

Like many other questions which have agitated the public mind and bade fair to become a fruitful source of national difficulties, naturalization has become the subject of treaty between Great Britain and the United States. Werejoice that this arrangement has been effected, as it is a question of vital importance to a new country. Nations whose national progress is in a great measure dependent upon immigration, must of necessity protect all who, fixing their permanent abode therein, become *de facto* citizens. The power of Great Britain has always been sufficient to protect her sons in the farthest parts of the world or to avenge them if they have suffered, and therefore there are but few Englishmen who would care to change their nationality by taking out naturalization papers in the States. The doctrine held by Great Britain that no citizen could exchange his allegiance is in substance the same as that advanced by our neighbors and is, if anything, more oppressive to the liberty of the subject. Thus the Americans declare that once a man becomes naturalized under the Stars and Stripes he cannot change again under any circumstances. After all the bombastic twaddle of Congressional motions, about American Citizens confined in British Dungeons, (that's the word we believe) it is refreshing to revert to facts and common sense. The new treaty between Great Britain and the United States, the full text of which has been published in the New York papers provides that persons have a right to change their nationality, and, if they so desire, can again renounce their naturalization and resume their old colors, within two years after the treaty is carried into effect. The existing laws of both nations are to be modified so as to agree with the articles of this treaty.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A CHICKERED LIFE by a Good Templar. The above little work has been placed in our hands by the author. We have perused it with pleasure and profit, and sincerely wish the example it holds up could be brought home to the heart of every young man in the country. The best means to make a man better and happier, more earnest in fulfilling the duties of life, a better citizen and purer christian is to make him temperate; by which term we mean one who will not lower himself ever so little by indulging in the habit of drinking. The little book is well printed and neatly bound in cloth and paper, and is for sale by J. Durie & Son., for 37½ and 20 cents. The author has seen service in the late American War, and describes the scenes through which he passed during that contest with graphic simplicity. He served under nearly all the great Commanders of the North, and among other adventures accompanied Sherman on his famous march to the sea. All through the book there are evidences of the earnestness of the author in the cause of Temperance, and we wish him every success and hope his little book may meet with a rapid sale.

As some papers in Montreal have published correspondence bearing upon the letters of "Our own Correspondent" in that city and a communication which appeared over the signature "C" in a recent number of THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW, and as several persons have attached the authorship of "C's" letter to innocent parties, we deem it but fair to state that "C" has given us full permission to disclose his name and address to either "Our own Correspondent" or Capt. Muir, should they require it. And he further says that he can prove what we advanced and more if necessary. Since the affair has gone so far we would like to see it thoroughly ventilated.

In justice to our own Correspondent we reproduce the following letter from the Montreal Daily News:—

"To chide a friend in fault is an unthankful office, but what is sometimes useful."

Sir,—A few days since I read in the Volunteer Review a letter in reference to No. 1 Troop Volunteer Cavalry of Montreal, over the signature C. I regret that the letter is in keeping with others one meets with occasionally in newspapers, full of venom and insinuation apparent under the flimsy covering of a pretended patriotic anxiety (?) to save some wicked, yet zealous Militia officer from the error of his ways.

Will C., be so good as to favor us with further information? Are the questions put by C. intended to cover reflections upon the commanding officer of the No. 1 Troop Volunteer Cavalry?

May I ask C. if he were ever connected with the troop named?—if he were dismissed from it, and why?—if he be friendly to the commanding officer?—if he desired to pay off some old grudge in printers' ink?—and if he be of opinion that spiteful insinuations are laudable virtues?

Now, if C. will act in a manner not unworthy of himself, but as becomes a man, he will answer the questions submitted to him frankly—will abandon his *incog.*, together with all insinuations or ambiguities, and come at once to direct and tangible charges. Then he will be in a position to claim the thanks of friends of the Militia Service for exposing irregularities, and at the same time perform the manly act of showing the officer in question whether or not his enemy be "A foeman worthy of his steel."

If C. declines to unmask he is an enemy—not only the officers' enemy, but he is an enemy of his country; for he does that which pleases the enemies of his country, when he assails wantonly the reputation of his country's defenders.

There are those calling themselves loyal subjects of Her Majesty, who are so faithless that, in order to gratify potty spite, a personal dislike, or a selfish ambition, they will not hesitate to blast, "*per fas aut nefas*," the fair fame of any officer who may be in their way, or may have opposing interests, or may have met with the misfortune of incurring their dislike, because of an honest conscientious performance of some public duty. They do not hesitate to employ insinuations, falsehood, and other improper arts to accomplish a revenge or fancied grievances, or to gratify the feeling of personal dislike.

We cannot call such MEN. They do not dare act as men. "*The villain came behind me.*"

Many a good and useful officer has become disheartened and left the service disgusted,

"the feather breaking the camel's back" being the calumnious insinuations launched at him and through the medium of the public press too, by those from whom he had the right to expect support and assistance—his associate volunteers.

Let us hope the new law will open up a new era in militia service; that officers will be sustained in their praiseworthy efforts for the public service—not only by the law, and the executive, but by the public press. The law has hitherto been defective, the Executive too much disposed to swim along smoothly with the tide of, sometimes, a misdirected public opinion. And, has not the press, upon occasion, been too ready to give currency to scandal that could be manufactured into an interesting item, spiced to suit a depraved public taste? Yes, forsooth! an interesting item—but the cost of it—a fair fame questioned and honor tarnished.

I am quite sure the generous and enlightened public of this Dominion will agree with me, that the Volunteer officer deserves at least, in return for the personal sacrifices he must make in the public service,—if he be efficient,—a liberal construction of his motives and action, and that all insinuations be scornfully cast aside as unworthy of association with our Militia and its interests. And that he deserves an assurance that the character and honor of gentlemen who have been entrusted as officers with the commission of His Excellency, the representative of Her Majesty the Queen, shall be held as sacred,—worthy of consideration and respect—until such gentlemen are proved to be guilty of irregularities.

Yours, &c.

FAIR PLAY.

REMITTANCES

Received at this office on subscription to THE VOLUNTEER REVIEW up to Saturday the 30th inst., viz:—

ODESSA.—Lt. J. A. C. \$2.00

QUEBEC.—Capt. J. C. T. \$2.00

YORK, O.—R. H. D. \$1.00

SAULT STE. MARIE, O.—Capt. W. \$2.00

TORONTO.—Lt. Col. G. T. D. \$2.00; W. J.

R. \$2.00; A. G. R. \$1.50; Gen'l S. \$2.00;

Lt. Col. D. \$2.00, Capt. C. \$2.00; F. C. R. \$2.30

CANADIAN ITEMS.

INSPECTION—Brigade-Major Patterson made his semi-annual inspection of Captain Vars' Company on Saturday evening last. The muster was good, and the Major, as usual, expressed great satisfaction at the fine appearance of the men and the cleanliness of the arms, etc.,—indeed he remarked upon the peculiar pleasure it always afforded him to inspect No. 7—the members of which are the very embodiment of everything necessary for a first class corps.—Colborne Express.

THIRTEENTH BATTALION BALL.—We are glad to learn that the Committee who have charge of the Annual Ball of the 13th Battalion, are already at work, and hope to make the affair the most successful of the season. It is to come off on Friday, the 5th February, in the Mechanics' Hall, and the Band of the Battalion is now practicing some new music for the Promenade Concert which is to precede the Ball. Full particulars will be made public in a few days.—Hamilton Times.