

THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE

A Weekly Journal devoted to the Interests of the Active Force of the Dominion.

Fourth Year.
VOL. III, No. 56.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 26th JULY, 1888.

\$1.50 per annum in advance.
Single Copies Five Cents.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

The Patron of the D.A.A.
Possible visit by General Wolseley.
Old friends visit our riflemen.
The P. Q. R. A. programme.
The Skeena River lawlessness.
Designs for the Lansdowne cup.
Volunteering in the North-West.
Major-General Cameron's attainments.
A South African Federation.
Zulu war averted.
Formations from column to lieue.

THE HONOUR SCHOOL FOR RIFLEMEN—*Volunteer Service Gazette.*
THE RIFLEMAN'S IMPERIAL FEDERATION.
Details of the opening days of the Wimbledon meeting.
THE MILITIA PASTIME.
Scores of last week's practices.
REGIMENTAL NOTES.
C BATTERY AFIELD.
The Departure for service on the Skeena.
MODERN TACTICS—(Concluded.)—*Capt. H. R. Gall. Ill. N. & M. Magazine.*

Topics of the Week.

Lord Stanley has notified the secretary of the Dominion Artillery Association that he has great pleasure in accepting the office of Patron of that association, held in the past by the Governors General who have preceded him in Canada.

If Lord Wolseley pays the expected visit to Australia this summer, it is stated to be not improbable that he will return by way of San Francisco, in which case no doubt the General will visit the scenes of his early campaigning in Canada. He is expected to start from England in September. He goes by invitation to inspect and advise upon the Australian defences.

The unexpected refusal of the Duke of Cambridge to inspect the Canadian team at Wimbledon was the means of providing a pleasure equally unexpected—the visit of the Princess Louise and Lord Lorne. No other Governor-General of Canada has ever taken such an active personal interest in the Dominion Rifle Association as did the Marquis of Lorne during his term of office; and the influence he exerted on its behalf, notably in inaugurating the series of bankers and manufacturers' prizes, contributed very materially to bring about the unprecedented prosperity which the association has enjoyed of late years.

Rideau range is being put in order for the Quebec provincial rifle matches, to be fired on the 7th, 8th and 9th August. Twenty targets are being supplied for the regular matches and five for the extra series, so that there will be no lack of accommodation even if the hopes of an increased attendance are realized. These are based upon inquiries received from Toronto and several other places east and west in Ontario, concerning the particulars of the meeting. The printed programmes have now been issued, together with a circular calling attention to new features. They include the substitution of the Martini for the Snider at the 600 yards range of the Association match, and the offer of a Martini aggregate prize, this being a first-class Martini-Henry rifle presented by Messrs. John Martin & Co. It is announced that the team to represent the province in the match for the London Merchants cup at the D. R. A. meeting in September, shall be chosen as follows: the first five from the highest M.-H. aggregates during the provincial matches, and the other three by the first five from the M.-H. shooting at the D. R. A. meeting.

Interest in the Indian trouble on the Skeena River has been intensified by the spread of the rumour that General Middleton was about to proceed to British Columbia to take command of the militia called out to restore order. The rumour, however, was not well founded, the General's return at this time from his holiday trip in New Brunswick having no connection with the trouble, with which the provincial government, not the Dominion authorities, will deal, the militia being called out merely to assist the civil power.

Several handsome designs have been received for the Lansdowne challenge cup, to the purchase of which the D. R. A. will apply the parting gift of Lord Lansdowne, and which will be offered annually as first prize in a team aggregate competition, a new and interesting feature of the matches to be introduced for the first time this year. The cup will be worth between four and five hundred dollars. With it will be offered five cash prizes, amounting to \$150. The competition is for teams of five men representative of any affiliated association, and the scores included are those of all grand aggregate matches not restricted to militiamen.

A militia officer, Lieut. E. J. Chambers, not yet gazetted out of the 6th Fusiliers, Montreal, now conducts the *Herald*, of Calgary, N. W. T. Finding his military occupation gone, in a recent issue he thus sighs for its restoration: "A splendid regiment could be maintained in each of the four electoral divisions, if not more, and the men would be of the right sort. Alberta could contribute a regiment of mounted rifles composed of superb riders and crack shots, as Calgary's contingent with Gen. Strange's force in '85 showed. If there is any part of Canada where the moral effect of a militia would be particularly efficacious it is the North-West, and any force raised here would be a credit to the Dominion."

Nepotism having been alleged as the main reason for the choice of Major-General D. R. Cameron—a son-in-law of Sir Charles Tupper—as Commandant of the Royal Military College, Kingston, the *Toronto Empire*, the government's official organ, thus states that officer's qualifications: "The propriety of Major-General Cameron's appointment does not rest upon his relations to Sir Charles Tupper. He has been appointed because he was eminently qualified for the position. Like his immediate predecessor he is a distinguished officer of the Royal Artillery, and as such, before his retirement from active service, he commanded the Royal Artillery in Ireland. Because of his scientific attainments he was appointed the British commissioner to lay down the international boundary between Canada and the United States in the North-West Territories—a duty that was discharged with satisfaction to her Majesty's government. In performing this service his attention was called to the important question of the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia, and in consequence of his thorough mastery of this subject he was employed by the Imperial government to make a confidential report thereon, which report is now in the hands of the Imperial and Canadian governments. As it was supposed that the Alaska bound-