PETITIONING FOR THE 100TH.

THE following petition, for the return to Canada of the old 100th Royal Canadian Regiment of the Imperial Army, now the Leinster Regiment, is being circulated, and is receiving numerous signatures in Toronto. It is addressed to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the original name of the corps having been the 100th or Prince of Wales' Royal Canadian Regiment, and reads as follows:

Whereas, by proclamation published in The Canada Gazette, bearing date at Toronto, 3rd day of March, A D. 1858, and under the hand and seal at arms of His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, one of the members of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, etc.

Authority was given to raise, recruit, enlist and establish, from amongst the loyal subjects of Her Majesty the Queen, residing in the then united provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, an additional regiment for the Queen's service;

And, whereas, the said authorized corps having been duly recruited in Canada, and, in full strength, embarked for England in June and July, and were, on their arrival, enrolled, organized, uniformed and equipped in England, and were subsequently entered upon the rolls of the British Army as the "100th, or Prince of Wales' Royal Canadian Regiment;"

And, whereas, under the number, title and designation aforesaid mentioned, the said regiment, after receiving its colors from the hands of Colonel His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at Shorncliffe Camp, Eng., on the 10th of January, 1869 (this ceremony being his first public act), was duly entered upon the roster for foreign service, and, under the said number, title and designation aforesaid mentioned, served with fidelity and distinction in the several dependencies of Great Britain, viz., Gibraltar, Malta, Canada, etc., to which it had been ordered;

And, whereas, under a subsequent royal warrant, on July 1, 1881, on the institution of the territorial system in Her Majesty's army, the name, title and designation of the corps was changed to that of the Leinster Regiment, though, at the earnest solicitation of the then officers of the regiment, the title of "Royal Canadians" was retained;

And, whereas, under the said new name, title and designation last above mentioned, to wit: The Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), the corps have served a further term of fifteen years, with honor, fidelity and devotion to the Crown in various Imperial garrisons in India and Ireland. Now,

this memorial prayeth that, in view of the circumstances connected with the original formation of the regiment, as a spontaneous offering from the loyal dependency of Canada to their Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria, in the dark and ever memorable days of the great mutiny in India, and as embodying the literal sense of the "territorial system," the loyal and devotional spirit of Her Majesty's Canadian subjects can be better and more appropriately recognized and honored by having restored to the corps its original and much-cherished number, title and designation of the 100th, or Prince of Wales' Royal Canadian Regiment. The numerical predecessor of this regiment was disbanded in Canada in 1818, under the title of the 100th Prince Regent's Regiment, and to whose honors the present Royal Canadian Regiment became heir.

This memorial further witnesseth that in common with the earnest wish and desire of the Canadian people, as expressed through the medium of the press, it is the earnest wish, desire and prayer of Her Majesty's loyal subjects of Canada, as represented underneath, that the original title and designation, "Prince of Wales' Royal Canadian Regiment," should be restored to the corps, and that the former distinctive Canadian emblems, the beaver and maple leaf, may be emblazoned on the regimental colors with the words in addition Pro Patria, also the beaver or maple leaf or beaver on each side may be worn on the collars of the uniforms of the officers.

Also, that a recruiting depot for the corps may be established in Canada, over whose broad area, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans, and covering over one-half of the northern continent of America, there will ever fly the red cross flag of their forefathers, and the present inhabitants of which yield to none in their unalterable loyalty, allegiance and devotion to the Crown and person of their Queen Empress and the glorious traditions of the British Empire:

And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc.

THEY STAND WELL.

The Miramichi Advance very properly points out the excellent standing of the Newcastle Field Battery, which stands fifth in order of merit among the twelve batteries under drill last year. In "gun-laying" it is first; in "gun drill" second; in "fuze-boring" third, and it is well up in "horses," "sword drill," "discipline" and "camping." It does not point up well for "harness" and other equipments, but it would be unreasonable to expect this, as these have nearly all been in use ever since Col. Call took command of the battery in 1868. Considering the disadvantages under which it is placed in comparison with city corps, which have

well-appointed armories, better equipment in guns, harness, clothing, etc., concentration of their men and other facilities which encourage both officers and men to perfection in drill, discipline and other excellencies dependent upon personal effort, Col. Call and his officers and men have good reason to be proud of the excellent standing accorded to them in the competition.

THE RIFLE LEAGUE.

The matches under the Canadian Military Rifle League will take p'ace this year on May 16 and 30, and June 13 and 27. Free ammunition will be supplied by the Government as in the past. The secretary, Capt. Andrews, has made an arrangement with the telegraph companies whereby they will handle the scores of each match. They will be transmitted to the secretary at Montreal Saturday night. They will be compiled and telegraphed at once for publication in the Sunday and Monday morning newspapers in every city in Canada. The league will bear the entire expense. When the secretary receives the detailed reports by mail he will prepare the official scores and they will be published in the next issue of THE MILI-TARY GAZETTE. The new score card is an improvement on those hitherto in use. It is very convenient, as will readily be seen on examination.

In The Picture Magazine of January, 1896, published by the George Newnes Co., L.d., is a very excellent article on the old 100th, and is headed "H.M. Royal Canadians" "(late 100th Foot), the only regiment in our Army bearing a Colonial Title" etc. There are three illustrations: a color-sergeant of H. M. Royal Canadians, 1867, in Canadian winter dress with snow shoes on his back; an officer of H. M. Royal Canadians, 1867, also in winter dress, and the relics of the old colors which were presented to us by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales in 1859, as they now are in the Library of Parliament, Ottawa.

The German army officer, though not a dandy, is very particular about his toilet, and at Ostend this year, a military upright carriage, long fair moustache and excellent, even, firm, white teeth, with some touch of swagger in gait, generally proclaimed, what absence of uniform would have confirmed, i.e., an officer on leave. This class of men smoke a good deal, but manage to preserve their teeth, and the odor of tobacco is not discernible on them in ladies' society, as they are great users of "Odol," of which the enormous amount of \$350,000 is sold annually in Germany. The retail druggists will have it here now on sale, as a contract has been made giving Messrs. Hermann H. Wolff & Co., of Montreal, control of it for the Dominion. Marvelously fine preparation. Once you use it, you wonder how you ever got along without it.