

THE BEST INVESTMENT!

AN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION BOND.

WHOLE BONDS, \$20 EACH.
 HALF " \$10 "
 QUARTER " \$5 "

EIGHT ALLOTMENTS ANNUALLY.

All Bonds participate in each Series drawing until redeemed.
 Each Bond will receive more than its cost.
 All the risk a purchaser runs is the loss of a portion of the interest.
 A whole Bond must receive one of the following Premiums:

\$21, \$50, \$100, \$200, \$500, \$1,000, \$3,000,
 \$5,000, \$10,000, \$35,000, \$100,000.

Portions of Bonds receive their proper proportion.

ALLOTMENT, MARCH 6,

And in April, June, July, September, October, December, 1876.

BUY A BOND NOW AND IT PARTICIPATES IN EVERY DRAWING TILL IT IS REDEEMED.

Fractions of Drawing Bonds, in Major 6th Premium Allowment, \$5 each.

SEND FOR INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

HOW TO PURCHASE!

Remit by Express, Postal Order Bank Draft, Certified Check, Registered Letter, or Order through any Bank or Banking House, payable to the order of the Secretary of The Industrial Exhibition Company, 12 East 17th Street, New York. Specially chartered by the State of New York, for the purpose of building in New York,

A Palace of Industry.

It is offered and controlled by the ablest and most distinguished business men of New York.

GEN'L JOHN C. ROBINSON,
 (Ex Lieut. Gov. of New York,) Pres't

HON. W. L. GRANT, Vice-Pres't.

E. B. POND, Sec.

Directors.

- Gen'l J. Condit Smith Buffalo
- James M. Selover 17 Broad St., N. Y. City
- Paul N. Spofford 22 Broadway, N. Y. City
- Gen'l John M. Corse Chicago, Ill.
- W. F. Shaffer 18 E. 63th St., N. Y. City
- Andrew McKinley St. Louis, Mo.
- G. A. C. Barnett 78 Duane St., N. Y. City
- Lloyd G. Bartlett 51 E. 25th St., N. Y. City
- R. M. Cushman 48 Broad St., N. Y. City
- G. H. Penfield Hartford Ct.
- A. Wells 67 University Place, N. Y. City
- S. N. Simpson 133 E. 33rd St., N. Y. City
- C. A. Stevens Appraiser, C. H., N. Y. City
- Hon. W. L. Grant Covington, Ky.
- J. S. G. Burt Cincinnati, O.
- E. A. Boyd 79 Murray St., N. Y. City
- Geo. W. Quinard 17 West St., N. Y. City
- Geo. W. McLean, Pres't N. Y. Stock Exchange
- Gabriel Netter, Banker, 52 Exchange Place, N. Y. City
- Albert L. Cahlin Burlington, Vt.
- Wm. F. Drake, Drake Bros., Bankers N. Y.
- John J. Anderson St. Louis and New York
- Warren Murdock New York
- Hon. John C. Robinson, Blughampton, and N. Y. City.

Trustees of Mortgage.

L. W. Winchester, Treas. National Express Company N. Y. City
 Geo. A. McDonald, 23 E. 31st St. N. Y. City

NOTE.—\$5 will purchase a Fraction participating in

MARCH 6 ALLOTMENT.

If it draws less than \$5, Company will place it back as \$5 in the purchase of a whole bond of the Industrial Exhibition Co. of New York.

195,000. The DAILY and WEEKLY Editions of the

MONTREAL STAR

have now (it is estimated) an audience of One Hundred and Ninety-five Thousand Readers, which makes them the most widely circulated and influential newspapers published in Canada.

BOYNTON'S PATENT LIGHTNING SAW.

\$500 CHALLENGE.

That it is the FASTEST-CUTTING SAW in the world.

In order to introduce my unrivalled Cross-Cut Saws to the Canadian market, I will send my best saws to any address at 50 cts. per foot for cash in advance for one month. This is one-half my list price. Perfect quality guaranteed. Agents wanted.

E. M. BOYNTON,
 80 Heckman St., N. Y.

DR. WARNER'S SANITARY CORSET,

With Skirt-Supporter and Self-Adjusting Pads.



Patented Sept. 28th, 1875.

Secures health and comfort of body, with grace and beauty of form.

We would particularly call attention to the following advantages:

1st. It affords a convenient and efficient support for the underclothing.
 2d. The Self Adjusting Pads are the delight of every lady. They give elegance to the form, and are not in any way injurious or objectionable.
 3d. It combines three garments in one—a corset, a skirt supporter, and self-adjusting pads—and yet costs no more than an ordinary corset.

In ordering, give size of waist instead of number of corset usually worn.
 Price in London Cord, \$2.00, Satteen, \$1.75, Misses' Corsets, \$1.25, Children's Corset-waist with stocking supporter, \$1.50. Samples sent by mail, on receipt of price.

25 cts. will be allowed for this advertisement, if it is cut out and sent with the order.
 Great inducements to good Agents.

Address:
WARNER BROS.,
 763 Broadway, N. Y.

THE WEEKLY SUN.
 1876. New York. 1876.

Eighteen hundred and seventy-six is the Centennial year. It is also the year in which an Opposition House of Representatives, the first since the war, will be in power at Washington; and the year of the twenty-third election of a President of the United States. All of these events are sure to be of great interest and importance, especially the two latter; and all of them and everything connected with them will be fully and freshly reported and expounded in THE SUN.

The Opposition House of Representatives, taking up the line of inquiry opened years ago by THE SUN, will sternly and diligently investigate the corruptions and misdeeds of GRANT'S administration; and will, it is to be hoped, lay the foundation for a new and better period in our national history. Of all this THE SUN will contain complete and accurate accounts, furnishing its readers with early and trustworthy information upon these absorbing topics.

The twenty-third Presidential election, with the preparations for it, will be memorable as deciding upon GRANT'S aspirations for a third term of power and plunder, and still more as deciding who shall be the candidate of the party of Reform, and as electing that candidate. Concerning all these subjects, those who read THE SUN will have the constant means of being thoroughly well informed.

The WEEKLY SUN, which has attained a circulation of over eighty thousand copies, already

has its readers in every State and Territory, and we trust that the year 1876 will see their numbers doubled. It will continue to be a thorough newspaper. All the general news of the day will be found in it, condensed when unimportant, at full length when of moment; and always, we trust, treated in a clear, interesting and instructive manner.

It is our aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world, and we shall continue to give in its columns a large amount of miscellaneous reading, such as stories, tales, poems, scientific intelligence and agricultural information, for which we are not able to make room in our daily edition. The agricultural department especially is one of its prominent features. The fashions are also regularly reported in its columns; and so are the markets of every kind.

The WEEKLY SUN, eight pages with fifty-six broad columns is only \$1.00 a year postage prepaid. As this price barely repays the cost of the paper, no discount can be made from this rate to clubs, agents, Postmasters, or anyone.

The DAILY SUN, a large four page newspaper of twenty-eight columns, gives all the news for two cents a copy. Subscriptions, postage prepaid, 65c. a month or \$6.50 a year. SUNDAY edition extra, \$1.10 per year. We have no travelling agents.
 Address,
THE SUN, New York City.

TASTELESS MEDICINES.

A prominent New York physician lately complained to DUNDAS DICK & CO. about their SANDALWOOD OIL CAPSULES, stating that sometimes they cured miraculously, but that a patient of his had taken them without effect. On being informed that several imitations were sold, he inquired and found his patient had not been taking DUNDAS DICK & CO'S.

What happened to this physician may have happened to others; and DUNDAS DICK & CO. take this method of, robbing physicians, druggists and themselves, and preventing OIL OF SANDALWOOD from coming into disrepute.

PHYSICIANS who once prescribe the Capsules will continue to do so, for they contain the pure Oil in the best and cheapest form.

DUNDAS DICK & CO. use more Oil of Sandalwood than all the Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Perfumers in the United States combined, and this is the sole reason why the pure Oil is sold cheaper in their Capsules than in any other form.

OIL OF SANDALWOOD is fast superseding every other remedy, sixty Capsules only being required to insure a safe and certain cure in six or eight days. From no other medicine can this result be had.

DUNDAS DICK & CO'S. SOFT CAPSULES solve the problem, long considered by eminent physicians, of how to avoid the nausea and disgust experienced in swallowing, which are well known to detract from, if not destroy, the good effects of many valuable remedies.

Soft Capsules are put up in tin-foil and neat boxes, thirty in each, and are the only Capsules prescribed by physicians.

TASTELESS MEDICINES.—Castor Oil and many other nauseous medicines can be taken easily and safely in Dundas Dick & Co's Soft Capsules. No Taste. No Smell.
 These were the only Capsules admitted to the last Paris Exposition.
 Send for Circular to 35 Wooster street, N. Y.
 Sold at all Drug Stores Here.

Price, Twenty five Cents.
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.
 NINETY EIGHTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know.

Address **GEO. P. ROWELL, & CO.,**
 33 41 Park Row, New York



The Volunteer Review

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of the Military and Naval Forces of the Dominion of Canada.

VOL. X.

OTTAWA, (CANADA,) TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

No. 8.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

We will commence the publication of the Major-General's report on the state of the militia next week.

On Saturday last a deputation from the City Council consisting of Aldermen Rowe, Bronson and Heney waited on the Minister of Militia, and asked the Government to erect a new drill shed for the accommodation of the volunteer corps of the city. They explained that the present building was totally unfit for the present requirements, and suggested that the corporation would be willing to bear half the expenditure incurred in the erection of a suitable building if the Government furnished the ground and the remaining half. They said some 71 acres of the By estate was now exempted from city taxation, by being leased to the Government for a rifle range. If the Government would cancel the lease for about forty acres of that plot, the taxes on it would be sufficient to pay the interest and sinking found on the debt necessary to be incurred by the city bearing one half the expense of the building. Mr. Vail said the Government were willing to furnish the required land and bear an equal share of the proposed expenditure, but he could not promise that they would cancel the lease of any portion of the Rideau rifle range until the matter had been laid before the annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association which will be held here on 1st of March next. The deputation then withdrew.

The Central Board of Examiners have concluded their labors in connection with the examination of papers of candidates for admission to the Military College at Kingston. Their report has been sent in to the Major General.

The Governor General's Medal was won by the Thistle Curling Club of Montreal, defeating the St. Mary's Club by four points.

Mr. Fuller, contractor for a portion of the Pacific Telegraph line, has arrived in Ottawa. He reports having constructed 355 miles of the line west of Fort Pelly bringing it within 180 miles of Edmonton. Operations are stopped for the winter, but will be resumed in the spring.

At a meeting of citizens (Toronto) held on Tuesday evening last, it was agreed to celebrate Dominion Day as a centennial in memory of the heroes and pioneers of Canada of 1776. It was also decided to ask all other Canadian societies to send delegates to the next meeting to be held on the first Wednesday in April.

It is already proposed to have a centenary celebration in Kingston in 1883, the anniversary of the arrival of the U. E. Loyalists.

The *Canadian News* understands that Mr. Adams, the late Secretary of the Canadian Agency General, is about to proceed to Ottawa, to represent a very influential political organization, which desire to enlist the colony in the measure it seeks to advance.

The Waterous Company, of Brantford, who sent one of their portable saw mills to the International Exhibition in Chili, have learned that it was awarded first prize and gold medal over five competitors—two from France and three from England. This is true "Canada First."

A sleeping car on the Harlem Railroad Extension was burned on Wednesday night last, and Mr. Bissell, the proprietor of the Sherman House, Chicago, and his son, perished in the flames. Ten other passengers are reported as badly burned. The accident was caused by the car running off a broken rail, followed by the upsetting of the car, which took fire.

Gen. Beauregard writes that "only immigration can give back to the white population of the South a proper and safe control of its public affairs, and enable it to restore Agriculture and commerce to their normal condition."

