

and five of infantry, were organized for employment. Before proceeding further it will be well to turn to the small body of 'guides' which owed its origin to Sir Henry Lawrence, in December, 1846; their organization must have been in his mind when he conceived the idea of a frontier force. The guides, originally one troop of cavalry and two companies of infantry, were raised by Major-Gen. Sir Harry Burnett Lumsden, then a lieutenant. It is hardly enough to say that on the enrolment of the guides each man's personal history was known to Lumsden; men of every wild and warlike tribe were represented in its ranks, men habituated to war and sport, the dangers and vicissitudes of border life, Affredies and Goorkhas, Sikhs and Huzaras, Wuziries, Pathans of every class, and even Kaffirs, speaking all the tongues of the border, Persian, Pooshtoo, etc., dialects unknown to the men of the plains; in many cases the guides had a camp language or patois of their own. Lumsden sought out the men notorious for desperate deeds, leaders in forays, who kept the passes in the hills, and lived amid inaccessible rocks. He made guides of them; tempted by regular pay and enterprise, many joined the corps and became conspicuous for daring and fidelity." Now, on reading this, it seems to me that our Indians of the North-west Territories could be thus utilized. Soldiering should suit them; they can ride, shoot, fight and with careful training and discipline under white officers should make as good soldiers as the heterogeneous mass that the Punjab guides were made of. Of course we do not need such a large force, but there is no reason why the experiment should not be tried with say twenty-five voluntarily enrolled Indians, all picked men chosen from the different tribes. They could be trained with the permanent force now in the Territories, either with the Mounted Police or Infantry or the Batteries of Artillery, and in a short time become good faithful soldiers. There is no knowing into what this Servian Bulgarian war may turn, perhaps causing the need of a force to defend the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia. The difficulty of raising "C" Battery is well known to the Government; even the volunteer companies in Victoria and other places on that coast are each about the strength of a corporal's guard. A strong force of Indian troops from this side the Rockies, of all arms, could be raised to do good service in the defence of the Empire. The Housas did good work for us in the Ashanti war, also the Natal Native Contingent in the Zulu war. Surely the Indians of the North west are as good men as they. I think this subject is worthy of consideration. Soldiering would be more congenial to the Indians than agriculture.

XXX.

### THE TARGET.

DURHAM, ONT.—On Monday, 16th Nov., at the Mount Forest rifle ranges, a friendly rifle match was fired between teams of eight men from No. 4 Co. 31st Batt., county Grey, and No. 5 Co. 30th Batt., county Wellington, which resulted in a victory for the 31st by 46 points. The following are the scores, 7 shots at 200 and 400 yards:—

NO. 4 CO. 31ST BATT.			NO. 5 CO. 30TH BATT.				
Lieut. Williams.....	25	20	45	Lieut. Shelton.....	16	2	18
Lieut. Telford.....	22	21	44	Sergt. Stevenson.....	24	19	43
Sergt. Torry.....	20	23	43	Sergt. Coyne.....	18	11	29
Sergt. Matthews.....	25	11	36	Corp. Hall.....	28	28	56
Corp. McGirr.....	24	29	53	Pte. Brigham.....	17	13	32
Pte. Matthews.....	14	25	39	Pte. Elliot.....	27	13	40
Pte. Wright.....	27	21	48	Pte. Hunt.....	19	21	40
Pte. Irvine.....	11	17	28	Pte. Doyle.....	20	12	32
			<hr/> 336				<hr/> 290

### REGIMENTAL NOTES.

(We wish to publish information respecting all the doings of all corps. Will the officers interested, particularly at a distance, assist us by having news relating to their corps promptly forwarded?)

HALIFAX.—At a meeting of the City Council held on the 8th inst., the following letter in reference to a handsome silk union jack, which graced the wall near the mayor's chair, was read:

HALIFAX, 6th October, 1885.

To His Worship the Mayor, City of Halifax:

SIR,—In passing through Ottawa in April last en route to the North-west, on the service of putting down the rebellion of the Indians and Half-breeds, the Halifax provisional battalion, composed of 84 non-com. officers and men of the Halifax Garrison Artillery, 100 of the 63rd Rifles and 168 of the 66th battalion, Princess Louise Fusiliers, and 32 officers, under my command, was presented by the members of the House of Commons from Nova Scotia with a flag.

This flag the battalion carried with it in all its journeyings and has brought back to Halifax. As the Halifax provisional battalion has been disbanded, the men returning to their respective corps, on consultation with the late officers of the battalion I have concluded that the best disposition that can be made of the flag is to present it to the city as a memento of the occasion when a battalion composed of her citizens travelled over 3,000 miles to uphold law and order and to maintain the integrity of the country.

I have therefore the honor to ask your acceptance, on behalf of the city, of this flag, and trust that it may be thought worthy to be preserved as a memento of as fine a battalion of citizen soldiery as ever marched, and one which by the exemplary conduct of its members wherever it was stationed did much to add to the good name of Halifax from one end of the Dominion to the other.

JAS. J. BREMNER,  
Lt.-Col. Com. Halifax Prov. Bat.

On motion of Aldermen Smith and Theakston, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that this council has much pleasure in accepting the colors to-day presented by Col. Bremner on behalf of the Halifax contingent of citizen soldiery who did duty in the North-west, and

Further resolved, that in accepting said colors this council hereby expresses its warm appreciation of the valuable services rendered by said contingent in suppressing the late rebellion in the North-west Territories.

