

that were the Canadian route to the East to be used, the Dominion might form an excellent recruiting ground. Perhaps the desire for travel might induce some good men to join an Imperial regiment passing through Canada, but the experience of our own permanent corps shows that the young men of Canada prefer more profitable employment.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* joins in the approval generally expressed of the choice made for commandant of our militia. Says that paper: "The Dominion is to be congratulated on obtaining such a successor to Sir F. Middleton to command its militia as Colonel Ivor Herbert; but whether he is to be consoled with or not remains to be seen. The post of Military Attaché at St. Petersburg is one not much sought after, for various reasons, and Colonel Herbert may be glad to change his venue."

Regimental and Other News.

Ottawa.

Staff-Sergt. R. M. Gallwey, orderly room clerk of the G. G. F. G., has been presented with handsome cigar and cigarette holders in amber and ebony by Major W. E. Hodgins, adjutant, as a mark of his personal esteem. It is understood that Major Hodgins will shortly relinquish the adjutancy and become junior major, Lieut. Plunkett Taylor reigning as adjutant in his stead.

THE MILITARY LADIES.

Probably the most successful night of the Ladies' Army and Navy Exhibition was the closing one on Saturday, when the Drill Hall was crowded to the doors, and the spectators were most enthusiastic. Among the distinguished guests present were Lady Macdonald and Sir Adolphe Caron. The Minister of Militia heartily congratulated the ladies on their military bearing and the precision with which they carried out their exercises. During the evening Mrs. R. J. Devlin entertained the P. L. D. G.'s to a recherche supper, and Mrs. Allan entertained the Royal Scots and the Guards. At the close of the evening the various corps marched on to the stage and formed in column square, and after giving three cheers for the Queen sang the National Anthem. The rifle gallery was well patronized during the week, and the competition for Major Sherwood's prize of a handsome piano lamp was very keen, the winner turning up in Lieut. W. Jamieson, with a score of 49 out of a possible 50. Lieut. Plunkett Taylor, the instructor of the Guards corps, was presented by the ladies with a very handsome gold headed swagger cane, in recognition of his services. Great credit is due to Mr. Rowley, Mr. R. J. Devlin, Capt. Gourdeau, R. E. Kimber, Capt. Bliss, Lieut. Brown, Lieut. Lawless, Lieut.-Col. Macpherson, Col. Walker Powell, Mr. E. Moore, Capt. Berkeley Powell, Mr. Lewis, Mr. F. White, Mr. Gundry, Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Morse, Major Heron and others, for their efforts to add to the success of the entertainment.

Halifax.

An interesting match took place on the afternoon of Saturday, the 5th inst., at Bedford range, between two teams of the Halifax Garrison Artillery, viz.: Officers vs. N. C. O., the latter being victors by eight points. The weather was very good and some high scores were made. The rifles used were Martinis at Queen's ranges. After the match the officers entertained the winning team at Wilson's Hotel. The following are the scores:—

OFFICERS.				NON COM. OFFICERS.					
	200	500	600 To'l		200	500	600 To'l		
Capt. Adams	30	31	33	94	Sergt. McLeod	29	34	29	92
Major Garrison	27	32	30	89	Sergt. McEachran	27	28	30	85
Lieut. Dimock	23	31	30	84	Bom. Fader	27	29	28	84
Lieut. Flowers	26	28	24	78	Sergt.-Major Case	26	30	26	82
Lieut. Giles	22	28	21	71	Staff-Sgt. Murray	25	27	19	71
Capt. Harris	21	25	20	66	Staff-Sgt. Bland	18	26	24	68
Lieut. Halls	16	17	22	55	Staff-Sgt. Harris	22	31	10	63
	165	192	180	537		174	205	166	545

A GUN SHIFTING COMPETITION.