Gen. Caserta, with seven battalions and eleven field pieces, was routed near Vera by three Alfonsoist battalions.

The London papers have been authorized to state that there is no foundation whatever for the statements which have been made with respect to the marriage of the Princess Beatrice.

It is stated that Don Carlos and Lessaraga, with 24,000 men, without artillery or provisions, are refuged in the mountainous district of Amezcoas, endeavoring to gain the French frontier by way of Aldergues. Several divisions of the Royal army are marching against them.

King Alfonso, after inspecting the detached forts, is expected to visit Guetari and Iron. The Government has ordered the Northern Railway Company to reopen traffic immediately between Iron and Toloso.

The city of Monroe which was visited by a lively shock of an earthquake on the 20th which was felt distinctly all over the city. Houses were shaken, glass and crockery rattled, and people rushed into the street in great alarm. The congregation of St. Mary's while at mass, were panic-stricken and left the church without ceremony. The shock lasted several seconds.

The Russian troops, under General Scobly, entered Khokand on Tuesday, and were warmly welcomed by the inhabitants, who expressed great satisfaction at the announcement of the incorporation of Khokand with Russia.

The owners of the Italian bark J. Miller Capt. Del Bizzo, recently sued the Inman Steamship line for \$46,000 as compensation for their vessel sunk by the steamer City of Brooklyn off Fastnet, on Thursday night Jan. 8. Judgment was given against the Inman Company, with fourteen days stay of execution to allow an opportunity to appeal.

The Corporation of London have decided to give a grand fete of welcome in honor of the Prince of Wales on his return from India.

Telegrams from the north of Spain announce that the Royalists continue their successful progress. Gen. Primo di Rivora has occupied the Carlist forts in Navarre. The greater part of the Carlist artillery at Estella was captured. The Carlists had thrown a part of it over the precipices before the arrival of the Royalists. It is reported that Don Carlos fled into France last night. The Carlist resistance at Tolosa is expected to be short on account of the discouragement now prevalent among the Carlists. King Alfonso has gone to Azcoitia.

Official bulletins announce that the Alfonsoists captured twenty-three cannon in Estella. The Carlists sacked the city before the evacuation.

It is announced that the Vatican has informed Don Carlos that he ought to stop fighting, now that success is hopeless.

The Carlist cause in Spain may now be considered as hopelessly lost. Dorregaray is in France, and demoralization has almost completed its work in the ranks of the Pretender's forces.

The Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs has communicated to the Greek Legations of Europe the report of the Greek Consul at Zerriss, Turkey, stating that notwithstanding the Sultan's former increase of tithes has been summarily demanded in the provinces of Epirus and Thessaly, and the evidence of Christians is still rejected in the courts. The recent trade remains a dead letter in these provinces.

The Roumania ministry have given a pledge to abide conscientiously by the rules laid down for Roumania's political position and conduct in the international treaties, and to regulate their policy accordingly.

The Austrian Government has requested Cardinal Ledochowski not to continue his journey through Galicia, and to avoid every demonstration which might appear to be directed against neighboring friendly Governments. The Cardinal, who is now in Cracow, will proceed to Rome direct.

The Reichsrath have passed the bill providing for supervision of monasteries and convents, in spite of the recently published protest of the Austrian Episcopate.



MILITIA DRESS REGULATIONS.

I.—GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Badges of Rank.

The several ranks of officers are designated by embroidered badges as follows:—

Colonels wear a crown and star; Lieutenant Colonels, a crown; and Majors, a star. And similarly:—

Captains wear a crown and star; Lieutenants, a crown; and Sub Lieutenants, a star.

These badges, when worn on the collar, will be an inch high; and when on the saddle cloth, 2½ inches high.

Regimental officers having Brevet Rank wear the badges of their regimental rank.

Boots and Spurs.

Mounted officers, except where otherwise specified, wear when on mounted duties, high boots with crane backed spurs fastened with straps and buckles, Officers who are not mounted wear Wellington, or ankle boots. The high boots must be, as regards shape, in accordance with the sealed pattern, but the height will depend upon the length of the leg and the relative height of the calf. The boot which is sloped down at the back, should reach at the back just to the top of the calf, generally about 4½ or 5 inches from the top of the knee.

Braid, Buttons, &c.

Unless otherwise specified, loops, forgs and buttons on the front of tunics, &c., will be at equal distances. Buttons, generally, will be an inch in diameter, and "small" buttons ¾ of an inch. When loops of lace or cord are worn across the breast, the top loops will reach to the sleeve seams, and those at the waist will be 4 inches long.

Depth of Skirts

The skirts of tunics for officers 5 feet 9 inches high will be—

For Colonels on the Staff, Artillery, Engineers and Infantry regiments, 10 inches;

For General Staff, Cavalry and Rifle regiments, 9 inches;

The skirts of frocks will be 17 inches deep for all officers 5 feet 9 inches high.

The proportionate variation for each inch of difference in height is about ¼ inch in the skirts of frocks and ¼ inch in the skirts of tunics.

Forage Caps.

Forage caps will be 2½ inches high.

Gloves.

Gloves, except where otherwise stated, will be of white leather.

Patrol Jackets.

Patrol jackets, except those otherwise specified, will be made according to the following description:—

Blue cloth, 28 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front, and edged with inch mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. On each side in front, four double drop loops of ¼ inch flat plait, with eyes in the centre of each loop, the top loops reaching to the sleeve seams, and the bottom ones 4 inches long; four netted olivets on the right side, to fasten through the loops on the left. On each sleeve, an Austrian knot of flat plait 7 inches high from the bottom of the cuff. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's foot at the top and bottom, and two double eyes at equal distances. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front.

Sashes.

Sashes will be worn diagonally over the left shoulder and under the left shoulder cord; the ends will be crossed through a runner at the waist, and the sash will be of such length that the ends of the tassels shall just reach the bottom of the skirt of the tunic.

STAFF.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, except the collar, with round back silver cord. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the collar ornamented with half inch lace round the top, silver Russia braid along the bottom, and a rich tracing in double silver braid below the lace, at each end the badges of rank embroidered in gold; the cuffs pointed, with half inch lace round the top, and a rich tracing in double silver braid above and below the lace, extending 7 inches from the bottom of the cuffs. On each side of the breast, four loops of round back silver cord, with caps and drops, fastening with gold worked olivets. On each back seam, a line of the same cord forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, below which it is doubled, and ending in an Austrian knot, reaching to the bottom of the skirt. On each shoulder, a silver cord loop, with a small button. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with white.

Lace.

Silver, Staff pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, frosted, with burnished laurel round the edge.

Dress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with 1½ inch lace down the side seams.

Spurs.

Brass.

Cocked Hat.

Of black beaver, or silk; and of the following dimensions:—The left side 7 inches high, the right side 6½ inches, each corner 4¾ inches long. There will be a black silk cockade on the right side, with a loop and button over it; and at each corner a bullion tassel, 1½ inch long, exclusive of the head, with loop of ¾ inch lace; tassels, netted, silver pearl head, eight small bullions, with seven crimson bullions over them.

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards, 6 inches long, with read feathers under them long enough to reach the ends of the white ones; feathered stem 3 inches long.

Sword.

Half basket hilt, and back piece of steel or gilt metal, black fish skin grip, bound with silver wire when the hilt is of steel, or with gilt wire when the hilt is of gilt metal; slightly curved blade, grooved and spear pointed. Full size—blade 35 inches long and 1½ inch wide at the shoulder; extreme length, including the hilt, 41 inches; weight, without scabbard, 2 pounds. Second size—blade 33 inches long, and an inch wide at the shoulder; extreme length, including hilt, 38½ inches; weight, without scabbard, 1 pound 12 ounces.

Scabbard.

Brass.

Sword Knot.

Silver and crimson cord, with silver and crimson acorn,

Sword Belt.

Russia leather, 1½ inch wide, with slings an inch wide; two stripes of silver embroidery on belt and slings; a silver hook to hook up the sword.

Waist Belt.

Round, silver clasp with royal cypher and crown in the centre, and a laurel wreath on the outer circle.

Shoulder Belt.

Silver lace, 1½ in. wide, with crimson morocco leather lining and edging; silver ornamented buckle, tip and slide.

Telescope Case.

Black patent leather, to hold a binocular field glass; solid leather flap, reaching to the

lower edge of the case, ornamented with royal cypher and crown in silver metal.

Frock.

Blue cloth, double breasted. Rolling collar without badges of rank. The front and collar edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch black mohair lace. An Austrian knot of black Russia braid on each side of the breast, fastening with black olivets; 2 olivets at the waist behind. The skirts lined with black.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged with silver Russia braid, and fastening with hooks and eyes.

Undress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide down the side seams.

Undress Sword Knot.

Russia leather cord and acorn.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes as on the trousers.—Mounted officers, except where otherwise specified, wear when on mounted duties, high boots with crane necked spurs fastened with straps and buckles. The high boots must be, as regards shape, in accordance with the seated pattern, but the height will depend upon the length of the leg and the relative height of the calf. The boot which is sloped down at the back, should reach at the back just to the top of the calf, generally about $4\frac{1}{2}$ or 5 inches from the top of the knee.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered peak, and band of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace; silver purl button and braided figure on the crown.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, including the collar, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace, forming barrels at the bottom of the back seams. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the badges of rank, embroidered red in gold at each end of the collar, (by Field officer only), and a line of silver braid along the bottom, with an eye in the centre; the cuffs pointed with lace and braiding of the same pattern as on the cuffs of the tunic. A silver cord loop, with a silver stud on each shoulder. A row of silver studs in front, on the left side. Scarlet lining; hooks and eyes in front, and a loop of silver braid on the bottom of the collar, to fasten across the neck.

Mess Waistcoat.

Blue cloth; pattern as for infantry. Silver Russia braid edging round the top, down the front, and along the bottom to the side seams; at an interval of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch Russia braid forming small eyes $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch apart. The

edges of the pockets to be braided in a similar manner. A row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front.

HORSE FURNITURE.

Saddle.

Hunting, with plain stirrups and blue girths.

Saddle Cloth.

Blue cloth, 3 feet long at the bottom and 2 feet deep, with silver lace an inch wide, and scarlet cloth beading all round; the badges of rank embroidered in gold on the hind corners.

Bridle and Breast Plate.

Brown leather, according to seated pattern; bent branch bit, with silver bosses, bearing the royal cypher within a garter and a crown above; blue front and rosettes; steel chain reins.

Wallets.

Brown leather; with black bear skin covers.

BRIG-DE MAJOR.

The uniform, &c., are the same as those of a Deputy Adjutant. General, except that on the tunic there is only a tracing of small eyes in single braid on the collar, and only a line of single braid above and below the lace on the cuff of the tunic and shell jacket, the braid on the sleeve extending to 5 inches only from the bottom of the cuff.

In the case of a Captain, the collar of the tunic has a plain line of single braid below the lace; the shoulder belt is of white patent leather; and there are no badges of rank on the shell jacket or saddle cloth.

CAVALRY.

FULL DRESS.

Tunic.

Blue cloth, edged all round with gold chain gimp, except the collar, which has three-quarter inch lace round the top with the badges of rank, embroidered in silver, at each end. On each side of the breast, six loops of gold chain gimp, with caps and drops, fastening with gold worked olivets. On each back seam, a double line of the same gimp, forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, and ending in an Austrian knot reaching to the bottom of the skirt; with a tracing of gold braid all round the gimp. An Austrian knot of gold chain gimp on each sleeve, reaching to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with black. The badges of rank embroidered in silver, at each end of the collar.

Field officers have figured braiding below the lace on the collar, and figured braiding

on the sleeve, round the Austrian knot, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have a row of braided eyes on the collar, below the lace; and a tracing of braided eyes round the knot on the sleeves nine inches deep.

Lieutenants have a tracing of plain braid only below the lace on the collar; and round the knot on the sleeve 8 inches deep.

Collars, Lace.

