

a purpose in time to guard against it. Moreover, they are always bound to see facts colored by the partisan or political character of their own patrons, and thus bring army officers into the political controversies of the day, which are always mischievous and wrong.

Yet so greedy are the people at large for war news, that it is doubtful whether any army commander can exclude all reporters, without bringing down on himself a clamor that may imperil his own safety. Time and moderation must bring a just solution to this modern difficulty.

RIFLE COMPETITION.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH BATTALION.

The first annual prize meeting of the 35th Battalion (Simcoe Foresters) Rifle Association came off at Barrie, on the 30th October, 1874.

1st Battalion Match.—Open to all duly enrolled officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 35th Batt., who have performed their annual drill for 1874, and who are members of the Association, free; and to others on payment of an entrance fee of fifty cents. 1st prize silver mounted Revolver (given by Mr. D. Thompson, Gunsmith), and \$5; 2nd prize \$10; 3rd \$8; 4th \$6; 5th \$4, 6th \$2. Description of rifle—Snider-Enfield. Ranges, 200, 400, and 600 yards. Number of rounds at each range—five. Position. 200 yards Standing, 400 on the knee, 600 any position. The following is the Score:—

	Points.
Band Sergt Boon.....	45
Pte John Boon.....	41
Pte H Churchill.....	38
Sergt Handley.....	38
Corpl Whiten.....	36
Pte Parr.....	36
Pte D Coutts.....	35
Pte Neilly.....	34
Pte W Spenco.....	34
Sergt Ellis.....	31
Pte J D Neilly.....	31
Sergt Neilly.....	29
Pte John Smith.....	27
Pte E Miller.....	26
Pte J Smith.....	24
Pte W Arnold.....	22
Pte J McIntyre.....	21
Pte D Birkie.....	21
Pte McDonald.....	20
Pte Monroe.....	19
Pte J Brown.....	19
Pte D McFarlane.....	19
Pte G Doolittle.....	19
Corpl Johnstone.....	17
Pte S Robinson.....	16
Pte Guthrie.....	14
Pte Jas McKay.....	12
Pte D Baskerville.....	11
Pte Banker.....	9
Pte Twigg.....	8
Pte Miller.....	7
Pte J Smith.....	6

2nd Company Match.—To be competed for by all previously named Officers, non-commissioned officers and men of any Company or Battery of Volunteer Militia in the County of Simcoe, who are duly enrolled and have performed the annual drill for 1874. Entrance \$1.00 per company. Detail name of Battalion Match. Prize \$10

Range 200 400 and 600 yards. Rounds 5 at each range.

No. 4 COMPANY.

	Points
Band Sergt Boon.....	45
Pte John Boon.....	41
Pte D Coutts.....	35
Sergt Ellis.....	31
Pte Monroe.....	19
Total.....	171

No. 5 COMPANY.

	Points
Capt McKenzie.....	39
Sergt Handley.....	38
Corpl Whiten.....	36
Lieut Ward.....	35
Pte McIntyre.....	21
Total.....	169

No. 3 COMPANY.

	Points
Pte Andrew Neilly.....	34
Sergt Neilly.....	29
Pte Miller.....	26
Pte D Arnold.....	22
Pte McFarlane.....	17
Total.....	128

No. 1 and 6 Companies entered teams but some of the men left the ground so that their scores were incomplete.

3rd Consolation Match.—Open to all unsuccessful competitors in the previous matches. Entrance 25cts., 1st prize \$5; 2nd \$4; 3rd \$3; 4th \$2; 5th \$1. Ranges 200 and 400 yards, five rounds at each range. Position, 200 yards, Standing; 500, any position. But night coming on before the match could be finished it was decided on the 400 yards. The following are the successful competitors:—

	Pts	Prize
Lieut Sutherland.....	15	\$5
Sergt A Neilly.....	15	4
Pte T Miller.....	12	3
Pte J Brown.....	12	2
Pte Andrew Neilly.....	9	1

JAMES WARD, Lieut.,
No. 5 Co. 35th Batt.

From the latest advices received, it would appear that the Mounted Police Force has produced a salutary effect on the whiskey traders who carried their demoralising traffic into the Indian territory of the North West. Assistant Commissioner McLeod communicates from Old Man's River, under date Oct. 24th, to the effect that he visited and searched Fort Whoopup on the 10th of that month. The fort is situated at the junction of St. Mary's and Belly rivers. It is a large establishment. The building is of hewn timber, 165 feet by 140 feet. It had been unquestionably the centre of the liquor traffic in the North West country. The traders seem, however, to have considered discretion to be the better part of valor, inasmuch as they had taken care to remove their stock of liquor, and instead of fighting for the maintenance of their establishment, they were quite disposed to sell it! The Assistant Commissioner had brought the force across to Old Man's River, and was about forming a fort just under Porcupine Hill. Grass was pretty good, but there was not much hay.—*Times.*

THE GERMAN MANŒUVRES.

A military correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Cologne makes the following critical observations on the recent Berlin and Hanover manœuvres, of which he was a spectator. He premises that his object is to compare the present system with the Prussian model from which it is borrowed:

On the 7th and 8th of September one of the divisions of that splendid body of men the Guard Corps was split up into two little armies, each about 4,800 men strong and complete in its different arms, and was manœuvred over an area of country situated between Oranienburg and Teschendorf, twenty seven English miles north of Berlin. The "general idea," disencumbered of the suppositions and details to which the Germans are so greatly addicted, amounted to instructions given to General Dreshski, commanding the Southern army, to save Berlin from the danger with which it was menaced by the advance of the Northern Army under General Dregaleki, from Stettin. It may be mentioned that the former commander is an artillery officer. Indeed, it is worth noticing that in Prussia there is a marked readiness to employ in mixed commands officers of this branch of the service, and it is stated that these selections have generally been attended with the best results. I postpone for the present comment on the working of different arms, but how strikingly similar to our own was the general nature of the operations was made manifest by the criticism which at the end of the second day's fighting was delivered by the Umpire-in-Chief, General Von Pape, an officer of proved abilities during the recent war, and now looked upon as one of the most talented and rising of Prussian officers. General Von Pape commented in detail and in a most lucid and masterly manner on the doings of the two preceding days, dwelling naturally much more on defects than on incidents calling for approbation. He pointed out that the cavalry patrols were of excessive strength, he severely censured them for the insufficiency of information obtained, and he found fault with the cavalry commanders for their constant tendency to disjoin themselves from the rest of the army and to fight independent actions. Two infantry battalions had been brought face to face with each other under such an equality of advantages that in mimic warfare it was impossible to assign the palm to either, and the umpire strongly urged upon commanding officers the expediency of avoiding such absurdities. Another commanding officer was rebuked for having presumed to initiate a small action on his own account after the prescribed hour for the cessation of active operations in his anxiety to obtain possession of a village which he considered necessary for the safety of his outposts. The artillery was reproved for want of ability in failing to select the most sheltered positions, and for having come into action on one occasion at impossible ranges, and on another within a few hundred yards of a wood filled with skirmishers. The extension of troops on both sides was pronounced to have been too great—4,800 men over about 2,000 yards—and one of the general officers was criticized pretty sharply for having actively utilized his "Flag Troops," instead of placing them, according to instructions, in the reserves. These flag troops consist of small bodies of about twenty men with a bandrol, each party representing a battalion, or, if furnished with a single gun, a battery. They