

### The Field Artillery.

The following "Circular No. 1" for 1890, has just been issued by the Inspector of Artillery, Lt.-Col. D. T. Irwin:—

1. It is notified for general information that a correction should be made in the published efficiency return, by which six points should be deducted from the total gained by No. 2 Battery, 1st Bde, for absentees not satisfactorily accounted for at inspection.

2. *Ammunition.*—Batteries which perform their annual drill in the vicinity of an Artillery Range, will be required to bring into camp, properly packed in the limbers, the following detail of ammunition, to be taken from their reserve, viz.: Common shell filled, 24; shrapnel shell filled, 8; shrapnel primers, 8; R. L. fuzes, 24; 15 sec. time fuzes, 8; friction tubes, 170; cartridges, filled, service, 32. Requisitions in duplicate for 100 cartridges filled, blank, 1 lb. and to complete the above detail, if necessary, should be forwarded upon the receipt of the orders for Annual Drill. The common shell when filled, should have a "wad, papier machie G. S." inserted, and the plug screwed home. Shrapnel shell when filled should have the primer firmly screwed in, and also the fuze-hole plug.

3. *Harnessing.*—Curb chains, or straps, are invariably to be worn with harness bridles. The bridoon bit, attached to the bearing reins, is only to be worn in draught by the off horses, and side rein by the off wheeler.

4. *Artillery Store Ledgers.*—As some uncertainty exists with regard to the manner in which these are to be kept posted, it is to be understood that the actual numbers of all articles on charge are to be entered on the left hand or Dr. side, together with the numbers of all articles received, in addition, from time to time,—in the latter case, the date, and official number of each receipt voucher should be inserted. All issues, expenditures, losses, &c. should similarly be shewn under their respective headings on the Cr. side, and the Annual Store Return should contain a summary of these transactions for each year. The printed numbers in the first column of the Annual Store Return shew the full equipment at present sanctioned for a Field Battery—and the detail on pages 52 to 55, F. A. Manual 1884, shows how these articles are carried. In the case of Batteries which have not received a full equipment of harness, the detail on pages 6 and 7 should only be made out with reference to the number of sets actually on charge.

5. *Camping.*—As detailed for 1889, viz., guns parked at half interval, tents aligned on the flank guns 30 yards apart, and an interval of 15 yards maintained between adjacent corps. When it is necessary that the horses should be attached to a picket rope, the latter should be securely made fast not less than 2' 6" from the ground. Batteries should bring their picket ropes to camp.

6. *Accoutrements.*—As detailed for 1889, viz.:—No. 1 cir. valise on his horse. Lead driver, valise, on trail. Wheel driver, valise, on off wheeler. When marching to and from camp, the drivers' valises will be carried on their own horses, and valises for spare drivers carried on the other horses, and on the trail. Dismounted men whose knapsacks cannot be carried on the gun carriage and limber as directed, will carry their own knapsacks and great coats on above occasions. Batteries not in possession of the regulation number (44) of serviceable knapsacks, should send in their requisitions (in duplicate) without delay, for the required number, or to exchange for serviceable issue, and also if necessary for valise straps, 2 per valise.

7. *Kit.*—It is expected that each N. C. officer and man will bring to camp with him, packed in his valise or knapsack, the following articles at least, viz., 1 pair of boots, 1 pair of socks, 1 shirt, 1 towel, 1 piece of soap, 1 cloth brush, 1 boot brush. These articles will be shewn at kit inspection. With the exception of the Sergt.-Major and Quarter-Master Sergeant, who may have one small trunk or valise each, for the conveyance of books, &c., no boxes, trunks, &c., or articles of furniture, are to be brought into camp by any N. C. officer or man.

8. Credits for Discipline, Camping, &c., will be affected by the manner in which the Battery books, &c., are kept, and the preceding instructions observed.

9. The following corrections should be made in the printed drill cards recently issued—*Changing rounds in action*—No. 2 becomes 4; 4, 9; 9, 8; 8, 7; 7, 6; 6, 3; 3, 1; 1, 5; 5, 2. *Positions mounted*—Nos. 2 and 3 on limber. Nos. 4 and 5 on gun axletree seats. No. 8 between 2 and 3. If only four horses, No. 7 on off lead. No. 6 between 2 and 3.

A committee of naval and military officers will shortly be appointed to consider the measures to be taken for the defence of the Dutch coast and harbours.

The first of a series of monuments to commemorate the events of the war of 1812 will be erected at Lundy's Lane this summer as a memorial of the British defeat there in 1814.