Buff cloth.

Trousers, &c.

Blue cloth with two stripes of three quarter inch lace, one quarter inch apart, down each side seam; Wellington boots and brass spurs.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with stripes as on trousers; over boots and steel spurs, as described in Section 1, of these regulations.

Busby.

Black sable fur; outside measurement, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches high in front, 8 inches at the sides, and 9 inches at the back; top half inch less in diameter than the bottom; back shaped to fit the head. A gold, gimp oval cockade 2 inches deep and half inch wide, in the centre in front, the top on a level with the top of the cap. A spring socket, behind the cockade. A buff cloth covering the top of the cap, and falling down the right side to within an inch of the bottom; a line of gold braid along the seam of the bag, and down the centre with a gold gimp button at the bottom. A gilt hook at the top, on the right, to hook up the chain.

Sword.

Half basket steel hilt, with two fluted bars on the outside; black fish skin grip, bound with silver wire; slightly curved blade, $35\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide at the shoulder, grooved and spear pointed.

Scabbard.

Steel, with a large shoe at the bottom, and a trumpet shaped mouth.

Sword Knot.

Gold and crimson cord, with gold acorn.

Sword Belt.

Gold lace, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch wide, with sword slings of the same width and a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch buff stripe in the centre of the sword; pockets, and tache slings $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide; buff morocco leather lining and edging, gilt snake fastening.

Sabretache.

Buff cloth face, with lace $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide all round, within $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of the edge; a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch silk stripe (buff) in the centre of the lace.

Embroidered regimental device in the centre. Buff morocco leather pocket. The sabretache not to hang below the calf of the leg.

Pouch Belt.

Collar $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch buff silk stripe in the centre. Morocco leather lining and edging of the same color as the sabretache (buff). Gilt ornamented buckle tip and stile.

Pouch.

Black leather, silver flap, and gilt ornaments.

UNDRESS.

Frock.

Blue cloth, single breasted. The collar edged with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch black braid, and with figured in narrow braid. Braided figure on each sleeve, extending to 10 inches from the bottom of the cuff. Six loops of inch braid cross the breast, with four rows of olivets. The back seams and back skirts trimmed with inch braid, traced round with narrow braid, and with olivets and tassels. The skirts lined with black.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank on the collar, in gold embroidery.

Trousers.

The same as in full dress, except that the spurs worn with the trousers are steel instead of brass; and that the double stripes on the trousers and pantaloons are of white cloth.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch gold lace; gold pull button and braided figure on the crown, and a line of gold braid round the crown seam.

Stable Jacket.

Blue cloth, with olivet and lace, or cord, (?) Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in silver on the collar. Collar,—buff.

Mess Waistcoat.

According to regimental pattern.

Sabretache.

Black patent leather. The other articles as in full dress.

Cloak and Cape.

Blue cloth, of the same pattern as for Officers of Dragoons, with scarlet lining.

SUB-LIEUTENANT.

Sub-Lieutenants wear the same uniform as Lieutenants, except that the badge of rank is a star. They are not to provide themselves with horse furniture.

COBOURG CAVALRY.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with collars and cuffs of yellow velvet. The collar ornamented with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace all round for Field Officers, but round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants; with the badges of rank, embroidered in silver at each end. The cuffs pointed, and edged with round black gold cord, forming for Field Officers, a triple Austrian knot traced round with gold Russia braid, and extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuffs; for Captains, a double Austrian knot similarly traced, 9 inches deep; and for Lieutenants, a single Austrian knot, 7 inches deep, eight buttons in front, and two at the waist behind; and a twisted gold cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. A scarlet flap on each skirt behind, with three buttons, and edged with round black gold cord. The front edged with the same material and colour as the facings, and the skirts lined with white.

Helmet.

Gilt brass, according to scaled pattern.

Plume.

Black and red horse hair.

Gloves.

White leather gauntlets.

The remainder of the accoutrements are the same as the Cavalry.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD

Tunic.

Blue cloth, edged all round, including the top and bottom of the collar, with round black gold cord. Collar and cuffs of white cloth; the collar laced, within the cord, with $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace, all round for Field Officers, but round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants, with the badges of rank embroidered in silver at each end like those of the other regiments; the cuffs pointed with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the top, and figured braiding extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff, for Field Officers; with an Austrian knot of round black gold cord, and tracing of braid in the form of eyes, 8 inches deep, for Captains; and with a similar knot and tracing of plain braid, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, for Lieutenants; eight buttons in front and two at the waist behind, and a twisted gold cord loop, with a small button, on each shoulder. A scarlet flap on each skirt behind, with three buttons, and edged with round black gold cord. The front edged with the same material and colour as the facings, and the skirts lined with white.

Helmet.

According to pattern.

Plume.

White horse hair with rose at top, rising

6 inches above the top of the helmet, and then falling as far as the bottom.

The rest of the uniform as already prescribed for cavalry.

FIELD AND GARRISON ARTILLERY.

FULL DRESS.

Tunic.

Blue cloth, with scarlet cloth collar and cuffs. The collar and sleeves laced and braided according to rank, as mentioned below. The skirt rounded in front, closed behind, with a plait at each side, and lined with black. Buttons down the front $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart, and two at the wrist behind; and a gold cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. Scarlet cloth edging all round, except the collar and up the skirt plaits.

Field Officers have $\frac{3}{4}$ inch lace all round the collar, within the cord, and a chevron of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace on each cuff, with figured braiding above and below the lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains and Lieutenants have lace round the top only of the collar, and an Austrian knot of gold cord on each sleeve, 7 inches deep, traced round with gold braid 8 inches deep and figured for Captains; $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and plain for Lieutenants.

Plume.

White goat's hair, 7 inches from top of busby, with gilt socket and ring, to be worn on the top of the busby.

Cap Lines (For Field Brigades.)

Gold cord with an acorn at each end, passing round the cap diagonally three times, then round the neck and looped on the left breast.

Dress Sword Belt.

Gold lace $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, lined with blue Morocco leather; gilt S hook fastening, with two oval gilt plates bearing the Royal crest. Sword slings (and tache slings for mounted officers) fastened to a flat steel bar covered with blue Morocco leather, and attached to the inside of the belt by four flat steel hooks.

Sabretache,—(Full Dress.)

Blue Morocco leather, faced with blue cloth; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch lace round the face, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the edge. An embroidered device within the lace of the Royal arms above, and a gun below, with an oak and laurel wreath.

Sabretache,—(Undress.)

Black patent leather, with regimental badge, in gilt metal.

Undress Sword Belt.

White patent leather, 17 10 inch wide, with sword slings (and tache slings for mounted officers) gilt frosted plate; with regimental device.

Undress Pouch Belt,

White patent leather, 2 inches wide.

Lace.

Gold.

Buttons.

Gilt, burnished, with a gun and crown.

Trousers, &c.

Blue cloth, with 1½ inch lace down the side seam; Wellington boots and brass spurs.

Busby.

Black sable skin, 7½ inches high in front, 8½ inches at the back, and 23 inches round the top, outside. A scarlet cloth bag, covering the top of the cap and falling down the right side to within an inch of the bottom. A spring socket at the top in front. Black leather chin-strap and brass buckle.

Sword.

Half-basket steel hilt, with two fluted bars on the outside; black fish-skin grip, bound with silver wire; slightly curved blade, 35½ inches long and 1½ inch wide, grooved and spear pointed.

Scabbard.

Steel, with a large, shoe at the bottom and a trumpet shaped mouth.

Sword Knot.

Gold cord, with a gold acorn.

Pouch.

Blue Morocco leather collapsing pouch, with two pockets, the leaf 5½ inches long and 2¾ inches deep, covered with blue cloth and edged with ¾ inch last.

Pouch Belt,

Gold lace, 2 inches wide, lined with blue Morocco leather; gilt ornamented buckle and slide, and a grenade, encircled with a wreath, at the end.

*UNDRESS.**Waistcoat.*

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged all round with gold Russia braid; the pockets edged with the same braid, forming crow's feet at the end and centre.

Patrol Jacket for Officers under the rank of Regimental Colonel.

Blue cloth, rounded in front, and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides; five loops of flat plait on each side in front, fastening with olivets, and with crow's feet and olivets at the ends. Stand and-fall collar, without badges of rank. The sleeves ornamented with flat plait, forming crow's feet, 6 inches from the bottom of the cuffs. Double flat

plait on each back seam, with crow's feet at top and bottom, and two eyes at equal distances. Pockets edged with flat plait, forming crow's foot and eyes.

The jacket to be long enough to reach the saddle when the officer is mounted, and loose enough to be worn over the stable jacket.

Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes two inches wide down the side seams; Wellington boots and steel spurs.

Pantaloons, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with stripes as on the trousers; overboots and steel spurs, as described in section 1 of these regulations.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of 1½ inch gold lace, gold button and braided figure, of special pattern, on the crown. The cap to be 3 inches high.

Stable Jacket.

Blue cloth, edged all round with gold Russia braid, forming a figure 8 at the bottom of each back seam. Scarlet cloth collar, edged all round with gold braid, and lined with black. Small buttons down the front, 1½ inch apart; and a gold cord loop, with a small button, on each shoulder. Scarlet alpaca lining.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in silver, on their collar; and a chevron of inch lace on each cuff, with braided eyes above and below the lace, extending to 6 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains and Lieutenants have an Austrian knot of gold cord on each sleeve, 6 inches deep, traced round with gold braid, 7 inches deep, and figured for Captains; 6½ inches deep, and plain, for Lieutenants.

Sword Knot.

White buff leather, 1½ inch wide, with runner and gold acorn.

Sabretache—(For Mounted Officers only)

Black patent leather, with regimental badge, in gilt metal.

Pouch.

Black patent leather collapsing pouch, with two pockets 5½ inches long, 2¾ inches deep. A gun in gilt metal, on the leaf.

Cloak and Cape.

Blue cloth, with sleeves, stand and-fall collar, with three black hooks and eyes in front, and three small flat buttons at the bottom to fasten the cape. Round loose cuffs, 6 inches deep. A pocket in each side seam, outside, and one in the left breast, inside; four buttons down the front. A

cloth back strap to fasten with a large flat button at the top of each pocket; a similar button in front on the right to hold the end of the back strap when it is not buttoned across behind. White shalloon lining. The cloak to reach within 8 inches of the ground.

Blue cloth cape 32 inches deep, lined with white shalloon. A cloth band round the top, to fasten with a black strap and buckle; and a fly inside the band, with three button holes, for attaching cape to cloak; three buttons down the front.

HORSE FURNITURE.

Black sheepskin and wallet (leather.)

Valise.

Blue cloth, as described for Cavalry regiments.

*ENGINEERS.**REGIMENTAL OFFICERS.**Tunic.*

Scarlet cloth, with collar and cuffs of Garter blue velvet. The collar edged all round with round back gold cord; ¾ inch lace all round within the cord for Field Officers, round the top only for Captains and Lieutenants; at each end the badges of rank, embroidered in silver. The cuffs pointed and ornamented as described below, according to rank; nine buttons in front and two at the waist behind. A shoulder knot of treble twisted round-back gold cord on each shoulder, with a small button, near the neck; and a grenade, embroidered in silver, at the lower end. The skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, with a plait at each side, and lined with white. The front, skirt, and plaits edged with Garter blue velvet.

Field Officers have 1½ inch lace round the top of the cuff; and figured braiding above and below the lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have an Austrian knot of round back gold cord on each sleeve, traced all round with braided eyes, the braid extending to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Lieutenants have a similar knot, but without the figured braiding.

Lace and Buttons.

Of regimental patterns.

Dress Trousers.

Oxford mixture cloth with 1½ inch lace down the side seams; Wellington boots, and brass spurs.

Cocked Hat.

As described Section 1 of these Regulations, with loop of inch lace, button, and black watered silk cockade; gold bullion tassels.

