

THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE

A Weekly Journal devoted to the Interests of the Active Force of the Dominion.

Second Year.
VOL. II, No. 95.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 12th MAY, 1887.

\$1.50 per annum in adva. ca.
Single Copies Five Cents

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MILITIA GAZETTE aims at being the recognized medium of instruction and information for Canadian militiamen and rifle shots. Communications on the subjects to which its pages are devoted are respectfully invited. Anonymous communications will not be regarded. No name will be published, except with the writer's consent. The editors will not be responsible for the views of correspondents.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

May begin at any time, and are payable strictly in advance. Terms for Canada, the United States, or Great Britain, \$1.50; eight months, \$1.00; to clubs of four annual subscribers, four copies for \$5.00; postage in each case prepaid. Single copies can be obtained from the newsdealers at 5 cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Unexceptionable in character will be inserted at 15 cents per line for transient matter. Rates for large spaces or extended periods will be given on application. Space estimated at four columns to the page and twelve lines to the inch.

REMITTANCES

Should be made by Registered Letter, Post Office Order or Draft. For Great Britain, each dollar may be taken as equivalent to 4s., and cents as half-pence. All communications must be addressed to

THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE,

Box 316, OTTAWA, Canada.

Printed by MASON & REYNOLDS, 45 Elgin Street, Ottawa.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

COMMENT AND CRITICISM. Horses for the English army once more. The D. A. A. Work. This year's D. A. A. programme. The ammunition question. Martini versus Snider.	RECORDS OF OUR MILITIA CORPS.—IV. "The Quebec Volunteer Cavalry."— <i>Con.</i>
PERSONALS.	QUERIES AND REPLIES.
RECENT DEATHS.	CORRESPONDENCE. Military Decorations. Camp Cooks and Cooking.
D. A. A. ANNUAL MEETING.	REGIMENTAL INTELLIGENCE.
IN PARLIAMENT.	THE TARGET. MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.—(Conclusion of last week's.)

Comment and Criticism.

THE Department of Agriculture have just issued in pamphlet form a letter received from Col. Ravenhill, R. A., and signed also by Col. Phillips and T. Matthews, B 1st class, Royal Horse Guards, on the subject of the conditions afforded by Canada for the supply of horses for the cavalry service in England, to which is attached an address by Col. Ravenhill to the horse breeders of Great Britain, going very fully into the requisites for a military horse, and the best means of increasing the supply to the advantage of British farmers. The pamphlet is a most valuable fund of information for all our horse dealers and breeders, and the Department has done a good work in publishing it. We have no doubt that the "Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa," would be glad to send copies to any one in Canada asking for them. He can be written to post-free. In referring to the Canadian trade the three signers of the letter complain that in consequence of the want of horse fairs it was difficult to ascertain what horses were in the market. They also say that the ignorance and innocence of breeders and owners were phenomenal, partly in consequence of the want of opportunities for comparing animals and prices, and that out of 7,674 horses looked at and 1,025 registered they were only able to secure 83, in consequence of the great majority being unsound from being worked too young, or from being raised from faulty stallions. These statements should set our farmers thinking, and help to establish, what we have so often urged, a large Canadian trade in English army remounts.

THE Dominion Artillery Association has accomplished a wonderful amount of good work in increasing the efficiency of that branch of the service, and is deserving of the utmost possible encouragement both from the Government, and from the citizens at large. It is unfortunate that it should find its opportunities greatly limited by the small amount of money at its disposal, and if the Government could see its way to greatly increase the annual grant of \$900 we are certain it would be money well invested. Through the efforts of the D. A. A., general efficiency competitions have interested all the batteries, the field artillery has been enabled to show what is in it, and the garrison force has been enabled to practise with modern guns of position. This alone would be a good record, but is not a tithe of what the D. A. A. has already accomplished.

WHAT it desires to secure for the present season shows an unflagging energy. A new and central field battery range in Ontario, a general competition of garrison artillery at Quebec, with invitations extended to English and Scottish teams, further improvements in the facilities for big gun practice, and a larger supply of ammunition all round, to enable officers to qualify as marksmen. This programme deserves the heartiest support, and we sincerely hope will receive it. The D.A.A. is one which necessarily carries on its work in strict conformity with military rules. Individual excellence counts little if unaccompanied by perfection as one of a detachment, and the attraction which the association offers cannot, from the nature of the work performed, be made as popular as rifle shooting may be, hence in a great measure the necessity for government support in aid of the development of this most practical work.

WE were prepared to hear a long discussion on the ammunition question at the late D.R.A. meeting, but the matter scarcely came up, the members apparently having made up their minds to accept the inevitable, and take the Quebec make for what it was worth. It is probable, however, that the executive committee will include the price of ammunition in the Snider entrance fees, and serve out the rounds as each competitor takes up his position on the butts, so that every man will be obliged to fire Canadian government make and issue, without any chance of advantage over his fellow competitors. This will undoubtedly be the fairest plan that could be adopted, but of course will lead to some individual kicking when a competitor strikes a misshapen or misplaced bullet in his allotment. This dissatisfaction and uncertainty about ammunition is, we take it, in a great measure responsible for the disfavor into which Snider shooting seems to be gradually falling.

THIS feeling was made apparent at the meeting, which might have been divided into two sections, that which wanted the Martini used throughout, and that which would have liked to see the Martini used but which thought Snider shooting should be encouraged as long as that remained the Government weapon, especially by an association receiving its chief support from Government. It was undoubtedly in deference to the wishes of the first section that two Martini matches were included in