

methodically under the direct superintendence of the men of the corps. To the numbers above given fall to be added the 132 waggons horsed by the Artillery contingent.* Thus in all there is available to-day, in Aldershot a transport service numbering 832 waggons. The strength of the force requiring transport belongings amounts to something over 30,000 men, or roughly speaking equal to that of a Prussian Army Corps. The compliment of waggons for a Prussian army corps for all purposes in the last campaign—which it must be within the recollection of all, involved an undertaking of much greater duration and arduousness than that in which our troops are now engaged—was 397; this number excluding all provision for the conveyance of camp equipment, since the German soldiers carry no tents but bivouac. It is obvious, therefore, that if any fiasco should occur in connection with the forthcoming manoeuvres, it will not occur through want of transport. And to those who have forebodings because in the Loire Campaign of the French so called army the hired transport broke down whenever that congeries of atoms was called upon to move from its base of operations, it should be sufficient to point out, that whereas, the French intendants organization, such as it was, was utterly wanting on the Loire, having been captured at Sedan, or shut up in Metz, here we have an Army Service Corps finding bone and sinew and hired transport only doing duty in the filling out of the skeleton. It is stated that 50s a day is to be paid for each hired waggon, with horses and men, and that they are to be supplied with forage at a very high rate of estimated consumption—no less than 20lb. of corn, and a like weight of hay per diem.

The Artillery Staff for the campaign consists of a Colonel commanding the whole, with his staff: a Colonel with Brigade Major and Aide de-Camp, commanding the reserve and a Lieutenant Colonel, commanding the artillery of each division, with his Adjutant. The distribution of the whole force for the campaign is as follows:—

COMMANDING OFFICER AND STAFF.—Colonel Phillips, R. H. A. Commanding R. A.; Brigade Major, Captain J. R. Oliver; Aide de-Camp, Lieutenant H. R. Y., Browne; Adjutant Captain Whinyates.

ARTILLERY ATTACHED TO DIVISIONS.

FIRST DIVISION.—Lieutenant Colonel, and Brevet Colonel C. S. Henry, C. B.; Adjutant Captain Burn, R. H. A.; Batteries.—Lieutenant Colonel Tod Brown's Battery A. of C. Brigade, R. H. A.; Lieutenant Colonel Lukin's Battery A. of the 11th Brigade, R. A. Captain Hill's Battery K. of 4th Brigade, R. A.

SECOND DIVISION.—Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel the Hon. E. T. Gage C. B.; Adjutant, Captain and Adjutant Browne, R. H. A. Batteries.—Lieutenant Colonel Andrew's, Battery, B. of B. Brigade R. H. A.; Captain Booth's Battery B. of 14th Brigade, R. A.; Captain Ilggon's Battery C. of 14th Brigade, R. A.

THIRD DIVISION.—Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel F. W. C. Ord, R. A.; Adjutant, Lieutenant F. C. Ord, R. Batteries.—Captain Williams' Battery E. of B. Brigade, R. H. A.; Captain Ruck Keene's Battery H. of 11th Brigade, R. A.; Captain Byrne's Battery A. of 14th Brigade, R. A.

"RESERVE."—In command, Colonel J. W. Domville, R. A. (available to command Artillery of opposing force); Brigade Major, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel R. Riddulph; Aide-de-camp, Brevet-Major Geary; second

in command, Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel, H. P. Yates, C. B.; Adjutant, Lieutenant J. E. Day; Batteries.—Captain Strangway's Battery D. of B. Brigade, R. H. A.; Captain Shakerley's Battery B. of 11th Brigade, R. A.; Captain O'Hara's Battery D. of 11th Brigade, R. A.; Lieutenant-Col. Curtis's Battery F. of 11th Brigade, R. A.; Captain Smith's Battery G. of 11th Brigade, R. A.