### Regimental and other News.

A company of amateur minstrels, including many well known riflemen of the prairie capital, gave an entertainment at Regina on the 15th ult. in aid of the funds of the Regina Rifle Association. On the following day the entertainment was repeated at the barracks in aid of the Mounted Police amusement funds.

Capt. Kittermaster will shortly be appointed adjutant of the 27th Battalion, and the captaincy of No. 7 Company will go to Lieut. Mackenzie.

The competition for officers for Capt. Lydon's Highland Cadet Corps, of Montreal, has resulted as follows: W. Stuart, Captain No. 1 company; A. Bain, Captain No. 2 company; F. Ebbitt, 1st Lieutenant No. 1 company; A. Opzoomer, 1st Lieutenant No. 2 company; A. McRae, 2nd Lieutenant No. 1 company. The competition for the 2nd Lieutenantcy of No. 2 company was a tie among four boys, and will be tried over again. The Cadets have formed a temperance society in connection with the organization.

The 43rd Battalion, Ottawa, have secured for their bandmaster, vice Lewis, resigned, Mr. J. T. Farmer, who has just left the Mounted Police, after having in five years' service organized and maintained a first class band in connection with the Police. Bandmaster Farmer received his training with the celebrated band of the Grenadier Guards, which he left in 1882 after about twenty-five years' service. He was only a boy when he joined. During his service with the Grenadiers, the present Governor-General was an officer of that corps, and His Excellency has shown a kindly interest in Bandmaster Farmer's coming to Ottawa.

#### Brantford.

The officers of the Dufferin Rifles have long contemplated the substitution of a handsomer and more soldierly head-dress for the bobby-like helmets that have been worn for the last dozen years. Last week their samples arrived from England, and at a meeting of officers held subsequently it was unanimously decided to adopt the new head-gear. It is a new shape military busby, the officers' being of Persian lamb, and costing according to quality from \$3.50 up, and the privates' are of seal. Both have plumes of horsehair or feathers, and a handsome braided line about the front. They are lighter and much preferable to the helmets, and though an outfit will cost the regiment some \$700 or more, the order has been sent and the busbies will be here for the use of the regiment on the Queen's birthday if necessary. The meeting was a representative one, including the following officers, namely: Lieut.-Col. Jones, Surgeon Harris, Majors B. H. Rothwell and T. Harry Jones, Capts. McGlashan, Leonard, Wilkes, McLean, Nelles, Jones and Hamilton, Lieuts. Robertson, Curtis, Killmaster, Jenkins and Fowler and Assistant-Surgeon Minchin. The consent of all these being freely given made the vote as nearly unanimous as it could be. The head-dress adopted is the latest authorized and recommended by the Imperial government, and the Dufferins are the first in Canada to have them. Both officers and men are feeling very sore on account of the long delay in starting the new drill-hall. It is now nearly 18 months since an appropriation was made, and nothing has been done except to draw the plans.

#### Hamilton.

A rainy day and a cold wind did not prevent the 13th Battalion and Hamilton Field Battery from marching through the muddy streets to attend divine services at "All Saints Church." The parade was large, every company mustering well up to its full strength. The men of the 13th Battalion, in their bright tunics and clean white belts and helmets, presented a smart, soldierly appearance. The battalion was commanded by Lieut.-Col. the Hon. J. M. Gibson, M.P.P. The Field and Staff Officers present were Majors McLaren, Barnard and Mason (Quarter-Master) and Capt. Stuart, Adjutant. The Hamilton Field Battery was commanded by Capt. Hendrie with Lieuts. Bankier and Duncan. Headed by the bands, the line of march was up James to King, thence along King to the church, followed by a vast concourse of spectators. The service was conducted by the Rev. Rural Dean Forneret, M.A., assisted by the Rev. A. G. Miller. The sermon was preached by Mr. Forneret from the text, "And the soldiers likewise demanded of him, saying, And what shall we do?"—Luke 3, 14. The sermon was an appropriate one and was listened to with the greatest attention. The preacher referred to the coming of John the Baptist and his announcement to the Roman soldiers that Christ was coming. He touched upon the duties of citizen soldiers and said their calling was both honourable and useful, besides affording them great advantages for the development of physical strength. He told them he had stood in the ranks of the militia and was proud to acknowledge it. He compared the militia to the army of Christ, and referred to the god fearing men who had been soldiers from olden times to the time of Gordon.

The musical portion was particularly attractive, a full choir being