

duties with ease, and leave the artillery sergeants to their own true duties, as pointers and marksmen: the captain to his, the theoretical direction of the whole battery.

Cavalry officers, under this system, from emulation and curiosity, would be inspired to study up artillery subjects, and by so doing the tone of the volunteer service would very probably be much improved, for as before noticed, "learning softens the manners." Besides which the study of artillery leads to fortification and strategy, studies of all others valuable to cavalry officers, especially the latter. In fact a cavalry raid is a masterpiece of strategy, and when a whole army executes the same movement, it is so recognized.

Before leaving the subject of flying artillery, it seems that some notice ought to be taken of the great artillery improvement of the decade, the mitrailleuse or battery gun. A modification of this instrument was tested, or rather tried superficially, in our own war, in McClellan's peninsular campaign. It was then pronounced a failure. But during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, the mitrailleuse has done terrible work, when properly used. Tried at long ranges it has proved to be inaccurate, and not to be relied on to the extent of rifled shell guns. But at close quarters, against columns of troops, for the same purpose as grape and canister, it is far superior to a brass gun. If the composition of our future flying batteries were ordered at five rifled guns and one mitrailleuse to every brigade of cavalry, I am inclined to think that the improvement over the old batteries would be marked. The Gatling gun or American mitrailleuse is a magnificent weapon of this kind, for simplicity and accuracy. A section of these to each brigade, with a single battery of eight thirty-pound Parrot guns, would be a great improvement on the present system. The heavy guns are able to demolish any field fortifications; the mitrailleuse will finish up any troops opposed to them far better than brass guns with canister. But in such case the mitrailleuse should only be used for its true purpose, the repulsion of attacks at close quarters. In the frequent instances wherein the Prussians captured these guns in 1870, it invariably rose from the same fault—waste of ammunition at long shots, leaving the gun dumb and powerless at the decisive moment. Properly used as a reserve, the mitrailleuse will be an invaluable weapon. Out of ammunition, men are not fit to use it any more than its grandfather and original, the Colt's revolver.

In the second part of this treatise will be found the drill of the mitrailleuse, or rather of its American prototype, the Gatling battery gun.

(To be continued.)

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favorite. The CIVIL SERVICE GAZETTE remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homoeopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a 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., 1/2 lb., and 1lb. tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The Editor does not hold himself responsible for individual expressions of opinion in communications addressed to the VOLUNTEER REVIEW.]

FROM MONTREAL.

(BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The office of paymaster of the district is certainly no sinecure. It entails heavy and arduous work, and the mere pittance allowed for such is by no means adequate to the labor done. Then there is the responsibility for which very heavy securities are exacted.

I believe the district paymaster has not even an assistant, and it is asking too much to expect him to get along without one; at least he should have an assistant's pay in addition to his own small salary. Meritorious and hardworking servants should be well taken care of, and it is the general opinion that our worthy district paymaster might have more justice done to him in more ways than one.

The Military School Cadets are entering a course of musketry, and often go to the targets at Point St. Charles for practice. Good shooting forms one of the most important items of a soldiers' instruction now a days.

The calling out of the volunteers to camp out at this busy season of the year is causing considerable ill-natured comments all around. It seems to me that a more convenient portion of the year might be selected, and it is questionable whether the short camp drill of 16 days has the benefits that are accorded to it.

The Reserve Company of the Red River force, which has for some months past been stationed on St. Helens' Island, has been disbanded, only nine men now remaining on the Island in charge of the magazine, stores &c., awaiting the arrival of a battery of garrison artillery, who are in future to have the Island in charge. The aforementioned nine have been misbehaving themselves it seems, having things generally their own way.

On Tuesday a committee of the Providence Light Infantry regiment arrived at the St. Lawrence Hall to make arrangements for the accommodation of the members of this regiment who will visit this city in July next. Arrangements were made and two hundred will arrive on the 18th July. It is presumed that the permission of our government has been given for the proposed visit of a military company with arms and uniforms.

Several volunteers have been getting themselves into trouble of late by refusing to attend drill. Colonel Bethune had several of his men, the far famed "Vics," up lately much to his regret at having to take such an extreme measure, and seven volunteers of the Mount Royal battalion appeared before Mr. Brehaut this morning, to be tried for refusing to attend drill. Their names were E. E. Day, Cyrille Thivierge, Hormidas

Lebœuf, Alphonso Cadieux, Xavier Lapierre and B. Thivierge, of whom three were Pontifical Zouaves and pleaded that they had thought that their service at Rome had absolved them from all duty in the militia. At the request of their Captain Moise Trudeau, they were discharged after having signed a promise to attend their drill in the future.

The band of the Prince of Wales Rifles is giving open air concerts, thanks to the exertions of Major Robinson. The band played in Viger Square on Wednesday, and after the programme had been gone through with, Mr. J. Walker, collector of this city, invited the band to his place, and supplied them liberally with refreshments; the band of the "Vics" comes out occasionally, and it is to be hoped that these two fine bands will not be sparing of, in this respect, during summer.

Drum Major Crutchlow of the 5th Royals was interred with Military honors in Mount Royal Cemetery on Sunday. A considerable number of his late comrades turned out on the occasion, the band of the Prince of Wales Rifles leading the procession. The firing party was under command of Lieut. Ostel.

A good deal of ill feelings has been created, owing to the refusal of the band of the Victoria Rifles to attend unless well paid; the Rifles band without knowing of the refusal at once volunteered when requested. This is certainly not like the gallant "Vics," the courtesies of both officers and men having been manifested on several occasions.

A great turn out is looked forward to for Dominion day, it being proposed to hold a review at or near Montreal of at least 6000 volunteers.

In the statement of Expenditure for the protection of the frontier, and repelling invasion by the Fenians, it appears that the cost amounted to \$393,299 35 cents. This is no little bill, and the question who's to pay it?

B.

FROM KINGSTON.

(BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Capt. Barrow, Lieut. Smythe, and Ensign Power gave a supper to the non-commissioned officers and men of No. 2 Company, 14th Princess of Wales' Own Rifles, in the Drill Shed on Monday evening last. Several other officers of the Battalion as well as civilians were the guests of the officers of the Company. Sergt. Wm. Hammonds, late messman of the late Royal Canadian Rifles as also of the two Depot Companies of the Red River Expedition Force just disbanded, was the caterer and did his work in his usual liberal manner.

The supper passed off very pleasantly, the guests parted evidently well pleased with their entertainment, and came to an end about midnight. Speech followed speech in the order of the toasts usually offered at such affairs, song followed song, and story