

selected as obligatory. 2. Geology, exclusive of mineralogy. 3. Experimental sciences. Officers desirous of showing their proficiency in any or all of the above subjects as well as in modern languages and landscape drawing, may be examined therein, and a special report of their qualifications in each subject will be made to the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, provided they obtain three-fifths of the maximum allotted to that subject; but they will not be allowed to count any marks thus gained at the final examination.

"16. The course of study occupies two years, which period is not to be exceeded except in case of illness, and then only with the sanction of the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief. The commandant, in arranging the details of the course of instruction, will be assisted by a college board composed of the professors.

"17. The yearly course is divided into terms—viz., from the 1st of February to the 15th of July, and from the 1st of September to the 15th of December, the intervening periods constituting the vacations.

"18. Confidential reports as to the character and abilities of every officer at the college, and his qualifications for staff employment, will be forwarded at the end of every term by the commandant to the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, and any student who is reported unlikely to make an efficient staff officer will be required to leave the college. Examinations are held at the end of every half year; the summer examinations being conducted by the professors of the college, and the winter examinations by examiners independent of the establishment.

"19. The examination at the end of the second term is probationary, and any student will be required to withdraw from the college who shall fail to obtain a *minimum* aggregate of marks, to be fixed by the commandant, with the approval of the Director General of Military Education. The marks gained at this examination will not be carried on to the credit of students at this final examination.

"20. Should, moreover, any marked case of deficiency or neglect be brought under the notice of the Director General of Military Education at any half yearly examination or at any other period, the student so reported will be liable to removal.

FINAL EXAMINATION.

"21. At the end of the second year a final examination will be held for the purpose of testing the general proficiency of the students in the obligatory subjects of the college course, as well as the qualifications of other officers who, under paragraph 23, may be admitted to the examination.

"Credit will be given to each subject at the final examination in the following proportions:—

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| 1. Fortification, field engineering, and artillery..... | 6 |
| 2. Military drawing & surveying, &c. | 2½ |
| 3. Reconnaissance | 4½ |
| 4. Military art, history, & geography | 6 |
| 5. { Military administration | 4 |
| { Military law. | 2 |
| 6. French, German, or Hindustanee | 4 |

"22. In the examination in modern languages, great stress will be laid on original composition and on colloquial knowledge.

"23. For qualification the students will be required to obtain fifty-five on the aggregate allotted to the six obligatory subjects mentioned in Article 21, the counting *minimum* in each subject being four. For 'honors' they must gain 8 on that aggregate of

marks. For 'special mention' in any subject 9 must be obtained.

"24. After the final examination the Director General of Military Education will draw up and submit to the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief a list of the passed candidates, arranged in the order of seniority, of their requirements, distinguishing those who have gained 'honors.'

"25. Officers of all branches of the Service shall be allowed to pass the final examination at the Staff College (subject to the following restrictions), without having gone through the course of instruction at the college. Candidates presenting themselves for the final examination without having gone through the course of instructions must have a previous service of seven years, and similar qualifications in other respects to those exacted (in Article 4) from candidates for admission to the Staff College. Previous to the time appointed for the final examination they must reside at the college for such period, in the months of October and November, as may be necessary to allow of their taking part in the examination in reconnaissance, and of their being tested under the direction of the commandant in the practical subjects of instruction at the college. They must also pass the qualifying examination in practical mathematics and examination in riding.

"26. Officers who have passed their final examination at the Staff College will either—1. Be attached for three months, during the following drill season, to the staff of a general officer at some camp where all the three arms of the Service are present. During this period they shall be regularly employed as acting staff officers, and shall be required to make themselves acquainted with the organization of the several arms, and with the combined movement of troops. At the end of three months a confidential report shall be forwarded by the general officer, stating minutely their abilities, the manner in which they have performed their duties, and the department of the staff for which they appear to be most fit; or, 2. Be attached during the following summer drill season, to other arms of the Service, for the purpose of acquiring instruction in those duties and field movements which are not common to their own. Certificates of their efficiency therein will be forwarded to the adjutant-general by officers commanding the corps to which they have been attached. Officers of cavalry and infantry will attend at Woolwich, or such other station as may be named, for instruction in artillery for a period of two months. Officers of cavalry will be attached to infantry for two months. Officers of artillery, horse artillery excepted, will be attached to cavalry for one month, and officers of Engineers and infantry for two months. Officers of artillery and engineers will not be required to be attached to infantry.

"27. Candidates who shall have proved their fitness for employment in the Topographical Department in the War Office, by a superior knowledge of French and German, as well as of topography, will be named in the report of the Director General of Military Education as qualified for employment in that department.

"28. Officers who fail either at the probationary examination or at the final examination, whether they have or have not gone through the course of instruction at the college, will not be allowed to present themselves again, either for admission to the college or at the final examination under article 25."

THEIR EXCELLENCIES PRESENT TO THE GUARDS.

THE HANDSOMEST STAND OF COLORS IN THE DOMINION.

On the 25th inst., their Excellencies the Governor General and Lady Dufferin purpose presenting to the First Battalion of the Governor General's Foot Guards a stand of colors. The presentation can hardly be regarded as a compliment simply to the corps which will possess the handsomest flags, but to the country at large. Since their arrival in Canada, Lord and Lady Dufferin have, on every possible occasion, given practical proof of their desire to be truly their sovereign's representative—to become as intimately acquainted as possible with all classes of the country, and at the same time to maintain that dignity which is essential to a position which for efficiency must command respect. With a Governor less popular than Lord Dufferin, it is probable that a special corps such as the Guards would never have been formed, and therefore we may regard the presentation of colors to them not merely an act of official courtesy, but as a recognition of the estimation in which the country holds him, and of which the formation of the corps is one small mark. The colors were made in England, and in beauty of finish and elegance of design, afford alike evidence of His Lordship's munificence and the maker's skill. In conformity with "Queen's Regulations" for the colors of Infantry, both flags are of silk, three feet deep on the "pike," and three feet nine inches in length. This is exclusive of the fringe, which is of gold and crimson mixed, and between two and a half and three inches in depth. Each pike or staff is nine feet ten inches long, including the Royal crest—the golden lion—by which they are surmounted, and the cords and tassels being gold and silver mixed. The principal—or Queen's color consists of the Union Jack. This is charged with the regimental device which we must fully describe in speaking of the second color. The regimental or second flag is of the same color as the facings of the corps dark blue with the Union Jack in the upper "canton" next the pike. The field is charged with the regimental badge in the centre, a silver star with points corresponding to the number of the Dominion provinces, each point bearing in gold letters the initials of a province, the centre of the star showing the royal monogram V.R., above this stand the regal crown in proper colors scarlet and gold and below the Canadian beaver and a circlet of maple leaves also in proper colors. Around the stars runs a rich wreath of roses, thistles and shamrocks, combined all in natural colors and at the bottom is displayed a gold scroll carrying in black letters the words "Governor General's Foot Guards." We think we are not far wrong in attributing the design to the good taste of the commandant of the corps Col. Ross. The richness of the color may be better conceived when we state that the whole devices are *not painted* on the silk, but embroidered in *raised work*. Their Excellencies present, will, we feel sure will be duly appreciated by the battalion. We hope it may be many years before they are displayed on a field of action, but feel equally sure the corps to whom they will be intrusted will never disgrace them—*Citizen*, May 15.

Very destructive bush fires are prevailing in Western New York and Pennsylvania.