of the police has of late been very largely reduced, being now only about \$750 per man in place of over \$1,000 a few years ago, before the opening of the C. P. R. Of course the large increase in the strength of the force helped a little to reduce the per capita cost. The figure is now very much below the cost per head of maintaining the cavalrymen on service in the Northwestern States, which is something like twelve hundred dollars per annum.

WE commend attention to the article on the "British Empire as a Military Power" the first -Military Power," the first portion of which appears in another place in this issue. The remainder of the paper will be published next week. Now that the shooting season is drawing to a close and our very limited space has ceased to be monopolised by the long strings of scores, -very important in themselves, but perhaps rather dry reading to those not keenly interested in the rifle-we hope to give our readers the pleasure of perusing more entertaining literature, for which we will draw upon the leading British military periodicals. The selections will include excerpts from a very valuable series of papers on "Modern Tactics," by Capt. R. H. Gall, late 5th Fusiliers, now being published in the Illustrated Naval and Military Magazine, a publication, it may be here remarked, which no military man would regret subscribing for, its contributors being amongst the best writers of the day on the subjects with which they deal.

WHAT a short time it takes the illustrious writers in Europe, who furnish the cable reports for this side of furnish the cable reports for this side the water, to ascertain general public feeling upon any public question! A French dragoon and his attendant "beater" were fired upon the other day while hunting near the German frontier, by a German game-keeper who mistook them for poachers, and who says they refused to obey his injunction to halt. Immediately the mishap is made known in Paris, war rumours begin to fill the air. The cable tells us of "exhaustions of popular patience" and "explosions of public wrath" ad lib. Dynamite is bad enough, but when the French commence setting off "public wrath" those Germans had better stand from under. In the meantime a Cabinet conference has been held at Paris, at which it has been decided to send a note to Berlin requesting the German Government in the interest of "the continuance of friendly relations, "to institute an enquiry into the affair without delay. The Frontier Incident is what all the papers call the affair, and it has quite put in the background for the time all the other possible causes of war between the European nations.

## Obituary.

## (From the Toronto Globe.)

NO stronger expression of the universally high esteem in which Toronto held the late Capt. Thomas Brown could be possible than the immense gathering that the announcement of his funeral called together Saturday afternoon at his late residence, 66 St. Mary street. The body lay in a rich French burl casket, silver mounted, bearing the inscription: "Capt. Thomas Brown, Q.O.R., Died Sept. 21st, 1887, in his 38th year." Among the many floral decorations were a maple leaf inscribed, "Our Brother Officer" from the officers of the "Queen's Own;" an open book from the bookbinders' department, Brown Bros.; pillows of flowers from the Northwest contingent and F company, Q.O.R.; cross swords and crown from A company, Q.O.R.; lacrosse stick from the old Ontario lacrosse club; lyre from D company, Q.O.R.; wreaths from the sergeants' mess and Maple Leaf Lodge R. A.; anchor from D company, Q.O.R. and other devices from clerks in the employment of Messrs. Brown Bros. and from many other friends and relatives. A brief service was conducted at the house by Revs. D. G. Sutherland, of Elm street Methodist church, and S. J. Shorey, Sherbourne Street Methodist church, of which deceased was a member, after which his comrades comrades passed through the room viewing the remains as they lay in the embowered coffin. The casket was then borne to the empty gun carriage by the six senior captains of the Q.O.R.--Capts. Bennett, Hughes, Mutton, Pellatt, Mason and Thompson, when the procession moved

