

Capt. W. W. Scott, and having the valuable services of Riding Master F. Villiers as drill instructor. This officer was gazetted on the 12th January, 1866, and had been a troop sergeant major in the 13th Hussars; came out to Canada with eight other valuable non-commissioned officers to drill the volunteer cavalry at the time of the Trent difficulty, with three cavalry officers, viz: Col. Low, 4th light dragoons; Major Mayne, 8th Hussars, and Capt. King 16th Lancers. All these English officers returned to England upon the defeat of the celebrated Cartier-Lyson's militia bill.

On the 13th September, 1866, Major Forsyth received the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel, and Capt. Scott the brevet rank of major on the 21st December, Quarter-Master Sergeant Moses Julien being gazetted quarter-master the same day. The other officers appointed about this date were Lieut. W. N. MacDonald, Cornets Wm. Breakey and John Brown, Paymaster Ed. Matte and the promotion of the assistant-surgeon James Stansfield to be surgeon.

Capt. Turnbull again left for Europe, this time at the suggestion of Sir George Cartier, Bart., Minister of Militia, to visit the French cavalry manoeuvres, and was attached to a regiment at St. Germain near Paris.

The presence of the 13th Hussars in Canada was taken advantage of by the Government to obtain the formation of two schools of cavalry instruction; and a circular dated Toronto, 14th September, 1867, signed by Lieut.-Col. W. S. Durie, A.A.G.M., being received, with particulars of the same, four non-commissioned officers from the Quebec squadron attended the Montreal school.

Lieut. and Adjutant Gray was gazetted to the rank of captain on the 8th March, 1867.

A pleasant event marked the close of this year, viz: the presentation by the non-commissioned officers and men of No. 1 troop of a handsome epergne in silver to Major Scott, and a dinner given by him to the members of the squadron at Reynolds' restaurant, lower town, the same evening; followed next spring by a presentation sword and belts from the non-commissioned officers and men of No. 2 troop, to Captain Turnbull, bearing the following inscription on the blade: "Presented to Capt. J. F. Turnbull by the non-commissioned officers and men of No. 2 troop, Quebec Vol. Militia Cavalry, as a token of esteem and appreciation of his abilities as an officer." This too was followed by a dinner at the Bellevue Hotel, St. Foy's, at which eighty covers were laid.

The squadron was called out for service by the municipal authorities in consequence of the 60th Royal Rifles having declined to perform the escort work of the prisoners from the gaol to the court house in connection with the ship carpenters' riots, and was also placed on active service for about ten days in anticipation of the Fenian raids of 1870.

Riding Master Villiers left the corps at this date to be quarter-master of the 2nd battalion rifles, which formed part of the Manitoba contingent under Col. Wolseley's Red River expedition.

The withdrawal of the Imperial regular army having caused the formation of a local permanent force in the A and B batteries, Major Turnbull, who had received his brevet rank on 28th May, 1869, foreseeing the necessity of having also a cavalry school, applied and was sent in 1872 to the 7th Hussars at Aldershot for further instruction, returning in time for the Point Levis camp, where the squadron performed their annual drill, and were inspected by Col. Robertson-Ross.

This year the lamented death of Col. Bell occurred, causing profound sorrow, to be followed unfortunately all too soon by that of Major W. W. Scott, who was buried with military honors, and whose funeral may have been considered a public one, as not only the whole garrison attended, but his worship the mayor and city corporation, and the citizens turned out *en masse* and lined the streets.

In 1872 two riding schools for instruction in cavalry drill and equitation were established for a short period, one at Kingston, the other at Quebec, and 12 certificates of qualification, 5 of which were first-class and 7 second-class, were given.

The following officers were gazetted this year, viz: Cornets Wm. Kent, Wm. Flanagan and Wm. E. S. Desbarats.

In 1874 Major Turnbull was promoted to a brevet lieutenant-colonelcy, and attached to the cavalry brigade staff at Aldershot for the autumn manoeuvres of 1875.

On 12th June, 1878, the squadron was called out for service in connection with the ship laborers' riots, and again on the 12th July, 1879, on each occasion remaining on duty for several days.

Cornet Wm. G. Stevenson was gazetted, and W. W. Martin, lieutenant; and on the 30th October, 1879, Lieuts. Thomas S. Hethrington, and Charles Sharples' names appeared in the *Gazette*, with that of Wm. David Brown as riding master.

The corps also received from Her Majesty in consideration of its long and meritorious service and loyalty permission to be designated "The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars."

In 1883 a cavalry school of instruction was established at Quebec, and Lieut.-Col. Turnbull was appointed as the first commandant.

In 1884 Surgeon Stansfield died and received a military funeral at Lorette, the cavalry school corps and Q. O. Hussars being largely represented, the band of A battery furnishing the mournful music. On the cavalry leaving the village the chief of the Huron Indians had a salute fired from the old cannon in their possession.