Plume.

White cock's feathers, drooping outwards, 5 inches long.

Busby.

Picked seal skin, 5½ inches high in front, and 8 inches at the back, on a pliable cork body, with ventilating cork inside. An ornament of round-back gold cord, hooked up at each side, and curved downwards across the front and back, the front plaited, and the back plain doubled, with flounders and eggs at the left side. Gilt, burnished chain, lined with black velvet, with a gilt lion's head hook at the back to fasten it up. A gold gimp boss in front 1½ inch long.

Plume.

White goat's hair, 6½ inches long, with bright blue feathers, 2½ inches long, round the bottom. Plume socket, a gilt fuzo and ball.

Sword.

As described in Section 1 of these Regulations, with hilt of gilt metal, pierced and engraved according to special pattern.

Scabbard.

For Field Officers, brass; for other officers, steel.

Sword Knot.

Gold cord, with gold acorn; for regimental duty, Russia leather and gold acorn.

Sword Belt.

Russia leather, 1½ inch wide, with slings an inch wide, the front sling lined with Russia leather; two stripes of gold embroidery on belt and slings. Gilt burnished plate, with regimental device in silver.

Shoulder Belt.

Russia leather, 2 inches wide, with three stripes of gold embroidery, the centre one wavy, the others straight; gilt engraved buckle, tip and slide.

Telescope Case.

Black patent leather, to hold a binocular field glass; solid leather flap, with gilt regimental badge

Frock for Regimental Field Officers.

Blue cloth, single breasted, with rolling collar; ornaments on sleeve as on the tunic, but in black mohair braid, traced; eight loops of ¾ inch black braid down the front, with barrel buttons placed according to regimental pattern. The front edges, collar, back and sleeve seams, and back skirts trimmed with ¾ inch black braid, traced. Hooks and eyes in front. The skirt lined with black.

Patrol Jacket, for Officers under the rank of Regimental Colonel.

Blue cloth, 28 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer 5 feet

9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front, and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. Stand-and-fall collar and cuffs of blue velvet. Five loops of flat plait on each side in front, with crow's feet at the ends and three rows of olivets. Crow's foot on each sleeve, 6½ inches deep from the bottom of the cuff. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front.

Field Officers wear the badge of their rank embroidered in gold on the collar.

Undress Trousers, &c.

Oxford mixture cloth, with scarlet stripes, 2 inches wide, down the side seams; brass spurs for Field Officers, steel spurs for other mounted Officers.

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Oxford mixture cloth, with stripes, as on the trousers; over boots and brass or steel spurs, as described in Section 1 of these Regulations.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with band of 1½ inch gold lace, a scarlet welt round the crown, and a gold-netted button in the centre. Black patent leather peak and chin-strap.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, with garter blue velvet and cuffs. Gold braid all round the jacket and along the bottom of the front, and a crow's foot at the centre of collar seam and of waist. Hooks and eyes and gilt studs down the front; and a twisted gold cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. Pointed cuffs, 5 inches deep; with inch lace and a tracing of braid round the top, for field officers; with a double line of small braided eyes for Captains; and with plain braid edging for Lieutenants, scarlet silk serge lining.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank, embroidered in gold, on the collar.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, with hooks and eyes and gilt studs down the front, and edging of gold braid all round and on collar seam. Pockets edged with gold braid forming crow's feet at ends and centre.

INFANTRY OF THE LINE.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with blue collar and cuffs. The collar ornamented with half inch lace along the top and gold Russia braid at the bottom; with the badges of rank, embroidered in gold, at each end. The cuffs pointed, with ½ inch lace round the top, and a tracing in silver Russia braid, quarter inch above and below the lace, the lower braid having a crow's foot and eye, and the upper an Austrian knot, at the top, eight buttons

in front, and two at the waist behind; and a silver square cord loop, with a small button on each shoulder. The skirt closed behind, with a plait at each side, and lined with white. The front collar and skirt plaits edged with white cloth quarter inch wide.

Field Officers have a row of braided eyes, below the lace, on the collar; two bars of lace along the top of the cuff, showing ¼ inch of the facings between the bars; and the braiding of the sleeve is in the form of eyes, above and below the lace for Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels, and above the lace only for Majors. The lace on the sleeve extends to 8, and the Austrian knot to 10 inches, from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have no braided eyes on the collar. The lace and braiding on the sleeves are the same as those of Field Officers, except that the tracing is plain, without eyes.

Lieutenants have one bar of lace extending to 7½, and the Austrian knot to 9½ inches, from the button of the cuff. In other particulars, the lace and braiding are the same as those of Captains.

Lace.

Silver.

Buttons.

Silver.

Trousers

Blue cloth with a scarlet welt ¼ inch wide down each side seam; in summer, blue tartan, with similar stripes. On state occasions and at balls, blue cloth, with silver lace 1½ inch wide; and with ½ inch crimson silk stripe in the centre, down the side seam.

Pantaloon &c., for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth with stripes as on the trousers; overboots and spurs as described above under "Staff."

Spurs, with Trousers or Pantaloon.

For Field Officers, brass; for Adjutants and Musketry Instructors, steel.

Chaco.

Blue cloth, 4 inches high in front and 6½ inches at the back, the crown 6 inches long, and 5½ inches across. Silver braid ¼ inch wide round the bottom, up the sides and back, and in two lines round the top ½ inch apart. Silver cap plate with the number in the centre within a garter bearing the royal motto, a laurel wreath round, and a crown above. Silver burnished chain ½ inch wide, lined with black velvet silver rose fastenings at the sides and a silver lion's head hook at the back.

Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels have two lines of ¼ inch lace round the top of the cap, instead of braid. Majors have a line of ½ inch lace instead of the upper line of braid.

Shift.

Worsted ball; two third white and one third red,—the red at the bottom; silver socket.

Sword.

As described above under "Staff;" the hilt of gilt metal, with device of Royal cypher and crown, and lined with black patent leather.

Scabbard.

For Field Officers, brass; for other officers, steel.

Sword Knot.

Silver and crimson strap, with silver acorn.

Undress Sword Knot.

White buff leather.

Sword Belt.

White enamelled leather 1½ inch wide, with slings an inch wide flap, and silver hook. On state occasions and at balls, silver lace, of the same pattern as on the full dress trousers, lined with crimson morocco leather; slings of similar lace, ¾ inch wide.

Waist Plate.

Round gilt clasp, with the number of the regiment surmounted by a crown, in silver on the centre piece, and the regimental title in silver on the outer circle.

Skirt.

Crimson silk net on ordinary occasions. On state occasions and at balls, silver and crimson net, 2½ inches wide, in ¼ inch stripes of silver and crimson silk, alternately; silver and crimson runner and tassels.

Blue Patrol Jacket.

Blue cloth, 28 inches long from the bottom of the collar behind, for an officer 5 feet 9 inches in height, with a proportionate variation for any difference in height, rounded in front and edged with inch black mohair braid all round and up the openings at the sides. On each side in front, four double drop loops of ¼ inch flat plait, with eyes in the centre of each loop, the top loops reaching to the sleeve seams, and the bottom ones 4 inches long. Four netted olivets on the right side, to fasten through the loops on the left. On each sleeve an Austrian knot flat plait, 7 inches high from the bottom of the cuff. Double flat plait on each back seam, with crow's foot at the top and bottom, and two double eyes at equal distances. Pockets fitted with flaps in and out. Hooks and eyes in front.

Field Officers wear the badges of their rank embroidered in gold on the collar.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with black leather peak and chin strap; Black netted button and braided figure on the crown. Band 1½ inch wide, of red cloth. The number of the regiment in silver embroidered figures, 1½ inch high, on the band in front.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, with collar and pointed cuffs of blue facings; gold braid edging all round, including the top and bottom of the collar; a loop of silver braid at bottom of collar to fasten across the neck; shoulder cords as on the tunic, a row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front, scarlet lining.

Field Officers have a row of braided eyes on the collar below the upper line of braid, and the badges of rank embroidered in gold at each end. Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels have two chevrons of braid on each sleeve, ¾ inch apart, the upper forming an Austrian knot extending to 10 inches from the bottom of the cuff; and the lower braid, a crow's foot and eye; a row of braided eyes above and below the chevrons, as on the tunic. Majors have the same braiding on the sleeve, omitting the lower row of braided eyes.

Captains have similar braiding, but without the braided eyes; the Austrian knot extends to 9 inches only.

Lieutenants have a single chevron of braid forming an Austrian knot, 8 inches high, and a crow's foot and eye below it.

Mess Waistcoat.

Blue cloth, silver braid edging round the top, down the front, and along the bottom to the side seams; the pockets edged with braid forming crow's feet and eyes, a row of silver studs and hooks and eyes down the front.

RIFLES.

Tunic.

Rifle green cloth, edged all round, except the collar with black square cord, collar and cuffs, scarlet: the collar edged with ½ inch black lace, and with the badges of rank, embroidered in black silk at each end; the cuffs pointed and ornamented as described as below, according to rank; the skirt rounded off in front, closed behind, and lined with black; on each side of the breast, five loops of black square cord, with netted caps and drops, fastening with black olivets. On each back seam, a line of the same cord forming three eyes at the top, passing under a netted cap at the waist, below which it is doubled, and ending in an Austrian knot reaching to the bottom of the skirt; on each shoulder, a square cord loop with a black netted button.

Field officers have figured braiding below the lace on the collar; and 1½ inch back lace round the top of the cuff, with figured braid

ing above and below the lace, extending to 11 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Captains have a row of braided eyes below the lace on the collar, and an Austrian knot of black square cord on the sleeve, with a tracing of braided eyes all round it, extending to 8 inches from the bottom of the cuff.

Lieutenants have a tracing of plain braid only below the lace on the collar, and an Austrian knot on the sleeves, with a tracing of plain braid round it, extending 7 inches only from the bottom of the cuff.

Lace.

Black mohair, of special pattern.

Buttons.

Bronze with lugle and crown.

Trousers, &c.

Rifle green cloth, with 2 inch black lace down the side seams; in summer, rifle green tartan, without stripes. Wellington boots and steel spurs, for mounted officers,

Pantaloon, &c., for Mounted Duties.

Rifle green cloth with stripes as on the cloth trousers; overboots, as described above, under "Staff," with steel spurs.

Sword.

As described above, under "Staff;" steel hilt with device of bugle and crown.

Scabbard.

Steel, for all ranks.

Sword Knot.

Black leather strap and acorn.

Sword Belt.

Black enamelled leather, 1½ inches wide, with slings an inch wide; silver snake clasp and mountings.

Pouch Belt.

Black enamelled leather, 2½ inches wide, with silver breast ornament whistle and chain, of regimental patterns.

Pouch.

Black enamelled leather, with a silver bugle on the flap.

Gloves.

Black leather.

Patrol Jacket.

Rifle green cloth, of the size and shape prescribed for the Infantry, with collar and pointed cuffs of scarlet as on the tunic. Black mohair inch braid, traced with black Russia, at the top and bottom of collar, showing scarlet facings. The tracing form a crow's foot on the top of the cuff, a plume at the top of the back of the jacket and a

crow's foot at the bottom. On each side in front, five loops of black round cord, with caps and drops, fastening with black olivets. Field Officers wear the badges of their rank on the collar as on the tunic.

Forage Cap.

Rifle green cloth, with band of 1½ inch black lace, black netted button and braided figure on the crown, and black leather chin strap. No peak.

Shell Jacket.

Rifle green cloth, edged all round with inch black lace, collar and pointed cuffs of the regimental facings (scarlet) laced and braided according to regimental patterns. Black silk lining.

Mess Waistcoat.

Rifle green cloth, laced and braided according to regimental patterns.

Great Coat and Cape.

Sub Lieutenants wear the same uniform as Lieutenants, except that the badge of rank is a star.

