

militia, and laying particular stress upon the importance of rifle shooting and the efforts made to encourage it. Four of Sir Adolphe's colleagues in the Ministry attended the banquet, these being Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Sir John Thompson and Hon. C. C. Colby. The two last named bore testimony to the fact that the militia had an earnest advocate in the present Minister, and it was not his fault if the Government as a whole would not consent, in view of other pressing demand for the money involved, to give his department many things for which he persistently pleaded.

Col. Herbert, the new commandant of our militia, is expected to sail for Canada on the 15th November. It is gratifying to note that his appointment has been very favourably received by the English service press. The *Broad Arrow*, perhaps the most outspoken journal when adverse criticism is called for, says: "Col. Herbert is known as a good officer who has done remarkably well in the service, in which he is one of the youngest colonels."

Addressing the 5th V. B. Royal Scots, at Leith recently, Brigadier General Macdonald gave some advice which might be heeded with profit by Volunteers on this side of the water. "The Volunteer force," he said, "should not be a pampered force; it should not be a force in which officers and men had not to make some personal self-sacrifice. There was something they wanted more, and that was that the middle and upper classes of the country should take a more real interest in the Volunteers than they did at present." Having expressed regret that so many men of influence dissuaded their sons, their nephews, or their partners from joining the Volunteers, he called upon the ladies of the country to lend their powerful aid towards recruiting the Volunteers with the best class of young men.

Were the gallant Brigadier General in Ottawa this week, he would see a striking example of military ardour on the part of the ladies of the Capital, who have organized a Naval and Military Exhibition in aid of a local charity, and at considerable trouble and expense have arrayed themselves in attractive imitations of the uniform of the swell corps of the Dominion, and have gone through the military drill before the eyes of admiring thousands. There was a grand opening performance, at which many men of note were present, including Sir John Macdonald, Sir Adolphe Caron, and our Minister of Marine, Hon. C. H. Tupper, whose wife had been expected to command the handsome "H. M. S. Pictou," a central figure in the large drill hall where the exhibition was given. It is safe to say that the young men of the Capital saw hitherto unthought of beauties in the military uniform, and the local corps should take advantage of the opportunity to recruit.

Such of these young men as have not yet joined the militia, should make early application to the Governor General's Foot Guards, in which corps there seems to be room for a few recruits with loftier ideas of soldiering than to regard it only as a means of making a few dollars. Certain members have gained unenviable notoriety this week by parading in print a lament that having signed their drill pay away for a company fund their officers will not allow them to change their minds now and draw it out. The captain of the company in which the "strike" has occurred has promptly proposed a settlement, offering to pay the strikers their wages—for as such they seem to regard the Government allowance—on condition that they give up their uniforms in exchange. Officers everywhere will agree with him that mercenaries are poor stuff for a volunteer corps, and the presence of even a few of these in the ranks hurts any regiment by repelling men of a better class. Ottawa has rapidly become a great city; and, with only one regiment to maintain, this with the exceptional advantages enjoyed might easily be the swell corps of the Dominion. It is well officered, active men of influence in

the community holding its commissions, and were all to take a firm stand such as that indicated above the result ought to be good. The eyes of the whole Dominion are upon the Guards, and little difficulties that in other corps would pass unnoticed are unfortunately picked up by the ever-watchful correspondents at the Capital, and wired—as the latest has been, else we would not give it prominence—to all quarters, and the good soldiers who form the backbone of the regiment are much annoyed at the unenviable notoriety thus given their corps in the minds of an undiscerning and unreflecting public.

Decorations and Medals.

By Army Order just issued the following amendments are made in Part II, Section XII, of the Queen's Regulations, 1889:—

1. In paragraph 55, the following will be substituted for lines 16 to 20:—Stars of Orders will never be worn with the patrol jacket, the stable jacket, or the mess jacket, and only with the frockcoat when the cocked hat is also worn. Abroad Officers of the Army will wear their stars when foreign officers wear theirs.

2. The following will be substituted for paragraph 58:—Ribands of medals and decorations will be worn with undress or mess uniform by Officers. These ribands should be sewn plain on to the cloth of the coat or jacket, without intervals. They should not, like medals, be made to overlap, and when there is not sufficient room to wear the ribands in one row, they should be worn in two rows, the lower being arranged directly under the upper. The riband of a Knight Grand Cross, or Knight Commander of any Order, is not to be worn, the riband of the Companion of the Order being in these cases substituted. Officers in uniform will not wear miniature order or medals.

Miniature decorations and medals will be worn in evening dress (plain clothes) in the presence of members of the Royal Family, or of Viceroy and Governors General, and on public and official occasions.

Retired Officers are authorized to wear miniature decorations and medals in evening dress on all public and official occasions.

Regimental and Other News.

The 51st Battalion, Peterborough Rangers, may make Ottawa the scene of their Queen's Birthday outing next spring, as the suggestion of a visit to the Capital appears to be well received. If they do visit Ottawa it is expected that the Guards will be invited to pay a return visit to Peterborough.

Another match was fired on the 16th instant between teams of six men each from the Essex Rifle Association and the Detroit Light Infantry, and the Canadians won by 8 points. The range totals were: Essex 200 yards, 172; 400 yards, 141; 500 yards 180; total 493. Detroit—200 yards, 169; 400 yards, 136; 500 yards, 180.

The 7th Battalion Rifle Association, London, held their meeting this week for the election of officers, and for arranging for the annual match. The following were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year: Patron, Hon. John Carling, M.P.; Hon. Presidents, Lieut.-Col. Smith, D.A.G.; Lieut.-Col. Aylmer, Lieut.-Col. Lewis, and Mr. W. J. Reid; President, Lieut.-Col. Tracy; Vice-Presidents, Majors Marshall and Butler, and Capt. Payne; Secretary, W. E. Hiscott; Treasurer, Capt. Harper. Executive—Capt. Payne, Capt. Harper, the sergeant-major, colour-sergeant, and one other sergeant from each company. The matches take place on Thanksgiving day at the Western district rifle range.

The Prince of Wales' Rifles, Montreal, had their first muster of the season on Tuesday evening. It was a good one, and the officers, by their numbers, set the men a good example. Lieut.-Col. Butler was in command. After drilling for a time the men were drawn up for the presentation of the regimental prizes. The lucky marksmen received their prizes from Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Curran and Miss Butler. Happy and congratulatory speeches were delivered by Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P., Lieut.-Cols. Bond and Butler, Lieut.-Col. Evans, who was the first adjutant of the battalion, and Major Bond.

Toronto.

Before the members of the Military Institute, on Monday evening, 20th inst., Major Mayne of the Royal Military College, Kingston, delivered a very instructive lecture on "The Supply of Ammunition in the Field." The lecturer divided his subject into three parts: First, the supply to army corps, second, supply to divisions; and third, supply to battalions in shooting line. The subject was treated with special refer-