

by the Executive last year had the unfortunate though not unexpected effect of completely destroying what little interest was before taken in the use of the revolver. The objectionable feature is the calibre (not less than .44) insisted on. The most successful if not the only flourishing revolver association in Canada—that of the Queen's Own Rifles—advise the use of a 32.44 revolver, but admit any weapon not exceeding .45 calibre and 7½ inch barrel. If the D.R.A. would follow suit the change would be a popular one.

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The annual meeting of the Dominion Artillery Association will be held on the 17th March, the day following the rifle meeting. The association reports show a very successful year, and there is no indication of other than routine business to engage the attention of the members. This is pre-eminently a working association, and blooms along from year to year with very little noise.

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Militia General Orders Nos. 2 and 3 appeared in last official *Gazette*. The former contains the already published instructions respecting mourning for the late Duke of Clarence and Avondale, and a long list of appointments, promotions, etc. The latter promulgate the regulations under which officers of the Canadian Militia may obtain commissions in the Imperial Army, being an extract from Army Orders dated 1st January 1892, as follows:—

"1. Six commissions will be annually allotted to Canada.

"2. (a.) The age of candidates to be between 18 and 22 on the 1st January in which he is allowed to present himself for examination in military subjects:

"(b.) He must have served at least 15 months as an officer and have attended two annual trainings, or have seen active service in the field.

"3. The literary examinations will take place on the 2nd Tuesday in April and the 2nd Tuesday in October in each year.

"4. The examination in military subjects of those candidates who have previously passed the literary examination will be held in September in each year."

Applications of Candidates must be sent in through the regular channel to the Adjutant General's Headquarters, Canada, so as to reach him by the 7th June. If received after that date they cannot be forwarded.

Copies of the regulations and full information as to the manner of making appli-

cation can be obtained from the Deputy Adjutant General of each Military District.

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The most notable of the New Year's honours conferred by Her Majesty was the elevation to the Peerage of Sir Frederick Roberts, commander in chief of the army in India. It is recognised as the just reward of a career in which merit and modesty have been equally combined. Sir Frederick Roberts has made his reputation by achievements of the highest order. His famous march from Cabul to the relief of Candahar has been universally praised as the most brilliant feat of modern campaigning. Of more enduring importance even than his crushing defeat of Ayoub Khan are Sir Frederick Roberts's labours for the reorganisation of the Indian Army and the fortification of the North Western frontier, and in perfecting the defensive organisation of the great Eastern Empire.

#### THE N. B. PROVINCIAL RANGE.

A meeting of the committee in charge of the fitting up of the new range for the New Brunswick Provincial Rifle Association, at Sussex, was held on Friday, 15th inst., at the office of the secretary, Capt. J. T. Hartt. Besides him there were present President Parks, Lieut.-Col. Beer, Major Arnold, Capt. Kinnear, Capt. McRobbie, Capt. Thompson, Messrs. Hunter and P. A. Melville.

At a previous gathering of the committee the form of the parapet had been decided upon, which was, in effect, to have the face and sides of logs, and filled in. Since then new ideas have been advanced and a reconsideration of the former resolution was carried. A motion passed to have a parapet faced with round logs, cross tied in the centre and the mound sodded up in the rear. It was shown that the earth work when settled would last much longer and the liability of danger to the marker would not be so great.

Then came up the question of targets. The sash target had been adopted, but as new design had been prepared by Lieut.-Col. Beer, Major Arnold and Major Markham, it was thought desirable to take these into consideration.

Col. Beer put forth what he considered the disadvantages of the sash target. What they wanted was one with as few details as possible, and if the sash principle were adopted they would find it necessary to replace the fittings which were liable to get out of order. He explained the double target a model of which he had on view, and stated that about one-third of the time now occupied could be saved by it. The same principle could be applied in a single target.

Capt. Kinnear thought that the saving

of time was not so essential as it was to have the marksmen ready. He knew of instances when targets were in readiness while the men were five minutes in getting in position.

Capt. McRobbie thought it too much of an experiment to try the double target. He was in favour of others doing the experimenting and the N. B. Association getting the fruits of it. He moved the adoption of the sash principle for targets.

Capt. Hartt had never seen the sash target operate badly, nor had he ever heard of trouble, and it was easily repaired. He would like to see it adopted with the same system of signalling as now in use.

The president paid a compliment to Col. Beer for his ingenuity in preparing the designs and kindness in submitting them.

By a vote the sash target was then adopted.

A committee, consisting of Col. Beer, Capt. McRobbie and Capt. Hartt, was named to prepare plans and specifications on the design for a parapet, etc., handed in by Col. Beer, to be submitted to the general committee.

There had been two plans for a pavilion. Each provides for a building 32x36 ft. At one end will be an office for the secretary, and in the rear a committee room. At the other end will be a refreshment booth, and the centre of the house will be occupied for storing targets, and in the back a series of closets to be used by marksmen. Extending along the front will be a verandah. This, it is thought, will cost about \$300.

Votes of thanks were passed to Col. Beer, Major Markham and Major Arnold for their kindness in supplying models at the request of the association.

The non-observance of the provisions of the paragraph in the Queen's Regulations which states that officers attending volunteer prize distributions should do so in full dress, has led Major-General Hall, commanding the English North-Western district, to call attention to the regulation and to request that it be complied with in future.

As a solace to Prince Christian, who recently had an eye put out by the glancing of a bullet fired by the Duke of Connaught whilst out hunting, one English paper remarks upon how many one-eyed distinguished men there have been, and names Lord Wolseley and Nelson. Recently, when the seemingly unfounded report that Lord Wolseley might be the next Governor General of Canada was going the rounds, it was remarked by one of his newspaper admirers that he possessed fascinating qualities similar to those which enabled Lord Dufferin to make his vice-regal court such an attraction. As a coincidence it might have been added that each had but one eye, a fact rendering it more easily practicable to be blind towards the disagreeable side of public life.