

SPORTS AND PASTIMES

The lacrosse match on Saturday between the Capitals and Ottawas was the last in the series, and the Ottawas surprised the Capitals. Considering the showing up given to the Capitals, it was hardly to be wondered at that there was considerable talk about throwing the match, etc., and it is quite likely that the Capital club will in the near future take some action in the matter, and one or more of the famous defence players will be asked to show cause.

George R. Gray, the Canadian member of the N.Y.A.C., has put another mark down to his credit for the shot, and he did it at the opening of the new Manhattan Athletic Club field. It was one of the most important events in recent athletic history, and although there is some talk about the non-financial success of the Cherry Diamond, there is no question about its success from an athletic point of view. Gray's put is a new world's record, viz., 46 ft. 7/8 in.

The annual fall games of the M.A.A.A. were successful from almost every point of view, the only feature that could be improved upon being the scarcity of visiting athletes. Mr. McIntosh, of the Halifax Wanderers, won his event, as did also Mr. Pritchard, of the M.A.C. The work done by the handicappers was more than creditable, and from what can be seen Montreal can be depended upon to do something at Saturday's championships. Following is the summary of events:—

100 YARDS DASH—TRIAL HEATS.		
	Handicap.	
C. A. Lockerby	15 yards	1
F. E. Brown	10 yards	2
Time, 10 3/4.		
Second heat.		
A. Leithead	4 yards	1
E. H. Courtemanche	6 yards	2
Time, 11 1-5.		
Third heat.		
J. F. Turnbull	5 yards	1
R. B. O'Sullivan	8 yards	2
Time, 10 4-5.		
SECOND TRIALS—FIRST HEAT.		
E. H. Courtemanche	6 yards	1
C. A. Lockerby	5 yards	2
Time, 10 2-5.		
Second heat.		
A. Leithead	4 yards	1
R. B. O'Sullivan	8 yards	2
Time, 10 1-5.		
Final.		
A. Leithead	4 yards	1
E. H. Courtemanche	6 yards	2
Time, 10 2-5.		
Throwing 56 lbs. weight; four starters—		
D. W. Lockerby	3 feet	1
J. Arnton	scratch	2
Distance, 21 ft. 6 1/4 in.		
Running high jump; seven entries—		
R. K. Pritchard, M.A.C.	scratch	1
F. W. Sharp	3 in.	2
Height, 5 ft. 9 in.		
Quarter mile; six starters—		
G. S. Waldron	scratch	1
Geo. Paris	scratch	2
Time, 50 1-5 sec.		
One mile bicycle (ordinary); six starters—		
J. S. Louson	6 sec.	1
G. S. Lowe	scratch	2
Time, 2 52 3-5.		
220 yards; six starters—		
A. Leithead	12 yds.	1
R. B. O'Sullivan	18 yds.	2
Time, 22 2-5.		
Putting 16 lbs. shot; seven starters—		
D. W. Lockerby	5 feet	1
R. Bradley	1 foot	2
Distance, with allowance, 35 ft. 7/8 in.		
One mile run; fifteen starters—		
H. W. McIntosh, Wanderers, Halifax	scratch	1
W. O. H. Dodds	50 yds.	2
Time, 4 52		
Running broad jump; ten entries—		
J. F. Turnbull	2 feet	1
W. H. Mason	2 feet	2
Distance, 20 ft. 6 3/4 in.		
One mile safety bicycle; six entries—		
H. R. Loranger	7 sec.	1
A. Smith	20 sec.	2
Time, 2 49.		

120 yards hurdle, in heats—

	Handicap.	
R. K. Pritchard	scratch	1
Geo. Moffatt	scratch	2
C. A. Lockerby	3 yds.	3
E. H. Courtemanche	5 yds.	4
Time, 19 secs. and 18 1-5 secs.		
Half-mile—		
G. S. Waldron	scratch	1
Geo. Paris	scratch	2
W. H. McIntosh	scratch	0
J. L. Bouchard	50 yds.	0
A. G. Sykes	50 yds.	0
Time, 1 59 3-5.		

The officials were:—

Judges of track events: F. E. Nelson, M. Freeman, J. D. Miller; referee, F. C. A. McIndoe; timekeepers, T. L. Paton, James A. Taylor, H. W. Becket; judges of field events, J. F. Sriver, F. W. Taylor, C. W. Hagar; starter, Norman Fletcher; measurers: James Paton, E. H. Brown; scorers: D. J. Watson, James Sutherland; clerks of course: R. L. Weldon, J. W. Moffat, C. Kingan; electric timekeepers: Prof. McLeod, D. D. McTaggart.

The Montreal Rifle Rangers.

The corps of the Montreal Rifle Rangers originated from the visit of several New York volunteer companies, most notably the New York Light Guard, during the Mayorship of Dr. Wolfred Nelson, who sumptuously entertained them in the Council Chamber of the City Hall, then over the Bonsecours market; they were quartered in the Donegana Hotel, Notre Dame street, and had a very fine band of music. A number of young men enrolled their names with a view of forming a military company in Montreal, and obtained the sanction of the Government and a supply of arms, accoutrements, uniforms, etc. Quite opportunely the Government of the day, under His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, Bart, had appointed a Royal Commission "to report and recommend a scheme for the organization and enrolment of the militia of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada." The regular troops, with the exception of the Royal Canadian Rifles, had been withdrawn to meet the requirements of the Russian war, and later on the R.C. Rifles were disbanded, owing to the enormous expense to the Imperial Government in sustaining them. This corps was composed of old soldiers, with large families, and had twelve companies, so the cost was as much as three ordinary regiments of the line, but then there were no desertions from the ranks, nor were there any probabilities of war with our neighbours across the border.

