

is militia, (the volunteer battalions in addition are always so designated.)

**REGIMENT.** The word "regiment" is frequently misapplied when "battalion" is intended. No infantry regiment is ever moved or otherwise treated as a "unit." The two battalions if ever they come together, do so by accident. A cavalry regiment is a complete unit. An infantry battalion consists of eight companies, besides two companies at the depot. The war strength of an infantry company is 116 of all ranks, and therefore in the field a battalion, including staff (8), numbers 1,010. The total nominal "peace strength" of a battalion at home is 881.

**MOUNTED INFANTRY** is a composite force composed of a certain number of companies, each one formed of sections of specially selected officers and men from different infantry battalions. A company in the field consists of 142 officers and men, and every two companies have a machine gun section attached. Four companies of mounted infantry are attached to each cavalry brigade. Mounted infantry are armed as infantry and fight dismounted. They are mounted only for the purpose of rapid movement.

(To be Continued.)

At Ely, an old lay clerk named Thomas Kempson, has just died after devoting sixty of the seventy three years of his life, first as chorister, afterwards as lay clerk of the Cathedral. More than 150 years ago one of his ancestors sang in the Cathedral, and ever since that period a descendant has sung in the choir.

## St. Agnes, Virgin and Martyr.

21 JANUARY.

If you look at the "Calendar with the Table of Lessons" at the beginning of your Prayer Book you will notice in the third column that there are not only the names of Festivals, such as "Circumcision," "Epiphany," "Purification of Virgin Mary," and of Apostles and Evangelists, as St. Matthias and St. Mark, but also the names of Archbishops and Bishops, like David and Chad, Virgins, like Prisca and Agnes, Martyrs, like Vincent and Perpetua; Abbots, like Benedict, Priests like the Venerable Bede, and of some minor festivals like the "Visitation of the Virgin Mary," the "Transfiguration," "St. John E. ante Port. Lat." or St. John the Evangelist before the Latin Gate, etc. The former are distinguished from the latter in ordinary Prayer Books by being printed in italic type, but more properly they should be "rubricated," i.e. printed in red. Hence they are called Red Letter Festivals and Saints' Days, while all the others are known as Black Letter Festivals and Saints' Days. The Red Letter Days are the only ones for which Proper Collects, Epistles, and Gospels are provided, so that for their celebration alone the Church of England makes provision in her public offices, and wherever possible they should be observed by that service in which Collect, Epistle, and Gospel are together used, viz.: The Holy Eucharist, i.e. the Solemn Thanksgiving in Holy Communion.

Now, although it is not the intention