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MISCELLANEOUS.

Available Imperial Commissions.

The offer made last year of six commissions in the Imperial army, to young officers of the Canadian Militia, still holding good, it is understood two candidates are about to present themselves for examination. These commissions will be given in the cavalry or infantry. The candidates must be *bona fide* colonists, between the ages of 19 and 22, who have been officers in the active militia at least 15 months, and have attended two annual trainings or have seen active service in the field. They must pass the required medical examination and be certified physically qualified, in all respects, for a commission in the army. They must pass an examination in mathematics, French, German or some other modern language, be able to write English correctly from dictation, and pass in English composition, elements of geometrical drawing, geography, and in any two of the following subjects: mathematics—algebra; classics—Latin or Greek; English history (general); freehand drawing. A candidate will be exempted from the literary portion of the examination if he has taken a degree in arts or passed the examination for the degree of B. A. or M. A. in one of the chartered universities of Canada.

The military examination comprises: 1. Elements of field fortification; 2. Military topography; 3. Elements of tactics; 4. Military law. At least .25 of the marks in each subject must be obtained, and .5 of the aggregate. The scope will be that embraced by the synopsis of the course of instruction at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. There will, however, be no practical out-of-doors examination in any subject. The literary examinations are to be held in July each year.

The Wimbledon Meeting.

The wretched news service between Great Britain and Canada has left us in the dark as to the minor achievements of our team at Wimbledon, but the few words that have come would seem to indicate unusual success. We have taken the Kolapore cup, after four successive defeats; a first prize has been captured by Sergt. Ogg in the Windmill contest, four Canadians found places in the second stage of the Queen's, and two in the final stage. Both these, Staff-Sergt. John Ogg, 1st B.F.A., and Pte. J. A. Armstrong, G.G.F.G., won places in the final stage on a previous occasion, but they are the only Canadians who have been twice successful in gaining that distinction. Fourteen others have once each figured in the Queen's last stage, these being Bell, Cole, Hunter, Kimmerly, Langstroth, Mills, Mitchell, Patterson, Russell,

Shives, Thomas, Thomson, Vial and Walker. To each member of the Hundred, there is given a distinguishing badge of honour. The lucky man whose score in the final stage—ten shots at 800 and ten at 900 yards—added to his totals in the first and second, makes the highest aggregate receives the Queen's munificent gift of £250, together with a gold medal and badge. The second man gets £60; the third, £40; the fourth, £30; the fifth, £20; then there are ten prizes of £15 each; thirty of £12; fifteen of £10; twenty of £8, and twenty of £5. The winner of the Queen's prize last year made in the three stages 280 points out of 330, thus making 16 points over inners. This year it was taken by Pte. Reid, of the 1st Lanarkshire regiment, with 281, the highest yet made.

The London Corporation prizes, consisting of a silver cup valued at £31 10s., and fourteen cash prizes, value £126, the whole given by the Corporation of the City of London, are restricted to Indian and Colonial volunteers. They are awarded to the highest scorers in the grand aggregate. Sergt. Ogg wins the cup this year with a total of 329 points out of 385. This is 9 points more than the highest Canadian score last year, and would then have given Ogg fifth place in the grand aggregate competition. Next to him on the Canadian team this year come Lieut. Wilson with 317, and Sergt. Mitchell with 316 points in the grand aggregate.

Wednesday was a proud day for Canada, a team of her representative marksmen defeating the Empire in the annual contest for the handsome golden cups presented in 1871 by the Rajah of Kolapore, and since competed for annually by teams representing respectively the Mother Country, India and the Colonies or Dependencies. This year there were four teams contesting:—Mother Country, Canada, Guernsey and Jersey Island. There were eight men on each team, and they fired seven shots each at 200, at 500 and at 600 yards, using Martini rifles. Canada won with a score of 687 points, but the Mother Country was only three behind, with a total of 684. Jersey scored 648 and Guernsey 632. At 200 yards Canada with 245 was 3 ahead of the Mother Country; at 500 yards, with 238, Canada increased her lead 8 points; but at 600 yards her total of 204 was 8 points behind the Mother Country, thus leaving Canada winner by the 3 points gained at 200 yards, at which range we had always been worsted in former contests. The Canadian eight and their scores were: Pte. J. A. Armstrong, G.G.F.G., 91; Staff-Sergt. John Ogg, 1st B.F.A., 89; Staff-Sergt. W. Ashall, Q.O.R., 88; Lieut. J. A. Wilson, 33rd, 87; Capt. S. M. Rogers, 43rd, 87; Staff-Sergt. T. Mitchell, 10th, 84; Major B. A. Weston, 66th, 84; Pte. R. McVittie, 10th, 77; total 687. Last year the Mother Country won with the same as this year's winning score, 687, while Canada was second with 673. Two higher scores have been made, both by Mother Country teams, these being 698 in 1883, and 710 in 1887.

Besides getting the custody of the cups for the year, the Canadians won the prize of £80 annually offered to the highest colonial team. Canada has never been beaten except by the Mother Country teams. These were the years in which our team won the trophy, the officers then in command, and the scores:—