

of two races totally distinct in habits of thought, tradition, law, language, and religion; but notably amongst those who have ever striven for the general good of the country, regardless of prejudice and malconception stands the gentleman who at present guides the defensive power of the country. The Imperial government has ever been chary in bestowing honors upon mere colonists; they seem to regard the "young giants" nurtured in new worlds as rather troublesome and froward sucklings who require a certain amount of humoring in the shape of an occasional *bon-bon* to preserve them in good temper. But we hold that when any man has fairly won honor and distinction in his day and generation, the reward of his efforts should bear some proportion to their value; at this rate a "K. C. B." would be but a poor reward for such men as the subject of these remarks. We do not consider the House of Commons the proper place wherein to discuss this matter, and we feel that there can be but one opinion in the country regarding it. Although Mr. CARTIER may have acted somewhat hastily in refusing the honor bestowed upon him by the Queen, yet we cannot help admiring his spirit, displayed in this as in other matters, and hold it to be a healthy sign of independence among our public men.

As a representative man of a great and influential section of the people of Canada he deserved in a peculiar manner the approbation of the Imperial authorities; for by honoring him they honored that portion of his and our fellow subjects of whom he, more than any other of his conferees may be taken as a worthy representative. If his ambition had lain in this way, he had the opportunity before of bearing a greater honor than that offered to him on the late occasion; but we feel satisfied that a greater reward awaits him in the gratitude and esteem of his fellow subjects, and there is no distinction however honorable and well deserved which could add anything to the prestige of one who so well supports the historic name of CARTIER in the legislative halls of the New Dominion.

We have been led into making these remarks by the evident misconception on the part of many persons in Canada of the motives which influenced Mr. CARTIER in declining the title of "C.B.," we do not look at this matter from a political stand point, but consider that his usefulness as head of the Militia Department to some extent affected by the unjust, and in some cases let us hope, thoughtless, accusations preferred against him in connection with this subject. We know that no better friend of the Volunteer Force occupies a portfolio in the Government of Canada, and this combined with his well-known energy and industry should at least secure to him not only our best wishes, but as well the confidence, and, in his executive capacity, the cooperation of the Force generally.

ANDY'S LAST.

"A leading point, and one upon which the President intends to express himself very strongly in his message to Congress, is the treatment to which American citizens have been subjected by foreign Powers. The consideration of the subject was primarily suggested by the alleged arbitrary manner in which England has ignored the claims of American citizens to the protection of this government. The President will deal at some length with the matter, and urge on Congress to take a decided stand in asserting the rights of citizens of this country, who have been either unjustly imprisoned or denied what they are legally entitled to when on trial in foreign countries."

Were we not prepared by observation of the course pursued by President Johnson, the above paragraph which appears in the *N. Y. Herald*, would certainly astonish us; but coming as it does it can only cause amusement. How a man generally considered wise in his generation, who occupies the chief place at the head of an nation remarkable for its "cuteness," could dream of assuming a position so false and fraught with danger, we are a loss to conceive. Does Andy Johnson set himself up as the patron and protector of the *hoc genus omne* of filibustering ragamuffins, thieves, murderers and reprobates generally who claim the protection of the stars and stripes whenever their evil deeds have brought them under the shadow of the gallows in foreign lands, where their peculiar talents have entitled them to a position more elevated than comfortable? But it is very easy to understand the drift of such "bunkum," and we grant the moribund President all the capital he can make out of his last brilliant idea, and hope his Fenian friends will know how to appreciate his efforts in their behalf.

CAPTAIN BRIDGEWATER AND HIS LECTURE.

This officer, who is now on his way to Ottawa, writes us from Belleville to say that he intends lecturing in the Capital on Wednesday or Thursday evening (4th or 5th inst.), providing the Volunteer Officers here will interest themselves in procuring a hall for the lecture, and in securing as good an attendance of the non-commissioned officers and men of the Force as possible. Captain Bridgewater deserves this at the hands of our officers here, as well as elsewhere. His efforts in keeping alive the spirit of volunteering in the West, by his admirable lecture and otherwise, have been occasionally noted in THE REVIEW, and we trust that his visit to Ottawa will prove as pleasant and agreeable to himself as his lecture is entertaining and instructive to the Volunteers.

Capt. Bridgewater sends us short notices of his visits to various towns in the West, as follows:—

• BRANTFORD.—In this beautiful town I was greeted with an audience of 500 who were most attentive listeners. Each and every officer of the fine Battalion extending to me

every kindness. Maj. Patterson of the Grand Trunk Battalion, turned out with his officers and fully 100 men, the G. T. Band were present and played some good military tunes; I received every kindness at the hands of the people.

PARIS, (Ont.)—Though a small town turned out its 200 and received me most kindly; I trust an impression was made.

HAMILTON.—So far as the gallant Colonel and officers of the 13th Battalion were concerned, showed me great kindness but owing to a wet evening my audience was small; nevertheless they repaid me for my visit by the manner in which my remarks were appreciated and the great interest taken in our Militia cause by their Press.

WOODSTOCK, (Ont.)—This place has probably as good a Battalion as any in the province, and on two occasions turned out well, thus manifesting an interest in military matters. My visit to this good old town will long be remembered.

"WHOLESALE CRIBBING."

The *Toronto Evening Telegraph* of the 28th ult., contains a long summary of the main features of the new Militia Bill, which on the whole is pretty correct, being simply a rehash of an article which appeared in THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW of the 11th of November last, only that what we stated were probabilities the *Telegraph* gives as positive facts. For instance it says "The first draft shall number 100,000," whereas we stated "The first draft for the Service Militia will be probably for 100,000 men." There are other little self-evident absurdities in the editorial of the *Telegraph* which do not require correction, but which show that the writer could never have seen or read the Bill whereof he writes so oracularly, and which he imaginatively describes as "a most elaborate document large enough to make a respectable sized volume." Now it gives us great satisfaction to supply our contemporaries with all information concerning military matters, but we decidedly object to their reproducing our articles in a maimed and irregular manner, whereby a false impression is sent abroad, and without even the courtesy of an acknowledgement. Were the *Telegraph* the only paper that had done this sort of thing we would not deem the matter worthy of notice, but this style of original Editorial manufactured out of articles which appear in THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW has become so common that it is high time it was stopped. We have always been careful to give our contemporaries full credit for anything we took from their columns, and only require they should do, as in honor bound, the same by us.

Battalion correspondence and reports of Rifle Matches received late in the week, are held over till our next issue. We would again remind our correspondents that communications intended for insertion in THE REVIEW, should be mailed so as to reach us early in the week to insure their timely publication.