

that the good feeling that has always existed would continue. He also told them that he expected them to do a lot of hard work, and warned them against any breach of discipline. After the regiment had been dismissed a number of recruits were sworn in.

The P.L. Dragoon Guards and G.G.B.G. will go to Perth May 24. The Dragoons ride the fifty miles and return by train.

At present there are fourteen different styles of overcoat used by N.C.O. and men in the Canadian Service. General Gascoigne has been looking into the matter, and has decided that only four styles are necessary—two for mounted and two for dismounted corps. This means that new tenders will be called for, and, necessarily, another delay.

It is expected that when the estimates are brought down, provision will be made for the purchase of 40,000 Lee-Enfield rifles. For garrison defence the Imperial authorities will, it is expected, supply 28 rifle guns, charging Canada the bare costs of manufacturing. These guns will be allotted as follows: St. John's and Three Rivers, Que., 2 each; Quebec, 3; Toronto, 8; Montreal, 8; Hamilton, 5. These guns will be of heavy calibre, and will be worked by batteries of militia. Instructors from the British Royal Artillery will be sent out to drill the men, who will be recruited from the various city field batteries. The field artillery will be supplied with new breech-loading guns of the same type as those used by the British artillery.

This is Mr. Dickey's official announcement regarding the new rifle: A choice has been made by the Government, after obtaining the opinion of experts on both sides of the Atlantic. After mature consideration the Government, having heard all the opinions given, came to the conclusion that they would order the Lee-Enfield magazine rifle, which is practically the same as the Lee-Metford, at present in the hands of the Imperial troops, but with the Enfield barrel, which, with the improved groove, greatly prolongs the life of the rifle. This is the newest pattern known, and is the one to be given to the Imperial troops.

Mr. Davin has been advocating in Parliament the claims of Maple Creek, Moose Jaw and other scouts, who prevented sympathizers from crossing the boundary line to join in the 1885 Rebellion. The Minister of Militia will give those entitled to it land scrip.

The commandant and adjutant of the Bisley team will be appointed immediately on Mr. Desjardins' return from Winnipeg. As yet, nothing whatever has been done. Accommodation has not been engaged on the steamer; in fact, the "twenty" have not been asked whether they can go. Nothing has yet been heard of the application for a grant to erect huts at Bisley, to which Sir Charles promised to attend at once.

GOOD GROUND TO COMPLAIN.

QUEBEC, April 4.—The local corps are at present putting in their annual training, and the drill hall presents a lively scene each evening. The 8th Rifles were the first to commence, and are well under way. The commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. Geo. Rolt White, inspected the battalion Friday evening. Regimental orders clearly point out that each member must put in the required number of drills, failing which the full drill pay will be reduced in proportion to the time lost. On evening parades, they mount a guard at 7.30 for inspection by the adjutant. The staff and N.C.O.'s parade at 7.50, and the battalion falls in at 8 sharp.

The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars are at their dismounted training. Mr. A. F. Ashmead has taken a commission in "B" troop. It is expected that another two days' ride will be taken this year. The benefit derived from last year's outing was such as to render every member who took part in the same anxious to form part of the party which it is contemplated will go out this year. An outing of this kind is more beneficial than the instruction which is imparted in the drill hall, and necessarily proves more interesting to all concerned. Capt. Turner will doubtless find his efforts of the past year fully appreciated, and every member of his troop who can possibly get away will be present.

Vet.-Surgeon P. H. Cummins, of the above corps, was buried with military honors on March 17. The deceased was connected also with the Royal Canadian Artillery. The firing party and band were furnished by the R.C.A. The Q.O.C.H. furnished a large detachment to represent their corps. Among others present were: Lieut.-Col. C. E. Montizambert, Capt. O. C. Pelletier, of the R. C. A.; Major T. S. Hethrington, Capt. Clint, Surgeon Elliott and R. E. W. Turner, of the Q.O.C.H.; Lieut.-Col. Roy, 9th Battalion; Capt. T. H. Argue, 8th Battalion, and Mr. O'Farrell, of the 87th Battalion, and others. The usual salute was fired at Perreault's Hill.

The officers who have been attending the class of instruction which was established here some three months ago are dissatisfied with the decision to give but second class certificates, and in view of the fact that they were otherwise informed when the class was first established, have grounds upon which to complain. It is unfortunate that it was not made known in the beginning that they would not be eligible for a first-class certificate. The Department in establishing schools at local stations should clearly promulgate their orders and not allow the first one organized to about complete its work and then change the conditions under which the officers were attending the same.

The 9th Battalion, under the command of

Lieut.-Col. Roy, have just commenced their training. Capt. Pennee, who was appointed chief of police for this city, has been permitted to resign his commission.

PATROL.

THE TROUBLE AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, April 2.—On the 3rd ult., when returning from the funeral of the late Gunner Morgan, No. 3 company 1st C.A., two sergeants, one bombardier and two gunners fell out of the ranks at different points of the route, unknown to and without permission of the officers in charge of the party. On return to the drill shed their absence was discovered, and they were reported by the officer in charge, and on the 9th ult. were brought before the officer commanding the corps to answer to the charge. They admitted the charge and pleaded as an excuse the length of the march, and the parade being a volunteer one they thought they were at liberty to fall out when close to their homes, thus saving themselves a further walk to the drill shed and back. The C. O. expressed his regrets that men of his corps should for one moment forget their duties as soldiers, but discipline must be maintained. To avoid further trouble the two sergeants asked, and were granted, permission to apply through their C.O. to Headquarters for permission to revert to the rank and pay of gunners. The bombardier forfeited his stripe, and the two gunners were awarded minor punishments. They all feel their position keenly, and it is to be hoped that this will be a warning to the militia force of this city.

On the 12th ult. the officers and N.C.O.'s No. 4 company C.A. held a meeting to arrange matters for the coming drill season. At the termination of the meeting they repaired to the Pictou House, where Mayor Stewart regaled them to an oyster supper, cigars, etc. After a very pleasant evening the company broke up with a firm determination to eclipse in 1896 even the very successful inspection of 1895.

No. 1 company C. A. (Major Garrison's) held their annual meeting on the following evening, when some very practical work was done towards having a successful drill season.

The 63rd and 66th have commenced recruit drill, which is, as usual, attended by the youngsters seeking military glory.

The 1st C.A. commenced on the 16th ult. by putting the N.C.O.'s of the corps through a course of squad drill, rifle exercise and company drill. This will give the N.C.O.'s confidence in themselves later on when they find themselves in charge of a squad on parade. The adjutant, assisted by the sergeant-major, are the instructors. The artillery are also to be seen at 40-pr. R.B.L. and gyn drill. The gun and gyn were kindly loaned them by the Royal Artillery.

The O.C. 66th P.L.F. has imported 700 o