thing contained in them which it would be to the advantage of Canada to copy. From whatever quarter indeed, by comparison with those of other nations, light is thrown on our own system, we are all able to derive encouragement as to our present state, and confidence in our continued developement.

I'wo important lessons at least, however, are to be learned from the interesting lecture, for the text of which we are indebted to the REVIEW. First, that while the Force we are called upon to sustain demands the services of little more than cne per cent only of our population, the quota supplied by the cantons of the oldest (and the most respectable) existing republic of the world, varies from twelve to twenty-two per cent. Secondly, that, large as is this proportion, and complicated and involved as is the system under which so heavy a drain is called for, it is not only submitted to without murmur or dissatisfaction, but is actually welcomed with alacrity and pride.

The contrast between our own centralized and economical staff, and the seperate staff and budget of each canton, which, in so small a country cannot but be burthensome -the contrast between the simplicity of our organization, and the complication even of that of Great Britain, as regards her volunteers, must at once strike the mind of those who will be at the little prins neces-; sary to draw a comparison; and the educa tional status, as well as the natural acuteness and solid sense of our masses, leave us no reason to suppose that our national; price and patriotism will in any degree full! short of those of the Helvetic confederacy, whether our military service be hereafter performed on the purely volunteer princeple; or in a more compulsory manner.

An examination of the British Army list for January 1872 shows us the following numbers of general and field officers, viz., Field Marshals 3, Generals SI, Lieutenant Generals 123, Major-Generals 222, Colonels 782, Lieutenant-Colonels 613, Majors 600.

The Field Marshals are, the Duke of Cambridge, Sir W. M. Gomm, G. C. B., and Sir Geo. Pollock, G. C. B., G. C. S. J.

Sir Garnet Wolseley has of late been frequently mentioned as a general officer-this is incorrect. He is a Colonel of 1865, and there are 276 Colonels on the list above him yet.

The following, from a series of couplets in Punch's Almanac, descriptive of the signs of the Zodiac, has been appropriate to our (grand) mother country any time this last

Taurus, the bull, is John of that name, Once he was savage, but now he is tame. Poor old lady! Here is another:

Leo's the old British Lion, who keeps Watch with the Unicorn. Sometimes he siceps'.

Yes, generally, of late.

Here is also a bon-bon for the ladies:

Virgo, the Virgin, a chignon doth wear. How can a true maid appear in fulse hair?

The Globe of the 29th ult., contains an interesting letter from Fort Garry, from an officer of the Reinforcement Expedition to Manitoba. It seems to be a plain unvarnish ed statement, and from it it would appear that the hardships endured by Col. Scott's command were far greater than, in the absence of particulars, most people have ima gined. The judgment and pluck shown by Col Scott, and the manner in which this ex tremely difficult enterprize was accomplished by the officers and men of his command furnish an excellent commentary on the supercilious importinence of the regular officer mentioned in a recent number of the VOIUNTEER REVIEW, who speaks of the "force of a Canadian Militia unsupported by regular troops" (or something to that effect) and of the laughable coolness of the Broad Arrow, which speaks of the Dominion as a place where a "movement is on foot to establish a local force." The ideas of the regular officer quoted are simply such as might be expected from the majority of his class. The Broad Arrow knows, or ought to know better, but is doubtless unwiling to admit that what is, unhappily, still called the "Volunteer" Force of Canada, possessee the organization of, and is, in reality an army, and is liable to such services as are very unlikely to fall to the lot of the English volunteers, with whom their unfortunate nomenclature causes them to be confound ed in the obscure British mind.

Every year indeed seems to give some new record calculated to afford prestige to our young national army, and to foster confidence in its powers and a just pride in it as a service.

At the risk of being voted a bore we would or exagain advirt, in this conjunction. to the subject of the "Dominion army list." It is understood that a gentleman has been selected to whom the task of preparation of this work has been confided. It is, as has been said before, no credit to the service that in eight years, three very imperfect lists only have been published. The able officers under whose supervision these have been issued, are in no way to blame that they have not been followed by more perfect editions. The first were necessarily faulty, but had they received proper patronage they would have improved in subsequent issues. We have known an active, zealous and influential officer not far from the head of the list, say that "he didn't care to take the list it wasn't worth having." How can we expect ever to possess a record fit for the Canadian Force, if the first necessarily incomplete efforts to establish it are met by an apathy too selfish to bestow a few cents on their furtherance. Fifty cents would not be at all too great a price for a proper list; but the gentleman entrusted with its compila tion will not deserve a shadow of encourage

subject he does not entirely reform the ar rangement of it; and make of it such a publication as would put to shame the ig norance or impertinence, or both, of the Broad Arrow. Lot us once more suggest a form which would embody all the informa tion needful, by seniority, in Battalion lists Remind the compiler that correct lists of Field officers are much required—and offi cers due for brevet promotion to make application for the same, if so that the lists be complete, supposing the proposed date of publication (of which we are not awarehaving no knowledge of the compiler or his plans) to allow time. Perhaps the authori ties would allow the term Regiment to be substituted for Battalion.

—th (County) Regiment. Date of Embodimen Special designation, if any. Motto, if any. Head Quarters. Honors, if any. No. of Companies. Enumeration of Companies by localities if desired, though the form would

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We have ventured to fill in an imaginary battalion as above, as an example.

Has it occurred to those who wonder at the inveterate tendency of Englishmen who are not up to a certain standard of refinement, to drop or misplace their H's, to sur mise that, in all probability, what is now an evidence of vulgarity, or at all events, of imperfect culture, was most probably not so considered two or three hundred years ago. When we consider the almost invaria ble use of the article "an" throughout the Bible before what are now the most decided aspirates-when the student of Shakespeare thinks how largely the immortal bard was indebted to Italian Literature, and indeed recalls to mind that Italy was then almost the only European country possessing a ment if, after all that has been said on the literature—when we remember how familia-