

"(2) When an officer makes requisition for the return of articles into store, he must set forth on the face of the requisition the reasons why the articles require to be so returned."

#### ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

*Discipline.*—The following has been added as sub-section (3) to paragraph 1,042 of the Regulations and Orders, 1887:

"(3) If an attached non-commissioned officer or man leaves the school before completing his course, he will be required to pay a contribution in addition at the rate of \$2 per month for the unexpired portion, in diminution of the cost of the serge clothing issued for his use while in attendance."

#### No. 4.—PERMANENT CORPS.

*Returns and Allowances.*—Paragraph 481 (at page 10) "Regulations for the Permanent corps, 1886," is hereby amended by omitting, in tenth line, all after the words "allowed by regulations," and substituting the following as sub-paragraphs (2) and (3):

"(2) Subject to the regulations for the issue of forage to the militia, the commandants of the schools, and the officers on the permanent strength of the Cavalry School Corps, "A" and "B" Batteries Regiment Canadian Artillery, and the Mounted Infantry School Corps, will each receive forage for one horse, provided such horse is approved by the commandant and actually the property of the officer claiming forage.

"(3) Officers of cavalry and field batteries, only, attached for a course of instruction will receive forage for one horse each, provided such horse is approved by the commandant as suitable, and available for drill and instructional purposes. Transport will not be provided for attached officers' horses."

#### No. 5.—ACTIVE MILITIA.

**British Columbia Brig. Gar. Art.**—No. 2 Batt.—To be capt., Lieut. P. F. Irving, R.S.A., vice Jones, appointed District Paymaster and Superintendent of Stores, Military District No. 11.

**Governor-General's Foot Guards.**—To be major, Captain and Brevet Major A. H. Todd, M.S., vice H. S. Weatherley, who retires retaining rank.

To be captains: Lieut. P. N. Thompson, M.S., vice A. H. Todd, promoted.

Lieut. N. O. Côté, G.S.I., vice Belmont Aumont, who retires retaining rank.

To be lieutenants: 2nd Lieut. F. H. Gisborne, S.I., vice Thompson, promoted.

2nd Lieut. C. F. Winter (late Sergeant Royal Fusiliers), vice Côté, promoted.

2nd Lieut. Walter Todd retires retaining rank.

**5th Batt.**—To be 2nd lieut. prov., Geo. Whitfield Cameron, vice Cantlie, promoted.

**8th Batt.**—To be paymaster, with honorary rank of captain: Thomas Henry Jones, vice A. W. Colley, who resigns.

**9th Batt.**—No. 1 Co.—To be lieut. prov., Sergt. Arthur Bloin, vice Hamel, transferred to Quebec Field Battery.

No. 4 Co.—To be 2nd lieut. prov., Sergt. Wilfred Lebel, vice Routhier.

No. 8 Co.—To be lieut. prov., Lieut. (prov.) Docile Brousseau, from No. 5 Co., 87th Batt., vice LaRue.

**12th Batt.**—No. 1 Co.—To be 2nd lieut. prov., Pte. Henry Baddley Cooper, vice McNaught, retired.

No. 8 Co.—2nd Lieut. Alex. E. Williamson resigns.

**35th Batt.**—No. 2 Co.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., from 20th March, 1883: Hugh Albert Kortright, vice Hamilton, promoted.

No. 8 Co.—Adverting to No. 3 of G. O. (12) 30th June, 1887, as amended by No. 4 of G. O. (15) 16th September, 1887, omit "2nd" in Sergeant Rathwell's appointment.

**42nd Batt.**—No. 5 Co.—To be captain, prov., James Craig, vice Caldwell, appointed paymaster.

To be lieutenant, prov., Charles McDowell, vice E. P. Comstock, out of limits.

To be 2nd lieutenant, prov., James Stoddart, vice Dunbar.

To be paymaster, with honorary rank of captain: T. B. Caldwell (formerly captain No. 5 Company), vice C. F. Fraser, who having relative rank of major retires with honorary rank of major.

**49th Batt.**—No. 6 Co.—To be captain, 2nd Lieut. A. H. Smith, R.S.I., vice Orr.

**53rd Batt.**—No. 3 Co.—To be Lieut., prov., William Memlaus Hopkins, vice F. H. Thomas, who resigns.

**59th Batt.**—The designation of this corps is changed from "59th Stormont Battalion of Infantry" to the "59 Stormont and Glengarry Battalion of Infantry," being the designation it had previously held.

**65th Batt.**—To be captain, Lieut. J. A. Villeuveuve, S.I., vice Roy, appointed adjutant.

**71st Batt.**—No. 8 Co.—This company having become non-effective it is removed from the list of corps of the active militia.

Capt. A. J. McGee, Lieut. John Mooney and 2nd Lieut. P. H. Gillmor are placed on the retired list retaining their respective ranks.

**75th Batt.**—No. 4 Co.—To be lieut. prov., Sergt. Harum George Whitfield, vice Andrews, resigned.

To be 2nd lieut. prov., Sergt. Baker Allen, vice Lane, resigned.

**86th Batt.**—No. 3 Co.—To be captain, prov., Narcisse Grenier, vice Emile Trudel, left limits.

To be 2nd lieut. prov., G. René Barthe, vice Joseph Jollette, left limits.

#### CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieut.-Col. A. E. Curren, R.S.A., 1st Halifax B.G.A., from 10th March, 1888.

