

and on the expected arrival of H.M.S. *Canada*, with H.R.H. Prince George of Wales, a party proceeded to Cape Tourmente, 30 miles below Quebec, and signalled to the Citadel with their heliograph her approach.

The new pattern breastplate, with the old regimental motto, *volens et valens*, was gazetted in general orders of 12th October.

H.R.H. Princess Louise and Lord Lorne left Canada permanently by the S.S. *Sardinian* on 27th October, on which occasion the regiment furnished a guard of honor on Allan's wharf, of 100 men and band under Capt. Ahern, Lieuts. Stuart and Miller.

In March, 1885, the North-west rebellion broke out, and the regiment, which was at the time performing annual drill, held itself in readiness, hourly expecting marching orders for the front, and two companies under Major LeSueur did garrison duty on the Citadel for one month, owing to the absence of A battery on service. Capt. Prower, chancing to be at that time attached to B battery, proceeded with them to the war, and was present at the action of Cut Knife, and went through the campaign with the battery. Lieut. Roche got attached to the Montreal garrison artillery, and served in the North-west with them.

On the 6th March, 1886, Lieut.-Col. Scott retired from the 8th, and Capt. H. J. Miller, as senior officer, took command and was gazetted lieutenant-colonel on 31st March. Lieut.-Col. Miller served in the ranks of the Highland company of the 9th Battalion, and subsequently in the Victorias till 10th February, 1871, when he was gazetted lieutenant in the 55th Megantic infantry; captain, 12th September, 1873; rejoined the 8th as captain of No. 4 company, 28th March, 1879, and promoted lieutenant-colonel as above.

Hitherto, company promotion prevailed in the 8th, but on 30th July general orders changed this to seniority or regimental promotion.

The annual inspection took place this year on the 24th May on the plains of Abraham, before the Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne, when Private D. Smith, of No. 6 company, was presented by her ladyship with the North-west medal, he having served through the campaign with the Royal Grenadiers.

Three of the officers of the regiment were called by government to serve on the commissions to investigate the manufacture of snider ammunition at the government factory, Lieut.-Col. Scott and Capt. Balfour serving on that of 1883, and Capt. F. C. Würtele on that of 1885.

This sketch would not be complete without the "shooting record," which has been almost continuous since the formation of the regiment, and it may be well said, difficult to excel. Efficiency in the use of the rifle had always been the desire of the officers from the first, and from this cause the battalion began to make a good name on the rifle ranges, as far back as 1865, when the Victorias, or No. 1 Co., tried their skill against the non-coms. of H.M.'s 17th Regiment, and got beaten, but were successful in the return match. In 1868 they were victorious in two matches with H. M. 30th Regiment, one with the 60th Rifles, and one with the Royal Engineers. These matches were all 10 men a side of all ranks, and the team was chosen from No. 1 Co., or the Victorias. The Stadacona team took first battalion prize, \$250, at the great Dominion rifle matches held in 1868 at Laprarie, together with a number of individual prizes. They generally held their own in all the district matches at Quebec. In April, 1869, the regimental team fired a match with H.M.'s 69th Regiment, winning by 29 points. The next important victory scored was on the 16th August, 1871, at the Provincial matches held at Montreal, when the team composed of Capt. Morgan, Serpts.