ST. JOHN, N.B.—Captain F. H. Hartt has been appointed to act as adjutant of the 62nd Fusiliers vice McLean promoted; he joined over ten years ago and is a favorite with both officers and men of the corps. He is also well known among the shooting men of Canada and was on the Wimbledon Team of 1877.

MONTREAL.—The officers of the Vics. mess together once a month, holding a business meeting at the same time. Every third month they propose dropping business and inviting their friends.

No drills are going on now, but early in the new year they begin weekly company drills for a prize competition to be held in the spring.

KINGSTON.—Col. Kirkpatrick, speaker of the House of Commons, having satisfactorily explained his conduct in accepting a testimonial from the men of his regiment, has been permitted to resume command of the 47th Batt., and to withdraw his resignation.

TORONTO.—The medical board has so far examined into 54 cases and expects to finish their labors shortly.

The Q.O.R. grumble because their officers have not pushed their claim for a clothing allowance with sufficient energy. There was the same story over the six days' extra pay which was allowed to the Toronto regiments. The R.G. got their claim in and the men received their money long ahead of the Q.O.R., and now the clothing claim of the R.G. has been allowed and the papers signed and forwarded. It is true the allowance is very small, being only \$8.15 per man, but their sister corps is all behind again.

No. 1 service company Q.O.R. gave a dinner on Friday last in remembrance of Cut Knife. This was the only company of the Q.O.R. in that memorable fight and their gallantry under their distinguished officers, Capt. Brown and Lieut. Brock, was conspicuous, especially in covering the retreat. Lieut.-Col. Otter and Lieut. Sears were amongst the guests, and suitable speeches were made. Col. Otter in proposing the health of Capt. Brown dwelt on these facts.

Messrs. Bedson and Secretan were entertained at dinner by the officers of the R.G. at their mess room last week.

Private William Richardson, of Millbrook, who served in the North-west with the 10th Royal Grenadiers, died in Toronto on December 1st and received a military funeral. The firing party was drawn from Millbrook Company (Capt. Winslow's) of the 46th battalion. The pall bearers were from the Grenadiers. In granting a military funeral, Capt. Winslow did a very courteous act, which will doubtless be recognized by the Toronto corps.

31st Grey Batt.—The non-com. officers of Owen Sound Company will hold a ball on Christmas eve in the town hall. The proceeds are to be devoted to the purchase of helmets to replace those lost in the drill shed fire this spring.

BRANTFORD.—The rooms secured by the officers of the Dufferin Rifles in Brantford are considered to be the finest of their kind in Canada. They are fitted up in the most elegant style, with due regard to convenience and comfort. On entering from Colborne street, a neat design over the stairway in French glass of a rifleman standing at "the shoulder" meets the view. At the head of the stairs the transom over the double glass doors forming the entrance to the rooms, contains the words "Dufferin Rifles of Canada, Officers' Quarters," while the glass panes of the doors show a representation of three rifles and sword bayonets, underneath which are the bugle and drum—the whole design being unique. On entering the capacious rooms one is struck with the degree of elegance and comfort on every hand. The rich Brussels carpets, the handsome gas fixtures, the easy lounges and tarry-longs, indicate comfort. One of the large windows in the anteroom contains a representation of the regimental crest, with curtains gracefully drawn back on each side, the ground glass being relieved by a border of rich colored glass. A very handsome secretaire, for the use of the commanding officer and adjutant, is useful as well as ornamental. Here all the regimental books and records are kept. On the tables are found files of the leading newspapers of the day. On the walls are found pictures of a military character adorned by rich frames. Two of the handsomest pictures are large photos of Lord and Lady Dufferin, sent to the officers of the regiment from India. The handsome illuminated address from the Queen's Own Rifles to the Dufferin Rifles is also seen on the walls, while the tables contain the many silver cups belonging to the regiment, including the massive cup presented by the Q.O.R. The frescoing on the walls and ceiling is something out of the ordinary, being military in design, the four corners of the ceiling containing soldiers' heads representing a rifleman, hussar, artilleryman, and marine. Passing from the large anteroom through double glass doors containing military designs, one enters the messroom, fitted up in the same style as the anteroom. A lavatory beyond the messroom completes the suite of rooms. Col. Jones and the officers of the regiment purpose holding an "at home" in the course of a few weeks, when the rooms will be formally opened.—Globe.

WINNIPEG.—The 90th made application to the city council last month for a grant of \$500 for their regimental band, on the ground that the instruments had been badly damaged at the front, and that the band with some help could be made the leading musical organization of the city. The request was not granted, on the ground that the claim was one against the Government rather than the city.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—On Saturday the No. 1 Battery, B.C. Artillery, under the command of Capt. Pittendrigh, and the New Westminster Rifles, under command of Capt. Peele, were paraded for the annual inspection. Punctual to the appointed time, Lieut.-Col. Holmes, D. A. G., accompanied by his adjutant, Lieut. Snowden, arrived, and was received with a general salute, after which both corps were carefully inspected. After the inspection of arms and accoutrements, a number of infantry evolutions were successfully performed; the artillery then went through gun drill with great accuracy and rapidity. The Commandant has every reason to be well pleased with our local corps which are a credit to the mainland. A full church parade took place on Sunday, and both officers and men were soldier-like and efficient.

Great regret is expressed that Capt. Pittendrigh is compelled to retire from the command of No. 1 Battery, B.C. Artillery, in consequence of having passed the age limit. The gallant officer has served his country in the Crimea and elsewhere with distinction, and will carry with him into retirement the best wishes of those who knew him. He will be succeeded in the command by Mr. Bole, formerly lieutenant in the battery, whose appointment will be popular.