instruction in equitation, and that these young men should have the use of horses better suited for such purposes than the heavy animals now loaned by A Battery. A cavalry school at Toronto which would furnish trained detachments for duty at Kingston, would perhaps best fill the requirements of the case.

PPOINTMENT of the officers required to complete the strength of the permanent corps, to fill the vacancies caused by the establishment of C Battery, and D Company of the Infantry School Corps, still hangs fire; mainly, it is said, on account of the difficulty of making a choice out of the multitude of applicants. Of course political influence is trumps in this game, though happily the Department is sometimes able to play a "joker" in the shape of applicants, perhaps lacking in political support, but pre-eminently qualified by military attainments. It would be a matter for congratulation if when the forthcoming appointments are announced, it is found that the Department has in this occasion had such a powerful card, as well as the inclination to use it against the political trumps.

WRITER in the Free Press has stated that a cup, worth about \$150, presented to a local corps as a trophy to be awarded the company making the best showing in an elaborate drill competition, has been paid for out of the government grant for drill instruction. The writer, in conjunction with criticisms on matters of regimental concern only, quotes the section of the R. & O warning commanding officers against undue expenditure on prize meetings, and protests against this disposition of the government grant. We agree with him in a measure in this protest, not on the ground that the use made of the money was unlawful, but rather that it was not intended to be so spent, and that if trophies or gewgaws are to be presented to the militia they should be provided at other than the government expense. If the money voted for drill instruction of city corps is found to be more than is required for such purpose, the surplus should be applied towards, for instance, supplying the men with a larger quantity of ammunition, to be used, under direction of the officers and sergeant instructors of musketry, in attaining proficiency inrifle shooting; or it might be applied to bettering the equipment, or in a hundred and one ways infinitely better than hoarding it up in silverware awarded for superior precision in drill movements.

Militia General Orders (No. 3), of 3rd February, 1888.

No. 1.—REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887.

Discipline—Boards and Courts of Inquiry. -- The following is added as sub-paragraph (2) to paragraph 148 of Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887:

"(2). When Regimental Boards are assembled for the purpose of reporting upon clothing, arms, accourrements, &c., evidence is to be taken as to the length of time during which the articles have been in use, and the Boards are to report not only the condition in which the articles are found to be, but also their opinion as to the causes which have contributed thereto."

Good Conduct Pay.—Paragraph 1028 of Regulations and Orders, 1887 is hereby amended, in first line, by substituting "Acting Bombardiers" for "Bombardiers."

ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION,

Certificates—Officers—Long Course.—The following is added to sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 1076 of Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887:

"In order to obtain a 1st class 'Long Course' Grade 'A' Certificate, the Candidate will be required to obtain at least seven-tenths of the total number of marks at the examination held at the School of Military Instruction as well as that held at the Royal Military College.

No. 2.—ACTIVE MILITIA.

Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (2) 13th January, 1888, in which rank and rate of pay are fixed for Bugle and Trumpet Majors, for heading read "Active Militia," instead of "Permanent Corps."

[NOTE.—This correction was made in MILITIA GAZETTE at time of publication of the order.—Editor.]

No. 3.—Permanent Corps.

Enlistments. - Supernumeraries as waiting men under pay or allowances to fill the places of men to be discharged on completion of services are not to be enlisted. The maximum strength of enlisted men is not to be exceeded in any case without authority from Headquarters.

Clothing.—1. The clothing detailed in paragraph 1029, R. and O., 1887, to be

issued to recruits, is to be new.

2. Winter caps for n. c. officers and men will be issued new on each re-engagement for 3 years, and with mitts, mufflers and winter boots are to be maintained at all times in a serviceable condition.

3. All great coats are to be inspected semi-annually, 1st November and 1st May, by a Regimental Board. Those found unserviceable from fair wear and tear are to be reported, and a new issue demanded.

Unserviceable great coats may be retained by the corps for use for fatigue

purposes. When completely worn out they are to be returned into store.

4. There is no fixed period for the duration of wear of great coats, helmets, accoutrements and band instruments, they will only be condemned as unserviceable after the approval of the proceedings of a Regimental Board.

All damage to clothing, arms, accoutrements and band instruments, not caused by fair wear and tear or unavoidable accident, is to be made good by the individual to

whom the articles are properly chargeable.

Reward for Good Conduct.—The following will be added as sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) to paragraph 479 of Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1883:—-(2). The latter rate, viz: 7 cents per diem will continue to be paid as above to

n. c. officers and men who re-engage for a further period.

