

well to continue in the same spirit by abolishing both fouling and sighting shots, as will be done at the D. R. A. meeting this year, and we think it would be better to adopt D. R. A. targets and scoring of the previous year than to use those of Wimbledon for the current year, which would not be so familiar, especially in view of possible essential changes. There seems to be some discrepancy between rules 7 and 10 as to coaching, which might be reconciled by allowing the captain and adjutant of each team only to spot or coach; and finally, it seems a question whether badges are desirable. We have a great many badges floating about already, and like medals, any increase in their number would tend to cheapen them in general estimation.

The British Columbia Rifle Association are talking seriously of sending a team to the next Dominion meeting, and we sincerely trust they will be able to carry out their laudable intention. With the Canadian Pacific Railway completed it will be a much less serious undertaking than formerly, and we believe the Company would consider it in their own interests to give them very low fares, if they could not even extend free passes to them, as has always been done to the Maritime Province teams in travelling over government railways. Let the officers of our Pacific Province Association set the accomplishment of this trip before themselves as their chief aim for the current year, and we will guarantee their representatives the warmest possible welcome; a welcome and a reception that will for ever bind together the riflemen from the extremities of the Dominion in a bond of such good fellowship as only accompanies rifle shooting. In working out this scheme the B. C. Association, we are convinced, may count upon the warmest support of Sir Adolphe Caron, Sir Frederick Middleton, the Militia Department, the Dominion Association, and the individual riflemen of this part of Canada.

Rapidly now the familiar names of the leaders in the American civil war are being added to the roll of the great majority. On the 9th Major-General Winfield Scott Hancock died at Governor's Island after a short illness. He was born in Montgomery County, Penn., on the 14th February, 1824, and when twenty years of age graduated at West Point. He served on the Western frontier, in Mexico, in Florida against the Seminoles, and in Kansas during the disturbances in 1857. At the outbreak of the civil war he was in California, but went to Washington and applied for active service. On 23rd September, 1861, he was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers, in March, 1862, he accompanied General McClellan's army to the Peninsula, and in November, 1862, was promoted to be Major-General of Volunteers. His division suffered severely at Fredericksburg. Until the close of the war his history was identified with that of the Army of the Potomac. For his gallant services at Gettysburg, where he was severely wounded, he was thanked by Congress. On the 12th August, 1864, he was appointed Brigadier-General of the regular army, and on 26th July, 1865, was made Major-General. In 1872 he was assigned to the command of the Division of the Atlantic, which he still held at the time of his death. In 1868 and 1872 General Hancock was a prominent candidate for the presidency in the Democratic Convention, and in 1880 he was nominated, but was defeated by General Garfield.

The Ontario Artillery Association has just issued its constitution and proceedings of meetings held during 1885-6 in neat pamphlet form. A summary of proceedings we have given from time to time as meetings have taken place. We now reproduce the constitution, partly for the information of artillerymen in the province, partly as an incentive to the other provinces to go and do likewise. There certainly should be a similar association in each province of our Dominion.

We insert with pleasure a letter explaining more fully the position of the donors of the 40th Battalion colors, but we would wish to point out that our remarks of last week could be scarcely construed to mean that we thought the ladies *desirous* of resuming possession of the colors. We have little further to say on the subject, except that the resolutions passed at the officers' meeting appear somewhat too harshly worded to tend to an amicable issue, though, on the other hand, we consider the colors of a regiment should not be subject to outside control. If the Queen's Regulations are violated, the proper tribunal to decide the matter is the D.A.C. of the district, or, through him, the Militia Department. Again we hope that by a mutual spirit of concession an amicable conclusion may be reached.

Last week's general orders are short, but contain a number of important announcements. There are in all six promotions, six new appointments, and ten retirements, leaving a nett loss of four officers. Glancing down the roll we find a new major of the 8th Cavalry in the person of Major Otty, who had held the appointment of adjutant of the regiment for the last seventeen years; that Captain Forbes has been retired from the quartermastership of the Montreal Garrison Artillery as a lesson in discipline, as foreshadowed by the daily press, and that Lieut. Sherwood's retirement from the G. G. F. G. has been amended. We understand that when he wished to leave the corps to assume command of a company in the 43rd his colonel would not recommend his transfer in the usual way, and so compelled him to resign to accomplish his object. We are, therefore, glad to see that in the end the commander of the Guards thought better of his decision, so that the more graceful change, by means of a transfer, was accomplished. In the 6th Fusiliers Lieut.-Col. Gardner, who had held command only a little over four years, retires in favor of Major Massey, who in turn will be replaced by Capt. Gray. Dr. Casgrain, of Windsor, who acted as surgeon-major of one of the field hospitals last year, joins the force as surgeon of the new Essex battalion. The example of a major leaving one regiment to command another is becoming epidemic, Col. Tyrwhitt having deserted Simcoe for Peel. It looks as though he would have no easy task in taking hold of a battalion which in the militia list shows a wonderful number of vacancies and provincial appointments.

Our readers will regret to learn that Lieutenant-Colonel Baxter, commanding the 24th Battalion, died on the 4th instant at his home in Chatham, Ont. Next week we hope to give some account of his services.

A large quantity of interesting matter, including details of the Military College ex-Cadets' meeting, the presentation of the Egyptian medal to Surgeon Major Neilson, and regimental notes and notices of meetings have been crowded out of this issue and will appear, somewhat tardily, next week.

#### CONSTITUTION OF THE ONTARIO ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.

1. That this Association be called "The Ontario Artillery Association."
2. That its objects be the encouragement and dissemination of artillery knowledge throughout the Province of Ontario.
3. That the annual subscription for individual members be \$2. which shall become due on the 10th January in each year, and payment of this subscription shall give the right of voting at any meeting of the Association other than a council meeting.
4. The donor of \$20 in cash and upwards, at any one time, or of a prize of not less value than \$40, may be elected a life member.