In 1885 Henry Russell, M.D., was gazetted surgeon, and Albert E. Clint lieutenant in 1886; the last new appointment is that of Lieut. Andrew Breakey a few weeks since.

The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars is still under the command of that good old veteran officer Lieut.-Col. J. Bell Forsyth, who with his corps celebrate Her Majesty's jubilee year by the addition of a mounted band to his squadron, and not only are they up to their full regulation strength, but having recently received new uniforms and new accoutrements from England, were never in their whole history in better form, or better drilled, disciplined and mounted than they are to-day.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Correspondence.

The Editor desires it distinctly understood that he does not hold himself responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

A WAY TO OVERCOME OBJECTIONS AGAINST THE D.R.A. SERVING OUT AMMUNITION.
To the Editor of the Canadian Militia Gazette:

SIR,—A correspondent signing himself "Martini" in your issue of May 19th, thinks that serving ammunition at the firing points would not suit in Canada as at Wimbledon, because competitors would be compelled to fire cartridges which were bad to their know edge, simply because they were served out to them. If the arrangements here with reference thereto would be the same as at Wimbledon no fear need be apprehended on that ground. If a cartridge is furnished a competitor which he knows to be bad, or supposes bad, he returns it to the man dealing them out, and receives a good one in its place. I know this is the method pursued at Wimbledon, having had cartridges changed myself, which I was not satisfied with as to their strength. I think that this would be the only way of arranging, if a change is made, that would work satisfactorily.

J. L. BARNHILL.

Shubenacadie, June 3rd, 1887.

Regimental Intelligence.

We wish to publish information respecting all the doings of all corps. Will the officers interested particularly at a distance, assist us by having news relating to their corps promptly forwarded?

Toronto.—A meeting of the officers of the Toronto corps composing the drill shed committee was held on the first in the ante-room of the Royal Grenadiers' office at the drill shed. The chair was taken by Lieut.-Col. Grasett, and there were present: Lieut.-Col. Gray and Capt. Mead, T.F.B.; Major Dunn, G.G.B.G.; Lieut. Irving, G.A.; Lieut.-Col. Allan, Major Hamilton, Capts. Delamere and Macdonald, Q.O.R., and Major Dawson, Capts. Manley and Mason, Royal Grenadiers. Col. Otter was absent at Ottawa.

The chairman stated that the position at present was as follows: The Government was awaiting the action of the city to begin building the drill shed, and the city council, which has promised to spend \$40,000 on a site, is awaiting the decision of the force as to where the site should be. After considerable discussion it was decided to request the council to grant St. Andrew's square, as being the most likely spot obtainable. Failing this, the meeting agreed to accept the McLean property on Peter street, at the end of Richmond, with a small addition thereto.

A deputation composed of Major Dunn, Major Hamilton, Capts. Mead and Mason and Lieut. Irving waited on the executive committee of the city council on the 2nd, as an answer must be given at Ottawa within two weeks or the whole matter will be delayed a year.

Major Hamilton stated that at the meeting of officers it was decided that St. Andrew's square will be the most desirable site. They would need the block, market and all, as they could not do with less than three acres. If St. Andrew's could not be obtained they would be willing to accept the McLean property, between Peter and Brock streets, near Queen. Capt. Mason impressed upon the committee that the matter was very urgent, as Parliament would be proroguing soon.

The majority of the committee favored giving St. Andrew's square. Ald. Denison raised the objection that the land belonged to the people of the West End and would in time be needed as a market.

Solicitor McWilliams explained that if the land was diverted from its present use the Ontario Government would have to be consulted, and their consent obtained. A sub-committee was appointed and they will deal with the question immediately.

If the council does not come to a conclusion at once the last resort will be the Old Fort, which, on account of its location, is a very unsatisfactory site.

The Royal Grenadiers drill has been discontinued until further orders, awaiting a decision as to the movements of the regiment in the jubilee celebration. The recruits, however, paraded about 50 strong and were put through their facings under the adjutant by Sergt. Calladine, of the Grenadiers, and Sergt. Peters, of C school. This will be kept up every Thursday night this month.

At the drill shed on the 2nd the non-commissioned officers and men of D company, Royal Grenadiers, presented Capt. A. M. Irving, who was lieutenant of the company at the time of his promotion, with a valuable cane, suitably inscribed, and a beautifully illuminated address, expressive of their appreciation of his soldierly qualities, and regret at his leaving the compny. The address was read by Sergt. Jacks, and Capt. Irving made a feeling reply. Capt. Mason also paid a tribute to Capt. Irving's military standing, and regretted that the cares of business had necessitated his withdrawal from the regiment.

Lieut.-Col. Gray, commanding the Toronto Field Battery, has taken firm ground in the matter of enrolled men turning out to the annual camp at Niagara. Lately an employer wrote Col. Gray, saying one of his men could not go without forfeiting his situation. Lieut.-Col. Gray's answer to this and to all similar applications with regard to his men is that as the corps has been ordered to parade at Niagara he will expect every man to be there, and those who are not will be treated as deserters.