

party sums up is this: "The Liberal party are not going to make any trouble for themselves," and consequently he thinks they will place Col. Hamilton on the retired list and give him a better sit, probably a departmental appointment at Ottawa as a balm to his wounded feelings, and then gazette Major Delamere to the vacancy. This view finds favor with several who do not for a moment credit the Government with any desire to smash such a historic corps by undoing what has been done this past few months, and they think it extremely unlikely that anything more would be heard as regards Q.O.R. matters if a course such as outlined above is carried out.

EDITOR CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE:

SIR,—I notice your Toronto correspondent makes several errors in your paper regarding the Grenadiers. On May 15 he shows all our companies, excepting "C" and "K" at exactly half the strength that they actually paraded on the occasion of the garrison church parade. The mistake arose from the reporter confounding "files" with "men."

In your number of June 1, you refer to us as the "10th Royals," a designation which the regiment has not borne since 1881.

In the efficiency competition our low standing is due to the fact that it was found impossible at the time to comply with the regulations for rifle practice. In other respects our standing is good, especially in drill. I might point out that it has been impossible to compete with regiments in some of the other districts in drill, as the maximum for drill in most cases is 90, whereas in this district 36 is the maximum.

GRENADIER.

Toronto, June 27.

[THE GAZETTE is very glad to make these corrections. The error in the parade state appeared in the first part of the edition only. As the paper had to go to press early Monday morning the figures were clipped from The Globe. When our own report came in the errors were discovered, the press stopped and corrections made.—ED. CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE.]

WHAT WE NEED.

EDITOR MILITARY GAZETTE:

DEAR SIR,—Having been a member of the militia of Canada for over a quarter of a century, and also having been particularly interested in the most important branch of an efficient force, viz., "rifle practice," and owing to the fact that we are at last to be armed with a modern and "up-to-date" weapon, I think it quite apropos that a few suggestions should be made through the columns of your important and indispensable paper, feeling that they can do no harm, if they do no good (as the old lady said when she applied the salve to the wrong

spot), said suggestions applicable under two heads: "The Care of Rifles" and "Rifle Ranges."

Under the former I would suggest:

1st. That the new rifles be stored at battalion headquarters only, under the care of a paid armorer.

2nd. That where battalions do not possess drill sheds a suitable building be supplied by the Government

3rd. That captains of companies be allowed five or ten rifles per company for practice, and that they be personally responsible for their care.

4th. That the old rifles now in the possession of corps be retained by them for drill, annual camps, etc.

5th. That when required, the Lee-Enfield be issued to the "active militia" and the old rifles to ex-members, reserve or home guard, who are always found in the neighborhood of company headquarters.

These suggestions have been caused by the personal experience of the trials and vicissitudes of our old friends—the very much abused and maligned family—the "Sniders" (long-Snider and short-Snider). They, with strong constitutions and simple manners, have stood by the force for some 25 years, and are to-day, in my humble opinion, the best weapon for recruits

What can be expected, and what would soon be the result, if the Lee-Enfields, with their more delicate and complicated constitutions, should meet with the same sad experience as the poor old Sniders?

Now, Sir, what with the long distance and bullet propelling power of the Lee-Enfield, the attention of the authorities must be directed to the necessity of long and safe rifle ranges. At present there are very few ranges suitable for the Lee-Enfields: therefore, under the head of Rifle Ranges, I would suggest:

1st. That every D. A. G. be appointed inspector of ranges in his district

2nd. That suitable ranges be procured and laid out near the headquarters of every county battalion.

3rd. That ranges only having passed the proper inspection be used.

4th. That the Government expend part of the appropriation on the renting, laying out and equipment of rifle ranges.

I think, Sir, with a new major-general in command, who is the right man in the right place, with a new rifle which is a "dandy," with a new Minister of Militia, who has been an active, experienced and tried officer while in the force, and with new encouragement to the force through the appropriation of \$3,000,000 for militia purposes, that now is the time for us fellows to stick together, and that in a very short time, with the proper encour-

agement in the shape of rifle ranges, instead of 177 teams, (or 1,770 men) being entered for the Military Rifle League matches, we can have at least 770 teams, (or 7,700 men) active rifle shots. Kindly insert this so that others may follow suit

Yours truly,

Fred. W. Macqueen,

Major 22nd Batt., Oxford Rifles.

Woodstock, June 4th, 1896

[Major Macqueen voices the opinion of the great majority of the active officers of the younger generation of militiamen. By working together we can make Parliament give us the necessary appropriations. They will have to do so eventually, and the sooner we insist on more attention to our needs, the sooner will we get it.—ED. CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE.]

AGAIN TO THE FRONT.

Military men generally all over Canada will be pleased to know that Staff-Sergt. Harp, 48th Highlanders, Toronto, who headed the Canadian twenty, and who put in such a remarkable score at the last Dominion Rifle Association meeting, has been doing great things over amongst his "brither Scots." At Darnley rifle meeting on the 9th he came out ahead in the Bannockburn Prize competition, securing the first prize of \$100. The conditions were very much against good shooting, but it is all the more creditable that Sergt. Harp should have come out on top under such unfavorable circumstances, with a score of 96 out of a possible of 105. His name also appears in the prize list in the City of Glasgow Corporation Challenge Vase, with a score of 88, and in the President and New Club Prizes, with 30 points. Sergt. Harp has been spending a fortnight in visiting his old home, and no doubt the scent of the "whin and yellow broom" will brace him up for the great "shoot" of the year.

THE SHOEBURYNNESS TEAM.

Col. Cole, the commandant of the Shoeburynness team, has not yet received all the names of the representatives. Those reported so far are: Lieut.-Col. Cole, 2nd Regiment C.A., Montreal, commandant; Capt. Myles, 9th Field Battery, Toronto, adjutant; Sergt.-Major Jas. Spry, 9th Field Battery, Toronto; Sergt. T. W. Lawlor, 12th Field Battery, Newcastle, N.B.; Sergt. Robt. Balfour, 7th Field Battery, St. Catharines, Ont.; Gunner J. E. Bramah, "A" Battery, R.C.A., Quebec; Q.M. Sergt. T. Hood, 2nd Field Battery, Ottawa; Sergt. Wilkinson and Sergt. Spence, Guelph Brigade F.A., Guelph, Ont.; Col. Sergt.-Major Cornish, Sergt. A. J. Thomas and Bom Lettice, 5th Regt. C.A., Victoria, B.C.