ing and volley firing match, was composed of Staff-Sgt. Harp, Col.-Sergt. H. Rose, Sgt. J. G. Martin, Sergt. A. Graham, Ptc. S. Brechin, Major Henderson, captain of "II" (O., was in command of the team.

In the No. 2 company team match, which was only won by "H" Co., the following are the names and scores of the winners:

- Etaff-Sergt. Harp 89, Ptc. Brechin 71, Major Henderson 70, Ptc. Ritchie 66, Colfergt. H. Rose 63, Sergt. A. Graham 60, Sergt. Martin 56, Ptc. Thompson 54, Ptc. Wallace 50, Ptc. Rowley, 50. Total, 629.

The Old Chum Tobacco troply was won by "H" Co., the names and scores of the winners being:—Staff-Sgt. Harp 89, Ptc. Brechin 71, Major H. nderson 70, Col. Sgt. H. Rose 63, Sergt. A. Graham, 60. Total, 353.

The anniversary of the victory of Queenston Heights was celebrated in the publie schools on the afternoon of Friday, Oct. 13th. Patriotic exercises, consisting of recitations, readings, speeches, etc., were held in all the schools. At 3.30 the annual review of the public school drill companies was held on the cricket grounds in the morth-western part of Queen's park. There were 27 of the public school drill companies in line. His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Kirkpatrick were present, Col. Otter, D. A. G., acted as reviewing officer. Music was furnished by the band of the Queen's Own Rifles. This event has come to be regarded as one of the leading celebrations of the year.

Col. Ofter spoke from horseback and complimented the boys on the manliness and precision with which they had gone through their manoeuvres. It was, he thought, a splendid sight to see such an array of erect, spirited youths growing up into real defenders of Canada, their home.

Then Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick stepped forward and delivered a short address. He said: "I think that all who have seen this sight to-day must be proud of a city which can send out such an array of manly boys. You have gone through your drill in the most orderly fashion, with the utmost precision, and in a manner which shows that you must have practiced and attended constantly to duty for many weeks. The moral effects of this display seem to be equally gratifyingle Such magnificent results could only be accomplished by the most unfailing obedience and attention. As Col. Otter has already told you, your marching is splendid for its precision and correctness. I feel that it is good to be here, that it is a good custom thus to assemble annually on the anniversary of one of the most important victories ever gained for Canada. Eighty-one years ago to-day the battle of Queenston Heights was won, and though I do not believe in mere idle boasting over a victory, we must remember the fact that this victory was one of the most decisive strokes that secured Canada to the British Empire. Every loyal subject should keep*alive the memories of those brave men who died for Canada on that day. It is sweet to die for one's country, for one's hearth and home and little children, and those were men who battled right gallantly against those who would have despoiled our land. We shall keep Brock, who died on that field, in memory, and the ground on which the battle was won at the cost of these brave lives should be consecrated in our eyes. I trust that all of you will grow up anxious to emulate the deeds of your ancestors, to preserve your country against the foot of the invader. Let me say again that your exhibition has been most creditable, and that the sight of you physically cannot but raise high hopes for the future of our country."

Three cheers for the Queen were then given with right good will and the boys were dismissed. About 2,000 spectators witnessed the celebration, and everyone was delighted with the skill and manliness of the boys.

Inspector Hughes has received the following letter:-New Fort Barracks, Totonto, 13th Oct., 1893.—Dear Mr. Hughes, I am afraid that in speaking to the cadets of the Public schools to-day, my words hardly conveyed the degree of satisfaction intended, and I must therefore ask to place my opinion of their appearance and movements in a more definite form. The several companies seen by me were most steady and intelligent in all their movements, and displayed an aptitude and knowledge of their drill which was astonishing. They were quick, obedient, and ready, thus showing that not only had they been instructed, but took a great interest in their work. I am satisfied that such instructions will make thom, physically, better men, while mentally and motally it cannot but imbue them with a love for the old flag, and an increased sense of duty. Yours ever truly, W. D. Otter, Lieutenant Colonel, Deputy Adjatant-General, M.D. No. 2.

The first match out of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, who came here from Quebee a few months ago, took place October 19th. The went along from the New Fort by King, Jarvis, Wellesley, St. Alban's, the park, St. George and Spadian avenue back to barracks. Lieut.-Col. Turnbull was in command, and the other officers of the troop were Capt. Lessard, Lt. Forrester and Veterinary Surgeon Hall. They presented a very imposing appearance and attracted a great amount of attention. The regiment was recently changed from hussars to dragoons, and some of the officers had not got their new uniforms yesterday. Col. Turnbull, who rode at the had of his troop, wore the hussars' uniform, while Lieut. Forrester illuminated the streets with a bright new scarlet tunic. The poor adjutant had to go about in his serge. A great many medals were seen on the non-commissioned officers and troopers, showing that many of them had seen service in different parts of the world with British regiments. The troop has been doing heavy work since it came up here in saddle and outpost duty; from two to eight hours a day twice a week for the last six or eight weeks. Now that the winter is coming on the necessity for a covered riding school for the troop is

pressing itself to the front.

The military editor of The Empire publishes the following on a subject of much interest to the militin: "There are many problems in connection with the Canadian militia that are hard to solve, and the question as to the lingth of time color-sergeants should hold the position is one of them, This has recently been brought to the front in one of the compunies of the Queen's Own. The color-sergeant, who has held the position for two o three years, and has had a long service in the ranks, does not seem to be popular among his men, and recently there was a general demand for his resignation. Naturally he did not wish to be forced out of the corps by the clamor of those under him, and made a fight of it. As a consequence the company has suffered. The matter was settled by the unpopular noncom. b ing appointed sergeant-cook. This incident is one worthy of the best thought of those in authority, for as it now stands if an unpopulat man be promoted to the non-commissioned ranks, the privates can do nothing but g in and bear the misfortung-not that I pronounce the abovementioned color-sergeant a misfortune, as I know nothing about his qualificationsuntil the unsatisfactory "flags" get ready to quit soldiering or change to some other co.ps. It has been suggested that commanding officers should be given more power with a view of getting rid of undesirable non-coms., but it is a guestion if that power would not frequently be improperly used to the injury of the service. Another suggestion is that the noncommissioned officers should be appointed provisionally until they had passed a probationary service of, say, two years, by which time thy would be thoroughly tested as to qualifications and ability to control the men under them. There are those who favor limiting the time for which color-sergeants shall hold their rank, but this arrangement, I think, would not conduce to the best interests of the service. In every regiment there are noncoms, and men who have served for many years and who are as enthusiastic as ever in the service of the country. It would be a real hardship if these men were compelled to either quit the regiment or go on the "supernumerary list," as it is called in some battalions. That there should be some way of getting rid of undesirable non-coms, and men without a court martial is undoubted, but how, that's the question."

The Field Battery paraded at the Old Fort drill shed on the night of Oct. 16 for the regular weekly drill. There was a very poor turn out, barely enough to form two gun-detatchments being present. Sergt.-Major Spry took the men in hand and gave them two hours' instruction in standing gun-drill.

There are certain "non-comst" in the Battery who stand badly in need of a vigo: ous "stirring up." These men appear to consider that when they put in twelve days at camp each year their duty to their corps is done, and rarely, if ever, put in an appearance at the weekly drill. This should not be, and the sergeant who hab-

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