

## Royal Military College Graduates Abroad.

Captain Stuart Davidson, R.E., who served on the staff of the Royal Military College from September 6th, 1883, to July 31st, 1890, has been appointed to the war office for duty in the Fortifications Tub Division.

Lieut. E. P. C. Girouard, R.E., on completion of his tenure of staff appointment as Traffic Manager, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, has been posted to Chatham for duty with the 43rd (Fortress) Company, now under orders for the Mauritius.

Captain H. C. Carey, R. E., has been ordered to embark for Hong Kong to assume command of the 25th (Fortress) Company Royal Engineers.

Lieut. W. C. Dumble, R.E. has been posted to Halifax, N.S., for duty with the 40th (Submarine Mining) Company, Royal Engineers.

Lieut. (local Captain) P. G. Twining, Professor R.M.C., has been promoted to the rank of Captain in the Royal Engineers.

In the General Orders of Aug. 27., we note the following promotions and reappointments :

6th Dragoon Guards.—Capt. John R. Donne retires from the Service receiving a gratuity : 28th Aug. Lieut. Kenneth J. R. Campbell to be Capt., vice J. R. Donne : 28th Aug.

Cheshire Regt. — Gentleman Cadet Ross John Finnis Hayter, from the R. M. Coll., Kingston, Canada, to be Second Lieut., in succession to Lieut. A. B. Stone, promoted : 28th Aug.

Royal Dublin Fusiliers— Gentleman Cadet George Norton Cory, from the R. M. Coll., Kingston, Canada, to be Second Lieut., in succession to Lieut. S. L. Paterson, deceased : 28th Aug.

Captain Gaudet, of "A" battery, has been appointed superintendent of the cartridge factory at Quebec, vice the late Col. Prevost. He will leave for England on October 18th, to take a course in the Woolwich arsenal.—*Montreal Star*.

Lieut. G. R. Poole, R.M.A., now serving on board H. M. S. Ramillies in the Mediterranean, has been ordered to join the detachment Royal Marine Artillery garrison duty at Esquimaux, B. C., vice Captain F. N. Templer granted sick leave of absence.

## Ball Cartridge at Living Targets.

The 45th on the Warpath.

AN EXCITING SKIRMISH AT BOWMANVILLE.

(From the Lindsay Warder.)

Last Tuesday, Sept. 24th, several members of the Victoria county Rifle Association from Lindsay visited Bowmanville to compete in the matches of the right wing of the battalion there. Just as they reached Bowmanville station returning to take a train for Whitby Junction, the agent reported to them that a gang of

seven tramps had held up a freight train at Newtonville and made the conductor run them through to Bowmanville at the muzzle of their revolvers. The tramps had jumped the train about half mile east of the station. Three of the riflemen, Messrs. Hinds, Sinclair and Hughes, accompanied by agent Woods and operator Clinie proceeded east to the encounter. The remainder under Capt. Sylvester and Lieut. Williamson formed a support, while one tramp captured at the station yard was left a prisoner at the station. When the party came within about one hundred and fifty yards of the tramps the latter jumped from the grass and stood on the track. Agent Woods ordered them to surrender. One of them drew his revolver and, it is said, fired. No one felt the bullet. The tramps then set out towards Newcastle full tilt. In order to halt them Major Hughes, after cautioning his comrades not to hit them but to knock the dust and gravel up along side the tie ends, sent a bullet past the fellow's ear and followed it up several times, and Messrs. Sinclair and Hinds knocked sand, gravel and splinters of ties up in all directions close by them. Just then a special freight approached and passed rapidly by. The tramps gained on their pursuers by this for the latter lost considerable time in trying to stop the train. But another was following close and therefore it dare not halt. The tramps next ran by the sectionmen and checked their attempts at arrest by presenting the revolvers. Then two of them took to the fields, fearing the return of a train to overtake them. The firing party then determined to bring them to. Shots were accordingly fired to hit the ground just in front of them. As the fellows afterwards said, this determined them to surrender to the sectionmen and farmers who were cutting off their retreat. The firing party, seeing the two fellows prisoners, then took the sectionmen's hand car and went on after the remaining fugitive. The up trains having gone in allowed an east bound freight to proceed. Had this train slackened up and taken on the party the whole gang would have been captured. Finally an engine was run back from Bowmanville which overtook the hand car. All boarded the engine and followed on towards Newcastle, but an approaching train rendered it imperative to return, the track there being single. The prisoners were left in charge of the agent at Bowmanville. One of them, a handsome young fellow, cried like a child, it being the first time he ever came within range rifles. What surprised them, he said was that the farther off they got the closer and harder the bullets seemed to hit. Had the constable from Bowmanville come down when telephoned for he could have appointed the firing party special constables, and then the tramps would have heard the bullets whistle closer. As it was the sand, gravel and splinters of ties flew about them in all directions. Every shot was fired deliberately, not to go closer than a foot or farther off than five feet. The young man referred to above declared he had no use for Canada after Tuesday's experience. He promised to reveal to the proper authorities the whole story of the gang. It is hoped the Bowmanville chief of police may be shrewd enough to work up the chain of evidence ; for from what the young tramp told Major Hughes, Dougall and Sinclair while his heart was overflowing for having escaped the bullets, it is a notorious gang. Altogether it was the most lively time ever seen along the two miles of track east of Bowmanville. The farmers thought it was a Fenian raid. [Later.—The leader of the gang coolly walked into the leading hotel at Newcastle that night, passed himself off as a traveller, he being well dressed as were his comrades, and quietly left next morning. He is being tracked, the young man of the gang having told the whole story. They are a notorious gang.]

