The Imperial Army proper, including the Indian Service, is in round figures, all told, 850,000, composed as follows:—

472,000

255,000

The private armies of independent Indian States is 350,000 with 4,240 guns. The Canadian volunteers number 37,000. Regiments of militia are organized in the Channel Islands and Volunteer Corps in the Colonies of the West Indies, Cape, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Malta, Natal, New South Wales (including Artillery Corps), Tasmania, Victoria, Western Australia and India.

NAVY.

All vessels number some 300, of which 265 are in commission. There are 80 ironclads. Of these 25 are 10,000 tonnage or over; 36 are 8,000 tons or over; and 45 are 6,000 tons or over. Ten are 10,000 horse power or over; 13 are 8,000 h. p. or over; and 23 are 6,000 h. p. or over. The new barbette vessels are each 10,000 tons, 11 500 h. p., and carry 10 large guns. The new turret vessels are over 11,500 tonnage, 10,500 h. p., and carry 10 to 15 heavy guns. The seven steel-belted cruisers are each 5,000 tons, 8,500 h. p., carry 12 large guns, and will steam 22 ordinary miles per hour. The "Blake" and some lately launched war vessels have shown indicated h. p. nearly 20,000 and a speed of 22 knots per hour. The naval service consists of 47,000 sailors and 13,000 marines—60,000 men, besides 22,000 reserves and all pensioners under 55 years of age. The Australian Colonies possess 7 war vessels of their own.

THE BRITISH MERCHANT NAVY.

Numbers some 22,500 vessels, and has an aggregate tonnage of 11,000,000 tons. The steam vessels number alone 4650 and a tonnage of 6,000,000 tons, or more than half the steam tonnage of the world. The sea-going vessels of all nationalities number about 50,000, with a tonnage of 23,000,000. The Canadian navy numbers some 7,500 vessels, with a tonnage of 1,350,000, or fifth in the list of nations.

THE UNITED STATES,



Declared their independence 4th July, 1776, and adopted the present Censtitution, 1786-7. There were then thirteen States, all located east of the Alleghany Mountains and along the Atlantic Coast, and comprised a population of some 2,614.300, including slaves, and with a debt of \$40.000,000. The first President took office in 1789. In all there has been twenty-three Presidents, including the present, seven of whom served double terms.

The President and Vice President are elected although through the political machine called the Electoral College, practically by the people. The President has the appointment of the Cabinet (the members of which have no seat in Congress) and the control of all patronage except the State officials, including Judges, who are elected The Presidentship. Cabinet officers and all politicals.

State officials, including Judges, who are elected The Presidentship, Cabinet officers and all political appointments expire at the end of the Presidential term—four years. The Federal Juidcial officials are appointed by the President for life.

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