Devastation, 4, turret ship, armour plated. The contest between artillerists and naval architects has culminated in the production of the Devastation, Thunderer and Fury, pro tected by 12 inches of armor, and of 35 ton guns to preferate such plates at the distance of 1,000 yards. Subjoined are further particulars relating to the Devastation, whose build was described in our last number:
The Decastation, a ship of 6188 tens displacement, 5600 indicated horse power, is the first seagoing ship of war designed without sails. Carrying 1,600 tons of coal, she is expected to run at a five knot speed, about 9,200 miles without replenishing her coal bunkers. The side armor of 12 inches is only penetrable to 25 ton guns, when struck at right angles, within 200 or 300 yards range. The fourteen inch iron plates on the front turrets would be impenetrable to British 25 ton guns as at present rifled: The total weight of armor carried by the Devastation is twice as great as that which protects the turret ship Monarch, of 8222 tons, and is equal to more than three quarters of the weight of the hull that carries it. This is the most advanced of the three mastless ships, each of which is intended to carry four 35 ton guns in two turrets, throwing at each discharge 2800 lbs of iron with a striking force at their muzzles, of 31,412 foot tons .- Broad Arrow.

The force exerted by each gun would be equal to 7,853 tons, presuming the velocity of the 700 lb shot to be 1272 feet per second. The rule of work is the velocity, multiplied by the weight of the shot, divided by twice the energy, or $2 \times 32 \cdot 2 = 614$, and 2240.

If her armament is not better than that indicated by the Woolwich Infant, her great size and power, will be useless. And another question, arises if her engines become disabled at sea, what motive power will bring her to port,

The Catham correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette writer :- During the past few months recruiting for the various infantry regiments and other corps at Chatham has fallen off to such an extent that there is now almost a complete dearth of recruits at the garrison, and recuiting may be said to be at a perfect standstill. At this season of the year recruiting is never very brisk, but whether it is to the abundance of work for the employed, or to whatever other cause. the fact remains the same, that the army just now tempts but very few young men to onter its ranks. The same remarks apply to the corps of Royal Engineers, which, al though requiring a comparatively high standard of intelligence and ability from all who desire to join that branch of the Service. has always been able to obtain a sufficient number of young men of the class required. A complete stagnation, however, prevails in the recruiting department of the Royal Engineers, and although every effort has been used to obtain recruits to raise the corps to the strength to which it is to be augmented. serious doubts are entertained by the author ities as to whether the additional number of men required will be obtained. In the corre of another month the period will have arrived for despatching the reliefs to india, but many of the corps under orders for embarkation are still considerably below their proper strength, and unless a sufficient number of recruits can be obtained recourse must be had to volunteering.

The Broad Arrow from which the foregoing is extracted, has been an advocate of the

reorganization of the British Army, as at tempted by Mr. Cardwrett. The results are so far, not exactly choon using, nor does any indication appear that a better state of affairs will exist in the future.

What precise object the Whig Radicals had in view when they disorganized the British army, may be gathered from their policy in Continent d Europe. It was simply to give effect to the non intervention dogma of the Manchester cotton spinners, and, the end will evidently be that the policy inaugurated by William of Grange, of fighting the battles of England's actional independence, and supremacy on the fields of Flanders, will be reversed by the Whig Radicals and the commercial class, and the fighting transferred to the plains of Kent and Sussex.

While the British Army was commanded by soldiers and led by the aristocracy there never was any difficulty in obtaining recruits, it is now commanded by a lawyer and led by plebian school boys, and the Broad Arrow is at a loss to find the reason why recruits are hard to be got.

