

and high spirited young gentlemen who only require to be educated in military science to make them first class officers.

How is this to be done? A few weeks ago you did me the favor to publish in your columns a letter in which I pointed this out. I then stated that in addition to the celebrated military school at West Point, there were numerous private 'military academies' in the Northern States—mostly started since the commencement of the civil war, which are conducted by old West Point men. These schools are all filled with youths who are acquiring a scientific knowledge of every branch connected with the military art. I pointed out the necessity of emulating our neighbors in this respect, and starting one, if not two, such schools in Canada, under government patronage. To those young men who may not afterwards choose, or do not have the opportunity of following a military profession, such an education will not, by any means be lost. They will come out every way improved, both physically and mentally, and be prepared to fill any position in life to which they may be called—because a course of military instruction comprises, in addition to the necessary professional studies, a thorough education in those branches that are regarded as parts of every gentleman's acquirements.

But it will no doubt be urged that the advantages proposed by providing the means of military education in the Province are too remote to merit the consideration of the commission, whilst the emergencies of the times require immediate action. This would be quite correct if the dangers which menace us were only of a temporary or limited nature. Such, however, is not the case, and we ought not to neglect the future whilst we prepare for the present. The United States must, for a long time, if not permanently, be regarded as a great military power. Whether the Confederate States succeed in establishing their independence or not, the necessity for a large standing army will remain. This imposes on us a higher degree of forecast as to our defences, than the military status of the United States has hitherto done.

The commission will no doubt see the impolicy of placing any great reliance on our present or any future organization of the militia. The only use of a militia organization, it is to be presumed, from past experience, will be to preserve an enrolment of the men capable of and liable to service. In modern warfare discipline and excellence in