

The Cape papers contain an account of the capture of an Arab dhow by one of the Raleigh's boats. Notice was given to the officers of the presence of the dhow in Zanzibar waters by an interpreter, and the first cutter, under Lt. Wemyss, was despatched in pursuit of her. When the dhow was sighted it was a calm, so the dhow, which was flying the French flag, could not get away. As soon as he got within hailing distance, the lieutenant commanded the Arab captain to lower his sails, but without waiting the cutter pulled alongside. The Arabs resisted the efforts of the bluejackets to search their vessel, but they were overpowered. Five slaves were found in the hold, two boys and three girls. A prize crew was placed on board, and the cutter lay by during the night, the weather becoming thick and squally. The captain of the dhow and another Arab jumped overboard with the intention of swimming ashore, and whether they succeeded or not nothing more was heard of them. The prize was handed over to the French Consul, and the children to the French Mission.

The unfortunate French triple-screw cruiser Dupuy de Lome (6,292 tons), from which so much is expected, has broken down seriously at her trials. The terrible disaster which occurred on board this ship will be remembered. Her motor apparatus has since been altered and overhauled, and she has been under trial for some weeks back, with success. She attained a speed of 19 knots with 10,000 horse power. Shocks were certainly detected in the working of her engines, but these were not thought to affect their stability. The crowns of her furnaces have, however, now given way, so that steam has had to be reduced and the middle engine stopped. She will therefore once more need considerable repairs.

Colonel C. F. Clery, C.B., lately commandant of the Staff College, is likely to receive the offer of a district command in India.

Major General Tulloch, commandant of the military forces of Victoria, has declined the offer made by the officers of the Bendigo Militia to furnish 100 men for service against the Matabele. The commandant declares that Australian aid is not required in South Africa. At the same time he thanks the officers for their patriotism, which goes to prove that the federation of the Colonies of the Empire already exists. In concluding his reply the general says: "I advise the men to reserve their strength to protect Australia or to give their assistance for preserving the Empire of India, which will probably be necessary when the inevitable war breaks out between the powers."

There is a disposition among members of the Imperial Parli. interested in naval affairs to raise the question in the House of the alleged backwardness of the Admiralty in supplying the deficiencies in the Navy caused by recent losses, especially in view of the

progress made by foreign navies. It is expected that the question will be discussed by the London Chamber of Commerce at its meeting next week. Questions will be put in the House on the subject, and if the Ministerial replies are unsatisfactory, it is not unlikely that there will be an attempt to raise a discussion.

Colonel J. Goldie, half-pay, the Carabiniers, who was last employed as Assistant Adjutant-General in Canada, attained the age of fifty-seven on the 5th inst., and has been placed on retired pay. The gallant officer served throughout the Indian Mutiny campaign, being present at all the principal engagements, including Cawnpore and Lucknow.

The subject of the increased cost entailed by the reinforcement of the British Army of Occupation in January last has been under discussion between the British and Egyptian Governments. Nothing has yet been settled on the point.

The standard height for the enlistment of recruits into the Foot Guards has been raised from 5 feet 8 inches to 5 feet 9 inches.

Lt. Col T. P. Shannon, Army Service Corps, has been selected for the post of Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General of the North-Western District, in the place of Lt. Col L. A. Clutterbuck, who has been transferred to the Staff in Canada.

Colonel H. M. Bengough, C.B., has been granted the temporary rank of major-general on taking over the command of the troops at Jamaica. The gallant officer is well up the list, and will probably receive substantive rank at an early date.

The Admiralty have ordered the *Barfleur*, battleship, which is being fitted for sea at Chatham Dockyard, to be completed as early as possible.

We are glad to learn says an English service paper that further experiments recently carried out in India with cordite for the magazine rifle seem to confirm the hope that by the new method of loading cartridges the erosion of the barrel may be got over.

The London Graphic publishes an interview with Admiral Frederick B. P. Seymour (Baron Alcester) upon the state of the navy. He says that the condition of the navy is most serious. Twenty million pounds, he declares, ought to be expended to build quickly ten first-class men-of-war, and as many cruisers as possible. He condemns the practice of building vessels with unar-

moured ends, and advocates the use of a complete belt at the water line, on account of the great strength which would thus be given to the rams, which he says, would be the chief offensive weapon in future naval warfare. He complains of the lack of a sufficient number of trained seamen, and says the Mediterranean fleet ought to be largely increased, and Gibraltar retained at all cost.

The captain and crew of the French dhow captured with sixty-seven slaves on board in Zanzibar Harbour by the *Philomel* have been acquitted by the Reunion Court. The decision has produced a profound sensation in view of the immunities for slave-running thus secured by the French flag.

The majority of the Russian troops are stated now to be armed with the magazine rifle made in France, though some months back it was rumoured that these weapons were unserviceable. As a matter of fact they are quite good. The remainder of the Russian forces are to be provided with the new rifle by next autumn. The Czar's Army would then be ready for war, but that does not mean that the Czar is likely thereupon to abandon his present policy of inactivity.

All ranks of the 8th Hussars have been much distressed since the cutting of certain saddles of the regiment. They have used every exertion to discover the delinquent. A man of the name of Gallagher, who was strongly suspected, has now given himself up as deserter from the Royal Artillery, and as having been discharged from the 5th Dragoon Guards with ignominy. This is a great relief to the regiment, as no doubt to this scoundrel the deed was due which recently brought so much discredit on a distinguished regiment.

Military Books and Magazines.

The Canadian Military Institute, Toronto, is deserving of much more support than it receives from the members of the militia force outside of the Toronto district. Its publications of papers and discussions on questions of interest to the force are really most valuable, and considering what the Institute has already accomplished, it is impossible to avoid regretting that the hands of its management have not been strengthened by a very much increased membership. The last publication of the Institute is one which it is a pity could not be put into the hands of every Canadian militiaman really interested in the force. The following list of contents gives a good idea of the wide range of subjects discussed:

Lectures, The Fundamental Principles Underlying the Battle Tactics of the different Arms, Major C. B. Mayne; The Administrative System of a British Regiment (Infantry) and the Adaptation of the Princi-