system, by which four successive waves of attack are made to break against the hostile position, just as an elastic band temporarily stretched out resumes its original condition when again permitted. He urges that whatever is historic, and has proved a means by which British triumphs have been achieved in the past, and is still capable of adaptation, should be retained; while everything whose tendency does not lend itself to modern conditions should be swept away.

If we turn to the regulations in the infantry field exercise book, there is, in evidence, a spirit of compromise—the ever-hopeless attempt to serve two masters, a mean, as it were, struck between the opinions of those who, naturally enough, regret the good old times, and those of others who are loud-spoken advocates of so-called loose formations. There is a lingering reverence for the form whence the spirit has fled, resulting in the retention of manœuvres handed down from times past, when the sudden onslaught of cavalry was the dreaded accident of warfare ever present to the apprehension of the infantry soldier. But surely the instruction in parade work and in attack and defence should be on the same lines, and should not be, so to speak, parts one and two of the same volume. Drill is, without doubt, not merely instructional, but likewise an important aid to the acquisition of discipline; yet surely neither view need be lost sight of in teaching what is not only useful but essential, as leading up to the great lesson of the attack, in place of movements which, however pretty to look at, would never contribute one single iota towards the winning of an action.

Whatever may ultimately become the established system of the service (and in view of short service the sooner the question is definitely set at rest the better), there cannot be a doubt that all the training of the soldier should lead up to that system. Having once finally settled our formation, we should work down to the minutiæ of such details as are best calculated to train the soldier for it-bearing in mind that the easier the drill the quicker it will be learned and the better it will be remembered, points worthy of attention in these days of short service and rapid transfer to the reserve.

CORRESPONDENCE.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE HUNDREDTH REGIMENT.

To the Editor of the Canadian Militia Gazette:

Sir,-Would you or some of your numerous readers kindly answer the following:—1. When was the 100th Royal Canadian Regiment raised in Canada, and for what purpose? 2. Was the late Col. Dunn, V.C., its first commanding officer, and what is the truth regarding his death? 3. Were there any officers, n. c. officers or men (late 100th Royal Canadian Regiment) serving in the Northwest field force? By inserting the above you will greatly oblige,

London, Ont., 31st August, 1885.

[1. The 100th was raised in Canada in the spring of 1858, ostensibly for the purpose of going to India to assist in quelling the mutiny, but its destiny was to replace older regiments which had been forwarded from the Mediterranean stations. 2. Its first lieut.-col. was Baron de Rottenburgh; Col. Duna having gone out as senior major. Col. Dunn died of a gun-shot wound in Abyssinia. It is generally supposed that his fowling-piece was accidentally discharged while he was crossing some obstruction, though some believe that his servant murdered him, and a few that he committed suicide. The truth will probably never be known. 3. Major Boulton of the scouts was a captain and Captain Hudson of the 7th a n.c.o. in the 100th. There were probably several other veterans of that gallant regiment in the field force, as they are numerous in Ontario, and bave always taken an active interest in the militia.—Ep.]

THE D. R. A. MATCHES.

The weather for the beginning of the competition looked very threatening, but before the first match was begun it had cleared up somewhat, and only an occasional cloud drove across the sun to interfere with the elevation. matches were opened punctually on Monday morning with the competition for the Nursery prizes. In this match last year the possible was made, and seventeens were counted out for 82nd place, so that the shooting this year shows a decided falling off. A curious feature in the competition was the great number of old Wimbledon men, who proved eligible to enter for it. The Manufacturers' match was the first for which all the competitors proved eligible to enter, and in this the scores proved somewhat better than last year—three forty-threes topping the list—the 2nd and 3rd men being absolute ties and sharing the 2nd and 3rd prizes. The Rideau match, which was fired in the afternoon, did not show that superiority in scores over the morning match that might have been expected, although one man scored the possible. In the 400 yards of the McDougall match there was a decided talling off from last year's shooting, evidently occasioned by the want of practice at this easy range. It seems a pity that either this range could not be dropped from the McDougall match, or that other matches should not be fired at it. All the extra events were in full swing during the day, and the weather was favorable for high scores.

