

the waggon, stores, &c.; but should this be found necessary, detailed information will be issued at the time.

"With regard to the Royal Artillery, the A, B, D, and E Batteries, B Brigade, and G Battery C Brigade Royal Horse Artillery; the D and F Batteries 1st Brigade, and A and B Batteries 14th Brigade Royal Artillery, will leave on the ground at Amesbury, in charge of a non-commissioned officer provided with receipt and delivery vouchers, their additional wagons, and any surplus stores which may have been issued to each; and arrangements will be made for their removal to Woolwich by parties proceeding to that station, or otherwise, as may be hereafter found most expedient. The E Battery C Brigade Royal Artillery; the G and E Batteries 1st Brigade Royal Artillery, retain their surplus wagons and stores until they arrive at Woolwich, as also the C and H Batteries 14th Brigade Royal Artillery, until they reach Alder shot, after which the surplus wagons, stores, &c., of the two latter will be moved independently to Woolwich.

"The troops of Royal Artillery Auxiliary Transport will, at the close of the manoeuvres, return to Woolwich with their camp equipment of the Auxiliary Forces, accompanied by an infantry escort. The stores so conveyed will be in charge of a sergeant conductor of the Army Service Corps, who will accompany each of the troops to Woolwich. A Commissary will be detailed for each division of the Northern and Southern Armies, and, assisted by men of the Army Service Corps will regularly take over the equipment from each regiment of the Auxiliary Forces. They will obtain proper delivery vouchers from such regiments, and grant receipts according to the quantities so returned. After amending these delivery vouchers to agree with such receipts, the Commissaries performing these duties will then have all the stores placed in the wagons, and will hand them over for conveyance to the Royal Arsenal, the sergeant conductor remaining in charge, with the convoy, until so delivered. Each Commissary will compile the whole of the vouchers in a consolidated form for the Auxiliary Forces of each division, and forward it, with the delivery vouchers alluded to, to the Controller at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.

"Any accountant making supplies to the Auxiliary Forces will be guided by the provisions of Army Clause 56 of 1872, and will, unless the stores are returned into store at his station, send copies of all vouchers connected with stores issued to each regiment, or to staff officers; in accordance, with such clause, to the Controller, Royal Arsenal, at Woolwich, who will take care that each of such regiment or staff officers concerned duly accounts for the stores so issued.

"The officers on the general staff of both armies should give over their equipments to regiments, the quartermasters of such regiments giving a receipt (which receipts is to be sent to the Controller, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, by the staff officer concerned), and bringing the few articles received on his regimental books by means of a corresponding delivery voucher from the officers concerned.

"Dated at headquarters, Salisbury, Sept. 7.
By command of His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief.

KENNETH D. MCKENZIE,
Deputy Quartermaster-General,
Autumn Manœuvres.

(To be continued.)

We thoroughly agree with the tone adopted by the Colonial Institute with reference to the unity of our Empire. At the dinner last night the Duke of Manchester, who presided spoke the sentiments of all but the smallest portion of Englishmen when he expressed his belief that a floating idea had at one time taken the minds of the present Government to submit to, even if they did not encourage, the disruption of the Empire. Fortunately the Colonial Institute were not called upon for extraordinary action. The words of the Secretary of State for the Colonies which had caused uneasiness at home among our fellow-subjects in several colonies were afterwards explained away, and the speaker then expressed his opinion that "no body of men would dare to suggest to England the disruption of the Empire." While we, however are discussing the matter from one point of view, the Americans are discussing it from theirs. The *New York Times*, one of the most respectable organs of public opinion on the American continent, has just inserted a letter from Toronto on Canadian independence. From this letter, which we to-day print, we learn with satisfaction that the storm of indignation which was raised in England by the publication in the *Times* of the article recommending the abandonment of British America has had its counterpart in the Dominion of Canada, and that not a single newspaper from Halifax to Vancouver has ventured to recede its sentiments, while many of the leading papers unite to condemn them. Still, the correspondent himself is of opinion that the whole Transatlantic Continent must ultimately be brought into "a union as solid and lasting as that consummated between England and Scotland." This opinion is shared by most citizens of the United States, and at one time there appeared to be good ground for the existence and popularity of the Munroe doctrine. Telegraphy and steam have abolished distance, and London is now as near Ontario as New Orleans or New York. The same agents are bringing our other colonies and dependencies together, and there is no reason why geographical distance should be regarded in a political matter of this sort. The citizen of the United States believes the Dominion of Canada will ultimately become one of the Union States, because of its contiguity to them. The Englishman, on the other hand, should not be afraid to express his belief that community of interest is superior to considerations of juxta position. Science has so bridged distance that where there is community of interest, as there would be were our rulers wise, distance of miles would be disregarded, and New Zealand become as integral a part of the British Empire as the Isle of Wight. This is the belief arrived at by the Colonial Institute, and its consummation is devoutly to be wished.—*London Globe*.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favorite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"The singular success which Mr Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the Trade only in 1lb., 1lb., and 1lb. tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 24th January, 1873.

GENERAL ORDERS (1).

No. 1.

MILITIA STAFF.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Erratum in No. 1 of G. O. (32), 27th December, 1872 read "two months" instead of "six months" leave granted to Lt. Colonel C. C. Reed, Brigade Major 3rd Brigade Division, Province of Nova Scotia.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Provisional Battalion of Infantry on Service in Manitoba.

Adverting to No 1 of G. O. (23) 16th October, 1871, read, next after the name of Captain J. F. B. Morice "To be Adjutant: Major Calixte Francois David Gagnier."

Memo.—This appointment was inadvertently omitted in the above named General Order.

Adverting to G. O. (28), 8th November, 1872, a further extension of leave, till 4th February next, is hereby granted to Captain and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Scott.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

"A" Battery of Artillery, and School of Gunnery, Kingston.

The following officer is authorized to join the School of Gunnery, Kingston on probation for a three months course of instruction; from 15th instant:

Captain William McKenzie, Gananoque Field Battery.

13th Battalion of Infantry, Hamilton.

To be Captain, from 1st September, 1872: Lieutenant James John Laakin Boice, M. S., vice Joshua J. Hebden, deceased.

24th "Kent" Battalion of Infantry.

Lieutenant and quarter Master George Reed to have the Honorary rank of Captain

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:

Captain and Adjutant Niel Caswell, M. S., vice Ellison, retired.

To be Adjutant:

Lieutenant William Faulds, M. S., from No. 3 Company, vice Caswell, promoted.