COLONEL OF THE STAFF.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with blue cloth collar and cuffs. The collar laced round the top and bottom with ½ inch lace. The cuffs round, 3 inches deep, with 2 bars ½ lace round the top, showing ½ inch of blue cloth between the bars. A scarlet flap on each sleeve, 6 inches long and 2½ inches wide edge with ½ inch lace; and a similar flap, as long as the depth of the skirt and 2½ inches wide, on each skirt behind. The back skirts edged with ½ inch lace. Eight buttons down the front; three on each flap; two at the waist behind, and a loop of silver cord, with a small button on each shoulder. The collar, cuffs, and flaps edged with white cloth ½ inch wide, and the skirts lined with white. On each side of the collar a crown and star, embroidered in gold.

Lace.

Silver, Staff pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, frosted, with burnished laurel round the edge.

Dress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with 1½ inch lace down the side seams.

Spurs.

Brass.

Cocked Hat.

As described above, under "Staff," with loop of ¾ inch lace; tassels, netted, silver,

pearl heel eight small silver bullions, with seven crimson bullions under them.

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards, 8 inches long, with red feathers under them long enough to reach the ends of the white ones, feathered stem 3 inches long.

Sword.

As described above, under "Staff," the hilt of gilt metal, with device of sword and baton crossed, encircled with laurel leaves, surmounted by a crown.

Scabbard.

Brass.

Sword Knot.

Gold and crimson cord, with gold and crimson acorn.

Sword Belt.

Russia leather, 1½ inches wide, with slings an inch wide; 2 stripes of silver embroidery on belt and slings; a silver hook to hook up the sword.

Waist Plate.

Silver, rectangular, burnished plate; with a device in silver of the Royal cypher and motto, with the crown above, and a oak branch at each side.

Sash.

Silver and crimson net, 2½ inches wide in ½ inch stripes of silver and crimson silk alternately; runner of plaited silver and crimson; tassels of silver and crimson fringe, 9 inches long.

Frock.

Blue cloth, double breasted. Rolling collar; the front and collar edged with ¾ inch black mohair lace. An Austrian knot of black Russia braid on each sleeve, reaching to 6 inches from the bottom of the cuff; five loops of black Russia braid on each side of the breast, fastening with black olivets; two olivets at the waist behind. The skirt lined with black.

Waistcoat.

Scarlet cloth, without collar, edged with silver Russia braid, and fastening with hooks and eyes.

Undress Trousers.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes 1½ inch wide down the side seams.

Pantaloon, &c, for Mounted Duties.

Blue cloth, with scarlet stripes as on trousers. Overboots as described above, under "Staff," with brass spurs.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered peak, and band of 1½ inch lace; silver pearl button and braided figure on the crown.

Undress Sword Knot.

Russia leather cord and acorn.

Shell Jacket.

Scarlet cloth, edged all round, including the collar, with ½ inch lace, forming barrels at the bottom of the back seams. Blue cloth collar and cuffs; the badges of rank, embroidered in gold at each end of the collar, and a line of silver braid along the bottom, with an eye in the centre; the cuffs round, 3 inches deep, with two bars of ½ inch lace round the top, ½ inch apart. A silver cord loop, with a silver stud, on each shoulder. A row of silver studs in front, on the left side. Scarlet silk lining; hooks and eyes in front, and a loop of silver braid at the bottom of the collar, to fasten across the neck.

UNATTACHED OFFICERS.

Tunic.

Scarlet cloth, with blue cloth collar and cuffs; of the same pattern as for officers of Infantry of the Line, except that there is no braiding above the lace on the cuffs, and that the bars of lace, of which there are three for Field Officers, extend as far up the sleeve as the braiding does on the Infantry Officers' tunics.

Lace.

Silver; two vellum pattern.

Buttons.

Silver, burnished with crown and scalloped edge.

All the other articles of uniform as for Officers of Infantry.

STOREKEEPERS.

Tunic.

Blue cloth; the skirt rounded off in front, and closed behind. Blue velvet collar and cuffs: the collar laced round the top and bottom with inch lace, eight buttons down the fronts, and two at the waist behind; a silver square cord loop with a small button on each shoulder. The front, collar, and skirt platts edged with white cloth ½ inch wide; and the skirts lined with black silk.

Lace.

Silver.

Buttons.

Silver, with "Canada Militia" on it.

Trousers.

Blue cloth, with two stripes of white, ½ inch wide and ½ inch apart down each side seam.

On state occasions and at balls, blue cloth with 2 inch lace down the side seam.

Forage Cap.

Blue cloth, with silver embroidered horizontal peak, and band of ½ inch lace.

Cocked Hat.

Of black beaver, or silk, the left side 7 inches high, the right side 6½ inches, each corner 4½ inches long. There will be a black silk cockade on the right side, with a loop and button over it; and at each corner a silver tassel 1½ inch long, exclusive of the head. (At officer's discretion.)

Plume.

White swan feathers, drooping outwards 4 inches long. (At officer's discretion.)

Sword.

Same as Infantry.

Scabbard.

Same as Infantry.

Sword Knot.

Same as Infantry.

Sword Belt.

Same as Infantry.

Waist Plate.

Round silver clasp, with the royal crest on the centre piece.

Pouch Belt.

Brown untanned leathd, 2½ inches wide; silver buckle, tip and slide.

Pouch.

Brown untanned leather, to hold writing materials.

Grest Coat and Cape

The same as officers of the Infantry.

Frock.

Blue cloth, single breasted; blue velvet rolling collar and pointed cuffs; at each end of the collar the badges of rank embroidered in gold; the cuffs ornamented with black braid of the same pattern as the cuffs of the tunic. The collar, front, and back skirts edged with ¾ inch black mohair braid; five loops of the same braid on each side in front, with two olivets on each loop; two olivets at the waist behind encircled with braided crow's foot; the skirts lined with black.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

The Medical Officers wear the uniforms of their regiments, except in the following particulars.

Cocked Hat.

The same as the Staff.

Plume.

Black cock's tail feather, drooping outwards, 4 inches long.

Shoulder Belt and Instrument Case.

Brown untanned leather.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

OTTAWA, 21st February, 1876.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Militia Dress Regulations were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 10th day of February instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH.

Clerk, Privy Council.

Military.

Lieutenant Colonel Hanson, Brigade Major, 5th Brigade, Military District No. 6, returned last Saturday from a tour of inspection of the arms, stores, &c., in his Brigade. Upon enquiry, the stores were found to be in good order, and the several companies were looking forward with a lively interest to their next annual drill in camp. The Regimental Bands of the Joliette and Three Rivers Battalions, by particular request of the commanding officers, were also inspected, and the Lieutenant Colonel was much pleased with their continued improvement. The 5th Brigade March composed by a Reverend Gentleman of the Joliette College, is a fine piece of composition, and the Joliette Band have done justice to it. We trust the 5th Brigade will be ever true to their motto, "Toujours Pret," and when the time is appointed for them to perform their annual drill, they will turn out to a man, and we doubt not that a good report will be given as to the result of the scoring of the 5th Brigade Rifle Association, now so popular, at its next meeting.—*Montreal Star.*

One of the last surviving members of the "noble six hundred," whom Tennyson immortalized in "The Charge of the Light Brigade," has just died in Manchester, England, of starvation.

Mr. Gladstone states that in the course of a laborious life he has signally experienced both the mental and physical benefits of the Lord's Day as a religious institution.

The jury in the case of the victims of the South Hyde disaster returned a verdict of manslaughter against the captain of the steamer Franconia.

CONTENTS OF No. 7, VOL. X.

PORTBY:—
 Deep Sea Soundings 82

EDITORIAL:—
 Death of Artillery..... 78
 Tactics..... 78
 Infantry Piquets..... 79
 Back Sight for Rifles..... 79
 News of the Week..... 73

CORRESPONDENCE:—
 E. J. O..... 79

SELECTIONS:—
 The Death of Artillery..... 74
 The Royal Colonial Institute..... 76
 The Chinese Army..... 76
 Three Wants of the British Army..... 77
 The Suez Canal and the Khedive..... 77
 Russia and Turkey..... 80
 The Duke's Lead..... 81
 Parliamentary..... 81
 The Prince of Wales Rifles..... 81
 England Without a Navy..... 82
 The Oboukoffskol Steelworks..... 83
 The Fighting in Abyssinia..... 84
 Long Service Presentation..... 84
 Death of a Volunteer..... 84

REMITTANCES..... 81



The Volunteer Review,

AND

MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE

"Unbribed, unbought, our words we draw,
 To guard the Monarch, fence the Law."

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1876.

We make no apology for the absence of Editorial remarks in this number, deeming the "Militia Dress Regulations" to the Force being of the first importance—seeing there is such a diversity of opinion in regard to military dress, badges, &c, which the publication of these regulations will, it is hoped, set at rest.

The Council of the Dominion Rifle Association, will meet in one of the Committee Rooms of the House of Commons to-day, Tuesday 29th, and the annual meeting on the day following, Wednesday, 1st March.

A Quebec correspondent sends us the following correction in reference to the 8th Battalion, Stadaconia Rifles, a notice of which appeared in our last issue under the head of "News of the Week":—"The 8th Stadaconia Rifles, being only allowed 5 companies by Government, musters 16 officers, and 239 men including the band. Three more companies could be raised if allowed." This speaks well for the popularity of the officers of the Battalion.

The Grand Fancy Dress Ball of their Excellencies the EARL and COUNTESS of DUFFERIN, came off at Rideau Hall on Wednesday evening last, and was a most brilliant affair, but we shall not attempt a description of it, as the space at our disposal is inadequate to give the most meagre outline; suffice it to say that for brilliancy and costliness of costume it has had no equal on this continent. It is computed that the cost of the costumes worn by the guests on the occasion, taking them on the average at \$50 each, that is including those purchased, and those hired, amounted to \$35,000.

SOMEBODY'S DARLING.

Into a ward of the whitewashed walls,
Where dead and the dying lay—
Wounded by bayonets, shells, and balls—
Somebody's darling was borne one day
Somebody's darling! So young and so brave,
Wearing still on his pale, sweet face,
Soon to be hid by the dust of the grave,
The lingering light of his boyhood's grace.

Matted and damp are the curls of gold
Kissing the snow of that fair young brow;
Pale are the lips of delicate mould—
Somebody's darling is dying now.
Back from the beautiful, blue-veined face,
Brush every wandering silken thread;
Cross his hands as a sign of grace—
Somebody's darling is still and dead.

Kiss him once for somebody's sake,
Murmure a prayer soft and low,
One bright curl from the cluster take—
They were somebody's pride, you know.
Somebody's hand hath rested there:
Was it a mother's soft and white?
And have the lips of a sister fair
Been baptized in those waves of light?

God knows best. He was somebody's love;
Somebody's heart enshrouded him there;
Somebody wafted his name above,
Night and morn, on the wings of prayer.
Somebody wept when he marched away,
Looking so handsome, brave and grand;
Somebody's kiss on his forehead lay;
Somebody clung to his parting hand.

Somebody watching and waiting for him,
Yearning to hold him again to her heart;
There he lies—with the blue eyes dim,
And smiling, childlike lips apart,
Tenderly bury the fair young dead,
Pausing to drop on his grave a tear;
Carve on the wooden slab at his head—
"Somebody's darling lies buried here!"

Big and Little Armies.

