

Cabinet, you in any way countenance my views on this subject. I think this was useless, as I am quite sure the public would rather have believed I had receded from my position than that Sir John's Government had become so progressive.

As you have introduced the subject, I must in all frankness say, that believing it is the policy aimed at by the Imperial Government, and feeling confident that it would in many respects benefit this country, I could not have consented to enter the Cabinet under a pledge to oppose it in any and every form.

On the contrary, I think our policy should be framed with a reference to that which appears to me to be inevitable—the separation of the Dominion from Great Britain.

Believe me, ever yours,

A. T. GALT.

Sir A. T. Galt had previously, on the opening of the session, declared himself in opposition on a frivolous pretext, and was followed by Mr. Cartwright, but the above letters were no sooner read than one of the leading reformers, Mr. White, of Halton, rose in his place and declared they would not accept or have anything to do with Sir A. T. Galt on that side of the House, and that there was not a single person as far as he (Mr. White) knew in western Canada favorable to the idea of independence, which was looked on as another name for annexation. Other members from both sides of the House followed and drew from Sir A. T. Galt the remarkable speech, of which an extract was published in the last issue of the Review, in which the speaker tries to shelter himself behind the opinions of the Imperial Government.

Now the question arises whether any member of the present British Cabinet, with a full knowledge of the member for Sherbrooke's revolutionary proclivities, admitted him to honors and distinctions which should only be borne by true and loyal subjects, or that, merely considering the inviolability of *private judgment* and opinion, did not as a matter of course meddle with what was merely beyond public control, leaving him to follow the dictates of his own conscience. Or has Sir A. T. Galt wilfully interpreted the latitude allowed as a sure indication of the wishes of the ultra Radicals who now sway the destinies of the British Empire? or has his recent visit to England enlightened him through private communication with friend John Bright or Earl Granville as to the course they would like he should pursue? The letter stated to be received on the occasion of his acceptance of the honor of Knighthood may throw some light on this subject, but if his English Radical friends are as Jesuitically inclined as he has proved himself, it may but add another item to the mystery of iniquity already existing. One thing at least is satisfactory, his open avowal of revolutionary purposes has killed him politically. Denounced on both sides of the House, the speech of Sir G. E. Cartier embodied the contemptuous defiance of the people of Canada to the treasonable projects of the English Radicals, and Canadian annexationists, while avowing their

loyalty to the constitution and devoted attachment to British connection.

In fact Sir A. T. Galt has totally mistaken his own powers and position. He is no statesman: his influence was based alone on his connection with the leaders of the present administration, and he never possessed or could command the confidence of the people, his last act only confirming the opinion universally entertained that he was and is a thorough annexationist. Under these circumstances his better plan would be to follow Mr. Scatcherd's advice, and as the United States are not far off carry him self and his independence there and quietly enjoy it.

People in England or Washington who fancy that Sir A. T. Galt is a popular leader were never more mistaken, not even by such a vulgar failure as Consul-General Potter made.

If the English Radicals wait till Galt is President of the Canadian Republic they will be on the eve of the Greek Calends, or if the Washington administration tarries till his efforts culminate in the annexation of Canada they will have paid the national debt many times over, and be growing grapes in the open air in the salubrious climate of Alaska. Both parties can rest assured Sir G. E. Cartier is the exponent of the opinions of the Canadian people, Sir A. T. Galt of himself alone.

#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NOTICE.—All communications addressed to the Editor of the VOLUNTEER REVIEW must be accompanied by the correct name and address of the writer.

CART. J. W. McD., Bradford.—Your question will be answered in the next number; as yet no order has been issued.

B., Montreal.—Your communication came too late. It will appear in our next.

W. B. T., Kingston.—Your communication came too late; it will be answered next week.

#### REMITTANCES

Received on subscription to the VOLUNTEER REVIEW up to Saturday the 5th inst. :—

DEBHAM.—Capt. J. W. McDonnell, \$2.00.

STOLES.—Ensign Alfred Detton, \$4.00.

SANIT SRE. MARIE.—Capt. Jos. Wilson, \$2.00.

#### RIFLE MATCH.

On Ash Wednesday the return match between the Civil Service Rifle Co. and No. 1 Battery O. B. G. A. took place, and again resulted in the defeat of the "green uns" by the "boys in blue." by identically the same number of points as last time, viz., 25, and, as a consequence, the C. S. R. have "thrown up the sponge" to the big guns. The only formidable rivals to No. 1 Battery are No. 1 Co., 43rd Battalion, and we hope to see the return match hurried up by Capt. Falls, who has been somewhat backward in

this respect. It is not generous to refuse or gallant to delay. The weather was very cold and boisterous, with a flurry of snow, necessitating an allowance to the right at 500 yards of at least 10 feet for drift. The shooting on both sides was a great improvement on last time, and Private DeBoucherville's score of 43 points is first-class, especially his run of five consecutive bull's eyes at 500 yards. The following is the score :

#### No. 1.—O. B. G. A.

	200 yds.	500 yds.
Gunner Walters.....	2423433	0423433—39
Gunner Russell.....	2343232	3233332—38
Gunner Morison.....	3443232	2233322—37
Sergt. Harris.....	4323222	3232333—36
Corpl. McDonald.....	2222222	2322333—34

Total..... 184

#### CIVIL SERVICE RIFLE COMPANY.

Pte. DeBoucherville.....	2243333	3044444—43
Pte. Morgan.....	0224232	0332323—31
Capt. White.....	4333233	0043330—31
Col. Sergt. Walsh.....	2322223	0330220—26
Corpl. Yeomar.....	3032333	2320000—24

Total..... 155

Majority for No. 1 Battery, 29.

#### THE VOLUNTEER BALL.

##### LARGE AND BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGE.

The ball given last evening, under the auspices of Col. Reeve and the officers of the 8th Battalion Volunteer Militia, was attended by about 500 ladies and gentlemen. None of our Volunteer Battalions have been more remarkable for maintaining a proper *esprit de corps* than the 8th; and they, who so promptly left for the frontier, when duty called them there, added to the laurels they have won in social circles as well as in the field, by their agreeable party of last evening. The company brought together on this occasion comprised many of our leading citizens; and among those present we observed Chief Justice Meredith, the Commandant (Col. Bouchier, R. E.) His Worship the Mayor, Col. Sewall (Commandant Volunteer Force), Lt. Col. Lamontagne, Lt. Col. Bowen (V. G. A.), Town Major Pope, and a large number of officers of the regular army and Volunteer Force. The ladies present included representatives of most of our leading families. There was but one expression of opinion as to the success of this ball, which we need hardly say, has added much to the already great popularity of the 8th Batt. No pains were spared in any of the arrangements, and the pleasant faces which met the Committee at every turn in the room must have convinced them how satisfactorily they had done their duty.

##### THE DECORATIONS.

The gentlemen who undertook the responsibility of decorating the room acquitted themselves in a manner that elicited marked expressions of approbation on all sides, and we cannot but compliment them on their success. On either side of the drop-curtain closing in the stage, British and American flags were draped, and in the centre was the regimental number, surmounted by a crown and encircled by a wreath of flowers and evergreens. The centre of the proscenium was occupied by a table, on which were placed some ten silver goblets—the prizes won by the gallant 8th, and also the splendid silver bugle presented by the citizens of Quebec to the Victoria Rifles—a very plea-