

# BISLEY TEAM, 1891.



**COMMANDANT, Major B. A. Weston,** 66th Fusiliers, Halifax, is a thorough soldier and has worked his way up in his regiment, having joined as a private in 1866. He volunteered for service in the Halifax Provisional Batt. during the North-West rebellion and commanded "C." company through that expedition. He has the North-West medal. As a rifle shot he has been most successful, having won numerous prizes, including the National Association silver medal. He won his place on the Wimbledon teams of 1878, 1881 and 1889, and was Adjutant of the team of 1883. At Wimbledon he was one of the Kolapore eight of 1878 and 1889, losing the cup of '78 by only 11 points and winning in 1889. He is thus a combination of all the qualities to make a successful commandant and the militia force of Canada will watch with deep interest the progress of the team.

The adjutant, Major William M. Blaiklock, is not only well known to Montrealers, but throughout the Dominion, by shooting men especially, who are always willing to welcome him either as a competitor or a looker on. Major Blaiklock first joined the Canadian militia in 1875 as an ensign in the Sixth Fusiliers, was made captain in 1876 and again promoted to be major in 1881. In October, 1885, he was transferred to the Royal Scots at his own request, and now has command of "B" company. Major Blaiklock has had five brothers who have served their time as officers, non-commissioned officers and privates in the Victoria Rifles. He has been secretary of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association since 1883. He was captain of the 6th Fusiliers rifle team when in that corps. He has been for a number of years captain of the Provincial eight at the London Merchants' match at Ottawa. Major Blaiklock, although he has never been to Wimbledon or Bisley, is an all round shooting man. He has carried off a number of prizes in the regimental, provincial and Dominion matches, was once in the aggregate and frequently within a few points of it. Taking the team as a whole they ought to bring credit on the country that sent them, and to themselves.

Capt. W. P. Milligan, Durham Field Battery, Clarke, Ont., has never been on the team before; has won numerous prizes at Ontario and Dominion Rifle meetings; is a good steady shot and excels with the Martini-Henry.

Capt. Geo. A. McMicking, 44th Batt., Niagara Falls, Ont., was over with the team in 1888; won sixth place on the team of 1889 but could not go; shot remarkably well at D.R.A. matches in September last, getting 4th place in Snider aggregate, also in grand aggregate, and second in the Governor-General's; is a good, steady, careful shot, and will give a good account of himself.

Staff Sergt. Ogg, 1st Brigade Field Artillery, Guelph, Ont., is the veteran of the team, having been over six times, viz. 1879 '80, '81, '87, '89, '90, this year being his seventh trip to shoot for the honour of Canada. His record is one of the best in the Dominion, and his name generally appears pretty well up in the aggregate at Bisley.

Staff Sergt. Tom Mitchell, 10th Grenadiers, Toronto, is also a veteran, having been over six times with the team, viz. 1874, '77, '79, '81, '83, '89; he is so well known to the riflemen of Canada that he can add nothing to his record. He is a sure shot and a remarkably good team man.

Sergt. C. N. Hall, 79th Highlanders, Waterloo, P.Q., is a comparatively new shot, having been over last year for the first time. He, however, makes some brilliant scores and we think will be heard of this year; was 7th in the Snider aggregate, 12th in the grand aggregate and 6th in the Governor-General's.

Sergt. J. E. Horsey, 45th Batt., Bowmanville, has been over two years, 1889 and 1890, and is what is called a good all round shot.

Pte. J. H. Ellis, G.G.F.G., Ottawa, is going over for the first time; is a new shot but expects to put on some good scores with the Martini-Henry, 91 to 94 being his average score at practice.

Pte. Kambery, Royal Scots, Montreal, was over in 1887, and while not a brilliant shot, is a sure team shot and very steady.

Lieut. J. H. Knifton, Q.O.R., Toronto, going over for the first time, is a fairly steady shot and working up.

Lieut. McAvity, 62nd Batt., St. John, N.B., going over for the first time, gives promise of being a good shot with experience.

Staff Sergt. R. McVitie, 10th Grenadiers, Toronto, is an old Wimbledon shot, having attended the matches there or 20 years past; was over last year representing Canada for the first time.

Pte. C. A. Windatt, 45th Batt., Bowmanville, was over last year, 1890, and is a rising young shot.

Sergt. R. Binmore, 3rd Batt. V.R.C., Montreal, is going over for the first time, but gives promise of being heard of; is the baby of the team.

Sergt. J. A. Armstrong, G.G.F.G., Ottawa, was over in 1884, '86, '89; is a man likely to win the Queen's prize; has a splendid record both at Wimbledon and in Canada.

Col.-Sergt. M. B. Henderson, 62nd Batt., St. John, N.B., was over in 1890; is a good, steady shot and a sure team man.

Sergt. H. Morris, 13th Batt., Hamilton, was over in 1879, '82, '87, '90; is an old, sure, steady shot, and always does good work.