An evening contemporary, putting itself in the position of the British taxpayer, after he has been made aware of the comparative military poverty of the country, supposes the taxpayer to make the following survey of the general position of affairs:—"When he inquires, with a view to prudent minimum, what were the proportions of the French Army when it set out towards the Rhine in July, 1870, he learns that the total force, in six army corps and the Imperial Guard, amounted to about 300,000 men. 'Very well,' he reflects, 'we must have more than that to begin with, or we shall soon be knocked into a cocked hat.' He turns to the formidable parade of the mobilized British Army, and has painful sensations. Here are eight army corps, it is true; and in the scheme they are all filled up, from generals to drummers, from chaplains to cooks; but when they are all told—horse and foot, field marshals, gunners, pontoon and telegraph train, doctors, wagoners, butchers, bakers, and all—they number just 259,824 men, 84,680 horses, 11,280 vehicles, and 720 guns. It is not with a cheerful heart that he turns up the field states of the army which represented all-conquering Fatherland in the subjugation of France. His new military organization may perhaps bear comparison with the 300,000 men whom Prussia had under arms at the declaration of war in July; but it does not look quite up to his notions in face of the fact that, within one month of that declaration, Germany had 1,124,600 soldiers in the field. He reads with dismay of the Prussian Army, with its 640,000 men in four grand and independent corps; the North German Army, starting with 550,000 in the line, 1,200 guns, and 53,000 cavalry; its 187,000 reserve with 234 guns and 18,000 cavalry, and its 205,000 landwehr, with 10,000 cavalry; and he feels that he can hardly afford to despise the 63,000 Bavarian Infantry, with 192 guns and 14,800 horses, 25,000 reserves, 2,400 horses, and 22,000 landwehr; or even the 16,000

linesmen, 54 guns, 4000 reserve, and 9600 landwehr, which formed the contribution of little Baden. Happy for him if he can take refuge from despair in the official reports on the autumn manoeuvres of 1871, and believe that, while the transport and the officers might have been in better order, the artillery was 'magnificent,' the cavalry, 'superb,' and the infantry 'very good.' 'Quality before quantity,' he cries, not without some passing suspicion of bravado, and he resolves from that day forth to prize his army as he prizes his cob, his farm, and sometimes his wife, for the unique virtue combined in the qualities 'little and good.' Happier still if he should weather the final shock when it is told him that but one of all his eight army corps is completely made up of regular troops, while three of them have but a single brigade of regulars in each.

"But comfort is for the man who will seek it; and there may yet be abundant consolation for the sanguine man in the reflection that the British Army has done glorious deeds and achieved substantial successes far out of proportion to its size. The big armies have always belonged to the foreigner; but not always the big victories. We cannot point to many large bodies of soldiery who have passed into captivity wholesale, like the 83,000 who surrendered at Sedan, or the 180,000 at Metz. We have not often counted 37,000 of our compatriots killed and wounded in two days' fighting, as did the Germans at Mars-la-Tour and Gravelotte; nor can we say that in one single month we ever lost 350,900 men and 800 guns, as did the French during the January that closed with the capitulation of Paris. We have never had on the army sick-list at one time 100,000 men, as the *Federals* reported of themselves in November, 1862; nor have our military operations ever cost us £600,000,000 in five years, as those of the civil war cost the United States between the beginning of 1861 and the end of 1865. Before we reached the present era of bloated 'armaments,' Prussia had boasted her 350,000, Turkey her 450,000, Austria her 500,000, Russia her 500,000 and France her 1,000,000 men in arms at various times; and when twelve years ago, the round estimate of European armies was placed at 6,000,000 soldiers, a million horses, and 11,000 guns, England's share was but 22,918 regular fighting men. It is not for us to aspire to such honours as Xerxes, with his seventeen hundred thousand foot and eighty thousand horse, or as Darius, who met Alexander with nearly a million of soldiery. Our modest army, less than two hundred years ago, numbered but seven thousand infantry and seventeen hundred horse. With all its exercise and growth since then it has kept within modest bounds, so far as numbers are concerned, and yet we have no need to blow a blatant trumpet to make known its deeds. During the war of American Independence we had but 110,000 men. In 1800, the year of Copenhagen and the Peace of Amiens, our total was 168,000. In the midst of the Peninsular War, again in the Waterloo year, our total force, including foreign troops, did not exceed 303,000. During the war with Russia 223,000 was the sum of our European force, and we had less than 30,000 troops in India while towards the close of the Indian Mutiny our Indian force was 92,000, and the total elsewhere 222,874. These figures were slightly exceeded in the Chinese war of 1859-60; but we have shown a decrease ever since, and notably in the year of the Franco-Prussian war, when our non-Indian force was under

180,000. Thus far, it is true, our military arm has shown no striking grandeur of proportion; but we may claim that it has done its work, done it well, and left us little cause to complain. To this extent, and without trenching upon technical military problems, and conditions changed by time and by modified customs of men and of nations, we may fairly grant that Englishmen, of a genial turn, need not fear to compare their little army with big ones."

Dominion Artillery Association.

THE ANNUAL MEETING, REPORTS, &c.

A meeting of the members of the Dominion Artillery Association was held on the 22nd in Committee Room No. 6, House of Commons, Major General Selby Smyth in the chair. There were also present, Lt Col T B Strange, Inspector of Artillery; Lt Col T D Irwin, Inspector of Artillery; Lt Col Maunsell, D A G; Lt Col Worsley, D A G; Lt Col Ross, G G F G; Lt Col Wily, Lt Col Macpherson, Major Montezambert, C A; Lt Col Littleton, Capt Selby Smyth, A D C; Major McKenzie, Lt J Cotton, C A; Lieut Wilson, C A; Capt White, C A; Lieut Billings, O F B; Capt Patrick, O B G A; Lt Col Ford Jones, Ensign Toller, G G F G; Lt Col Kirkpatrick, M P. 47th Batt; Lt Col Stevenson, Montreal Field Battery; Major the Hon H Aylmer, Lt Col Panet, Deputy Minister of Militia; Capt H Smith, 47th Batt, Lt Col Egleson, Capt Wickstead, G G F G; Major Moore, 13th Batt.

The first business was the passing of the following rules, which were proposed by Lieut. Col. Strange, seconded by Lt Col Irwin.

1. That the Association be called the Dominion of Canada Artillery Association, and have for its object the development of gunnery skill, and the dissemination of artillery knowledge throughout the Dominion of Canada.

2. That the annual subscription for individual members be \$2, which will give the right of voting at any regularly organized meeting, other than a meeting of Council. A donation of \$20 in cash, at any time, or of a prize of not less than \$40, to be competed for at a general prize meeting, shall entitle the donor to be elected a life member.

3. That any Canadian artillery corps subscribing not less than \$10 per Field, and \$5 per garrison battery, may become affiliated to this association, the number of membership being one for every dollar so subscribed. With regard to the amount subscribed by batteries, it is to be understood that the prizes awarded by the association, will as far as practicable, be proportioned to each battery relatively to the amount of their subscriptions. In no case, however, will a greater number than one battery be allowed to compete, than the authorized number of marksmen from that battery, as laid down in rules for competitive practice. If possible, a competition for officers alone will be established, for the best scores made by officers, firing with the same nature of gun and under similar conditions.

4. The affairs of the association to be managed by a Council, to consist of ex officio members and such others as may be elected at a general meeting, Inspectors and Adj. Inspectors of artillery, the Dept. Adj. Generals of Districts and Brigade Majors, Field Officers, the Commandants of Artillery Corps, the Director of Stores, the Command. Mil. College, to be ex officio members of Council, five to form a quorum.

5 The office bearers to consist of a President and Vice President of Council, Secretary and Treasurer—the latter to be elected annually.

6. Representatives to the council from affiliated corps must be members of the Dominion Association by affiliation or otherwise.

7 The council may from time to time make such by laws as they deem necessary, but no by law to be altered, or new law introduced without giving 14 days notice to each member of the council.

8. All prize meetings to be held at such times and places as may be agreed upon by the council, and sanctioned by the proper authorities.

8. During the first year the annual practice ammunition will be utilized and prizes awarded to affiliated corps, in proportion to their subscriptions. If the necessary facilities are afforded it is contemplated to hold General Provincial Meetings, at which a selected detachment from each battery may meet and compete for such prizes as the association may determine. All competitions to be under the superintendence of an umpire to be appointed by the Inspector of Artillery, and whose decision will be according to the published rules.

10. The annual business meeting to be held at Ottawa during the first fortnight after the meeting of Parliament.

11. An annual report from the Secretary and Treasurer to be submitted to Council before publication.

BY LAWS.

1. The Council shall keep the minutes of its proceedings entered in a book kept for that purpose by the Secretary, and open to the inspection of any member of Council.

2. Extraordinary meetings may be called when required by the President or Vice Presidents of Council, 14 days notice of such meetings been given to each member of Council, and the object of the meeting stated.

3. Two Auditors to be appointed annually to examine the Treasurer's accounts previous to an annual meeting.

4. The Treasurer shall be required to deposit all sums of money paid over to him on behalf of the association, in a Savings Bank.

5. The payment of money for current expenses, must be authorized by the President, or in his absence by one of the Vice Presidents of Council; other payments to be made only on authority of Council.

T. BLANE STRANGE, Lt. Col.,
Inspector of Artillery.

The whole of the above rules and by laws were adopted.

The following have consented to become patrons of the Association. His Honor the Lieut Governor of Ontario was solicited to become a patron but he declined:—

His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, Governor General, etc., etc.; His Honor the Hon. R. E. Caron, Lieut. Governor of the Province of Quebec; His Honor the Hon. A. G. Archibald, P. C., Lieut. Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia; His Honor the Hon. S. L. Tilly, P. C., C. B., Lt. Governor of the Province of New Brunswick; His Honor Sir Robert Hodgson, Kt. Lieut. Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island; His Honor the Hon. J. W. Trutch, Lieut. Governor of the Province of British Columbia; His Honor the Hon. A. Morris, Lieut. Governor of the Province of Manitoba and N. W. Territories; The Honourable the Minister of Militia; the Honourable the Deputy Minister of Militia.

President—Major General Solby Smyth, Commanding Canadian Militia.

Vice President—Col. Walker Powell, Adjutant General.

The following have accepted the under mentioned offices:—

President of Council—Lieut. Col. T. Bland Strange, Inspector of Artillery.

Vice President of Council—Lieut. Col. De La C. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery; Lieut. Col. Darrell Jago, Assistant Inspector of Artillery.

Members of Council—Lieut. Col. the Hon. Col. Littleton, Grenadier Guards, Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor General, Lieut. Col. Hewett, R. E. Commandant Military College; Staff of Military Districts; Lieut. Colonels commanding Artillery corps; the Director of Stores; Presidents of Rifle Associations.

Auditors of Accounts—Lieut. Col. Macpherson, Militia Department, Major H. A. Wicksteed, Paymaster, Governor General's Foot Guards.

Lieut. Col. Strange said he would not dwell upon the importance of the establishment of a Dominion Artillery Association; that was an evident fact, inasmuch as the Infantry Regiments of Militia had under their organization formed a Rifle Association, and he did not see why it should not be also established. He would briefly lay before them what had been done in the matter. He gave a detailed account of the action taken by the Council of the Association. He congratulated the members upon the fact that His Excellency the Governor General had promised his support to it in the warmest manner, trusting that its operations would be attended with the greatest success. The speaker said he would not enter into the details of the progress of the practice of gunnery in Canada, but he was glad to see that it was, as a general rule, most creditable. As an encouragement to gunners, he suggested that "marksmen" should be decorated with a badge of "cross guns," with a crown above, to be worn on the right wrist of the tunic. He stated that there was sufficient material in the Dominion to make excellent gunners, and he hoped that ere long he should see on the old grounds of Shoeburyness a Canadian detachment of artillery; the Canadian Team of Riflemen had been home, and had done well to sustain the credit of the Dominion as marksmen there was no reason why our artillery detachment should not do likewise. After some general observations relative to the operations of the Association, the gallant Colonel urged the importance of the publishing of the returns of the artillery practices, not only in Canada, but also in great Britain. He was in favor of having a paper published which should make a special business of publishing these returns, the said paper to be termed the "Dominion Artillery Association Gazette." It was suggested by the representative of the *Times* that if the returns were furnished they could be published, and the proposition met with general approval.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S MEDALS.

