

as jacket. Stand up collar, square in front, fastened with two hooks and eyes, with grenades 2½ inches long in gold embroidery. Shoulder straps of scarlet, material same as the jacket, fastened at top with small regimental button, badges of rank in gilt metal.

Stable Jacket.—Shoulder straps with badges of rank as for tunic.

Greatcoat and winter coat.—Shoulder straps of scarlet cloth, fastened at top with small regimental button, with badges of rank in gilt metal.

Motto.—The motto "Ubique" to be replaced by "Canada" wherever the former occurs on regimental badges, waist plate, etc.

G. O. (80.) Mobilization. The following change in Headquarters is authorized:—

3rd "The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons," "A" Troop, from "Cobourg" to "Colborne."

G. O. (81.) Militia Forms. The use of the following Forms is discontinued and they are struck off the list of Militia Forms.

A.G. 2.—

No. 429a. Increase and Decrease.

No. 429. Descriptive Return.

B. No. 50. (Printed to replace the above.)

M. and D. Accounts, Form 25.

Pay List Permanent Corps, N.C.O. and men.

G. O. (82.)

The Barracks at Toronto heretofore called "New Fort Barracks" will be hereafter known as "Stanley Barracks."

G. O. (83.) Active Militia. Promotions, Appointments and Retirements. Permanent Corps.—

Royal Canadian Artillery. The undermentioned Lieutenants whose appointment was notified in G. O. 65 of 15th October, 1893, will take precedence as follows:

H. C. Thacker,

J. H. C. Ogilvy,

J. A. Benyon.

Artillery.—

Quebec Field Battery.—To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major Theodore Lefebvre dit Boulanger, G.S., from No. 2 Garrison Company, Quebec, vice Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Crawford Lindsay, who is permitted to retire with the rank of Major.

Montreal Garrison Battalion, Q.—To be Quartermaster: John Herbert Wynne, from 2nd Lieutenant, vice John Lewis, who resigns his commission.

No. 3 Garrison Company, Quebec.—To be Captain: Lieutenant L. Arthur Hudon, R.S.A., vice Brevet Major T. L. Boulanger, transferred to Quebec Field Battery.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Joseph M. Dagueau, R.S.A., vice L. A. Hudon, promoted.

Infantry and Rifles.—

1st Battalion, "Prince of Wales' Regiment," Montreal, Q.—Captain Frank Scott resigns his commission, and is permitted to revert to the Retired List of Captains.

3rd Battalion, "Victoria Rifles of Canada," Montreal, Q.—To be Captain: Lieutenant James Norman Stuart Leslie, R.S.I., vice Henry George Wallace Badgley, who is permitted to retire with the rank of Lieutenant.

6th Battalion, "Fusiliers," Montreal, Q.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from

22nd November, 1893, Gordon John Henderson, Gentleman, vice Charles Percival Nolda, left limits.

7th Battalion, "Fusiliers," London, O.—Captain Alfred Andrew Booker and Lieutenant John Macpherson, retire from the service.

10th Battalion, "Royal Grenadiers," Toronto, O.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major James Mason, R.S.I., vice George Dudley Dawson, who is permitted to retire retaining rank.

16th "Prince Edward" Battalion of Infantry, O.—No. 2 Company, Milford.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Norman Wright, from No. 1 Company, vice J. Cook, resigned.

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry, St. Thomas, O.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: William James Green, Gentleman, vice G. S. McCarter, resigned.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "Simcoe Foresters," O.—No. 6 Company, Huntsville.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant George Somerville Wilgress, vice C. N. Chapman, resigned.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry, O.—No. 2 Company, Glenairn.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Joseph Hood, Gentleman in succession to Lieutenant Marshall Neilly Stephens, who retires from the service; Robert Royal, Gentleman, vice V. L. Cooper, resigned.

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles, O.—No. 8 Company, Fredericksburg.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Thomas Brearly, R.S.I. (2nd B.), vice John Nelson Matthews, who retires from the service.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry, O.—No. 9 Company, Amherst Island.—This Company having become non-effective, is removed from the list of Corps of the Active Militia, 2nd Lieutenant David Finley retires from the service.

