

ected that the experimental weapon shall remain where it is for a short time while the committee make their report.

## LINES

ON

### THE CENTENNIAL,

1175-1875.

DEDICATED

TO

LIEUT.-COLONEL T. BLAND STRANGE,

COMMANDANT

OF

QUEBEC.

(By a Montreal Lady.)

Hark! hark! the iron tongue of time  
Clangs forth "a hundred years,"  
And Stadacona on her "heights"  
Sits shedding mournful tears!

Oh! spirits fled, oh! heroes dead,  
Oh! ye were slain for me,  
And I shall never cease to weep,  
Ah! Wolfe, brave soul, for thee.

Again the foe are made to know  
The force of British steel,  
Montgomery and his comrades brave  
Fall neath the cannon's peal.

Sudden, she sprang upon her feet,  
With wild, dishevelled hair—  
"What are those sounds I hear so sweet  
Upon the trembling air?"

The frowning Citadel afar  
Is all ablaze with light,  
And martial notes, but not of war,  
Awake the slumbering night."

Then on she sped, with airy flight,  
Across th' historic "plains,"  
And there beheld a splendid sight—  
Valor with beauty reigns!

Where fearless Carleton stood at bay  
A hundred years ago,  
Under the gallant Strange's sway  
They still defy the foe.

"My sons! my sons! I see ye now,  
Filled with the ancient fires,  
Your manly features flashing forth  
The spirit of your sires!

Yet here surrounded by the flower  
Of Canada's fair dames,  
Ye are as gentle in those bowers  
As brave amidst war's flames.

Long may ye live to tell the tale  
Transmitted to your mind,  
And should again your country call,  
Like valor she will find."

E. L. M.

## Great Guns Tried.

### WEAPONS EXHIBITED AT THE ENGLISH SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

The Secretary of State for War, Mr. G. O. Trevelyan, M.P., representing the Admiralty, and the official chiefs of the various departments of the War Office and the Admiralty, visited the School of Gunnery at Shoeburyness, and witnessed the working of the weapons which were to undergo trial. Nearly every class of gun was tried, including heavy siege guns, light field guns, machine guns designed to make three men more formidable than twenty armed with rifles, the Nordenfeldt one-bore machine gun for sinking torpedo boats, and also light and heavy ship's guns, the latter including the powerful 43-ton gun on the Armstrong principle and with breech-loading gear of late design. On entering the War Office grounds the party was conducted to the earthworks in the marsh, raised under the direction of Major Home, R. E., and here were siege guns of different calibre, fitted with self-elevating apparatus upon the principle of Major Moncrieff, whereby the recoil force is stored to serve the purpose of raising the weapon to the firing position. The stage guns attacked with common shell and

erling shells some parallels 1,000 yards distant, behind which were placed "dummy" soldiers. After the work with the siege artillery, represented by an 8-inch muzzle-loading howitzer, rifled field artillery, breech and muzzle-loading, was brought into action, and fired common, ring and shrimped shell into the works. The parallels were then visited, and the "dummies" were seen to be very much injured; the earthworks, too had been much broken up. The next work was with the machine guns—a five-barreled Gardner of ordin- rifle 0.45 bore, a two-barreled gun, of similar bore, a one-barreled gun, and a ten-barreled gun. This last worked stiffly, while the five-barreled Gardner jammed twice. The two-barreled Gardner has been favorably reported upon by the committee on machine guns who made the trials last winter, and the weapon certainly worked well; but the superiority of a two-barreled gun which would require three men to work it over three magazine guns in skilled hands would not be very great. Two four-barreled Navy Nordenfeldt for penetrating torpedo boats was tried against half-inch steel plates, and passed through them very cleanly. Mr. Childers was very much interested in this gun, of which there are 400 in the navy, and Mr. Nordenfeldt explained its working. The largest piece of ordnance fired was the 43-ton gun designed for naval use. This weapon is 27 feet 9 inches in length, and takes 285 lbs. of prismatic powder. It is loaded at the breech. The recoil is received by hydraulic buffers, and altogether the large piece of ordnance presents many ingenious mechanic arrangements. The gun fired shot and shell well, and the work as seen from the shore, both in the battery and at the range, was exceedingly interesting. The 25-pounder breech-loading gun, on a naval carriage, was fired at a 2,000 yards' range; the same gun on the Albini carriage, at 1,000 yards, and the 8-inch Armstrong at 2,000 yards. After visiting the other batteries, the party returned to town by special train.—*London Times.*

## Review at Seaham Harbor.

### INSPECTION BY LORD LONDONDERRY.

#### PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

On Saturday afternoon the annual review of the 2nd Durham Artillery Volunteers took place in the Vicarage field, the inspecting officer being Lieutenant-Colonel Commandant the Marquis of Londonderry, and the officer in command, Lieutenant-Colonel Viscount Castlereagh, M. P. Notwithstanding the thinning the ranks had sustained by and the bitter recollection of the sad calamity at Seaham Colliery on the 8th of September, 1880, the muster was large and the attendance good, while the occasion was marked by much rejoicing. The noble Lord, as President of the National Artillery Association, has great reason to be proud of the regiment under his command, nor did he disguise the satisfaction he felt. The Marchioness also showed her appreciation by publicly congratulating Sergt. Cowley, whose detachment won the Queen's prize, and shaking hands with him. The regiment, comprising 30 officers, 60 bandmen and trumpeters, and 488 rank and file, assembled at the Drill Hall shortly before four o'clock, and marched up Marlborough street towards the Vicarage field. Bringing up the rear were two 40-pounder guns, drawn by powerful horses, headed by Captain Lord Henry Vane-Tompest. Suitable preparation had been made in the field for the auspicious occasion, and a gaily decorated dais had been erected for the accommodation of distinguished visitors. Although a drizzling rain somewhat marred the pleasure of the afternoon, there was nevertheless a large attendance of spectators.

On arriving at the field the men wheeled into line and received his lordship with a general salute. They were then put into quarter column by the right, and quarter