The Hon. Col. Littleton, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor General, then made the announcement that the Earl of Dufferin would present to the Association four bronze medals for competition, as follows: One for field batteries, armed with muzzle loading rifled 9 pounders; one for ditto, armed with smooth bore 9 pounders; one for garrison guns, smooth bore; one for breech loading rifled 6 pounders. These medals to be given for general proficiency in gunnery.

The liberality of His Excellency in this matter was duly appreciated.

Lieut. Col. Egleson thought that the prizes should be given not only for proficiency in shot practice, but also in general gun drill. He argued this from the fact that in Ottawa and many other places where batteries of artillery were extant, there was no opportunity for the obtaining of shot drill. He was of opinion that an artilleryman who was smart at the gun in dum practice, would be equally handy in action.

Lieut. Col. Strange was of the same opinion, perfectly concurring in the remarks of Colonel Egleson. He would call the attention of the Council of the Association, at its next meeting, to the matter.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Colonel Ford Jones, Major the Hon. H. Aylmer M. P.; Colonel Kirkpatrick, M. P. Major B. Matyane, M. P.; and Lieutenant McKay Wright were elected members of the Council.

Lieut. J. Cotton, G. A., officiated as Secretary in the most efficient manner, and a most satisfactory meeting was brought to a close about half past three o'clock.—*Times*.

REVIEWS.

We find the following contents in *The Edinburgh Review* for January, lately re published by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street New-York:

- I. Scottish Statesmen of the Revolution: The Dirrymples.
- II. Army Recruitment.
- III. The Two Empires.
- IV. Gardiner's Reign of James I.
- V. Wagner and the Modern Theory of Music.
- VI. Post Office Telegraphs.
- VII. Pattison's Life of Craibston.
- VIII. Iceland and its Explorers.
- IX. The Suez Canal.

The periodicals reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly*, *Edinburgh*, *Westminster*, and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, \$1 a year for any one, or only \$15 for all, and the Postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

The *New Dominion Monthly* for February has been received. It has for its frontispiece a very good likeness of Sir Mathew B. Begbie, Chief Justice of British Columbia, and the contributed articles are all good. The contents are:—Crossing the St. Lawrence in Winter; Tecumseth Hall (Continued); St. John and the Robber (a capital piece of poetry by the Rev. W. H. Withrow, M. A.); Longfellow; The Story of a Girl Artist (continued); Gertrude Leigh's Story, &c., John Dugall & Son, Publisher, Montreal Price, \$150 per annum.

The *Science of Health* for March is received, and a very good number it is, full of information of the first importance for every one to know who regards the health of his or her body. The following are contents.—A word about Women and Physicians, Taking Cold Water: its use and its abuse; The use of water in Fevers; how to purify the blood from the Cradle to the grave; The Oriental Lepers &c. Terms, \$2 a year; six months \$1; one month, 20 cts. S. R. Wells & Co., Publishers, 137 Broadway New York.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 25th February, 1876.

GENERAL ORDERS (4.)

No. 1.

MILITIA STAFF.

Major W. Norcott Alger, Paymaster Military District No. 2; Major David Wylie, Paymaster Military District No. 4; and Honorary Major Francis Baxter Leys, Paymaster, Military District No. 1, to have the Honorary rank of Lieut. Colonel.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

BOARDS OF SURVEY.

Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (32) 4th December, 1874 and to No. 1 of General Orders (25) 1st October, 1875, all the inspections therein required to be made in January and October and the reports relating thereto will instead, after the current year, be made in the Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia in the month of May in each year, and in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island in the month of June. The Inspection in October next will not be required.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Prescott Troop of Cavalry.

To be Lieutenant provisionally:

Sergeant Robert Boyd Montgomery, vice Raney promoted.

1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.

Captain George Morrison Patrick, M. S., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank, as a special case.

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

Captain George Allan McKenzie, M. S., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant:

Private Alfred Baker, M. S., vice Vandermissen promoted.

Paymaster Alexander Gooderham Lee having the Relative rank of Captain, to have the Honorary rank of Major

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

1st Battalion of Rifles or "Prince of Wales' Regiment."

To be Major:

Brevet Major and Adjutant Frederick Sazuel Barnjum, M. S.

3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles," Montreal.

Captain Homer Taylor, V.B., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank, as a special case.

5th Battalion, "Royal Fusiliers," Montreal.

To be Majors:

Captain and Major Hart and St. Clair MacDougall, V. B.

Captain Kenneth Campbell, V. B.

To be Captains:

Major John Taylor, V. B., from 1st Brigade of Artillery, G. T. R. Brigade, vice MacDougall promoted.

George Campbell McDougall, Esquire, (provisionally.) vice Edmund Phillips Hannaford whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Ensigns:

Lieutenant Robert E. Hill, V. B., into Montreal Light Infantry.

Robert Lindsay, Gentleman, (Provisionally.)

Joseph Ross Hutchins, do do

To be Quarter Master, with Honorary rank of Lieutenant:

Frederick Lydon, Gentlemen, V. B., formerly Lieutenant 28th Battalion.

To be Assistant Surgeon:

William Benjamin Burland, Esquire.

*5th Battalion "Stadacona Rifles."**No. 3 Company, Quebec.*

To be Lieutenant:

Horace Ross Sewell, Gentlemen, M. S., vice James Willoughby Anderson left limits.

65th Battalion or "Mount Royal Rifles."

To be Adjutant:

Captain Joseph D. Chartrand, M. S., from No. 2 Company, vice Brevet Major Benjamin Parent who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his Brevet rank.

Quarter Master Adolphe Rochon having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

71st "York" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Quarter Master:

Sergeant Andrew Lipscomb, vice Thomas G Hogg, deceased.

No. 5 Company, Fredericton.

To be Ensign:

Sergeant Thomas George Loggie, M. S., vice Johnston, promoted.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

66th "Halifax" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Captains:

Lieutenant Charles E. Putner, M. S., vice John Herbin whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Lieutenant Arthur E. Curren, M. S., vice George Anderson Black who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Lieutenants:

Ensign Byron A. Weston, M. S., vice Putner promoted.

Ensign Wellsford E. West, M. S., vice Curren, promoted.

Ensign Arthur B. Mitchell, M. S., vice Henry M. Hamilton, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Ensign Francis Joseph Micklewright, M. S.

The resignation of Ensign Stephen S. Thorne is hereby accepted, and Ensign William F. Rogers having left limits his name is hereby removed from the List of Officers of Active Militia.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:

Captain and Brevet Major Joseph Norman Ritchie, Q. F. O., 63rd Battalion, from 4th February, 1876.

No. 2.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

<i>Regimental Divisions.</i>	<i>Names.</i>
York.	—Sergeant John Alexander 71st Batt. Infy.
do	—Sergeant Jeremiah H. Culins, 71st Batt. Infy.
do	—Sergeant Benjamin How land, 71st Batt. Infy.
Carleton	—Sergeant Silas F. Hoyt 7th Batt. Infy.
York.	—Sergeant Richard Dixie
do	—Sergeant Charles E. Libby,
do	—Sergeant Norman McDonald,

do -Sergeant John W. McKinley,
do -Sergeant Robert Peppers.

No. 3
RESERVE MILITIA.
REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF MASHKINGOIS
No. 6 Company, Division.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Andre Rabouin, vice F. X. A. Rivard, left limits.
To be Lieutenant:
Ensign Euchariste Lesage, vice A. Rabouin promoted.
To be Ensign:
Epiphane Lupien, Gentleman, vice E. Lesage, promoted.

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF 2ND MONTREAL CENTRE.

No. 2 Company, Division
To be Captain:
Lieutenant James Leslie Starnes, vice Hector Hebert, resigned.
To be Lieutenant, with the Honorary rank of Captain:
Russel Stephenson, Esq., vice Starnes promoted.
By Command,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

Parliamentary.

On the 21st the Joint Committee on printing met at 11 o'clock, and elected Mr. Ross chairman. The accounts for printing for the year ending 30th June were submitted. The total cost of printing was \$67,930, of which \$10,631 was refunded, leaving a net expenditure of \$57,299. The cost to each branch was:—Senate, \$14,532; House of Commons, \$42,766. The report referred to the Auditing Committee.

The bill introduced by Mr. Blake to appoint assistant inspectors of penitentiaries in Manitoba and British Columbia provides that they shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, at a salary of \$250 a year and travelling expenses.

Mr. Blake's bill on criminal Statistics provides that the Clerk of every Criminal Court, Wardens of Penitentiaries and Sheriffs shall transmit to the Minister of Agriculture before the end of February in each year schedules of criminal statistics. Every officer now required to transmit to the Minister of Finance copies of returns made by Justices of the Peace, under the Summary Convictions Act, shall in future transmit such copies to the Minister of Agriculture before the end of February. Officers neglecting to fill up and return schedules may be fined, not exceeding eighty dollars. The Secretary of State shall, before the end of February in each year, cause to be filled up and transmitted to the Minister of Agriculture or such other minister as may be designated, such schedules for the preceding year relative to the cases in which the prerogative of mercy has been exercised as he shall from time to time receive from the Minister of Agriculture or such other minister as aforesaid.

On the 23rd Mr. H. Cameron brought in a bill to amend the Criminal Laws in relation

to abortion. The bill was intended to remove the difficulties experienced under the existing law in regard to the cases of abortion which shall be regarded as murder and those which will not be so regarded. The bill was intended to make the trial a capital one only where the intention to kill is clearly proven. The measure contained a clause making the publication of advertisements, circulars and such like, publishing the sale of medicines intended to produce abortion, a misdemeanor.

Hon. Mr. Blake introduced a Bill to make more effectual provision for making enquiries into corrupt practices at election. He referred at some length to the difficulty of obtaining correct information, and explained that the judge reporting that corrupt practices prevailed, such being his opinion from the evidence before him, and it being his opinion that further enquiry was desirable, on these three circumstances, and upon a petition being presented by the electors within a certain time, authority was proposed to be given for said further inquiry. The bill was read the first time without discussion.

On Thursday last the Minister of Finance laid on the table of the House of Commons his annual statement of the Revenue and expenditure of the Dominion of Canada. The statement covers the period from 1st July, 1875 to February 10th 1876, and shows the income for that period to have been \$12,820,785; expenditure, \$13,968,509; showing a deficiency of \$1,147,724.

On Friday last, the member for Haldimand, Mr. Thompson, asked the Government whether it was their intention to continue the pensions given to the Veterans of 1812-14, and whether they propose to increase the amount awarded to each person, and to what amount? The Hon. Mr. Vail replied that an item appeared in the estimates asking for the same sum as last year.

\$275.00

PARLOR ORGAN EARNED BY A LADY IN TWO WEEKS.

CAVASSERS Wanted, male or female. Send 10 cents for sample Magazine and full particulars. Address ZEB. CRUMMET'S MAGAZINE, Washington, New Jersey.



Department of Militia and Defence.

SEALS: Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 23rd day of February next for the manufacture of the following articles, viz:—

- 1,500 Tent Poles,
- 100 Mallets, Marquis, large,
- 1,000 do Tent, small,
- 500 Tent Pins, Marquis, large,
- 1,500 do do medium,
- 75,000 do Tent, small,
- 200 Handspikes, 6 feet,
- 100 do 7 do

The Tent poles are to be of the best Red Pine, Mallets of Hickory or Oak. Tent Pins of Hickory, Oak or Hard Maple. Handspikes of Hickory.

Samples of any of the above articles may be seen on application to the Militia Storekeepers at Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal or Quebec, at either of which places delivery must be made after inspection on or before the 1st June next.

"Tenders for Camp Equipment" to be written on the upper left hand corner of the envelope containing the tender.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.
THOS. WILY, Lt.-Col.,
Director of Stores.
Store Branch,
Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1876. S11.1

A. BURDETTE SMITH'S
Monthly "WORLD of FASHION,"
FINE ARTS and POLITE Literature.

Single Copies 25 Cents.