Rain prevailed most of the time at the annual meeting of the Artillerists of Canada on the Island of Orleans, and only a few of the teams were able to complete their shifting competition. The Halifax detachments were unable even to make the attempt. Application was made by them to the Dominion Artillery Association for permission to do the shift at the drill shed here, and this request was granted and the competition came off last evening. Captain Fell, R.A. was umpire and Lieutenant Barnes, R.A. timer. The competition was for second and third prizes, Charlottetown having gone through the exercise at Quebe

and done it in 5 m 1 sec. Colonel Curren, Adjutant Stewart, Major Garrison, Captain Oxley and many officers of the artillery were present besides a large gathering of others interested. The detachments, were of course, composed of the same men as those who went to Quebec. The first to come off was the 'A' shift. The gun is equivalent to a rifled 64 pounder, and weight 58 cwt. It is mounted on a common standing carriage standing on centre of ground platform in line of fire, and has to be dismounted over right side of carriage by parbuckling, taken down by the rear of the platform to the rear of the same carriage, which had been conveyed 18 feet from its former position, and remounted up the rear by skids and rollers, the gun to be left in centre of platform in line of fire, shifting stores clear of platform.

Captain Maxwell's men were the first to make the shift. They worked beautifully together and the captain has reason to feel proud of his detachment. They performed the exercise in the splendid time of 4.34 $\frac{3}{4}$ s., 5 seconds were added by the umpire on account of their having broken a handspike, making the corrected time 4.39 $\frac{3}{4}$ s. It took the P. E. Island men 5.1 to do the same work at Quebec.

No. 2 detachment was in charge of Brigade Sergeant-Major Gibb. They dismounted the gun and rolled it along the 18 feet quickly, but a little delay occurred in getting it started up the skids in remounting, and the time was 5.47; 7 seconds were added for errors, giving a corrected time of 5.54.

Battery Sergeant-Major Case had charge of No. 3. The gun had been used twice and had become very wet, the skids, too, being almost soaking. The gun had been brought round nicely, but in taking it up the skids to the carriage it slid off. The men worked exceedingly well in picking it up and mounting it, and under the circumstances made the good time of 12.21.

The go-as-you-please or 'B' shift is practically similar to the other, except that the men are permitted to dismount the gun and remount it in the way they think quickest. The method is a more reckless one and more dangerous than the regulation way, but gives greater play to the ingenuity of the men. Capt. Maxwell's men came to the gun flushed with the success of their work in the 'A' shift, never dreaming but that they would be equally expeditious now. They threw the gun off the carriage and had it over to the point where it was to be remounted in good time, but here their troubles began. It could not be got off the upper end of the skid into position. At last the order came, 'down to the floor,' and a new attempt was made; again it failed; the gun had to be picked up and a third time it was drawn up. At last, after a game fight, it is in place, but only after 22.10 of hard work. The wet state of gun and skid could hardly have been worse in the rain at Quebec.

No. 2 detachment in charge of the Brigade Sergeant-Major now took the gun, certain of an easy victory unless the same misfortunes overtook them that did their predecessors. They had profited by their experience, however, and adopted a more cautious plan. They worked beautifully—the gun was down in a twinkling, rolled along the 18 feet and up into its new position in 6.51 1-5. A cheer and burst of applause rewarded the swart fellows as they finished their work.

Sergeant-Major Case made the concluding shift and succeeded in getting through in the very good time of 8.14.

The results of the competition are gratifying. Fifty-seven such good shifting men out of one brigade is a showing that no brigade elsewhere can produce. The test last night, though favorable to them, in being held in their own drill shed, was disadvantageous in view of the wet gun and damp skids. Captain Fell expressed pleasure at the celerity of the shifting and regret that some of his own men were not present to witness the work.—*Herald*, 21st Oct.

Some curious details have just been published on the relative mortality among the European troops during time of peace. Everything connected with the army is of primary importance with the Germans; and these figures gave rise to much discussion at the Congress of Berlin. As we might suppose, the Spanish troops gave the highest standard of mortality, and that not because the soldiers are weakly so much as that the sanitary arrangements are inadequate or neglected. The deaths represent 13 in a thousand. Russia comes next; but the interval is large. The mortality is about 9 in the thousand. Then follow the Italians with 7.74. So far the series is almost as a sharp observer might guess it would be. What follows is more perplexing and more interesting. Austrians, French, English, Belgian and German—that is the order. In round numbers, the deaths of Austrian soldiers are in the thousand 7; of French, 6; of English, a little over 5; of Belgian, a little over 4, and of Germans, a little under 4. Of course this is a great triumph for the Germans, the more so as the largeness of their army insures a certain reliability in the statistics. One other detail is given. The ravages of consumption are enormously greater in the case of our own soldiers than of any other nationality, and in this case the French are the most favoured.—*London Daily News*.