

FIELD ARTILLERY FIRING COMPETITION.

WOODSTOCK BATTERY.

Sergt. Van Wart.....	15
Sergt.-Major Brewer.....	32
Sergt. Scott.....	29
Corpl. Brown.....	29
Bomb. Peabody.....	34
Corpl. Good.....	30
Sergt. Barter.....	30
Sergt. Taylor.....	18

MONTREAL BATTERY.

Sergt. Porteous.....	19
Sergt. Kendall.....	24
Gunner E. Brown.....	31
Sergt.-Major Walker.....	11
Quartermaster-Sergt. Holbrook.....	23
Corpl. Wilson.....	25
Gunner Poole.....	21
Corpl. Johnston.....	25

SHEFFORD BATTERY.

Sergt.-Major Seale.....	27
Quartermaster-Sergt. Nealy.....	24
Sergt. Purdy.....	34
Sergt. Dudley.....	22
Sergt. Reid.....	30
Corpl. Bell.....	19
Sergt. W. Irwin.....	14
Corpl. Irwin.....	20

NEWCASTLE BATTERY.

Corpl. Holt.....	17
Sergt. Kethro.....	29
Sergt. O'Shaughnesy.....	24
Sergt.-Major Touchey.....	18
Quartermaster-Sergt. Russell.....	37
Sergt. Matheson.....	31
Corpl. Willison.....	29
Corpl. D. Willison.....	20

QUEBEC BATTERY.

Sergt. Cloutier.....	15
Quartermaster-Sergt. Hamel.....	14
Sergt. St. Pierre.....	26
Sergt. E. Marcherre.....	14
Sergt. Moisau.....	24
Corpl. Bernbe.....	22
Bdr. O. Bernbe.....	36
Sergt.-Major Bertrand.....	19

WINNIPEG BATTERY.

Corpl. Finnigan.....	29
Sergt. Roundthwaite.....	31
Sergt. Garrioch.....	34
Quartermaster-Sergt. Grierson.....	10
Corpl. Gault.....	32
Sergt.-Major Brady.....	29
Sergt. Bathie.....	28
Sergt. Bourke.....	19

Among the signs that herald in a new year is the appearance of our old friend, the Canadian Almanac, now in its forty-sixth year. We understand the 1893 number is to be considerably enlarged by some very valuable information not hitherto given. Among other interesting articles is one on how to make your own will, by attending to which, the mistakes made by many men, and even lawyers sometimes, may be avoided. A fine map of Montreal will be given together with a graphic description of the city.

"BOBS, GOD BLESS HIM."

An officer home on furlough says that the name by which Lord Roberts is familiarly known in the ranks is "Bobs, God bless him." As a commander-in-chief he is regarded as the embodiment of military perfection, and, as a comrade, he is beloved for the interest he has shown in the welfare of his troops. The officers with whom he is brought into contact simply worship him, as was evidenced last month, when men travelled to Simla from all parts of India, in some cases at great personal inconvenience, in order to be present at the Royal Artillery dinner given in his honour. Lord Roberts takes an especial interest in the Royal Artillery, having served in all branches of the regiment. On first joining the Royal Artillery, he did duty in a field battery at Dum-Dum. He was then transferred to a company of garrison artillery at Peshawur. Shortly afterwards he was appointed to the Peshawur Mountain Battery, of which he was the first subaltern, and a couple of years later he was posted to the first troop, Second Brigade Horse Artillery—the present K Battery Royal Horse Artillery.

A STORY OF THE DUKE.

The Duke of Wellington used to relate how he got famously taken in on one occasion. "The troops had taken to plundering a good deal. It was necessary to stop it, and I issued an order announcing that the first man caught in the act should be hanged on the spot. One day just as we were sitting down to dinner, three men were brought to the door of the tent by the *prévôt*. The case against them was clear, and I had nothing for it but to desire that they should be led away and hanged in some place where they might be seen by the whole column in its march next day. I had a good many guests with me on that occasion, and among the rest, I think Lord Nugent. They seemed dreadfully shocked, and could not eat their dinner. I didn't like it much myself, but, as I told them, I had no time to indulge my feelings; I must do my duty. Well, the dinner went off rather gravely, and next morning sure enough, three men in uniform were seen hanging from the branches of a tree close to the high-road. It was a terrible example, and produced the desired effect; there was no more plundering. But you may guess my astonishment when some months afterwards I learned that one of my staff took counsel with Dr. Hume, and as three men had just died in hospital, they hung them up, and let the three culprits return to their regiments. "Weren't you very angry, Duke?" was the question. "Well, I suppose I was at first; but as I had no wish to take the poor fellows' lives, and only wanted the example, and as the example had the desired effect, my anger soon died out, and I confess to you that I am very glad now that the three lives were spared."

CRIME IN THE ARMY.

The principal causes of punishment in the British army are drunkenness, making away with necessaries, desertion, absence without leave, violence and disobedience to superiors, and minor insubordination and neglect of orders. The numbers punished in 1891 for such offences according to the latest official army returns were as follows:—

Drunkenness... (fined 7,666).....	8,320
Making away with necessaries.....	2,106
Desertion.....	1,694
Absence without leave.....	960
Violence and disobedience to orders.....	892
Minor insubordination and neglect of orders.....	883

During the same year 5,069 men were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment with or without hard labour, and 655 men were reduced to a lower grade or to the ranks. In the cases of drunkenness, 2,548 men were fined once, 1,044 twice, 458 thrice, 225 four times, 93 five times, 36 six times, 15 seven times, 5 eight times, and one man was fined on ten different occasions. In 1891 there were 5,916 court-martials, as against 14,280 in 1885. The number fined for drunkenness in 1891 was 7,666 as against 23,324 in 1885. This diminution is attributable to a great extent to the increase in the comfort and healthy amusements within the precincts of the barracks, and to the improvement, especially in the last three years, in the quality and variety of the soldier's food.