

cartridge belt had been previously placed in the gun ready for firing, and in ten seconds from the time the tripod was placed on the ground the gun was being fired. The gun met with approbation from those present.

The recent memorandum from the Duke of Cambridge, expressing his dissatisfaction at the small number of officers of militia artillery who have qualified at the school of instruction, Woolwich, comes not a moment too soon. In Ireland there are some seventy-three batteries of artillery, and to instruct them there are only a possible fifty-four officers with P.S. after their names. The 8th brigade, North Irish Division, R.A., cannot boast of even one officer entitled to the letters P.S. Again, only seven out of fourteen lieutenant-colonels commanding brigades have been through the school at Woolwich; the inference is, therefore, that they cannot teach what they do not know themselves. It ought to be made a *sine qua non* for promotion to field rank in the militia artillery that an officer has a certificate from the school of instruction. An artillery officer not properly educated in gun drill is not only useless, but is positively dangerous. The brigade worst accommodated is the 2nd brigade, North Irish Division, which last year trained in England.

Notwithstanding all peaceful protestations to the contrary, it looks very much as if France and Germany were helplessly gravitating towards war. Every day a fresh pawn is moved on the chessboard. One day the Germans forbid the exportation of horses; another the French gave an army credit of eighty-six million francs; a third day the Germans publish new rules for the conveyance of troops by railways. The Germans call out 70,000 reservists to teach them the management of the new repeating rifle. The French make preparations for the immediate despatch from Algiers of the Fourth battalions stationed there. And so it goes on. Each move is answered by a corresponding one on the other side. And all, we are told, with the most peaceful intentions in the world. Every one is inclined to ask why France and Germany should fight? There is no visible reason, it is true; but just as it is said that in the region of the calms, two ships lying at a distance from one another, are by some occult influence attracted towards each other until they come in collision, so the two great nations are mutually attracted and drifting helplessly towards one another, and towards the destruction of one or both. — *Broad Arrow*.

The facility with which military titles are acquired in America, and especially in the South, is illustrated by the fact that the Governor of North Carolina has thirty-two aides-de-camp, each with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In the entire army of the United States there are only twenty-four allowed by law to divide among ten general officers, and only three of these aides have the rank of lieutenant-colonel, the highest rank held by any of the others being that of captain, most of them being lieutenants. The lucky Governor of North Carolina could thus supply the regular U. S. army with its full complement of aides-de-camp, and have eight left to "loaf around the throne."

The trial of the 111-ton gun was commenced on Thursday at the Government butts, Woolwich. A dozen gunners loaded the weapon with 600 pounds of cocoa powder, and a conical cylinder shot weighing 1,800 pounds. The gun was fired by electricity, and went off with magnificent effect. It rolled easily up the Maitland inclined platform, a distance of 20 ft., and was found to have stood its first fire exceedingly well. The velocity was recorded as 1,695 ft. per second, and the pressure 9'65 tons, an exceedingly satisfactory result attributable to the special qualities of the gunpowder. Two more rounds were afterwards fired with charges unprecedented, though still within the maximum, one being 700 lb. and the other 800 lb. Both showed high velocities with low pressures, and the gun has thus far achieved a meritorious record.

It is not often that a major of a regiment is offered the command of a battalion of another regiment, and still less often does he refuse it. Colonel G. Barton, of the 7th Fusiliers, is, however, said to have done so; his ambition being to command a battalion of his own regiment, in which he has served for twenty-four years. Colonel Barton is one of Lord Wolseley's favorites. He commenced his career in the Ashantee war, for his services in which he was specially promoted captain. In 1879 he obtained a brevet for the Zulu campaign, and in 1882 another for the Egyptian campaign. He is now a full colonel, but only the third major in his regiment. Colonel Barton is at present in command of the regimental depot at Portsdown Hill. — *Broad Arrow*.

A committee, consisting of Major-Generals Sir Evelyn Wood, Henry Brackenbury, E. H. Clive, Colonels Sir Baker Russell, Walker (Scots Guards), H. P. Pearson, Lieut.-Col. Coke, and others, has just reported in England on the question as to which system should be preferred: (1) magazine rifle as a permanent arrangement; (2) magazine removable by an armorer; (3) magazine attachable by soldier when ordered. The matter was freely discussed and settled in one sitting, at which it was decided that the magazine rifle as a permanent arrangement (system No. 1) had certain tactical advantages over the other two.

Captain Newburgh Stewart, R.N., a cousin of Gordon's Stewart, one night while in Abyssinia, whence he has just returned, after a stay of two-and-a-half years, devoted to sport, in the midst of a heavy storm, was studying as to the best method of securing his tent. His eye fell on the camp lamp—a ship's lantern with iron stays in bow form: "There," he exclaimed, "is my tent." The idea thus suggested has been carried out in a tent now on exhibition in London. This tent is supported by eight ribs of American elm resting upon the ground; while the place of the pole is supplied by hauling ropes descending from the apex of the roof to a holdfast driven into the earth in the centre of the tent. With the canvas drawn taut the tent assumes the shape of a beehive, in contrast with the sharp-rising conical form which distinguishes the service tent. The shape can be modified by the cut of the canvas. The tent under normal conditions stands without pegs and ropes. Provision against stress of weather, however, is supplied in the form of four iron holdfasts, which can be fixed into the ground by long and light iron pins. The canvas door rolls up and down like a window blind instead of tying and untying. There is an expedient for preventing dust or sand from driving under the canvas, and the tent expands and contracts automatically in wet and dry weather. The inventor declares that the tent can be put up in two minutes, the upper part of the ribs always remaining in the canvas. There is a saving in weight, as the elm ribs and iron holdfasts with ropes weigh less than heavy tent-pole, pegs and ropes. This saving is estimated at twenty tons for a regiment with eighty tents of the Indian pattern. — *U. S. Army and Navy Journal*.

