

Hussars; from the 30th April, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant R. F. Markill, 5th Dragoons; from the 30th April, 1894.

Lieutenant George R. Moore, Kingston Field Battery; from the 3rd April, 1894.

Captain Archibald Johnson, 84th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

Captain Ernest John Chambers, 6th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

Captain John Enoch Johnson, 21st Battalion; from the 10th February, 1894.

Lieutenant Dickson C. Miller, 5th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

Lieutenant de Montarville Taschereau, 87th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

Lieutenant Robert John Spearing, 53rd Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

Lieutenant William F. Forbes, 5th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

Lieutenant Charles Eugène Bourgault, 61st Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

Lieutenant John William Dennison, 68th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

Lieutenant Alexander Galloway, 20th Battalion; from the 21st April, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Peter I. Rosenving, 85th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Azarias Rousseau, 84th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Kenneth C. Campbell, 5th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Alexandre Lippé, 85th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Charles Lindsay MacAdam, 3rd Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Titus Alvin Mulock, 75th Battalion; from the 18th April, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William McDuff, 82nd Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Archie Owen Walker, 69th Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Albert Hudson Anderson, 75th Battalion; from the 9th of April, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Ernest MacMillan, 82nd Battalion; from the 31st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William Henry Grey, 71st Battalion; from the 21st March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Malcolm Mackerzie Stewart, 15th Battalion; from the 30th April, 1894.

and Lieutenant Albert Samuel McCormick, 16th Battalion; from the 2nd April, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William James Green, 25th Battalion; from the 27th March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Philip Lindsay Bishop, 26th Battalion; from the 30th March, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant H. Martin, 29th Battalion; from the 13th April, 1894.

Confirmation of Rank.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

2nd Lieutenant D. I. Vernon Eaton, Ottawa Field Battery of Artillery; from the 12th November, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Thomas Dunning, 62nd Battalion; from the 5th November, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Ernest Edward McMichael, 62nd Battalion; from the 5th November, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Walter Russell Miles, 62nd Battalion; from the 5th November, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William Codner Henley Moore, 63rd Battalion; from the 30th October, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Clark, 77th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Edouard Chouard, 88th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Eugène Fiset, 89th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Carl W. Gardiner, 6th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Forbes B. Geddes, 37th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Robert Hope, 20th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Joseph L'Heureux, 23rd Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Ashton Langrill, 37th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William B. Munroe, 42nd Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Otto E. Hewton, 47th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William H. Seymour, 37th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Joseph E. Taschereau, 23rd Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant Albert R. Upper, 37th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant John F. Dodd, 30th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant James Macdonald, 37th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

2nd Lieutenant William D. Rolston, 37th Battalion; from the 30th September, 1894.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia.

Lively Ice-Yachting.

"Look ahead, there! Look out! came to my ears through the driving storm, and hanging on as the yacht ran before the strong wind, which had suddenly gone round a point or two in our favor. I saw, not the baby ditch we had leaped coming down, but a crevasse—it must have been nearly twenty feet wide—edging off as it ran up to the shore two miles away. Looking aft I saw that my brave girl companion, bracing herself against the footholds, was holding straight and fair for the crevasse, with the boat going like the wind. "Put your tiller down," I cried, but she only shook her head and positively laughed. We had jumped one ditch and she must have thought she had a horse in hand and not a yacht. There was no time to do anything, only just enough to reach for a life-line and have it handy—for the striking of the squall, the blowing out of the sail, and the cry "Look ahead," had not taken twenty seconds in all together. I just yelled, "Hold her true as she lands, for God's sake!" and we rose over that ribbon of open water and loose ice, one minute showing black and broad as the water lifted, and the next moment narrowing as it sank, drawing the floating pieces of ice back into the depths. I saw it all in a glance as we hung suspended in mid-air, and then we came down with a terrific crash, a jarring lurch. Fortunately my arm fell across the tiller, and I had just sense enough to swing it round as the sheet ran out to the full length on the fair wind for home."—"Winning a Christmas Bride." *Outing for January.*

Account of the capture of Port Arthur by the Japanese.

Marshal Oyama has achieved a superb victory. Port Arthur has been carried by storm. The stronghold is in our complete possession, with over eighty guns, enormous stores, and much war material.

The enemy fought valorously and suffered heavily. We have lost about 250 killed and wounded; the Chinese over 1,000.

For over a fortnight past, Marshal Oyama's army has been steadily marching in two divisions down the Peninsula to Port Arthur, keeping in touch, as far as possible, with the fleet. The country was very difficult, especially for military; except in the cultivated valleys, there were practically no roads available, but the men worked cheerfully. No organized resistance was offered by Chinese troops for three parts of the march; since Saturday last, however, there has been an occasional brush with the enemy.

The villages yielded little in the way of supplies. Some of them had been looted before the Japanese marched in. On Tuesday the right division advanced guard had a skirmish with the enemy, who retired in good order. The enemy's positions were reconnoitred, and found to be strong and held in force. In the afternoon the fort and village of Shin-sy-Ching were captured. Both divisions moved forward during the night, and in the early morning the right division crept up the range of low hills north-west of the port, and carried them with a rush. The guns were then dragged up, and fire was opened on a strong redoubt about one thousand yards distant. The enemy returned the fire briskly.

The Japanese infantry advanced against a well-directed shell fire without faltering. Shortly before nine o'clock the fort was carried by storm in most gallant fashion. The Chinese stood for a minute or two against the final onslaught fighting fiercely, and then fled towards the dockyard. The right division then advanced in force against Kokinsan Fort, which was armed with several heavy Krupp guns well served; scores of men were killed and wounded in this advance. The fort was strengthened by trenches and loopholed mud walls, but all were carried without difficulty, and at noon the port itself was stormed and captured after a short but desperate fight.

By three o'clock in the afternoon the right divisions were in full possession of the western part of the stronghold.

Meanwhile the left division had been fiercely engaged on the south-east, where the ground was less difficult, but far from easy. Advancing over the hills, they first had to clear the enemy out of some outlying works, apparently of recent construction. Then their progress was momentarily checked by a very heavy fire from three forts, connected by trenches strongly held, and were placed on the highest ground in the vicinity. The Japanese artillery and the Chinese guns