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'MONTREAL, DECEMBER 15, 1895.

# Notes and Comments

Past commanding officers of the Bisley team have so strongly and so persistently spoken in their reports of the necessity of having permanent quarters for the team erected at Bisley that the militia force in general must thoroughly understand the advantage which the proposed quarters would be. The shooting fraternity know all about it, for they have either been to Bisley or Wimbledon or have associated with those that have and have been fully informed of the hardships and disadvantages which camp life in the English climate entails. It is felt by every one who has studied the matter at all that the subject is one of great urgency.

Men cannot shoot at their best without they are in thorough health, and living under fairly normal conditions. Every shot knows that regiments that have spent money in trying the experiment of putting their teams into well-appointed camps on the Rideau ranges during the D. R. A. have abandoned the practice because they found that the completely altered conditions under which the men lived while under canvas, even with every conceivable convenience provided, interfered with their normal state of health and affected their work on the ranges. Such

trivial complaints as slight attacks of biliousness or diarrhæa and even colds or sleepless nights will spoil a man's shooting, and until men are hardened to camp life they are not sure of escaping any of these things, not to speak of more serious attacks of sickness which are rashly invited by putting men used to the dry Canadian climate under canvas in England during the rainy season. Many a good shot who has won his place has been lost from the team owing to his reluctance to risk his health by going under canvas at Bisley.

When it is considered, too, in connection with the immense advantage which permanent quarters at Bisley would be to the team, that the erection of the proposed tents would really result in a saving of money to the Dominion Rifle Association, it is difficult to imagine that there could be the least objection to the present proposition being carried out, and we do not believe there is. The interest on the whole outlay required would be less than the amount annually spent on the hire of tents and camp equipment, etc., and there is little doubt that a large proportion of the cost would be borne by popular subscription. A grant from the government would also be in order, especially as the building would be a distinct and useful advertisement for Canada.

As to the plans printed in this issue, any one studying them will agree that they are eminently sensible and economical. Capt. Pope, of the Victoria Rifles, who prepared them, has been to Bisley himself and knows just what is wanted. And in additition he has had the advice of many past commanding officers of the team, and the plans meet with their unhesitating approval. Capt. Pope has won his place on next year's team, and this would appear to be an excellent opportunity to have the work done, for he could be sent across some months ahead of the team and personally supervise the carrying out of his plans, which we understand he is perfectly willing to do. This work will have to be done some day, and it had best be done at once instead of throwing away another year's contribution for tents and camp equipage,



## Royal Military College Club Notes.

That the Canadians who are now serving in Her Majesty's regular army, graduates and ex-cadets of the Royal Military College of Canada, are doing credit to their Alma Mater, is amply manifested and evidenced from time to time, by the reports which appear concerning one or more of their number. With regard to the recent Chitral expedition, there were four Canadians actively employed in the persons of Captains George M. Duff and H. C. Nanton of the Royal Engineers, Capt. K. B. Cameron of the Argyl and Sutherland Highlanders, and Mr. W. J. Mitchell of the 24th Beluchistan Regiment. Of the above, Captains Duff and Nanton were selected from among some fifty engineer officers, who accompanied the expedition to take charge of the farthest fortified points on the English frontier, Chakdara and Malakand, and have been left in entire charge, having been selected for these responsible positions by Colonel Leitch, commanding the corps of Royal Engineers which accompanied and took part in the expedition. This is a great compliment to Canada and her Military College. Captain G. M. Duff is the son of Lieut.-Col. Ino. Duff of the 4th Regiment of Cavalry, Kingston.

Mr. J. J. B. Farley, of the Prince of Wales' Regiment, who was stationed in Malta, is at present in Egypt with his corps, encamped on the desert with his company, some miles from Cairo. This is due to an outbreak of cholera at Damietta. The regiment has been sent out in detachments of two companies.

R. M. C., No. 47.

### A Detachment of H M's "100th Royal Canadians "Ordered for the Ashanti Expedition.

Canadians will hear with unbounded satisfaction that Field Marshal Lord Wolseley has selected a detachment of Canada's own corps to form part of the force now being rapidly organized in England for the Ashanti Expedition. We can only look upon this as another instance of Lord Wolseley's kindfulness towards Canada and her people. That all eyes and attention in this country will be centred on the prowess of the gallant fellows of the 100th Royal Canadians. who will shrtly be on the war path in West Africa, goes without saying, and we are convinced that we are but reechoing the feeling of all in our broad dominion, by wishing them hearty good luck, every success and a safe and speedy

Lord Wolseley has paid the "Royal Canadians" yet another compliment by having lately appointed Captain A. A. Weldon, of their 4th (militia) Battalion, to his staff,