

STADACONA RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Council of the Stadacona Rifle Association, which was held at the Militia Office, on Wednesday, the 7th inst., the following resolutions were passed:—

Moved by C. F. Smith, Esq., seconded by Major R. Alley, and

Resolved,—That the annual meeting of the Stadacona Rifle Association be postponed until the tenth and following days of August next, then to take place on the Beauport Flats as agreed upon.

Moved by Capt. W. T. Barrett, seconded by Capt. J. B. Amyot, and

Resolved,—That Major Grant, Volunteer Artillery, be appointed a member of the Council in place of Captain J. C. Thomson, resigned.

Moved by Capt. J. B. Amyot, seconded by Major R. Alley, and

Resolved,—That the Secy.-Treasurer be authorized to transmit to the Treasurer of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association the affiliation fee of forty dollars.

Moved by Capt. W. T. Barrett, seconded by Capt. J. B. Amyot, and

Resolved,—That the "Island of Orleans Rifle Association" be admitted into this Association, on its paying the sum of twenty-six dollars, which will entitle it to twenty-six memberships.

GENERAL BUTLER ON REPARATION.

General Butler, who is said to be qualifying for the Senate, lately delivered a characteristic address at Gloucester, Massachusetts. The occasion was the decoration of the graves of soldiers who fell in the civil war. To the General's mind the tombs suggested nothing so much as the perfidy of that monarchy of the old world, which, when it thought the States were in a death grapple with each other, endeavoured to destroy the Republic by aiding the South. We might suppose that this was France, whose Government proposed an armed intervention on behalf of the South, but it turns out to be England, whose Government resolutely resisted this insidious suggestion in loyalty to the North. The incidents of the old war of independence, the hiring of Hessians and savages, are so mixed up with the Alabama and the British pirates that one rises from the perusal of the speech with an impression that the indemnity demanded by Mr. Sumner is to be extended to the wrongs of former generations. By-and-by we shall probably find the pilgrim fathers in the bill. As a choice passage of American rhetoric we cull the following:—

"Hereafter when the Gloucester boy shall say to his father—'Where are the fishing vessels that you once had as the dependence of your old age?' the man shall answer, 'Boy, do you remember the smoke you saw from the Eastern point when a child? That was your father's vessel burnt by pirates sent out from British ports by British builders, who were cheered for so doing by the British Parliament.' The boy will say, 'What shall be demanded for so great a wrong?' and the old man shall write the single word 'Reparation.' And so shall the remembrance of the injuries be kept alive in the hearts of the people. But more and more do these sins of England become a part of this occasion, because there is not a child whose basket is heavy with blossoms to place with pious care upon the green turf of his father's grave who does not know that his or his comrade's sire lost his life in a war encouraged, aided, and prolonged by hatred of England to the institutions of his country, and by her endeavour to destroy the Republic."

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

At the recent review at Windsor six battalions of the Brigade of Guards were on the ground. This is the first time since the Crimean war that they have all met on parade.

REFORMS IN THE TURKISH ARMY.—The *Levant Times* understands that the Siraskier has appointed a Commission to prepare a plan for the admission of native Christians into the Turkish army.

Prince "I have seen the World," son of King Theodore of Abyssinia, will leave England for India by the next steamer from Southampton, under the care of Captain Speedy, who has received an appointment in Oude.

A number of heavy guns were lately sent out from Great Britain for distribution in the towns and cities of the Dominion. They have already been delivered in Hamilton, Guelph, London, Brockville, Prescott, Collingwood, Kingston, Port Hope and Cobourg.

It is the intention to form a military camp at Drummondville this year, composed at least of the 44th Battalion, the Welland Canal Field Battery and the Queeston Mounted Infantry. An attempt will be made to secure the presence of Capt. Gregory's Cavalry, but it is doubtful if they will.—*St. Catharines Journal*.

TIT FOR TAT.—I was told an anecdote illustrative of Hungarian pride. The incident occurred at a ball at Presburg. A young lady, who thought herself demeaned by having for *vis-a-vis* a young officer who was not a noble, hardly allowed him to touch the tip of her little finger when she passed him in the quadrille. The second time, thinking even this slight favour too great a condescension, she held him the corner of her pocket-handkerchief! He coolly took it, used it, and returned it to her! Not a gentlemanly thing to do, but it served her quite right.—"*Holiday in Austria*," by L. S. Eden.