The Long Valley saw a sight to-day, probably never yet matched in Britain. At an artillery parade in Woolwich on the return of the army from the Crimea campaign there were eighty-four field guns—fourteen batteries on the common at one time. But to-day, the bright sun in the Long Valley glinted on fifteen splendid batteries, or ninety guns. The superior officers for whose inspection they paraded were both artillery-men, representing both the discipline and the armament of the corps. Brigadier General Ayde, Director-General of Artillery and stores, was the senior officer of the two; Colonel Middleton, C. B. Deputy-Adjutant General, was the junior. The correspondent of the *Daily News*, observes there may be differences of opinion as to the comparative thews and sinews of infantry men, and as to the accoutrements and equipage of horsemen; but insular and continental agree in the estimate of the efficiency and appearance of the British Artillery. "Too much burnish," I did hear one foreign critic utter to-day. It happened to me to be standing, on the 5th of August, a year ago, on the Nennkirchen, where the road from Pfalz joins that from Oltweiler to Saarbruck. Along this road was pouring in a continuous stream, battery after battery of Alvensleben's Artillery. With recollections of our Royal Horse Artillery strong within me. I put the Brandenburger batteries down, as dingy, sleepy, destitute of dash, straggling, and altogether destitute of that carriage which pleases the eye of a soldier. By the setting of the next sun they had proved their pith at Spicheren; and I retracted my first sight estimate with cheerful readiness, because of the results that were patent. To-day to, there were results patent—not, indeed, in a fierce gallop up the hill road through the Spichern Holz, or in action front on the Galgen Berg, but in horses the pink of perfection, in dressing to be excelled nowhere, in noble horsemanship, in everything, save the crucial test of the battle ordeal, that can stamp a service as efficient. The burnish then if it was superfluous, was at least that, and no subtraction from efficiency. And just as certain other attributes of a more popular kind, such as valour, dauntless endurance, as hardy dash, and sustained constancy, are traditions attaching to the British Artilleryman and Dragoon, so is 'burnish.' At least it looks well, betokens pains, and affords the willing man a certain scope for doing himself credit.

The inspection was arranged to be made at eleven o'clock, but the Long Valley is some distance from the camp, and the batteries paraded, as all English troops do, so long before the inspection, that they had time to undergo a severe examination on private parade, march to the review ground and form up, having a considerable amount of time to spare. At last the inspecting officers arrived, and after the general salute, rode through the line, winding in and out of the guns, waggons and carts which go to make up the total of an artillery force. The fifteen batteries were drawn up in two lines, arranged in such fashion that the guns, waggons, of half each battery, were in the front line, the other half battery with store, cart,

forge, and two general service waggons, was in the second line. The Royal Horse Artillery being on the right came first under inspection. "No one who saw them," says Dr. Russell, "could say anything but Splendid!" for the first moment. Splendid they were with their grand men and horses, splendid in their bearing and in their perfect cleanliness and glitter of harness and accoutrements. All who have seen them manoeuvre know how dashing and workmanlike they are. But there was critical eyes there, and tongues were found to say 'Can it be necessary that they should carry such a complication of instruments? The guns have been simplified. Cannot some other parts of the equipment be simplified also? After enumerating a few of the points in which the artillery equipment is considered to be capable of inapproval, the writer adds:—These remarks have been made on the equipment of the Horse Artillery because this branch of the Service is so universally admired that it can best bear such trifling criticism as is alone possible considering its wonderful efficiency, but what we have here said applies equally to the field batteries, which have another great want, often pointed out in their columns. The Horse artillery carry all their gunners with the gun, two mounted on the limber the rest on the horses. The field batteries, have two men on the gun limber, and a Sergeant mounted for each gun. The rest of the men, who have to work the piece in action, are either on foot or carried on the waggon, which never ought to be risked under fire when it can be kept out of it. Order a field battery to change its position and move a mile at a trot in real war, you will see the gunners toiling along exhausted and out of breath, striving to keep up with their beloved piece, and arriving at last unfit to work it. Happily the new iron carriages are to be furnished with seats for two men on the gun axle-tree. When these carriages are general throughout the service, we shall have five men always present with the gun, and the long debated problem will have been solved at last. The recent trials of the Prussian field gun, have shown that the superior accuracy of breech-loader is as we have always said, a theoretical delusion; and it cannot but be satisfactory to see all the Horse Artillery armed with the new muzzle-loaders, beautiful in their simplicity, accurate in their fire quicker than the breech loaders, and more certain in the explosion of their shells. We believe that half the field batteries are to have the 9-pounder, the other half the new 16-pounder. The Horse Artillery will of course be entirely armed with the lightest piece."

The inspection over, a march past followed, the batteries passing the saluting point in line at close interval; after which they wheeled into line at half interval and the whole line executed a general advance on the conclusion of which the batteries came into action front, simultaneously, and one round was fired from each gun from the right with conspicuous precision and regularity. The aspect of the line at this moment, as seen from Elmoor-hill was superb. Not a few Ex-Royal Artillerymen were present to watch the conduct of their old corps and assuredly neither veterans nor duty soldiers had any occasion to blush for the appearance it made. On the termination of the single round the batteries limbered up, and the parade having terminated, returned to their respective quarters. One battery we ought to say, which had been present at the inspection, but it is not included in the Reserve Artillery given above, was seen making its way home without firing at all.

* See details in a separate article under the heading of "Royal Artillery and Transport."