

instruction at the Drill Hall be thoroughly trained in the latest show-shovelling tactics, as taught at St. John's Military School. That their services may be useful as well as ornamental, they could be put to work on the roof of the Drill Hall or in cleaning off the Champ de Mars.—Herald.

#### NUMERALS FOR THE ARTILLERY.

**H**ALIFAX, March 12.—On the 3rd the remains of Gunner Morgan, No. 3 Company 1st C.A., were buried with military honors. His late comrades in arms turned out in full force to do honor to a good soldier who had seen much service by sea and land in the Imperial and Canadian services. As a member of the Naval Brigade he took part in the capture of Coomassie in the Ashanti campaign of 1874, for which he received the medal and Coomassie bar. On leaving the Royal Navy he secured employment in H. M. dockyard at this station, and joined No. 3 Company 1st C. A., then H. G. A. In 1885 he accompanied the Halifax Provisional Battalion to the Northwest, and received a medal for that campaign also. He was a good soldier, a genial companion, and no mean shot at either artillery or rifle shooting.

Col. Maunsell, D.A.G., arrived here from Fredericton on the 3rd inst. to hold an investigation upon the "Interior Economy" of the 63rd Rifles. I suppose the result of the enquiry will become public property in good time. Till then silence is golden.

Private Loveday, of the Berkshire Regiment, died early on the morning of the 7th inst., after an illness of only three days. The deceased was 24 years of age, and his death was caused by pneumonia. He was buried with the usual military honors the same afternoon.

On the 7th the officers, staff sergeants and sergeants of the 66th P. L. F. dined at the Halifax Hotel, after which a good programme of music, singing, etc., was gone through, and they spent a very enjoyable evening.

Now that the Canadian artillery is known by regiments, I would suggest that each regiment be supplied with numerals and letters, as per Militia List, to be worn by the N. C. O.'s and gunners on the shoulder knots to indicate the regiment and service to which they belong. As things are now, supposing the five regiments of artillery met in a camp of instruction at Halifax or Isle of Orleans, how are you to distinguish one from the other? The N. C. O.'s and gunners of the C. A. here in Halifax are often mistaken for men of the R.A., and I must say the mistake is often embarrassing. I would suggest that the number be worn above and the letters C. A. underneath it.

GRAVELCRUSHER.

#### WITH THE ARMY.

**L**ONDON, Eng., March 5.—Preparations are being pushed forward for the army manœuvres, which are to be on an unprecedentedly large scale for England. It is estimated that 40,000 troops will engage in mimic campaigning during July or August. The force will comprise regulars, militia and volunteers. It is expected that the Duke of Connaught will for a time command both the corps into which the force will be organized. There will be two or more brigades of militia and a like number of volunteers, with possibly a Scotch brigade.

Before thousands of spectators the Duke of Cambridge presented new colors to the North Staffordshire Regiment at Ghezireh.

The 2nd Gloucestershire Regiment, under the command of Lieut. Col. T. W. Leatham, has just concluded a week's route marching under the new regulations. The distance covered was 122 miles, or an average of 20 miles per day. This is a good record, and shows that, although the men were heavily accoutred, they have still the stamina that stood the test in times past. This will act as an offset to the oft-repeated saying that our army is composed of boys. Only three men fell out during the week's march.

Of the £601,000 to be asked for as a supplementary estimate for the army, £120,000 is required for the Ashantee expedition. This sum, however, does not include the whole cost of the expedition. The bill is made up with such items as £3,000 for the pay of the general staff; £5,500 for regimental pay; £57,000 for the conveyance of troops by sea and land in England; £27,000 for provisions, field allowances and colonial allowances; clothing, £10,000; equipment stores, £4,000; miscellaneous services, £6,000. The pay of the native carriers amounts to £40,000 and is met out of the funds of the treasury of the Gold Coast.

Owing to the re-arranging of the date on which allowances are to be paid to the volunteer corps nearly half a million pounds is required for capitation grants to volunteers.

To encourage rifle practice among retired volunteers an effort is being made to induce the Government to relax the law with regard to gun licenses. If an ex-volunteer desires to keep up his shooting he is liable to prosecution and fine if he uses the ranges without first obtaining a gun license. Not that the Government object to the ex-volunteer practicing shooting, but the difficulty at present is to ascertain whether he uses his rifle for other than shooting at the ranges.

An Order-in-Council was issued on Thursday as a Parliamentary paper, defining the duties of the Commander-in-Chief, the Adjutant-General, the Quartermaster-General, the Inspector-General of Fortifications, the Inspector-General of Ordnance, and the Financial Secretary of the War Office, and revoking the Order-in-Council dated February 21st, 1888, defining the duties of the Commander-in-Chief and Financial Secretary of the War Office. The clauses relating to the duties of the Commander-in-Chief which have caused much discussion are: The Commander-in-Chief shall exercise general command over Her Majesty's military forces at home and abroad; shall issue army orders, and hold periodic inspection of the troops; shall be the principal adviser to the Secretary of State on all military questions, and shall be charged with the general supervision of the Military Department of the War Office. He is charged with the general

distribution of the army at home and abroad, with the preparation and maintenance of detailed plans for the mobilisation of the regular and auxiliary forces, with the preparation and maintenance of schemes of offensive and defensive operations, and with collecting and compiling military information, with selecting fit and proper persons to be recommended for appointment to commissions in the regular or auxiliary forces, for promotion for staff and other military appointments, and for military honors and rewards.

#### EQUIPMENT AS WELL AS RIFLES

**H**AMILTON, March 14.—A class for those wishing to qualify for non-commissioned officers is in progress under the instruction of Sergt.-Major Huggins, and is attended by a splendid lot of men desirous of promotion. This class is one of the best institutions in the 13th, as a man, to pass the examination, which is a stiff one, requires to be thoroughly posted in all marching, firing and manual exercises, besides possessing a knowledge of interior economy.

Captain and Brevet Major Stoneman, of "A" Company, the new major of the 13th, is a promotion well deserved and popular amongst all ranks, as the captain was a favorite. He is succeeded in "A" Company by Lieut. Herring, under whom the company will become if possible more efficient.

It is with regret I report the resignation of Mr. Witton, first lieutenant of "G" Company. Mr. Witton has been forced to take this step owing to his time being fully taken up by municipal matters pertaining to his position as alderman. He is succeeded by Second Lieut. Logie, a popular officer who, when he has read up a little more, will make a good first lieutenant. Ralph King, who becomes first lieutenant, is another very popular officer with the men of his company, as also with the regiment, and now that he is a first lieutenant Mr. King will no doubt work and sleep with his drill book beside him. J. W. Ambury and R. A. Robertson have been appointed second lieutenants provisionally.

In the purchasing of new rifles for the Canadian force a move has been made in the proper direction, as the present rifle, the Snider, is no doubt an ancient weapon compared to the more modern arms—the Lee-Metford, the Martini-Enfield and others; but would it not be advisable at the same time to purchase new valises and ball pouches, so as to properly equip the force? Imagine what a figure we would cut turning out for active service equipped as we are with a wooden box of a knapsack and ball pouches that lose more cartridges than they retain. Imagine us, I say, turning out with equipment discarded by the British militia after the Crimean War.

Our rifle, the Snider, is bad enough, but in its worst stage it is not so bad as the knapsack and pouch we now possess.