So when the Commission reported favourably to the organization of a militia force in Canada, the "Rangers" was the first company to offer its services to the Government; it was accepted and gazetted August 31st, 1855. The accoutrements and arms then supplied were those used in the war of 1812, issued to the volunteers in 1837-38, and of couere, neither ornamental nor serviceable; the corps preferred to procure their own outfit, which they did at an expense to each member of nearly \$70.

It was some little time before the Enfield rifles were issued to the force, which were much more desirable and useful than the "old Brown Bess;" later on the Enfield was replaced by the breech-loading "Snider," and the Government provided the outfit, with the latest improved arms; a number of the finest Martini rifles were supplied to every shooting regiment. Sixty-four (64) were the number of men allotted to each company.

The corps was fortunate in securing the services of Sergt. John Tomkins of the R.C. Rifles as drill instructor, and as the company drilled twice a week it soon attained a knowledge of arms and exactness that was not surpassed by any company in the force. In the first years of its existence, three of its members obtained commissions in the Imperial army—Mr. Fred. Parker in the 97th Regiment, Mr. Bent, C.E., Captain in the Engineers of the Turkish contingent, and Mr. John Low, of this city, who joined the 15th Regiment of foot, and retired after a service of eighteen years as captain.

Capt. Lyman of the Rangers was offered a company, and Lieut. Hanson a Lieutenantcy in the 100th Regiment on its organization in this city, and many of the members of the company obtained commissions in various volunteer regiments as they were organized; various staff appointments were filled from its ranks, most notably Lieut.-Col. MacPherson of the headquarters staff at Ottawa.

On the formation of the Prince of Wales regiment of ten companies, the Rangers were merged into the new

corps, becoming No. 1 Company; the regiment received its name from H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, who visited Montreal in August, 1890; the late Lieut.-Col. Wily was the first commander, and under his superior drill and discipline, it soon attained the first rank in the militia force.

And now after thirty-six years since the formation of the company, there remain nearly thirty of the original members living who meet once a year to talk over old times and look one another in the face.

The following are the names of the surviving members, whose portraits are given on page 303:—R. G. Stark, Ensign J. W. Hanson, John Macpherson, T. F. Blackwood, J. W. Britt, John Low, E. Beaudry, R. L. Gault, R. Forsyth, G. E. Starnes, M. Bourret, T. D. Hood, Capt. Lyman, F. Scholes, John Pope, Malcom Morison, W. Wily, J. H. Wood, L. A. Dufresne, C. Nelson, W. L. Haldimand, G. W. Stephens, Richard Thomas, W. Farrell, J. McLein and G. B. Fraser.

Some of the militia commissions above referred to which were granted to members of the company were as follows: Capt. Lyman, Ensign Hanson and Pte. Macpherson became lieut.-colonels; Pte. Wily, a major; Lieut. Blackwood, Corporal Beaudry, Sergt. Scholes, Ptes. Dufresne, Wilson and Farrell, captains; and Ensign Stancee, Ptes. Starnes and Stephens, Lieutenants; Pte. Britt removed to the United States and entered its military service on the breaking out of the civil war; he rose to the rank of colonel.



REMAINS OF OLD CANAL, NEAR ST. ANNE DE BELLEVUE, P.Q.

Our illustration of the Canal Lock at the Cascades shews the means by which navigation was effected between Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis before the construction of the Beauharnois canal. There were the following locks: One at the Cascades, 400 ft. by 6 ft. wide; one at Trou du Moulin, 200 ft. by 6 ft. wide; one at Split Rock, 200 ft. by 6 ft. wide; canal and two locks at Coteau du Lac, 900 ft. by 7 ft. As many as 863 batteaux and 612 Durham boats passed through in 1833, and the revenue produced in that year from canals, after deducting expenses, amounted to £2,218. Since the Beauharnois canal was built these canals have not been used, and are fast falling into decay and ruin.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF GRACE CHURCH.

An interesting event transpired at Point St. Charles on Monday, September 14th, when the corner stone of the new Episcopal church was laid with due ceremony. The expansion of Montreal in that direction had necessitated the provision of larger accommodation for the attendants at Grace church. Prior to the erection of the existing Grace church the members of that communion at the Point had worshipped in a school house. The corner stone of the present church was laid in 1870, but now that building has also become too small, and a new and larger one is to be built farther west and nearer the centre of growing population. The Presbyterians have a new church at the same place, and the Methodists are building one. There was a large attendance at the ceremony of the 14th inst., and on the platform were His Lordship Bishop Bond, Very Rev. Dean Carmichael, Rev. Archdeacon Evans, Rev. Canon Ellegood, Rev. Dr. Norton, Rev. J. Ker, rector of the parish; Rev. G. Osborne Troop, Rev. G. Lariviere, Rev. D. Everett, Rev. L. N. Tucker, Rev. W. Cunningham, Rev. J. F. Renaud, Rev. S. Massey, Rev. Mr. Evans, and Messrs. W. McWood, George Hague, J. S. Hall, Sr., Dr. L. H. Davidson, Geo. Outram, Henry Holt, Henry Powles, and J. J. Brown, the architect of the structure. The corner stone was laid by Mr. W. McWood, one of the oldest members of the congregation. Addresses were delivered by Dean Carmichael, Archdeacon Evans, Canon Ellegood, Dr. Norton, Mr. Hague, Dr. Davidson and Bishop Bond. Special reference was made by several speakers to the splendid work done by the late Rev. Canon Belcher, former rector of the parish; and Canon Ellegood indulged in reminiscences of the most interesting character, including references to the dark year of 1848, when so many thousands of Irish immigrants landed at Point St. Charles to die of fever; the building of the Victoria Bridge, and other events that effected the welfare of the parish with which he was then connected. The new church will be built to accommodate 700 to 800 people.