

holding their positions without molestation. There was church parade to all arms. Ministers of the various denominations officiated in the open air. To-morrow fighting will be resumed at Pirbright, on the line of the canal, and General Carey will in all probability find his further progress stoutly contested by Major-Gen. Lyson's Brigade, whose cavalry are known to be in the neighborhood of Frimley, not three miles distant from Cove Common.

(To be continued.)

WHAT THE UNION HAS DONE.

The proverbial strength of Union finds new illustration in the present prosperity of the Dominion of Canada as compared with the period before confederation. The *Journal de Quebec* says that the revenue of the Dominion this year will be \$19,000,000, and that a comparison of this approximation with the revenues in 1841 of the Provinces comprising the Dominion, will show the astonishing results obtained in thirty years. That of the two Canadas in former year was \$1,076,000. If to the present revenue of \$19,000,000 be added that reserved to the Provinces by the Act of 1867, it will be found that the total revenue of British North America has multiplied twenty times since 1841. This is an astounding result, and one of which we may well be proud. If a comparison be instituted with a less remote date, the result is still the same, though in a less marked degree. The confederation of the Provinces, which gave unity to the Dominion, placed it before the world in an attitude that it could never have hoped for while divided into provinces kept apart by petty jealousies and contentions. We are now a nation, with a magnificent mercantile navy, extended business relations with the commercial world, and a prospect that enables us to predicate a still more glorious future for this Canada of ours.

THE GATLING GUN.—The Gatling offers every condition needful, the *Broad Arrow* says, in a national arm. It is drawn and worked with facility in the most difficult country. It obviously tends to the economy of life and labor, and, while inflicting the severest loss on the enemy, is capable of management by the fewest and least instructed of gunners. It is less costly than a field gun, and is admirably adapted to supplement and act in conjunction with the Snider or Martini-Henry, in the hands of our Militia and Volunteers. With a small detachment of infantry proceeding on special service, as well as for the dismounted men of cavalry, (as suggested by the "Old Shekarry") it would be the right gun in the right place: and, generally, no battery of artillery or regiment of cavalry, no battalion of infantry, no fort, no village on the coast-line, no colony, no defensible position at home or abroad, no outpost of our ubiquitous emigrants, should remain unprovided with their due complement of these guns of the future, ready to be taken into action at a moment's notice, and so useful in attack or defence.

THE ROYAL WARRANT.

(Continued from page 766.)

"11. The absorption of supernumerary officers will probably be completed, and the candidates who have passed for commissions have received their appointments in the Army will then only be given as follows:—

"(a.) To successful candidates at a competitive examination.

"(b.) To non-commissioned officers re-

commended for promotion by the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief.

"(c.) To Candidates from the Universities.

"(d.) To Queen's Cadets, Indian Cadets, and Pages of Honour.

"(e.) To Lieutenants of Militia.

"12. The competitive examination will be carried out by the Civil Service Commissioners, the standard of qualification being that recommended by the Royal Commission on Military Education. Ample notice will be given of the first examination, and there will be no advantage in any applications being made for admission to be examined before the publication of such notice.

"13. Non-commissioned officers, on being selected for promotion, will pass an examination in certain professional subjects; and then, after twelve months' satisfactory service as Sub-Lieutenants, will receive commissions as Lieutenants.

"14. A certain number of Sub-Lieutenancies a year will be allotted to candidates who have passed the University examination specified in the regulations. If they also pass the examination for the degree of B. A. they will be allowed two years' extension of the limit of age. University candidates will be required to give at least six months' notice of their desire to be admitted into the Army. If in any year there should be more candidates than appointments, the requisite number will be chosen by competition between the candidates, after their appointment they will go through the same course as other Sub-Lieutenants.

"15. There will be no vacancies for two years for candidates of the Universities whose names are not now on the Commander-in-Chief's list.