Lieut. A. D. Cartwright, 47th Batt., Kingston, was over in 1887; is a brilliant young shot; son of Sir Richard, and will be heard of at Bisley.

Pte. W. Hilton, 47th Batt., Marmora, was over in 1885; not a brilliant but a sure, steady shot, and always shows well up on a team.

Pte. D. D. Beach, 45th Batt., Bowmanville, first time over; has his record to make yet.

Lieut. W. H. Davidson, 8th Batt. Royal Rifles, Quebec, is a youngster going over for the first time, but one who gives promise of doing excellent work.

## CANADIAN CHURCHES, X.

Kingston possesses the distinction of being the place where the first regular ecclesiastical edifice in Upper Canada built for the service of the Church of England was erected. It is well known that the first ministers who settled in that province were United Empire Loyalists, coming over from the revolted colonies during the later years of the revolutionary war. Of these, the first and most noteworthy was the Rev. Dr. Stuart, who has been well called the "Father of the Upper Canada church." Dr. Stuart was a native of this continent, having been born at Harrisburg, Penn., in 1730; his family were Presbyterians but when he graduated from the College of Philadelphia he made up his mind to join the communion of the Church of England; he went to England for ordination in 1770 and was afterwards appointed missionary to the Mohawks at Fort Hunter. He speedily acquired a thorough knowledge of the Mohawk language and in his capacity as missionary performed the entire services in that language, conversed tolerably well, and translated large parts of the Bible into that tongue. He was intimate with the Johnston family, and these relations, with his well known

loyalty and influence with the Indians, made him especially obnoxious to the rebels, who destroyed his church and plundered his property; but he remained loyal to the Crown in spite of the harsh treatment and personal violence he received from the rebels for the maintenance of his principles. In 1780 he determined to emigrate to Canada and in September, 1781, he undertook the journey by way of Lake Champlain; after remaining at Montreal for a couple of years he decided to settle at Cataragui. Here in a new settlement composed entirely of refugee loyalists and with direct assistance from the Crown, his previous troubles and indignities met with recompense. He was appointed chaplain to the garrison, and led for a year or two a sort of missionary life, visiting all the new settlements along the line of the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario. In August 1785 he finally settled at Cataragui, receiving a grant of 200 acres of land not far from the little town, (besides other properties not so favourably situated) while he still continued his missionary work, his parish being about 200 miles long; in 1792 he was appointed chaplain to the Legislative Council, which necessitated his visits to Niagara at stated intervals. Up to this period any religious service at Cataragui or Kingston must have been performed in some government or private building, probably the former, but about 1792 a church was built on the square immediately in front of where the market place stood and known as Block "G." It was a frame building which had entrances at the sides and gable and small galleries crossed both ends. It had a belfry and a small bell which was rung at stated hours every day, and music was furnished from a small key organ. Many of the early associations of Kingston were bound up in the little church, it being the central point for all baptisms, marriages and burials for many miles around.

In it probably took place on the 8th July 1792, the official reading of the King's commissions appointing Lord Dorchester Governor-in-Chief of the two newly-made provinces, and John Graves Simcoe, Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada.

In 1811 Dr. Stuart died and was buried in St. George's burying ground; his son, George O'Kill Stuart, who also took Holy Orders, succeeded his father as Rector of St. George's; on the formation of the diocese of Ontario, he became the first Dean; he died in 1862, aged 86 years. During his incumbency the parish prospered greatly, and in 1825, having outgrown the original building, the church of which we to-day give illustrations was begun, and finished in the following year. The total cost of erection was £10,000, which sum—as is stated in a tablet placed in the church—was derived from rent of church lands, contributions by the commissioners, donations by the Rector and assistant ministers, and a donation from the King of £1,500 sterling, granted by request of Sir Peregrine Maitland, Lieut.-Governor of Upper Canada. On the retirement of the younger Stuart, the Rev. J. B. Lawder was appointed Rector, but was soon succeeded by the Very Rev. Dean Lyster who remained Rector until 1884 when he was superannuated. The Rev. D. B. Smith is at present the minister in charge; but during the incumbency of these senior clergy, a number of curates have assisted in the duties, among whom may be especially mentioned Messrs. Cartwright, Herchmer and Wilson. Since its erection the Church has been improved and enlarged at various times, and at the present time extensive alterations are being made, which will result in its affording much greater accommodation; it is to be hoped that the old steeple will either be removed entirely, or replaced by one more in accordance with modern architectural art.

The old church contains a great number of tablets in memory of early residents and which convey much information as to the history of many of the principal families of the Limestone city.

"On the top and surface, brethren," said a minister on Sunday, "things are often clean and bright, but it is when we look below and explore the depths that we appreciate the meanness and deception of our fellow-creatures." He had been buying a basket of strawberries, evidently.