76th Battalion of Rifles, "Voltigeurs de Chateauguay," Ste. Martine, Q.—To be Quartermaster: Quartermaster Sergeant Guillaume Gagnier, vice Honorary Major Alexis Henri Gagnier, who is permitted to retire, retaining rank.

No. 2 Company, Ste. Martine.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Leglius Antoine Gagnier, R.S.I., from the Adjutancy, vice Elias J. J. Gagnier, deceased.

85th Battalion of Infantry, Q.—No. 3 Company, Longueuil.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Arthur Vincent, R.S.I., from No. 6 Company, vice J. H. A. Sylvestre, retired.

88th "Kamouraska and Charlevoix" Battalion of Infantry, Q.—No. 6 Company, Baie St. Paul.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Joseph Elzear Savard, R.S.I., vice J. Lavoie.

Nanaimo Infantry Company, B.C.—2nd Lieutenant Wesley Robinson Bryant retires from the service.

Brevet. To be Majors:—

Captain Joseph David Freve, R.S.I., No. 2 Company, 89th Battalion; from 30th June, 1893.

Captain John Alexander Murray, V.B., 2nd Battalion; from 9th November, 1893.

Confirmation of Rank.—

2nd Lieutenant George Etienne Beauchamp, R.S.I., 65th Battalion; from 30th September, 1893.

2nd Lieutenant David Ernest Deschenes,

R.S.I., No. 5 Company, 88th Battalion; from 30th September, 1893.

2nd Lieutenant Joseph Elzera Savard, R.S.I., No. 6 Company, 88th Battalion; from 30th September, 1893.

2nd Lieutenant Joseph Edouard Villeneuve, R.S.I., No. 1 Company, 87th Battalion; from 30th September, 1893.

2nd Lieutenant Francois Fontaine, R.S.I., No. 5 Company, 87th Battalion; from 30th September, 1893.

2nd Lieutenant Arthur Cote, R.S.I., No. 1 Company, 84th Battalion; from 30th September, 1893.

2nd Lieutenant Wakerfield Millbank Morcu, R.S.I., 66th Battalion; from 23rd October, 1893.

THE FASTEST AFLOAT.

The new torpedo destroyer is the fastest of her kind in the world at the present time. She can do her 27 knots an hour with comfort when required. During her official time she actually achieved a pace of between 27 and 28 knots, or, in the language of landlubbers, over 31 miles an hour. The engines exerted a horse-power during this official trip of 3,500-horse power, and this was in the German Ocean in rather bad weather, and in the face of a high wind. On Saturday we had calm weather, and the vibration was very slight, not sufficient to affect the very worst sailor. The Havock is 180 feet long, with an 18½ ft. beam. She has a coal carrying capacity of 60 tons and the supply is estimated to be sufficient for a run of 4,000 miles at a ten knot speed. At her maximum speed she would probably consume something like three tons an hour. Her armament consists of an 18-inch bow torpedo tube for firing straight ahead, and two 18-inch swivel tubes for side firing, which are placed on a turn-table. She has also a quick-firing 12-pounder and two 6 pounders. At the present time the new catcher, or destroyer, may be said in several important respects to be unique. The description of the Havock has not unnaturally set people asking one another whether or no the maximum speed has now been reached at last in the case of vessels of this character. This is by no means a new question; it has been mooted times out of number since the appearance of the first steamboat. A constructor of torpedo boats, and craft of the kind, has expressed his conviction that we had not yet by any means reached the maximum speed beyond which the pressure of water and air forbid any vessel to move. He remarks that it is not so very many years ago since it was predicted by many people that the maximum, for big vessels had been reached in ten knots or thereabouts. If even quite a sanguine constructor in those days had been told that in 1893 a boat like the Havock with a maximum speed of over thirty-one miles an hour would be afloat, he would most probably have been inclined to regard the prediction as a wild and highly coloured one. Seeing what has been done in