2nd Lieut. H. Flowers, jr., R.S.A., 1st Halifax B.G.A., from 24th Feb., 1888.

2nd Lieut. C. R. Reynolds, R.S.A., 1st Halifax B.G.A., from 27th Feb., 1888.

2nd Lieut. W. J. Stewart, R.S.A., 1st Halifax B.G.A., from 10th March, 1888.

2nd Lieut. W. P. Brown, R.S.A., 1st Halifax B.G.A., from 16th March, 1888.

2nd Lieut. Foster Elliot, R.S.A., 1st Halifax B.G.A., from 16th March, 1888.

#### No. 6.—CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

RANK, NAME AND CORPS.	Royal School.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained		
					Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Capt. W. Buchner, 2nd Regiment Cavalry...	Cav	1	S	A	77	67	70
Lieut. J. K. Oswald, Royal School Mtd. Inf.	M. Inf	1	S	"	75	71	73
Lt.-Col. A. E. Curren, 1st Halifax Bde. G. A.	Art.	1	Sp.	"	85	87	86
Capt. W. A. Garrison, do do do	do	1	"	"	76	77	76
Lieut. J. Maxwell, do do do	do	1	"	"	82	86	85
2nd Lieut. C. R. Reynolds, do do do	do	1	"	"	78	80	79
do H. Flowers, jr. do do do	do	1	"	"	88	78	82
Capt. J. E. Curren, do do do	do	2	"	"	53	70	61
2nd Lieut. W. J. Stewart, do do do	do	2	"	"	67	66	66
do W. P. Brown, do do do	do	2	"	"	69	59	64
do F. Elliott, do do do	do	2	"	"	67	58	62

#### The Brave at Home.

THE maid who binds her warrior's sash  
With smile that well her pain dissembles,  
While beneath the drooping lash  
One starry teardrop hangs and trembles,  
Though heaven alone records the tear,  
And fame shall never know her story—  
Her heart has shed a drop as dear  
As e'er bedewed the field of glory.

The wife who girds her husband's sword  
Mid little ones who weep or wonder,  
And bravely speaks the cheering word,  
What though her heart be rent asunder,  
Doomed nightly in her dream to hear  
The bolts of death around him rattle,  
Hath shed as sacred blood as e'er  
Was poured upon the field of battle.

The mother who conceals her grief  
While to her breast her son she presses,  
Then breathes a few brave words and brief,  
Kissing the patriot brow she blesses,  
With no one but her secret God  
To know the pain that weighs upon her,  
Sheds holy blood as e'er the sod  
Received on freedom's field of honour.  
—T. Buchanan Read.

#### Correspondence.

[This paper does not necessarily share the views expressed in correspondence published in its columns, the use of which is freely granted to writers on topics of interest to the militia.]

#### CARTRIDGE BELTS FOR THE MILITIA.

To the Editor of the Canadian Militia Gazette:

SIR,—I am indeed glad to see that the absolute necessity of "new equipment" for the men, in the event of another campaign in the North-West, is felt by at least one other volunteer. The plan he proposes is a good one, only the Police cartridge belt is of leather not of canvas, and does not carry enough ammunition. The U. S. Army "Campaign Belt" is of canvas and well made, and our people could not do better than have 5,000 of them in stock ready for issue. The next North-West campaign may not be so far away as some appear to think, and whatever our authorities have done, the other side have benefited by the experience of '85, and our work will be harder than before. I think the General—God bless him—was wise in '85 when he had the men relieved of all possible weight, and I hope that the same wisdom will again prevail, and that whatever our equipment, the kits will be carried on the waggons and not on the men, as long as it is at all possible, as Canadian horses are cheaper than Canadian volunteers, and you need your men fresh when you first feel the enemy.

Ottawa, 25th March, 1888.

CENTURION.

Torpedo experiments are to be conducted in secret near Toulon with a newly invented auto-mobile torpedo, believed to embody the so-called secret improvements of the Brennan, and with a submarine torpedo boat somewhat after the design of the Nordenfeldt, but smaller, being less than 60 feet in length, and of 6 ft. beam. The motive power is electricity. It is claimed that a sufficient supply of air can be carried to serve for five or six hours for the crew of 17 men.

A statement has been prepared at the U. S. Pension Office which shows that the average length of military service of soldiers in the last war who have during the last three months been granted "invalid" pensions, is two years, four months, and thirteen days. The average length of service of soldiers whose widows have been granted pensions during the same period is two years and eighteen days. The service of sailors in the navy for the same period averages one year, ten months, and three days. The average service of Mexican War claimants under the Act of June 29th, 1887, is shown to be one year and twelve days. In widows' Mexican War claims the service is shown to be one year and twenty-four days.

It is announced that a saving of 20,000,000 roubles is to be effected in the Russian budget for the present year and that the expenses of the army and navy have been reduced by 8,000,000 roubles. This might seem to be an assurance of peace were it not retrenchment has been forced upon the Russian Government. In 1886, the deficit was estimated at \$12,645,000, whereas it really amounted to \$25,950,000, to say nothing of an extraordinary deficit of \$56,300,000 besides. The annual deficit has been gradually increasing since 1867, when it was \$30,000,000, and the withdrawal of German credit during the past year has stopped the main source of the government's supply of borrowed funds. Economy, therefore, has become absolutely unavoidable, war or no war.