

BELLEVILLE.—The annual matches of the Rifle Association were held at the Rifle Range September 25th. The competition was open to all members of the 15th B., A. L. I.

BATTALION MATCH.

Ranges, 200 and 500. Seven shots at each. No sighting shots allowed.

Capt. W. N. Ponton.....44	Private Hastings.....33
Lieut. E. Donald.....43	Capt. Walmsley.....33
Sergt. H. Tammage.....42	Lieut. Munro.....31
Capt. C. Kenny.....35	

The small scores made in the above match were due to a stiff fish-tail wind which made good shooting an impossibility.

The second match, named the Officers' Match, was fired the same afternoon at 400 and 600 yards, 7 shots at each range.

Lieut. T. Munro.....39	Capt. Walmsley.....31
Capt. W. N. Ponton.....38	Sergt. H. Tammage.....29
Lieut. Donald.....33	

Aggregate prizes were as follows: Capt. W. N. Ponton, 82, D. R. A. Medal; Lieut. E. Donald, 76, O. R. A. Medal; Sergt. Tammage, 71, \$5, presented by Lieut.-Col. Lazier; Lieut. T. Munro, 70, *Daily Intelligencer*, one year; Capt. Walmsley, 64, 150 rounds ammunition. One of the rules governing the match reads as follows: The annual competition among members of No. 1 Co. for the company challenge cup will be decided by the result of the aggregates; winner to have his name engraved on the cup. Under this regulation the company cup was won by W. N. Ponton.

GLEANINGS.

The Winnipeg volunteer memorial fund now amounts to \$5,066. Designs have been called for, to be received up to to-day, from which a sub-committee will select three to be submitted for final decision of the general committee.

As a result of the reports respecting the jamming of so many Martini-Henry cartridges during the recent campaign in Egypt, the committees appointed to investigate the matter have decided that it is necessary to adopt a more substantial form of small-arm ammunition for the Army. In order to determine the best form a series of experiments have recently been commenced, and will be continued over some little time. For the first purposes of the experiment some thousands of cartridges of a special character have been manufactured. This cartridge, having a thick solid-drawn brass shell, is calculated in every way to withstand the rough usage of the field to a far greater extent than those formerly issued, which being made of thin brass foil are easily distorted, while the four folds of the foil round the bullet frequently catch against the sides of the breech-chamber in hurried loading. The first issue of the new cartridge was made to several selected cavalry regiments to be carried in bandoliers, the primary object being to ascertain whether the bullets were liable to be loosened under the conditions peculiar to the mounted arms of the Service. A report on this point will be furnished to the authorities in due course. A further and larger issue of the cartridges to the troops at the various military centres is now being made in order to ascertain whether they will meet all the requirements of infantry work. The tests applied will be severe and exhaustive. Packets of the ammunition will be carried in the haversacks of the men in field work and in the pouches of those on sentry duty. This will be done for about three months, at the end of which period each cartridge will be immersed in water for 24 hours preparatory to being tried on the range.—*Broad Arrow.*

A trial has been concluded at Woolwich of a new muzzle-loading steel-rifled Elswick gun. The weapon was a 6-in. 100-pounder gun, weighing five tons. The breech closing mechanism is different to the Woolwich gun, having a double interrupted screw instead of a single one, the object sought being greater strength and the prevention of liability to jamming. On the gun being fired a second time, the vent piece, which carries the primer or tube and firing apparatus, blew out, and was projected a distance of 200 yards. It was recovered unimpaired, and seven more rounds were fired from the gun. Such an accident, the Woolwich artillerists say, could not have occurred with the Woolwich gun. Within the last few days, however, in firing the Woolwich gun the vent axial became cracked or jammed. This happened when firing a 43-ton Woolwich gun with only 265lb. of black powder, which is stated to be much more violent in action than its ordinary charge of 295lb. of brown or cocoa powder. The damage to the Woolwich gun was at once repaired, and the experiments with it were resumed at the Government butts yesterday. With regard to the Elswick Ordnance Company's gun, the breech mechanism is more complicated than that of the Woolwich gun, inasmuch as it has the vent piece going through the breech screw, which has to be taken out each time it is fired for the tube to be refixed. Whether the new arrangement will prove stronger than the vent axial of the Woolwich gun, further experiments will have to decide.—*Broad Arrow.*

EXTRACT FROM MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS OF 2ND OCTOBER, 1885.

NO. 1—RESOLUTION OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS THANKING CANADIAN BOATMEN.

The following resolution agreed to without a dissentient voice by the House of Lords in London, England, on the 25th August, 1885, has been received with a request that it be communicated to those concerned in Canada:—

"Resolved—That the thanks of this House be given to the officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the forces of New South Wales for the gallantry and zeal with which they co-operated in the Eastern Soudan with Her Majesty's British and Indian forces employed there; and also to the Canadian Boatmen and their officers for the valuable assistance rendered by them to the expedition."

Complimentary notice of service of "Canadian Voyageurs on the Nile, Egypt, 1884-85.

