

advance cavalry is accompanied by a battery of light horsed artillery.

In Canada we have no horse artillery resembling the Royal, but with gunners mounted on the off horses and axiotrop seats as was the custom in the Indian horse artillery we could keep up with the cavalry.

There are numerous instances of parties of this kind, cavalry and artillery, striking and holding an enemy or important position until supplemented by infantry.

In the Canadian Manual for Field Artillery, you will find instances of the action of this combined force of cavalry and artillery, by the Prussians, notably at Vionville, Rezonville and Mars-la-Tour.

The cavalry rear guard is the converse of the cavalry advance guard.

The cavalry advance guard also should carry discs of gun cotton with detonators, for destroying bridges railways, &c. These as a rule of course only destroyed in a retreat. A few entrenching tools and axes should also be distributed among Canadian cavalry.

Another very important function of the artillery with the advance cavalry is, that they are enabled to obtain information which the cavalry cannot do, viz. By opening fire in such a manner as to force the enemy to deploy his masses, often inducing him to unmask his whole artillery fire by replying to a fraction of yours, thus showing the position and number of his guns and batteries.

An advancing enemy met by artillery fire is apt to over-estimate the force opposed to him, to deploy and proportionately delay his advance. There are instances where cavalry have held the enemy without the aid of artillery, by using caution and audacity, as in the case of the young volunteer in the Prussian army, who with a dozen troopers made prisoners five hundred French troops, also, the bogus investment of Thionville, by a few troopers and sappers with entrenching tools driving round the town in an omnibus, and producing all the desired effect of a regular investment.

(To be continued.)

### Our Gunner Governor-General.

That the Governor-General of Canada holds a first class certificate from the Woolwich School for reserve artillery, and has long commanded the Argyle and Bute Volunteer Brigade of Artillery, is no slight advantage to the Militia Artillery of Canada, to the field batteries of which His Excellency offered for competition (through the Dominion Artillery Association,) last year, a cup and \$100. A scale of credit was arranged so as to test not only the drill, discipline and artillery knowledge of the men, but also the fighting tactical science of the officers, who had to answer a series of selected questions on the subject, but also practically to place their batteries in fighting position wherever the ground permitted. The results these officers themselves feel to have been pre-eminently satisfactory in forcing attention to what is the end and aim of all military training, i. e., fighting tactics—too often lost sight of in Barrack yard drill. In a militia force whose time of training is of necessity so limited compared with what has to be learnt by such an arm as artillery, it is fortunate that instructional essentials should be selected by those who can be trusted from actual experience to know what should be learnt, and what may be left unlearned. Hence the value of the Governor-General's

prizes to the Artillery, and the form his practical knowledge and experience have led him to give to the competition for his prizes.

Next year it is hoped that the long slumbering garrison artillery of Canada will be awakened by the practical form of reward put before them by their gunner Governor-General for genuine efficiency in the most important items. An artillery reward will not fall to a chance shot or be lost by an accidentally unserviceable fuse—over which the most skilled gunner can have no control—one difficulty that has hitherto stood in the path of the Dominion Artillery Association, and his efforts to assist it, has been the extraordinary and scarcely creditable absence of gun shifting material, i. e., of lumber, in this land of lumber. The difficulty in getting the price of a few feet of square timber, and a few fathoms of rope for each battery competing, say, \$20 per battery—surely the public spirit of the municipalities if not the country at large, might provide this important means of instruction for garrison artillery. But what have lumber and ropes to do with guns and gunners? ask the uninitiated; everything! To fight his gun is generally the last and least difficult duty of a garrison or siege gunner. To get his heavy gun into position into whatever temporary battery may have been constructed, is a far more difficult task, for which our rural Canadians from their habits of life are perhaps remarkably well fitted, if they only had the necessary military practice added to the every day experience in lumbering of so many among them.

### GENERAL EFFICIENCY OF FIELD BATTERIES

In accordance with a resolution passed at the meeting of the Council of the Dominion Artillery Association, on the 4th March, 1880, by which it was resolved that the prize presented by His Excellency the Governor-General, be held this year by the officer commanding the most efficient field battery. The following scale of marks by which the efficiency of each field battery was tested is published for general information.

Marks were given by the Inspectors of Artillery at their annual inspection, as follows:—

Clothing and accoutrements.....	8
Guns, carriages and equipment.....	8
Horses.....	8
Harness and harnessing .....	12
Marching past—walk, trot, gallop.....	12
Standing gun drill and answers to questions on artillery, by N. C. officers.....	24
Field manoeuvres.....	15
Selection of fighting positions and answers to questions from Field Artillery Manual on fighting tactics, (by officers).....	24
Each officer or man with S. G. certificate, 1st to 4th.....	4 to 1
Each man with an efficiency badge (†).....	25
Sword drill with mounted officers and N. C. officers.....	5
Dismounting and disabled ordnance.....	8
Discipline (including camping details).....	10
One-tenth (1-10th) total score at competitive practice	

T. B. STRANGE, Lt.-Col., I. of A.,  
President of Council, D.A.A.