"(3). The issue of good conduct pay will, however, in any instance be dependent upon the service being continuous, dating from first enlistment in the corps."

Paragraph 480 of Regulations and Orders, 1883, is hereby amended, as sub-para-

graph (4) of paragraph 479, to read as follows:-"(4). Good conduct pay for three months, at the rate paid during the year, will

he forfeited for each entry against the individual in the Regimental Defaulters Books."

Regimental Duties.—Quartermasters and Ridingmasters are to be considered as available for Regimental Duties as members of Courtsmartial and Courts of Inquiry, if there are not enough other officers.

No. 4.—ACTIVE MILITIA.

Royal School of Mounted Infantry Winnipeg, Man.—Erratum—In No. 8 of General Orders (2) 13th January, 1888, read "E. W. Graham Gardiner, instead of E. W. Graham Gardner.

2nd Regt. Cav.—No. 3 Troop.—In No. 8 of General Orders (2) 13th January, 1888, in appointment of 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, read "Sergeant Philip George Bender Button," instead of "Sergeant Philip George Bender."

8th Regt. Cav.—A Troop.—To be captain, Lieut. F. E. Whelpley, R.S.C., vice Otty, retired.

To be lieut., 2nd Lieut. E. L. Wedderburn, S.C., from D Troop, vice Whelpley, promoted.

D Troop.-To be 2nd lieut., prov., 2nd Lieut. (prov.) Robert Chillis Mc-Monagle, from A Troop, vice Wedderburn transferred to and promoted in A Troop.

Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.—B Troop.—To be lieut., 2nd Lieut. A. E. Clint, S.C., vice Hethrington, promoted.

St. Johns Bat. G. A.—This battery having become non-effective it is removed from the list of corps of the Active Militia.

Capt. and Major William Drumm reverts to the retired list of majors.

1st Batt.—To be lieut., prov., A. G. Milloy, vice Scott, promoted.

6th Batt .-- To be 2nd lieut., 2nd Lieut. Allan Arthur Phillips, R.S.I., from No. 5 Co., 86th Batt., vice Stanway, promoted.

7th Batt. - No. 4 Co. - To be lieut., prov., Corp. John Waddell Cowan, vice Cox transferred to and promoted in No. 5 Company.

32nd Batt.-No. 1 Co.-To be lieut., prov., Thomas Jukerman Thomson, vice Harry Smith who resigns.

41st Batt.—No. 2 Co.—2nd Lieut. John Kee resigns.
No. 4 Co.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., from 30th January, 1888, Sergt. George Lothrop Starr, vice Merrick.

74th Batt.-No. 2 Co.-To be 2nd lieut., prov., from 21st January, 1888, Samuel Albert Watson, vice McDonald, promoted.

2nd Lieut. S. A. McFee retires retaining rank.

78th Batt.—No. 2 Co.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., Sergt. R. W. Rayne (S.I., 2nd B), vice Hilbert R. Johnston, left limits.

To be majors, Capt. John Alexander McGillivray, V.B., No. 5 Co., 34th Batt., from 6th July, 1887

Capt. and Adjt. John Frederick Choate, M.S., 26th Batt., from 25th January,

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieut. F. H. Benn, R.S.I., 62nd battalion; from 13th January, 1888. No. 5.—Certificates Granted.

RANK, NAME AND CORPS.	Royal School.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained		
					Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
2nd Lieut. F. H. Benn, 62nd battalion. Lieut. D. I. Eaton, 93rd battalion. Corp. J. Latter, 66th battalion. Sergt. F. Morrison, 74th battalion. Pte. T. W. Haslam, "A" Company, I.S.C. Pte. F. Williams, 66th battalion. Pte. C. Elsdon, 66th battalion. Fte. J. Hutchins, 71st battalion. Pte. R. Bryant, 82nd battalion.	Inf. do do do do do do	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2	33333333	A B B B B B	'82 '83 '73 '81 '71 '68 '66 '58 '67	· 70 · 80 · 72 · 66 · 62 · 69 · 65 · 66	76 81 72 74 62 68 62 61

Military Qualifications. - Merle Shafto Knight; James Drummond Mackay; Martin Joseph Murphy.

No. 6.—Reserve Militia.

Regt. Div. of Argenteuil.—No. 5 Co. Div.—To be captain, Lieut. John Chambers, vice George Rogers, deceased.