The following extract from a report dated "Cairo, 15th June, 1885," from General Lord Wolsley to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for War,

which was published in the *London Gazette* on the 25th August last, is now published here for the information of all concerned:—

"14. The Dominion of Canada supplied us with a most useful body of boatmen under the command of Lieut.-Col. F. C. Denison, of the Ontario militia. Their skill in the management of boats in difficult and dangerous waters was of the utmost use to us in our long ascent of the Nile. Men and officers showed a high military and patriotic spirit, making light of difficulties and working with that energy and determination which have always characterized Her Majesty's Canadian forces."

NO. 2—REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE ACTIVE MILITIA, CANADA, 1883.

Casualties.—The following has been added as subsection 2 and 3 to paragraph 1,000 of the Regulations and Orders, 1883:—

(2.) The claims for compensation under paragraphs 997 and 998 on account of injury or illness, also those for gratuity and pension, must be sent to headquarters through the usual channel of communication. The board of officers required under paragraph 1,001 will be appointed by the local senior officer on the spot. Those required under paragraphs 1,007 and 1,008 will be appointed from headquarters. The claims for gratuity and pension on account of permanent disability will be referred from headquarters to the latter boards from time to time as may be required.

(3.) The officer commanding the district in which the applicants reside will render all necessary assistance and advice in securing the written information required to complete each case.

NO. 3—ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA—STAFF—MILITARY.

Memo.—Adverting to No. 1 of General Orders (21) 18th September, 1885, notifying that Lieut.-Col. Oliver, R.A., had been granted the rank of colonel in the army, the word "local" in the first line is to be omitted.

NO. 4—ACTIVE MILITIA.

School of Infantry, Toronto.

"C" Company of Infantry having been ordered to return to Toronto from the North-west Territories, where it has been employed for some time past on active service, the School of Infantry at Toronto will be reopened immediately upon the return of the company to that station.

Company of Mounted Infantry, Winnipeg.

Erratum.—In No. 6 of General Orders (21) 18th September, 1885, read "Captain Lawrence Buchan, V.B., M.S., from adjutancy of 90th Battalion," instead of "Lawrence Buchan, V.B., M.S., from retired list of captains."

2nd Reg. of Cavalry, No. 1 Troop.—To be 2nd lieutenant, prov., Sergt. Leonard Seymour Bessey, vice Lutz, promoted.

No. 2 Troop.—To be 2nd lieutenant, prov., Sergt.-Major John Davidson Hamill, vice Harry Parsons Thompson, who resigns.

No. 8 Troop.—To be 2nd lieutenant, prov., John Lemon Buchner, vice Wilson.

3rd Prov. Reg. of Cavalry, "B" Troop.—To be 2nd lieutenant from 14th September, 1885, Troop Sergt.-Major David Sutton, R.S.A. (Cav. 1st B), vice Hagerman, resigned.

16th Batt.—Lieut. and Adj. Martin Davidson Strachan, M.S., to have the rank of Captain from the 14th Sept., 1885.

19th Batt.—To be quarter-master, with hon. rank of captain, 2nd Lieut. (prov.) Gage James Miller, Vice Walker, appointed paymaster.

20th Batt., No. 4 Co.—To be lieutenant, prov., George Dyce Corrigan, vice George Hamilton, left limits.

22nd Batt., No. 4 Co.—Adverting to No. 6 of General Orders (21) 18th September, 1885, with reference to the appointment of Sergt. Pain to be lieutenant, prov., omit "2nd."

No. 5 Co.—To be lieutenant, prov., Walter H. Bleakley, vice Alfred Thomas Cowan, who resigns.

24th Batt., No. 3 Co.—Captain Thomas Clark Somerville retires retaining rank. To be 2nd lieutenant, prov., James Robert Robinson, vice Somerville promoted.

No. 4 Co.—To be 2nd lieutenant, prov., George Harvey Douglas, vice William Kane, left limits.

31st Batt.—To be assist. surg., John Hanbury Parsons, M.D., vice Surg. Charles E. Barnhart, who retires retaining rank of surgeon.

39th Batt., No. 4 Co.—To be lieutenant, prov., Colon Mathews, vice Tweedale, resigned.

40th Batt.—Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (20) 4th September, 1885, in which Capt. Duncan is appointed adj., add after his name, "from No. 7 Co."

41st Batt.—Major William Rufus Teskey having left the limits of Military district No. 4, his name is hereby removed from the list of officers.

47th Batt., No. 4 Co.—Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (20) 4th September, 1885, add after the name of Lieut. Cartwright, R.M.C., from 66th Halifax Batt."

56th Batt.—2nd Lieut. Daniel Atkin Steacy of No. 5 Co., and Surg. Charles Frederick Ferguson are hereby removed from the list of officers of the active militia for having neglected to attend annual drill.

6th Reg. of Cavalry, No. 1 Troop.—The resignation of Lieut. Thomas B. Hall is hereby accepted.

Richmond F. Bat. of Art.—The resignation of 2nd Lieut. Charles Newlands Coburn is hereby accepted.

Quebec Car. Art., No. 1 Bat.—To be lieutenant, prov., Sergt. Louis L. Lapointe (R.S.A., 2nd B), vice, Donohue, resigned.

76th Batt.—Lieut.-Col. Paul Arthur Rodier has been permitted to retire retaining rank, from 19th September, 1885.