Tuesday opened with little wind and cold, dull weather, and soon after the firing began considerable rain fell, during which some fourteen competitors in the McDougall match lost their chances to shoot, for unpunctuality. The McDougall this year returns from New Brunswick to the Province of Quebec, being taken with a score which would have only taken fourth place last year, though on the Thole the prize scores were above last year's standard. In the Ouimet match, in

spite of the variable light and a somewhat puffy wind, the shooting was distinctly better than last year-three thirty-ones heading the list, and six twenty-tours being counted out; while last year only one thirty was made and, with a smaller prize list, twenty-threes came in. The 500 yards range of the Minister of Militia's match was fired in the evening, and was concluded early so as to allow time for the annual meeting of competitors.

The weather on Wednesday was similar to that of Tuesday, but without any. The wind was somewhat stronger and more uncertain. The Minister of Militia's match was concluded in the morning, and two ranges of the Dominion match were fired during the day. In the Minister of Militia's match the first team prize went to the Bowmanville Rifle Association, whose members have throughout the year been making remarkably good shooting. They captured the cup with the same score that won it last year. The individual shooting, however, in this match was lower than last year, when Ashall made 62 points, and fifty-twos

were counted out; while this year two fifties got in.

Thursday brought the same weather as the day before, cold with a strong but variable wind blowing from 1 to 2 o'clock and tending greatly to pull down the scores at the 600 yard range of the Dominion match. A great deal of interest was manifested in the result of the team firing, the 12th battalion having finished early in the morning, being first tied with the 43rd and then beaten by the 63rd and the H. G. A. In the team shooting this year there was a great falling off, the first team making 21 points less than the winners last year. In the individual scores also first prizes were taken with six points less and the last prize with five points less than last year. This match completely overturned all calculations as to the aggregate, and whereas 245 was mentioned as probably the lowest that would come in it was found that all the two hundred and thirty-sixes had won places on the sixty, while the first prize was won by a member of the same battalion and with the same score as last year. Immediately after the conclusion of the Dominion match the standing match was fired, and proved an interesting competition, although the strong wind blowing at the time made good scoring difficult. In the afternoon an hour was taken up with an exhibition of the performances of a Gatling gun, after which the skirmishing matches for the Gzowski Cup and the British Challenge Shield occupied the ranges until seven o'clock, the P. E. I. team being obliged to fire almost in the dark in the

Friday was the best shooting weather of the week with the dull light and light, steady right wind. The Provincial match occupied about an hour in the morning but did not excite much interest, especially as the money prize of the Ontario team, which won, goes to swell the finances of the Provincial Association. The Governor-General's match followed and brought out some good scores, the shooting of some of the highest men being closely watched at 600 yards, especially Gunner Wilson, who brought back 68 and Sergt. Loggie, who brought back 66. The latter won the first prize cleanly with a total of 95; Wilson and Capt. Thomas tieing for third place with a score of 93 each. The tie being fired off without delay was won by Capt. Thomas with a score of 23 out of a possible 25. The match brought to the front for the Wimbledon team, two members of the 45th Batt.; and among the first twenty will be found the names of several old Wimbledon men. The afternoon was devoted to the Middleton match and to the presentation of prizes, the former event preventing many of the competitors from participating in the latter.

> PRIZE LIST. Monday.

THE NURSERY MATCH-500 YARDS; 5 ROUNDS. MANUFACTURERS' MATCH-500 YARDS; 7 ROUNDS.

 5 Sgt. Doyle, 53rd
 30

 5 Staff Sgt. Armstrong, Guards
 39

 5 Pte. Kimmerley, 49th
 3)

 5 Capt. Barnhill, 78th
 30

 5 Egt. Ro:ston, 37th
 30