

either by news or by a short article on some topic of general interest or by both. His people would thus be provided with a particular reason for subscribing.

As will be seen on another page the Indian Missionaries of the Calgary Rural Deanery have pledged themselves to bring their work prominently before the Churchmen of the diocese, not only by news of what is going on at present, but by treating historically of their work in the past. This last will come, no doubt, as a revelation to many, and will evidence the valuable work that is being done in our midst by the representatives of the Church Missionary Society. Much good will certainly accrue to the Church by the bringing before it of the real difficulties to be overcome, and the real progress to be seen, in the evangelization of the aboriginal inhabitants of our western country.

And if the missionaries of the S. P. G. would plainly and briefly write of the work they are doing, not only would it tend to the establishment of a feeling of brotherly sympathy, but it would create a valuable record for the perusal of interested parties in Great Britain.

We appeal then for more general support from the clergy. Let us have your baptisms, marriages, burials, confirmations, where and when your services are held, and what activities exist in your parochial life outside the ordinary offices of the Church. And if you can spare the time for a brief article on a topic of ecclesiastical or general interest, give us the offer of your assistance in this way also.

British Army Terms.

The following information extracted from the London Daily Chronicle, may be of use to those who are not versed in military matters, but take an interest in every detail of the news about the fighting in South Africa:

Our home army supplies three army corps for home defence, and two for active service abroad, besides forces for minor expeditions. An army corps must be considered to have a very elastic interpretation as regards numbers, though the proper strength is supposed to be 36,000. That mobilized in November numbered 49,000 (including cavalry) of which 31,000 were infantry.

To complete an army corps all "units" have to be made up to their "war strength," and for this purpose a portion of the army Reserve had to be mobilized.

THE ARMY RESERVE is not a separate force in itself, but is composed of men who have served in the ranks and have returned to civil life, receiving nominal pay for holding themselves in readiness to return to the columns when called upon. They are classified into four sections according to their length of service in the ranks and their condition of reserve service. Their pay varies, according to the section, from fourpence to a shilling a day when not serving with the colours. Its total available strength is 82,000.

BATTALIONS. Every infantry regiment is divided into a certain number of battalions. With rare exceptions, the first two battalions are "live" battalions, (regulars), and every battalion after the second