slowly off to the solemn strains of the "Dead March Farewell" (Quinn). The band afterwards played the "Dead March Depart" by Hecker. The "Queen's Own" were out in exceptional strength, commanded by Col. Allan, together with an escort of one hundred men under Capt. Sankey, who fired the usual three rounds over the grave. C School was represented by a squad under Lieut. Wadmore, Col. Otter, D.A.G., and Dr. Strange, who attended the decased. A detachment of the Grenadiers was present under the charge of Capt. Manley, adjt., and Capts. Bruce, Mason and Eliot, and Lieut. Gooderham. The gun party T.F.B., was commanded by Sergt.-Major Goodman; some hundred ex-members of the Q.O.R., were mustered in order by Col. Miller and Lieut. Fahey. Ex-Col. Gilmore was in the procession. The 12th "York Rangers" and the 24th (Kent) were represented by several officers each. The members of the Ontario Lacrosse Club of 1874 were present to do honor to a valued member and admired captain in the deceased. About 200 members of the Royal Arcanum were in line of march. An immense array of citizens, on foot and in carriages, followed the remains, so large as to cause almost a cessation of traffic on Yonge street for upwards of half an hour.

The late Capt. Brown had been in the employ of Brown Bros. for the past fifteen years. He joined the Queen's Own in 1866, at the age of 18, and had his first experience in quelling an active riot of G. T. R. strikers at Belleville, but had much more serious work to do with Col. Otter at Cut Knife Creek during the late Northwest rebellion. At the time of his death he was the much-loved and respected captain of company "A," Q.O.R., and one of the best officers in the regiment. He was taken ill early in June, being affected at first with insomnia, which soon ran into blood-poisoning, largely caused, relatives assert, by defective plumbing in his residence. A wife, a widowed mother and five children —four girls and one boy—are left to mourn him.

## Contents of Our Contemporaries.

THE Illustrated Naval and Military Magazine for September is as usual brimful of interesting reading matter, profusely and artistically illustrated. The frontispiece is a pretty colored plate showing the insignia of the order of St. Michael and St. George, published in connection with a descriptive article from the pen of Major J. H. Lawrence-Archer, which will be read with interest in Canada, so many of whose public men have had the order conferred upon them. Other articles, all illustrated, are as follows: The French Cuirassiers—Part I; Letters from a French Dragoon to an English Journalist; The Italians on the Red Sea; "Orient and Occident"—Notes of a journey from Lahore to Liverpool via China, Japan and America (continued); Impressions of the great Naval Review of 1887; Modern Tactics—Chap. IX; General Boulanger—Chap. 1II and IV; A sub-marine search-light; Jubilee Ode; and Naval and Military notes and queries.

Probably the most interesting article in *Colburn's United Service Magazine* for September is that by Col. W. W. Knollys on the subject of "Field artillery for home defence." Other subjects dealt with in the number are: The Naval Manœuvres, by D'Arcy George Vincent; A winter cruise in the Antilles, by Lieut.-Col. P. D. Trotter; Anniversaries of British victories, by Capt. E. O'Callaghan; Sketches of Service; Wraiths and Ghaists; and Recollections of Irish sporting celebrities.

With the number for October, the American Magazine, one of the most entertaining of the illustrated periodicals, completes its sixth volume. Among the articles of peculiar interest to the readers of this paper is one by Charles Ledyard Norton, in which duck shooting and warlike reminiscences are mingled in a lively account of a canoe trip to Penrose Ferry, near Philadelphia, where he found a "Pot-Hunter's Paradise," as well as traces of the gallant defence of Fort Mifflin in 1777. The building of the National Washington Monument, the loftiest structure ever raised by man, is described in detail by Oscar Foote. Although authorized by Congress in 1799, the work was not actually begun until 1847, when a society was organized for that purpose, with the philanthropist W. W. Corcoran as vice-president. This article is fully illustrated with plans and pictures of the monument, and a portrait of Mr. Corcoran serves as frontispiece. The number is strong in poems, notably those by Hamlin Garland, Kate Putnam Osgood, George Edgar Montgomery, Laura F. Hinsdale and Maurice Thompson; the last named contributing an address to the Grand Army of the Republic, that will stir the blood of patriots, whether they once wore the blue or the gray.

The Minister of Militia, Sir A. P. Caron, was one of the passengers on the Canada Atlantic train from Ottawa to Montreal wrecked on Monday evening. All the coaches were overturned and burned, but the brakes having being applied before the cars left the track there was no telescoping and the passengers all escaped serious injury.