

(Continued from page 249.)

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Regimental Divisions.	Names.
Albert,	—John A. McPherson, Gentleman.
Carleton,	—Charles Whitefield, Es tabrooks, Gentle'an
do	—Geo. A. Estabrooks, Gentleman.
do	—Lothrop Hammond Jones, Gentleman.
Charlotte,	—Thomas C. Jack, Gentleman.
do	—Daniel W. Hanson, Gentleman.
Kings,	—Samuel F. Wilson, Gentleman.
York,	—Wm. Henry Ellsworth, Gentleman
do	—Joseph Johnston, Gentleman.
do	—Wm. Carman, Gentl'n
do	—Hugh Gregory Hilland, Gentleman,
do	—Geo. Clarence Needham, Gentleman.
do	—Wm. Henry Agnew, Gentleman.
do	—Chas. Elbridge Esty, Gentleman.
do	—Chas. Long Richards, Gentleman.
do	—John Kay, Gentleman.
do	—Lemuel Allen W. Tibbits, Gentleman.
do	—Wm. Anderson Barnes, Gentleman.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES

Regimental Divisions.	Names.
Cumberland,	—Private Chas. R. Smith, Cumberland Provisional Battalion.
Halifax City,	—Captain Thomas Mowbray, Halifax Garrison Artillery.
do	—Captain W. R. Stowe Wainwright, Halifax Garrison Artillery.
do	—Captain David McPherson, 2nd Brig. Halifax Garrison Artillery.
do	—Captain John D. MacIntosh, 63rd Batt'n.
do	—Captain Thos. J. Walsh, 63rd Battalion.
do	—Ensign Arthur Franklin Salter, 66th Battalion.
do	—Battery-Sergeant-Major Wm. C. Knight, 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.
do	—Sergeant-Major John McCrow, Halifax Garrison Artillery.

Halifax City. —Sergeant Edwin A. Lockhart, 66th Battalion.

do —Sergeant Daniel S. Stewart, 2nd Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.

do —Corporal Henry Ritchie, 63rd Battalion.

do —Gunner John A. Bork, Halifax Garrison Artillery.

do —Private Thomas Halliwell, 63rd Battalion.

Halifax County, —Private Richard Dart, 66th Battalion,

By Command of his Excellency the Governor General.

WALKER POWELL, Lieut. Col. Acting Adjt. General of Militia. Canada.

WIARD'S PROJECT.

Subjoined is the full text of the letter from the Norman Wiard, which the Secretary of War transmitted to the House of Representatives, for the information of the committee on Appropriations:

WASHINGTON, D.C., February 16, 1874.

Hon. W. F. Belknap, Secretary of War.

SIR: The late experiments conducted by me have demonstrated, as I believe that, 15 inch smooth bore guns, and probably 10 inch smooth bore guns, such as are mounted on the fortifications, may be greatly increased in power and endurance, especially for near firing, by rifling them on the new system invented and owned by myself, thus converting them into "combined rifle and smooth-bore guns," and by the use of the improved projectiles I have devised.

The experiments I have referred to also show, if taken in connection with what has been previously well known relating to ballistic properties of guns due to their weight or the relative weight of the gun and the projectile, that new but heavier guns, proportioned to their calibre, can be made of cast-iron, and, if rifled on the new plan, much excel in power, endurance, range, and precision the expensive guns produced in Prussia of steel, or "built up" and steel lined" guns manufactured in England.

I desire to enter into contract with your Department for a series of experiments with each kind and calibre of guns referred to, with a view to establishing that the two largest calibres of smooth-bore guns in the possession of the War Department may be improved to the extent and in the manner stated, and to cast and submit to proof one or more cast iron guns of 12 inch calibre, with a weight of not less than 70,000 pounds each, and one or more cast iron guns of a calibre of 10 inches, to weigh not less than 35,000 pounds.

I will undertake to furnish the two trial guns, or more than two if a satisfactory gun should not be produced at the first effort, of the above description; to rifle one or more 10 inch guns, of those on hand in the possession of the War Department before referred to, furnish necessary projectiles and appliances

for transporting, mounting, and firing all the guns for the tests referred to, for the sum of two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, that if it be established that the converted guns are greatly increased in power and endurance by rifling, and not materially injured as smooth bores, I shall have a contract for converting not less than 200 of the smooth-bore guns on hand into combined rifle and smooth-bore guns, at the price of \$500 each gun; a contract for making 70 12inch combined rifle and smooth bore guns of cast iron, of the same weight and kind of the successful trial gun of that calibre, at the price of \$15,000 for each gun; and 24 10inch combined rifle and smooth bore guns, like the successful trial gun of that calibre, at the price of \$6,500 for each gun.

A condition of the trial of the two new calibres and kinds of guns being, that each trial gun shall excel in power and endurance the Prussian Knapp-guns, as nearly as they can be produced from established calibre and weight, of the same calibre and weight, and also the English 35 ton gun, and a gun corresponding, as near as may be, to the 10 inch gun of 30,000 pounds' weight.

This proposal, if all the tests should prove successful, involves a contract amounting to \$1,500,000, and if you signify to me your desire to accept it, and your approval of its conditions, I will make earnest effort to have the money required appropriated by Congress. I forward herewith drawings in outline of the contemplated 12 inch gun, and take this occasion to say that it is my intention to cast it breech up, but with sinking heads of usual excess. The drawings for the 10 inch gun of 30,000 pounds' weight will be ready in a few days. Blocks for these will be cast in the same manner; and it is my expectation to supply with each gun the "shank's mouth," in order to adapt them to the naval service, and the use of the breeching straps if it ever should be necessary to use them mounted on ships; and I will also supply with each gun the naval elevating screw, together with sights and lock masses, so that the guns may be available, if emergency requires it, for use on ships or in the fortifications. Very respectfully, etc.

NORMAN WIARD.

Below is the endorsement of the Acting Chief of Ordnance of the Army on the letter:

ORDNANCE OFFICE, March 17, 1874.

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of War

None of the official reports to the Navy Department on the experiments made by Mr. Wiard have been made known to this Bureau, but from conversations with the Chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy the results obtained are well understood, and their importance appreciated. Forty thousand dollars were appropriated, and I presume, have been expended in the trials thus far, but, in the opinion of this Bureau, the trials have not been so thorough and conclusive as to justify a decided conviction as to the merits of the invention. Further trials are absolutely necessary, not only to fully test its merits, but that the information gathered from the expenditure of the money already appropriated may not be lost to the United States.

It is therefore recommended that a liberal appropriation may be asked for to enable Mr. Wiard to make exhaustive trials for the invention.

S. V. BENNET,
Acting Chief of Ordnance.