"16. Queen's and Indian cadets and Queen's pages will be required to pass a qualifying examination, which for the present will be the same as that recommended by the Royal Commission on Military Education. The nominations will remain as heretofore. When appointed, cadets and pages will go through the same course as other Sub-Lieutenants.

"17. First appointments as subalterns in the Militia will be made on the recommendation of the Lieutenants of counties. Candidates, before receiving their commissions as Lieutenants in the Militia, will be required to pass a qualifying examination in general subjects equal to the standard fixed as necessary for a candidate for a Sub-Lieutenancy. They will next be required to be attached to a regiment of the Line for three months, or such time as may be necessary to teach them their drill. After serving with their Militia regiments for two annual trainings, they will be eligible for the appointment they must be recommended by the commanding officer of their Militia regiment, his recommendation being confirmed by the general officer commanding the district, and they will be required to pass an examination in professional subjects of the same kind as that which will be required of a Sub-Lieutenant before he receives his commission as Lieutenant.

"18. The limits of age, except for non-commissioned officers, will be fixed at from 17 to 20 for Sub-Lieutenants, the limit being raised to 22 in the case of candidates who have passed their examination for the degree of B. A. at the Universities, and from 19 to 22 for Lieutenants from the Militia.

"19. So far as it is possible to calculate beforehand, the vacancies on the present establishment of officers in the Army will provide for about 200 admissions a year by competition, and for one commission a year

for each Militia regiment of ten companies, and for the smaller regiments in proportion, besides the number allowed for candidates from the Universities, non-commissioned officers, &c.

"20. In addition to the examinations hitherto required from regimental officers, those who are promoted to the rank of Captain after the 1st of November, will, before being promoted to the rank of Major, be required to pass a professional examination.

"21. The necessary alterations in the Queen's Regulations with respect to this and other examinations will be made public as soon as possible.

"22. Adjutancies of the Auxiliary Forces will in future be filled by half-pay officers or by officers belonging to the regiments, who will be made supernumerary to their regiments, while so serving. The appointments will be held in the first instance for a term of five years; but if their service prove unsatisfactory they will be liable to be sent back to their regiments, or put upon a reduced rate of half-pay under Article 25 of the Warrant at any time; if satisfactory they will be eligible for re-appointment after the expiration of their first period.

"23. It is not intended to interpose any obstacle in the way of exchanges between officers on full pay which are made to suit the reasonable convenience of officers. It is, therefore, provided that an officer wishing to exchange shall be permitted to defray the fair and reasonable expenses of the officer with whom he exchanges, provided that the sum to be paid is approved by the Commander-in-Chief. Precautions have been taken in the Queen's Regulations for the Army to guard against any abuse of such arrangements.

— EDWARD CARDWELL.

The following General Order has been issued by H. R. H. the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, dated Nov. 1, 1871:—

"SECTION 89.—QUEEN'S REGULATIONS, ALTERATION 15.

"The Royal Warrant containing the rules and regulations under which appointments, promotions, and exchanges, will henceforward be conducted in the Army, consequent upon the abolition of purchase from and after this date, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, July 20, 1871, are promulgated in the special Army circular of 1st inst.

"The following alterations have become necessary in the Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, to bring them into conformity with Her Majesty's Royal Warrant:—

"SECTION 4.—COMMISSIONS AND PROMOTIONS OF OFFICERS.

"Paragraphs from 137 to 156 inclusive are hereby cancelled, and the new paragraph, Appendix A, under those numbers will be substituted in their place.

"SECTION 5.—HALF-YEARLY INSPECTIONS AND CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS.

"Paragraphs from 156 to 159 inclusive are cancelled, and new paragraphs, Appendix B, will be substituted in their place.

"His Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, in promulgating these regulations to the Army, would desire to impress upon each individual officer, and especially upon those of junior standing who have not a name to make in the Service, that they must more than ever rely upon their own exertions, upon their professional knowledge and ability, upon their general character and conduct as officers, and the opinion with which they impress their mili-