Another famous cavalry charge has to be added to our military annals. On Monday, the three batteries Royal Horse Artillery, 5th Dragoon Guards, 7th Dragoon Guards, 6th Inniskillings, and 10th Hussars, formed up, under Major General H. D. White, near the Queen's Pavilion at Aldershot, for field movements, and were told off in two brigades. The report of what occurred will be found in detail on another page; we will only repeat here that the light brigade having charged in line, was in the act of retiring in columns of troops to the left, when the heavy brigade, which had charged in support, dashed with a fearful crash into the rear squadron of the Inniskillings, putting a number of men *hors de combat*, with such serious injuries that one of them has since died, notwithstanding the unceasing attention he received from the medical staff of the division, while two of the horses were so severely hurt that they had to be shot on the field.—*Broad Arrow*.

The serene indifference of the military man as such, to the value of human life, was curiously illustrated by General Sherman in one part of his address to the graduating class at West Point. India and the colonies, where there are plenty of tigers and rebellious natives to shoot, "have been to England," said General Sherman, "a rare school for generals." "The barren steppes of Algeria"—which furnished famous targets for marksmen in the shape of lions and savage Algerines—"have trained some of the best modern generals for France." "In our favored country," proceeded the speaker, "you have every stimulus possible to

develop, the manly strength and courage so essential to our chosen profession of arms." The great plains are lively with the Sioux, the Choyennes, and the Assanahoes, and vast herds of buffalo, to which you have heard so much."

BREAKFAST.—EPP'S COCOA.—**GREATFUL AND COMFORTING.**—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the Trade only in 1lb., 1lb., and 1lb. tin-enclosed packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." 2-3.

DOMINION OF CANADA.
RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

LIST OF PRIZES

TO BE COMPETED FOR AT THE ANNUAL MATCH TO TAKE PLACE NEAR THE CITY OF TORONTO, ONT.,

On 6th SEPTEMBER, 1890, and following days.

ALL COMERS' (ENFIELD) MATCH.

Open to all Members of this Association, whether by direct contribution or through affiliated Associations.

1st Prize	.....	\$100
2nd "	.....	60
3rd "	.....	40
4th "	.....	20
5 Prizes at \$20	.....	100
20 "	10	200
20 "	5	100
		\$630

To be shot for in two Stages.

Enfield, or Snider-Enfield Rifle.

Ranges—1st Stage, 200 and 500 yards.

2nd Stage, 700 yards.

Rounds—1st Stage, 5 rounds at each range.

2nd Stage, 7 rounds.

In the 1st Stage 5 highest scores to receive \$2 each.

20 second highest " 10 "

20 third " 5 "

The 2nd Stage to be fired for by the 60 competitors making the highest scores in the 1st Stage.

Entrance Fee—1st Stage, 50c.

2nd " \$1.00.

Position—Shoulder at 200 yards and any position at the other ranges.

DOMINION OF CANADA MATCH.

Open to all Certified Efficient Members of Enrolled Corps of Volunteer Militia or Militia, and to members of the Staff in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, who are also Members of the Association.

[Efficiency to be understood as having been a bona fide member of the Corps to which the Competitor belongs previous to the 1st July, 1889, and as having during the twelve months preceding that day performed the number of Drills authorised by any General Order in that behalf.]

And in Nova Scotia open to all members of Volunteer Corps or Militiamen (and members of the Staff) being members of the Association, who may be certified by the respective Brigade Majors as being qualified by their services since May 1st, 1887, to compete for prizes offered by the Provincial Rifle Association of Nova Scotia. Certificate to be signed by the Officer Commanding the Corps to which the competitor belongs.

1st Prize	.....	\$200
2nd "	.....	100
3rd "	.....	50
20 Prizes at \$20	.....	600
30 "	10	300
30 "	5	150
		\$1,400

To be competed for in two Stages.

1st Stage,—

Five shots each at 300 and 500 yards.

The 30 competitor making the highest score to receive each \$20 and a First Class Badge.

The next 30 highest to receive \$10 each and a Second Class Badge.

The next 30 highest to receive \$5 each.

2nd Stage,—

Five shots each at 600 and 700 yards, to be fired by the first 60 winners in 1st Stage.

Competitors making the highest score to receive \$30 and a Special Badge.

The second highest, \$10, and the third highest \$5.

Government Snider-Enfield Rifle.