

first day competitors were allowed to choose their position at both ranges that is, might shoot with the elbow resting on the knee or on the ground.

The following is the prize list and scores of the winners in the Third or Volunteer Match. The figures speak for themselves as to the excellence of the shooting.

### 3RD MATCH.

Volunteers match, 47 entries, 13 prizes.

Privates—Hadden, 29; Marsh, 28; Moore, 28; Walker, 27; Haliday, 27; Wisheart, 27; Lieut. Bruce, 27; Ser. Hughes, 27; Lieut. Beattie, 26; Cap. Thompson, 26; do Young, 25; Ens. Hopper, 25; Private Grieve, 24.

At about three o'clock, the Volunteers match having been concluded, the unsuccessful competitors sought a little solace for their disappointed hopes in the Consolation match, with the following results. Five shots were allowed at the longest range.

Privates—Young, 13; Byrge, 12; Ens. Wilson, 11; Priv. Nelson, 11; Ser. Day, 11; Priv. Lennie, 11; Corps. Trapp, 10; Maddock, 10; Privs. Howitt, 10; Masters.—*Elora Observer.*

### COL. BRUNEL'S NON-PIVOT DRILL.

NOTE.—With the exception of some details, the following memorandum has been compiled from papers on the "Simplification of Infantry Drill," by Lt.-Col. J. H. A. Macdonald, of the Queen's R. V. B., Edinburgh, published in the "Volunteer Service Gazette" in 1857, and from a memorandum issued by order of Lord Elcho, for the guidance of the "London Scottish" in the experimental drill of that corps last May, and published in the "Volunteer Service Gazette."

The leading object is to elaborate such a system of drill as will enable a regiment to effect most quickly any required change of formation, and bring the men most speedily, and by the shortest lines, into any desired position. It is believed that nothing is proposed which cannot be mastered during two or three hours' practice by any one of ordinary intelligence, who understands squad drill as heretofore taught.

It may be necessary to modify some of the details, and it is for the purpose of ascertaining to what extent that the ADJUTANT-GENERAL has authorized this Regiment to adopt the drill. While, therefore, these instructions are to be closely adhered to until changes are authorized, every officer or instructor is expected to report his observations and opinions as to its working, and in the hope that the Regiment may be able to contribute something towards an admittedly important object, every suggestion will receive the most careful consideration.

Head Quarters, 10th Royals.

Toronto, July 14, 1863.

1. The facings, formation of fours, marching in quick and double time, and dressing in line, will be taught and practiced as heretofore.

2. The diagonal march assumes increased importance in this method of drill, the men must therefore be taught to march diagonally without losing distance. They must also be taught to dress on any named file with readiness and correctly.

3. Companies will be told off and proved in "fours, sections and subdivisions" as usual, except:—

(a) When the parade is formed the then right subdivision must be told off with an even number of files, as 6, 8, 10, 12; so that either subdivision may form fours independently of the other.

(b) When proving in fours, instead of "Front or Rear Turn," the command should be Right—form or Left—form.

(c) Instead of "Rear—Turn," and proving to the rear, the command will be "Right about—Front." On the word "Front" the men will face to the right about and the front will be changed to the rear. The company will then be proved in fours, sections, and subdivisions, each file retaining the same number as before.

(d) The left file of the right subdivision will always be the centre file of the company or squad.

(e) The divisions will be right or left subdivisions, according as the front is changed.

(f) When the company is "fours deep," instead of "Front," the command will be Re-Form, Two deep.

4. The company will be taught to wheel as follows:

#### From the Halt.

On the caution the officer (or sergeant) on the right (or left) of the company will face to the right (or left), and then take a short pace of ten inches to his front. The remainder of the company will make a half face to the right (or left) and on the word march will step off at a full pace in a diagonal direction, and each file as it comes up to the alignment will make a half turn to the right (or left), halt without further word of command, and dress on the files already halted. If not ordered to commence firing as they come into line, the captain (or instructor) will direct the dressing of each file in the proper direction.

#### On the March.

On the caution, the officer, or sergeant, on the named flank will turn in the named direction and step short; the remainder of the company will make a half turn in the same direction, each file continuing at a full pace until it comes into the new alignment, it will then make a second half turn in the same direction, step short, and dress on the files already up. The captain may direct the dressing of the files as they come up, and as soon as the wheel is complete he will give the command "Forward," when the whole will resume a full pace.

When it is not intended to wheel the full quarter of a circle the officer on the named flank will face or turn, in the required direction, and the remainder of the company will dress on him as before.

When it becomes necessary to change the direction of a column, the leading company will be wheeled in the desired direction under the supervision of the field officer directing the movement, and each successive company will conform to the new direction as it comes up to the wheeling point. Each company will gain sufficient ground in advance of the wheeling point by stepping short during the wheel, to clear the ground for the following company to commence the wheel at the same place.

If necessary the wheel may be made at the double, in which case the officer on the named flank will proceed as above described, in quick time, the remainder of the company doubling up and taking up the quick time as they come up, if on the march, or halting if wheeling from the halt.

When wheeling into line by this method, each file may commence firing as it comes up; thus in a battalion of 600 men, 300 rifles may be at work by the time the wheel is one half completed.

5. The command Right About—Front will always signify a change of front to the rear.

The command Right About—Face will always signify a temporary retirement.

In either case the squad or company will step off on the word quick—march, as heretofore.

6. A company or squad formed in column of fours may be fronted in either direction. On the word right or left form, the men will form two deep, fronting in the direction named, the supernumeraries will take post accordingly.

7. The front will always be in the direction in which the men are facing or moving except during a temporary retirement.

8. The right and left hands of the men will always for the time being be the right and left of the company or Battalion, and their backs will always be the rear, except as before during a temporary retirement.

9. The words "proper right, proper left right in front, and left in front" will no longer be necessary or have any significance.

10. Squads, companies, and the battalion, will be drilled without reference to the front or rear rank. Either rank will be front according as the men are faced for the time being.

11. Countermarching by "ranks," by "files," or by "subdivisions on the centre" will be discontinued as a means of changing front.

12. There will no longer be a reverse flank, as heretofore understood; the formation of line may be to either flank, either by wheeling into line or by forming line to the right or left by successive companies or the front company.

13. Columns of companies or subdivisions may wheel into line to the right or left, and with either rank in front.

14. A company on parade, whether a line or in column, will be formed as follows:

(a) The men will fall in with ordered arms in two ranks, the cover being placed on the right; the men should be sized from the flanks to the centre of the company, but no selection of men is to be made for the front or rear rank.

(b) The lieutenant will be in the front rank on the right.

(c) The ensign will be in the front rank on the left.

(d) A cover sergeant will be placed in the rear of each of the subalterns.

(e) A supernumerary sergeant will be placed in the rear of the centre of each subdivision.

(f) The captain will be in rear of the centre of his company, but may move to either flank as his presence becomes necessary.

(g) Neither the subalterns nor sergeants will change flanks during any movement.