Dr. Riegler, of Pesth, has just made a very curious experiment in photography, and one that to many people will appear almost incredible. He has photographed a bullet after it had been fired from a rifle, and while it was proceeding with a velocity of 440 metres—rather more than a quarter of a mile—a second. A Werndl infantry rifle was the weapon selected for the purpose of conducting the experiment, which was in every way successful, a perfect reproduction of the bullet being the result. A horse at full gallop, a swallow in its flight, and even a flash of lightning, have succumbed to the photographer's art; but his last triumph is still more marvellous. — *Pall Mall Gazette*.

Lord Wolseley advocates the abolition of all polished steel in arms and accoutrements, and generally of all articles that require the present waste of time in spit and polish.

The French army has adopted tricycles for mounting messengers on, and now the Italian army has selected bicycles for the same purpose, of which two or three are to accompany every regiment. It is claimed that riders can cover 250 leagues in six days.

Our Trading Column.

The cost of announcements in this column for each insertion will be one cent per word for the first ten words one-half cent for each additional word. Each advertisement will have a register number in our books, and all communications regarding it must be forwarded through the GAZETTE, but it must be distinctly understood that this office incurs no other responsibility or liability in connection therewith. Address, with stamp for return postage, Canadian Militia Gazette, Box 316, Ottawa.

This column is established for the purpose of enabling our friends to exchange, purchase, sell, or otherwise advertise articles they desire either to acquire or dispose of. It is not available for commercial purposes.



LYMAN'S FLUID COFFEE,

A HOME LUXURY FOR CAMPING OUT.

COFFEE of the FINEST FLAVOR can be made in a MOMENT, ANYWHERE, in ANY QUANTITY. As good with condensed milk as fresh, or as "Café Noir."

FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE.

TO ADVERTISERS!

For a check of \$20 we will print a ten-line advertisement in One Million issues of leading American Newspapers and complete the work within ten days. This is at the rate of only one-fifth of a cent a line, for 1,000 circulation! The advertisement will appear in but a single issue of any paper, and consequently will be placed before One Million different newspaper purchasers;—or FIVE MILLION READERS, if it is true, as is sometimes stated, that every newspaper is looked at by five persons on an average. Ten lines will accommodate about 75 words. Address with copy of Adv. and check, or send 30 cents for book of 176 pages.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,
10 Spruce St., New York

We have just issued a new edition (the 161st) of our book called "Newspaper Advertising." It has 176 pages, and among its contents may be named the following Lists and Catalogues of Newspapers: Daily Newspapers in New York City with their Advertising Rates.

Daily Newspapers in Cities having more than 150,000 population, omitting all but the best. Daily Newspapers in cities having more than 20,000 population, omitting all but the best.

A small List of Newspapers in which to advertise every section of the country; being a choice selection made up with great care, guided by long experience.

One Newspaper in a State. The best one for an advertiser to use if he will use but one.

Bargains in Advertising in Daily Newspapers in many principal cities and towns, a List which offers peculiar inducements to some advertisers.

Largest Circulations. A complete list of all American papers issuing regularly more than 25,000 copies.

The best List of Local Newspapers, covering every town of over 5,000 population and every important county seat.

Select List of Local Newspapers, in which advertisements are inserted at half price.

5,493 Village Newspapers in which advertisements are inserted for \$41 a line, and appear in the whole lot—one-half of all the American Weeklies.

Sent to any address for **THIRTY CENTS**



AMENDED NOTICE.



Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on 11th March, 1887, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, twelve times per week each way, between Aylmer and Ottawa from the 1st April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Aylmer, Tetrauville, Hull and Ottawa, and at this office.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, Feb. 16th, 1887.

N. McEACHREN,

MILITARY TAILOR,

ALBERT HALL BUILDINGS,

191 YONGE STREET - - - TORONTO.

UNIFORMS of every description made to order and everything necessary to an

OFFICER'S OUTFIT SUPPLIED.

Send for List of Prices.

Terms strictly cash

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Existing Policies \$100,000,000.

Invested Funds, \$31,470,435.64.

Profits divided in ten occasions, \$17,500,000.

Class H Policies are FREE FROM ALL RESTRICTIONS, the contract being PAYABLE WITHOUT THE SMALLEST DOUBT.

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager, Montreal.
Agents in every city and town in the Dominion.



Notice to Contractors.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

THE time for receiving tender for

NEW EXAMINING WAREHOUSE.

OTTAWA,

is hereby extended to TUESDAY 15th MARCH.

By order,

A. GOBEL,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 28th February, 1887.