Subscription Price, Three Dollars a year, post-paid, including a premium of Two Dollars' worth of patterns free to each subscriber.

We send Certificates for this amount upon receipt of subscription.

Read the "Great Centennial Offer" below to those who will take an interest in our "World of Fashion."

This over-skirt is quite different from any other, though very simple and graceful; the ash, or painter back effect is produced by the novel way of draping, and, though it has the appearance of a separate part, it is all one thing, and one of its chief attractions is its convenient shape for making over by any other pattern. It is intended for any kind of goods, and will be a great favorite for a material for the coming summer. Paris houses are now using it for their model in preparing suits for the spring season.

Price of Pattern with Cloth Model, 50 Cents, Mailed



SMITH'S INSTANT DRESS ELEVATOR.
This Out shows the Upper Part of the Skirt (wrong side out), with the "Elevator" inside. You can raise your skirt while passing a muddy place, and then let it fall. It keeps the skirt from the Floor. It is made in a fashionable manner. It covers all the fullness to the back. It saves more than Ten Times its Cost. It can be changed from One Dress to another. A great convenience and saving, when used in the Common House Dresses. Price, 45 cents each.

The above Pattern with Cloth Model complete, and One Dress Elevator, will be sent, post-paid, in one package to any person who will send Sixty Cents with their name and address to A. BURDETTE SMITH, 914 Broadway, New York City.

Smith's Illustrated Pattern Bazaar.

Sample Copy, 25 cents. Subscription Price, \$1.10 a year, post-paid. One Dollar's worth of Patterns given to each subscriber free as premium.

GREAT CENTENNIAL OFFER! Any person who will promise to try to get up a Club for our Three Dollar Monthly "World of Fashion" will be made a yearly subscriber to it, and will get the regular Premium, if they will enclose \$2.25 to us before the 31st of March next. Now is the time to get the finest Magazine in this country and GET UP A CLUB TOO. You will find no trouble in getting up a Club after you get your first Copy and Premium. Send at once.

Great Inducements to Agents who will make a regular business of canvassing for either of our Magazines. Address very plain. Send Stamp for Fashion Catalogue.

A. BURDETTE SMITH,
6 914 Broadway, New York City.



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 7th Jan. 1876.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice, 11 per cent

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner of Customs

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, a Second hand, No. 3 PRINTING PRESS will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at this Office

Prospectus for 1876--Ninth Year.

THE ALDINE,
THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.

THE REPRESENTATIVE AND CHAMPION
OF AMERICAN TASTE

Steadily since its inception, THE ALDINE has been growing in the affections of the American people. As the exemplar of national achievement in the highest departments of illustrative and mechanical art, it has won for America respect and consideration from the most restrictive art schools of the Old World. THE ALDINE plates now go regularly by contract to publishers in England, France, Germany and Russia, and are also copied, without permission, by the penitential foreigners who have hitherto denounced such appropriation on this side as "piracy." No better proof of superiority could be asked than the fact that it was reserved for THE ALDINE to start the flow of original American illustrations to Europe in the face of all tradition and experience. This Niagara of the art world has produced a good thing at last!

That this progress has been achieved in a period of general financial depression, shows how deep an interest is felt in the enterprise; and now that the support of the American people has brought it triumphantly to the threshold of their centennial jubilee, the conductors of *The Art Journal of America* are fully impressed with the responsibility of the situation, and are determined to spare no exertion to co-operate with the national idea of demonstrated progress.

Undaunted by the misfortune which in a few moments made ashes and waste of the beautiful work of years, the lapse of a single day found THE ALDINE people housed in larger and finer quarters, and bending every energy to restore and replace their lost facilities. Condolence and sympathy with generous tenders of substantial aid, poured from every quarter; and while relying wholly upon their own resources, the conductors of THE ALDINE were deeply moved and strengthened for the work by these evidences of the general anxiety for the welfare of their charge.

The idea of THE ALDINE has always been to win its way as a teacher through the interest and affections of the people—to avoid a technical exclusiveness, and to show rather than talk of art matters. Without abandoning the popular feature, the publishers feel that the time has come for a more particular discussion of topics connected with the artistic and æsthetic culture of our people, and to this end they propose to introduce many new features.

In attempting to describe what *The Art Journal of America* will be, it may be expedient to begin by stating what it will not be.

It will not be imported from England, and "published" here by the addition of an American imprint.

It will not be foreign to the ideas and interests of Americans.

It will not be, and for its American character mainly added pages from the illustrated catalogues of large manufacturers.

It will not hinder art cultivation by using superseded processes of illustration because the plates are to be had second-hand and because there was a popular prejudice, preceding education, that valued "stencil-plates" by comparative expense rather than by excellence.

It will be thoroughly American and national, without being narrow or constricted.

It will teach Americans the beauties of their country and the progress of their art workers; but it will also bring home to their dwellers examples of foreign masterpieces that shall show the heights to be conquered, and stir the emulation and ambition of our younger civilization.

It will furnish communications on art topics from a corps of regular correspondents at the principal art centres of the world—making a connected contemporaneous history of the higher branches of human industry.

THE ALDINE AND AMERICAN SCENERY

The glories of the untraced scenery of our country afford an exhaustless field for the exercise of the painter's art. Many attempts have been made to gratify the popular longing for scenes of "home, sweet home," but it will be universally acknowledged that, so far as our illustrated periodicals are concerned, such attempts have hitherto proved miserable failures—mere caricatures or topographical diagrams rather than pictures. It remains for the publishers of THE ALDINE to inaugurate an artistic movement that shall be worthy of the subject—that shall give American scenery its rightful pre-eminence in the pictorial world.

In this age and country of universal travel, it is astonishing how comparatively few are acquainted with scenes not to be viewed from the windows of a railway car. To ordinary American "tourists" the mission of THE ALDINE will be to reveal the undiscovered beauties to their "so near, and yet so far." To lovers of nature whose privilege it has been to enjoy the raptures, these delineations will come as souvenirs in grateful harmony with the pleasures of memory.

1776. 1876.

The Aldine and the American Centennial. In accordance with their purpose to give the American people an Art Journal that shall be characterized by their own, the publishers have availed themselves of the approaching anniversary of the birth of the country, to inaugurate that which shall hereafter constitute a principal feature of the enterprise; namely, the artistic illustration of leading historical events in our history. The noble proportions of the THE ALDINE page afford every facility for the most effective rendering of details, without which a succession of pictures on any subject become monotonous and wearisome to a degree.

THE ALDINE AND PICTURESQUE EUROPE.

While all proper attention is given to national topics as a distinctive characteristic of the work, no fear need be entertained that its scope will be contracted or the cosmopolitan features of art neglected. The publishers are happy to announce the success of arrangements for placing before their readers a series of views of the grandest and most interesting scenes of Europe on a scale which is possible only with the broad pages of THE ALDINE. These pictures are no mere repetitions of the peculiarities of two or three artists, dealing with nature on so small a scale as to afford no opportunity for variety of detail or effect, but they are magnificent full-page plates in every way worthy of costly frames, were they not so appropriately placed in a work which is in fact an armamentarium of high art. This new series of European Landscapes will demonstrate the intention and ability of *The Art Journal of America*, to satisfy all demands and to occupy every field of high art illustration.

The art of THE ALDINE, national and cosmopolitan, is permitted to range the entire world of reality, and to soar to the heights of the imaginative, so that a surfeit of one thing, however sweet, is impossible. Its subscribers shall recognize that they are supplied not only with the best, but with a healthful and refreshing succession of topics, as comprehensive and exhaustless as the appetite which is so carefully considered.

PRESENTATION PLATES.

Four beautiful designs by John S. Davis, artistically printed in colors, will be presented gratis to subscribers with the March number.

TERMS.

The post edition of THE ALDINE will be issued monthly, and mailed, postage free, to subscribers at \$6 per annum, in advance. The publishers are only responsible for advance payment where the money has been actually received at the office of publication in New York, or their regular printed forms of receipt signed by the President and Secretary of the Company is produced.

Parties desiring to act as local agents, will receive prompt information regarding discounts and territory by applying through the mails or in person at the office of publication.

THE ALDINE COMPANY,

18 and 20 Vesey street, New York.
JAMES SUTTON, President.
ISAAC NEWTON, Jr., Secretary.

HARDEE'S RIFLE & LIGHT INFANTRY

Rattles, for the instruction, exercises and maneuvers of RIFLEMEN and Light Infantry—including, School of the Soldier and School of the Company by Brevet Lieut. W. J. Hardee, to which is added Duties of Non-commissioned Officers; Military Honors to be paid by Troops. The articles of war, containing rules by which armies are governed, Relating to Courts-Martial; Suppressing Mutiny or Sedition; Granting Furloughs, Commissions of Musters; Accepting a Challenge; chaplains; Sappers; To whom any Officer may apply for Redress; Sentinels; False Alarms; Misbehavior; Making Known the Watchword; Engineers; Spies; How Courts-Martial must be Authenticated, etc. Sent on receipt of price is. G. I. EVERY SOLDIER SHOULD HAVE ONE.

TIMOTHY L. BROPHY.

m.2 3 Sheriff St., New York.

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE, a Second hand, No. 3 PRINTING PRESS will be sold cheap for cash. Apply at this Office

AN AGENT wanted in every county for Frank Leslie's Newspapers and Magazines, the oldest established Illustrated Periodicals in America. They are now first offered to canvassers, who will, if they secure an agency and exclusive territory, be enabled to introduce Twelve First-class Illustrated Periodicals, suited to as many distinct tastes or wants, and, with the choice from six new and beautiful chromos, given free of cost to each annual subscriber, be enabled to secure one or more subscriptions in every family in their district. To skillful canvassers this will secure permanent employment, and the renewals each year will be a source of steady and assured revenue. Specimen papers and most liberal terms sent to all applicants who name the territory they desire to canvass. Address, Agency Department, Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 37 Penit Street, New York.

JAMES HOPE & CO.,

MANUFACTURING Stationers and Bookbinders, Importers of General Stationery, Artistic Materials, School Books, Bibles, Prayer Books and Church Services, Corner Sparks and High Streets OTTAWA

Always in stock—A supply of Riflemen's Registers and Score Books; also Military Account Books, Ruled, Printed and Bound to any pattern with dispatch.

CHOICE PERIODICALS FOR 1876.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.

41 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Continue their authorized Reprints of the

FOUR LEADING QUARTERLY REVIEWS:

- Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
- London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
- Westminster Review, (Liberal.)
- British Quarterly Review, (Evangelical.)

Containing masterly criticisms and summaries of all that is fresh and valuable in Literature, Science and Art; and

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE

The most powerful monthly in the English Language, famous for Stories, Essays, and Sketches,

of the Highest Literary Merit.

TERMS, Including Postage:

Payable strictly in advance.

For any one Review,.....	\$4 00 per ann.
For any two Reviews,.....	7 00 ..
For any three Reviews,.....	10 00 ..
For all four Reviews,.....	12 00 ..
For Blackwood's Magazine,.....	4 00 ..
For Blackwood and one Review,.....	7 00 ..
For Blackwood and two Reviews,.....	10 00 ..
For Blackwood and three Reviews,.....	13 00 ..
For Blackwood and four Reviews,.....	15 00 ..

CLUBS.

A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus: 10 copies of Blackwood of one Review will be sent one dollar for \$12.00; four copies of the Reviews and Blackwood for \$18, and so on.

Circulars with further particulars may be obtained on application.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.

41 Barclay Street, New York

A POSITIVE REMEDY

MORTIMER'S

CHOLERA MIXTURE

A PURELY VEGETABLE COMPOUND. A sure and safe remedy for Diarrhoea and Bowel Complaints.

At a season when the system is liable to prostration from these weakening disorders, a valuable remedy should be kept in every household. No one can afford to be without it. Price only twenty-five cents a bottle.

Geo. Mortimer,

Chemist and Druggist.

Ottawa, November 5th, 1875.