

ence to the latter division and the practical methods of supplying a division, presuming the battalion to be under the well-directed fire of the enemy. The use of animals in the transporting of ammunition to the front was deprecated, and the lecturer advised that first, the men sent to the front should be well supplied, and second, that relays should be sent up with large supplies to be distributed when in line. Under no consideration, it was advised, should men be sent from fire line to the rear for ammunition.

THE QUEEN'S OWN.

Toronto, 19th Oct.—The combined band concert by the bands of the Queen's Own and 13th Battalion of Hamilton, at the Academy of Music last Monday night was a grand success, a very fashionable audience filling every seat.

Both bands were at their best, and applause irrespective of either band was amply bestowed after each piece. Mr. Harry Jarvis, tenor, made a very pleasing break in the programme; his singing of the "Death of Nelson" was very fine, an encore having to be given. The Queen's Own band accompanied him, and did so in a manner that reflected great credit on themselves and on their bandmaster, Mr. Bayley.

On Wednesday evening the regiment paraded 504 strong, and headed by both bands marched to Wellington street, where company and battalion drill was performed for about an hour and a half. After parade the members of B Company were entertained by Capt. Pellatt to an oyster supper, at which the prizes won at the recent company match were presented by Major Delamere in his own inimitable manner.

A, C, E and G Companies held their company matches at the ranges on Saturday, with large turnout of members to all of them. The shoot off for the Trowern medal at 500 yards was won by Corpl. Gilby, C Co. This is the prize that three tied for at the regimental match.

Evidently the same luck as followed the regiment last fall is again on their track, the parade of Sunday to Woodgreen church having to be cancelled owing to the inclemency of the weather. The parade is postponed for two weeks, and Col. Hamilton reminded the men that no matter whether the regiment goes out of the shed or not he wants to see a full parade no matter what the weather is like, only about 275 men braving the elements to answer to roll call.

Nothing definite is known as yet about the proposed field day on November 6. Quite a lot of disappointment will be caused if this recent and decidedly beneficial parade be dispensed with. At the same time, numbers of the men, and rightly, too, are indisposed to give three holidays a year out of about four to soldiering at their own expense. It is to be hoped that some way of solving the difficulty will be found, and that the field day will be a recognized institution for many years to come is the ardent wish of

BREECH BLOCK.

The first 10-inch B. L. steel rifle built by the U. S. Army Dept. was tried at Sandy Hook Sept. 16 and 17, giving entirely satisfactory results. Six rounds in all were fired. With a full charge of 255 lbs. brown prismatic powder and shot weighing 571 lbs., an initial velocity of 1,953 ft. per second was given, the pressure being 37,275 lbs., or only slightly above that of the 8-inch gun with a much smaller charge. The muzzle energy was 15,098 lbs. This is the first gun of this calibre built by the Army Ordnance Bureau. The work of furnishing and assembling was performed at the Watervliet Arsenal. The tube jackets are made of Whitworth steel and hoop and breech mechanism of American steel. The piece weighs 29 tons and is 32 calibres length of bore. It was finished and delivered at Sandy Hook two months or more ago, but was not tried until this week because of the difficulty encountered in getting the proper grade of powder. Capt. Smith, who is now acting Chief of Ordnance, witnessed the trial.

As considerable difference of opinion exists as to the position of the guides and the men of the rear rank on receiving the command, "For manual exercise—Open order," we have taken the advice of the most competent authorities, and the following may be accepted as the correct solution of the question. The right-hand man of the rear rank of each company, and the rear rank man of the left of the line, step back to mark the place where the rear rank will rest. The guides, of course, take post as for firing (para. 17, part X. Infantry Drill), but as the right-hand man of the rear rank of each company has already fallen to the rear, he cannot, in accordance with the general rule, take the place of the guide when the latter falls to the rear. There is no authority whatever for saying that No. 2 of the rear rank would, under the circumstances, move up. There will, of necessity, be a gap on the right of each company; but that, so far from being a disadvantage, is an improvement, as it shows the individuality of the companies. The same rule applies to the firing exercise.—*Broad Arrow.*

TOPICS FOR RIFLEMEN.

It is an achievement worthy of special honour for a Canadian team to win the Kolapore Cups against the picked men of the Empire, as on five occasions they have done at Wimbledon. And such honour is bestowed by the Dominion Government, in the shape of a commemorative medal, in gold, presented to each of the eight men contributing to the victory. The team of 1889 are on the eve of receiving their reward, and if they have had to wait a considerable time for it they will we are sure agree that the handsome medal just received from the maker's hands, and about to be distributed, is well worth waiting for. A departure has been made from the conventional plan hitherto followed of a Maltese cross or ordinary coin-shaped souvenir, and it is deserving of note that the design adopted, emblematic of the Indian Empire, in honour of the donor of the trophy, was the happy suggestion of the Commandant of the winning team, Lieut.-Col. Thos. Bacon.

These Kolapore medals, it should be remembered, are not given by the Dominion Rifle Association, who send and bear the expenses of the team, but are given directly by the Dominion as a mark of special distinction. As such they should be greatly prized.

We are having an engraving of the medal prepared, and hope to have it completed in time for insertion in next issue.

Much speculation was indulged in during the past shooting season as to the effect the Military Rifle League would have upon the attendance at the Dominion Rifle Association meeting, and the more enthusiastic spirits predicted an immense increase, causing the Association to take the precaution of increasing their accommodation up to five hundred, in place of the four hundred odd who fired last year. The total, however, remained about the same, the actual number of persons paying entry fees being 412 in 1890 and 416 in 1889; these figures including for both years a few who entered but, being unable to attend, had their fees refunded. There was, however, an actual increase in the attendance of the Canadian militia, for last year's total included fifteen members of Her Majesty's Army and Navy, while this year these had but one representative. Upon reflection it can be easily seen that the new men brought out by the League matches would hardly feel warranted, in their first season, in facing a Dominion competition, but an analysis of the entries made from figures kindly supplied by the Secretary of the D. R. A., shows that the League can justly claim credit for having materially increased the entries from at least six corps. These, with the increases compared with 1889, were as follows: B Co. Infantry School Corps, from 0 to 6; Montreal Garrison Artillery, from 1 to 6; 21st Essex Fusiliers, from 1 to 6; 37th Haldimand Battalion, from 1 to 4; 53rd Sherbrooke Battalion from 2 to 7; and the 54th Richmond Battalion from 4 to 8—the total increase from these six corps being 28 competitors; and this for the first year of the League is a great achievement. These were the entries by Military districts:—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	T'l.
1890	24	84	49	70	82	0	11	22	38	11	6	15	412
1889	24	76	43	76	64	1	20	33	50	12	4	13	416

Whilst on the subject of the League, the latest suggestions as to next year's programme will be read with interest, and we outline them as transmitted by the Secretary. He reports a general feeling in favour of the entry of company teams of five men, so as to enable isolated rural companies to join in the practice. Ten seems still to be the favourite for the battalion teams; but for the benefit of the corps who have twenty men available (second teams not having a ghost of a show to figure in