# DOMINION OF CANADA.



MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

#### HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 3rd November, 1873.

GENERAL O. DERS (26).

No. 1.

# ACTIVE MILITIA.

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd Battalion or "Queen's Own Rifles," Toronto.

To be Captam :

Lieutenant William James Shee Holwell, M. S., vice Brevet Major John Radford Cherriman, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Brevet rank.

The resignation of Ensign Rupert Ethroge Kingsford is hereby accepted.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain John Tilton, V. B., 1st Battalion Governor-General's Foot Guards special from date of appointment: 18th June 1872.

Captain William Horace Lee, V. B., 1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards, from 15th July, 1873.

## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Quebec Provisional Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Major, in command ;

Captain and Brevet Major Dennis Murray, V. B., from No. 3 Battery, vice Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Hunter Grant, who is hereby permitted specially to retire retaining his Brevet rank.

### Gaspe Battery of Garrison Artillery.

The Gaspé Infantry Company is hereby changed to a Battery of Garrison Artillery.

To be Captain, provisionally : Captain John Slous.

To be 1st Lieutenant, provisionally: Lieutenant Edward Chevallier Perchard.

# 8th Battalion "Stadacona Rifles." No. 3 Company, Quebec.

To be Lieutenant :

Sergeant James Willoughby Anderson, M. S., vice George Hopper Balfour, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his rank.

No. 4 Company, Quebec.

To be Lieutenant, from 1st November, 1873 : Ensign Arthur Ahern, M. S., vice John Gilmoor, Junior, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

## PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

New Brunswick Engineer Company. To be 2nd Lieuten int, provisionally:

T. Birclay Robinson, Gentlemen (late Captain No. 7 Company Division, Regimen tal Division of 2nd St. John), vice E. A. Wilmot, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

#### CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

MEMO.—Adverting to No 3, G. O. (20) 13th September 1871, the date of confirmation of rank of Major William S Morris, 71st Battalion, is 10th December, 1869, the date on which he was appointed Major, instead of 11th July, 1871, Major Morris having obtained a certificate of qualification under the former militia organization of New Brunswick.

## PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA,

Cumberland Provisional Buttalion of Infantry.

#### No. 5 Company, Oxford.

A compray of Infantry is hereby authorized at Oxford in the County of Cumberland, to be No. 5 Company of the Cumberland Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

To be Captain :

Captain William Oxley.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

II. S. Smith, Gentleman.

To be Eusign :

J. H. Treer, Gautleman.

## PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Winnipeg Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :

Sergeant Major George Holmes Young. Ist Lieutenant George H. Kellond, having

left limits, his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

By Command of His Excellency the

'Governor General.

WALKER POWELL, Lieut.Col. Acting Adjt. General of Militia, Canada.

Count de Strzilecke, who died recently in London at the age of 77 years, was the first who suggested to the British Government that gold could be found in Australia. Before the age of thirty-five he had visited and made explorations in North and South America, the West Indies, the South Sea Islands, the Japanese Islands, China, India, Egypt, New South Wales, and Van Deman's Land. In the last-named island he met Sir John Franklin, who assisted him greatly in his explorations in Australia.

A EUROPEAN OUTLOOK. - A correspondent who was present at the recent meeting of the three monarchs at Vienna and Berlin makes the following remarks in regard to the future in Europe :- "The feeling at Berlin is that peace is only safe so long as France alone is in the field against them. They have overrun, humbled, mulcted, and dismembered that country; and they are confident that, upon any fresh provocation, upon any renewed cry. "A Berlin !" or "Vengeance for Sedan !" the utter annihilation of their late foe would be for them the work of a few days' campaign, but they are haunted by misgivings as to the attitude of the Russian people, and the aspirations of rampant Pan Slavism; and they consider that between them and the chances of a formidable Franco-Russien alliance there is only the thread of the Emperor Alexander's life. Were they called upon to withstand a simultaneous attack, both on their western and eastern frontier, they are aware of the necsssity they would be in of relying on Austrian support, or, at least, neutrality, nor would they disdain even the tiny help that Italy, the Mouse, could lend to Prussia, the Lion. 1 have hardly met a Prussian or Austrian who did not entertain the meanest opinion of Italy as a military and a naval power. With the single excep-of the Bersaglieri, they think, there is no solidity in the Italian troops. Their infantry is starved and ricketty, their cavalry badly mounted, their artillery untrained and inefficient, and there is hopeless disorganizain evely depart ment of the service. 'Were a war to spring up even with France in her exhausted condition,' these Germans say, 'the French would hardly be at the trouble of forcing the Alps. They would merely land 40,000 or 50,000 of their soldiers on the southern coast, where they would find in the priests, in their brigands, and in the whole bes tted population of the two Sicilies, Bourbonist and Republican auxiliaries enough to renew the exploits of Fra Diavolo and Cardinal Ruffo, and to march with them to the deliverance of the Vatican. The Italian kingdom is a new edifice everywhere undermined by clerical hostility. It lacks inward solidity and cohesion, and it would not stand the slightest outward onset for three davs.'

A FAMOUS SCOTTISH ARMOURER.-The Scols were once famous for the temper of their sword blades. "A great armourer arose in the Highlands." says Smiles, in his "Indus-trial Biography," "one who was able to forge armour that would resist the best. Sheffield arrow heads, and to make swords that would vie with the best weapons of Toledo and Milan." This was the great cutler, Andrea de Ferrara, whose swords still maintain their ancient reputation. He is supposed to have learned his art in the Italian city whence he was called, and, under the patronage of the King of Scot-land, to have practised it in secrecy among the Highland hills, as all his genuine blades are marked with a crown; and before his time no man could temper a sword in such a way that the point should touch the hilt and spring back uninjured. He is said to have worked in a dark celler, the better to enable him to percieve the effect of the heat upon the metal, and to watch the nicety of the tempering; as well as possibly to serve as a screen to his secret method of working. Many of his blades, with new basket hilts, are to be found in the Scottish regiments of to-day.- Cassell's British Battles on Land and Sea..