

made for all to shoot in what promises to be a match of more than ordinary importance. While comparatively little attention is given to the use of the revolver in Canada, last year showed signs of an awakening of interest in practice with that arm.

THE MILITARY RIFLE LEAGUE.

Everything points to another auspicious season for the League, all last year's participants appearing keen for a renewal of the contests and inquiries being received from new places all over the country. Mr. W. R. Pringle, the secretary, passed through Ottawa this week on his way to the Maritime Provinces, on his semi-annual business trip. While here he interviewed the Minister of Militia about the "Caron Sharpshooters' Trophy," as his intended gift to the League will be called, and designs for which are now being prepared. This trophy is to be shot for at the Dominion rifle meeting at Ottawa by the League members present. Sir Adolphe Caron has not limited his interest in the League to the official gift of free ammunition and the private presentation of the trophy, but declares his intention of himself becoming a competitor, as a member of a team to be organized from the members of the Headquarters' Staff and the Militia Department. The Minister is well known for his sporting proclivities, and it will be a great thing for the riflemen if their own fascination for the range be made to take possession of him. Sir Adolphe could organize a strong team from his own Department—though perhaps its members would be a little shaky at first. His Deputy, Col. Panet, was in his day, we believe, quite an expert with the rifle; the Director of Stores, Col. John Macpherson, no doubt can make the weapons and ammunition he controls give a good account of themselves, although as Treasurer of the D.R.A. he has had more practice at rewarding than making prize scores. Capt. J. B. Donaldson, though having a strong preference for the Artillery, is not above making his mark with the rifle, and Lieut. Fred W. White, of the Militia Architect's office, being a R.M.C. graduate, must also be well posted. In the other branch of the Department, we have Major-General Herbert, whose attitude towards shooting has yet to be declared; Col. Walker Powell, the Adjutant-General, a tried and proved friend; Lieut.-Col. Thos. Bacon, the zealous secretary of the D.R.A.; Lieut. Streatfeild, the General's Aide, and a number of other officers; whilst the Military Stores bristle with sharpshooting non-commissioned officers and men. Major Henry F. Perley, lately Engineer Officer at Headquarters, says he has done with rifle shooting, but with his apparent return to health one would not be surprised to see the trusty weapon again produced.

Using his privilege as one of His Excellency's advisers, perhaps the Minister of Militia might suggest to Lord Stanley of Preston, an old military man, that he too should set the young men of the militia a good example upon this rifle range; and as the session will be in progress when the

opening matches of the League are fired, probably Vice-regal and Parliamentary teams could be secured. The British Lords and Commons, with their annual contest at Wimbledon, furnish a precedent for our legislators; and as for His Excellency, rifle shooting would be a dignified sport in comparison with the athletic performances of his predecessors at Rideau Hall. A programme for our King, Lords and Commons being thus arranged, the Fourth Estate has not been forgotten, a newspaper men's team being mooted, with good prospect of organization. Secretary Pringle has talked them up to it, and as soon as the season opens the correspondents will load the wires leading from Ottawa with shooting matter.

To turn now from the probabilities to the stern facts of the League, it is opportune to remind intending competitors that only canvas targets are to be allowed this season, and where iron targets have hitherto been used no time should be lost in equipping the range with the canvas substitutes. We will be happy to procure for and send to any applicant a copy of the description, specification and diagram, issued last year by the Militia Department, of a simple and inexpensive canvas target and equipment.

DISTINGUISHED CANADIANS.

"Canadians in the Imperial Naval and Military Service Abroad" is the title of an interesting volume just issued from the publishing house of Williamson & Co., Toronto, the author being J. Hampden Burnham, M.A., Peterborough. As the Preface says, "The histories of Canada are numerous and elaborate, but the same cannot be said with regard to the histories of Canadians, * * * more particularly of those of our countrymen who have entered the naval and military services of the Empire, and have gone abroad." The author has been at great pains to obtain authentic information, and the record he presents is most gratifying and creditable. The honour roll of Canadians who have distinguished themselves in the service is lengthy, including, besides the individual officers mentioned, the Hundredth or Prince of Wales' Royal Canadian Regiment, raised here at the time of the Crimean War (now the first battalion of the Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment), and whose old colours were not long ago returned to Canada and may now be seen in the National Library. Prominent amongst the individual careers sketched are those of General Sir William Fenwick Williams, the hero of Kars; Major-General Sir John Inglis, the commander at Lucknow during the famous siege; Sir Provo Wallis, "the father of the Royal Navy," who succeeded to the command of the *Shannon* during the sanguinary conflict with the American vessel *Chesapeake* off Boston in 1812, and half a century later was placed upon the Active List "for life" in recognition of his peculiarly lengthy and active services. Having been born on the 12th April, 1791, Sir Provo Wallis is about to celebrate his hundredth birthday. Well executed portraits of the three distinguished officers named above are given. The story continues down a roll of about one hundred other Canadians who have served with distinction as officers in