## Admiral Belknap's Opinion.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal,

As an American I beg to thank you for your editorial under the caption of "The Rising Cloud in the East," in your issue of the 31st ult., and especially as regards its last paragraph.

In that paragraph you have noted in temperate but forceful language the contempt and unfailing hostility of England toward the United States, and their growing power. There isn't a particle of doubt as to the truth of your averments, and the sooner all Americans recognize the fact that of all nations the English nation in our most inveterate and determined enemy, the better it will be for all concerned.

"The Bible of King James, the language of Shakespeare and Bacon, a common lineage in part," are, as you say, "used as arguments" by Englishmen to silence our opinions and to blind our eyes whenever England attempts to encroach upon our rights on this continent. But most of us, of British lineage, do not trace such lineage to the present-century stock, but to the stock of the days of Pym and Hampden and "Red-Nosed Noll" and the forbears of the men of that stern but gallant time.

We owe no thanks whatever to England of North and Grafton, Pitt the younger and Wellington, Melbourne and Peel, Palmerston and Russell, Gladstone and Disraeli, Rosbery and Salisbury ; men who, as a rule, have no more comprehended the character of this people than did George III, and other stupid Britons of his time.

Perhaps, among them all, Mr. Disraeli had the least malevolent feeling toward the United States. It is quite certain, indeed, that had that statesman, as the leader of her majesty's opposition, consented to hold up the hands of Palmerston and Russell in their wish to recognize the Southern Confederacy, such recognition would have speedily followed.

The average Briton does not take in the fact that from the earliest colonial days the Anglo-Saxon Norman-Celtic stock that settled the major part of our Atlantic coast began to become a distinctive race, its island blood flowing with no hint of deterioration, in a new and independent channel of national existence and expanding empire, regardless of the stifling influences of the British crown and the unfriendly legislation of the British Parliament.

Your statement as regards affairs in the Orient, that "our sympathies are not with England, but rather with Russia," will startle some of the Anglomaniacs in our midst. Nevertheless, what you say is the naked fact. We like our friends ; and we ought to like them. Ever since the day when the Empress Catharine II, tore up the autograph note of George III, asking her to put some of her troops under his pay to fight our fathers of the Revolution and threw it into the fire in presence of the British Ambassador, Russia has been our firm and steadfast friend in every emergency of moment and concern. And I venture the opinion that should Japan, in settling the grave question that now confront her as a result of her victorious war with China, lend herself to entangling alliance with the British lion rather than to the venturesome embraces of the Russian bear, she will rue the day.

GEO. A. BELKNAP.

Brookline, Mass., Sept. 1st, 1895.