The announcement in our Ottawa despatch of this evening that Colonel Laurie has been gizetted Deputy Adjutant General of Militia for Military District No. 9, will be hailed with delight by the whole volunteer force in Nova Scotia. We congratulate the gallant officer in having secured the appointment, because we happen to know that certain professed political friends have been exerting themselves to prevent his receiving the position, and also because the Dominion does not contain an officer better qualified, nor better entitled to the promotion. Colonel, then Mojor, LAURIE first became connected with the volunteers of Nova Scotia. he has been the life of the movement, es pecially during the last five years. Confederation, Colonel Laurie may be said to have had the entire charge of militia matters, the failing health of ColonelSinglair having for a number of years prior to his decease, prevented him from performing a large portion of the heavier duties of his office. At the present moment the volunteer force of Nova Scotia are ahead of any other part of the Dominion, and that has been brought about by Colonel LAURIE, amongst a people opposed to the government under which they serve, by his tact and administrative ability., The D. A. G. is a min of energy and perseverence,-one who is not afraid of work, and all he needs to make the militia organization of Nova Scotta a model volunteer force, is to be freed from the trammels of Carriers administra-

Licut. Colonel SAWYER succeeds Colonel LAURIE as Brigade Major of Halifax Division. Hitherto this officer has not been popular with the force; and is also said to be far back in a knowledge of drill and discipline. Let us hope he will set himself to work to learn his duty and become efficient—volunteers forgive and averled a good deal in an

officer who is also a soldier. Let him imitate Colonel Laurie in his relations with the force, and he will soon be popular enough.

—Acadian Recorder.

Liut. Col. Powell has received news by telegram of the safe arrival of the expedition at the North West angle of Lake of the Woods on the eighteenth. The expedition was delayed by heavy storms on that lake. No casualties en route. Lieut. Colonel Smill reports that he crossed the mon coming down and exchanged officers, Lieut. Colonels Viders and Lamontagne who went up with the expedition are returning with the men who are to be discharged at Toronto.

RIFLE MATCHES.

MATCHES OF THE 22ND BATTALION RIPLE ASSOCIATION.

these matches conducted in the absence of the President, Lieut. Col. Richardson, by Major Beard, were highly successful. On Wednesday, two matches were disposed of, namely: the first and third, as follows:—

COMPANY MATCH.

First, No. 1 (Major Beard's) 2nd; No. 2 (Captain Horner's); No. 3 (Capt. Munroe's.)

lst, B. M. Hiscott, 2nd, Ensign Laing; 3rd, Mr. Woodcock; 4th,4th. Capt. Mullins; 5th, Capt. Munroe; 6th, Lieut. Mulvin; 7th, Pte. Gordon; 8th, Capt. McIntosh; 9th, A. Armstrong; 10th, Sergt. Scott; 11th, John Mulvin; 12th, Sergt. Stevens; 13th, Mr. II. Hall; 14th, John Pascoe; 15th, Pte. Scott; 16th, Ensign Ingersoll; 17th, Sergt. Foster; 18th Lieut. Williamson; 19th, Geo. Harwood; 20th, Pte. J. Campbell.

THIRD MATCH

1st, P. M. Hiscott; 2nd. Capt. McCleneghan; 3rd. Ptc. Gordon. Embro Co; 4th. Capt. Mnnroe; 5th; Pt. Arristrong; 6th. Pt. J. Campbell, No. 1 Co.; 7th. D. A. Bradley; 8th. Capt. Mullins; 9th. Pt. Scott; 10th. Sergt. Foster; 11th. Corp. MacIntosh, 12th. Ptc. Pigott; 13th. Lieut. Mulvin; 14th Ensign Ingersoll; 15th. Pt. Geo. King; 16th, Sergt. Scott; 17th. Lieut. Williamson; 18th. Pt. McGoren; 19th. Sergt. Henderson; 20th. Sergt Geo. Stevens.

FOURTH MATCH.

Ist. A. Armstrong; 2nd. Capt. Ellis; 3rd. Capt. McCleneghan; 4th. Ensign Ingersoll; 5th R. A. Woodcock; 6th. J. Pascoe; 7th. Sgt. Forces; 5th. Las. Laing; 9th W. Hiscott; 10th. Sergt. Richardson; 11th. Lieut. Mulvin; 12th. Corp. McIntosh; 13th Pt. Dibble; 14th. Pt. Gordon; 15th. Pt. Jones; 16th. Mr. Copelend; 17th. Pt. H. Hall; 18th. Pt. Scott; 19th. Pt. Williamson; 20th Pt. John Campbell.

On the whole the shooting was remarkably good, and the utmost satisfaction was given in respect to the management at the range and in the disposition of those, other and too many more important details, say Wagalajaji Times, 18th Oct.