

All was now ready for the attack on the Fighting Cripple. The Swazies were ordered to take their place with the rest, but showed no inclination to do so. Two rockets were sent up as the signal for the attack, and from all sides a simultaneous rush was made. It is scarcely possible to imagine a prettier or more dramatic sight. In a few seconds the foot of the hill was reached by the 21st, 8th, and the detachment of the 8th, with the General's escort, by Carrington and Fereira's volunteers, and then once more came that our old "Shoulder-Should" upon the wind, and on rushed the Swazies with their waving plumes, determined not to be left behind, on like young antelopes bounding over rock and crag, and soon overtaking their more heavily weighted rivals. Nothing could have been better than the rush of our "boy soldiers"; cheering, shouting, and struggling to be first up the place of danger, they went, and I must ask you to remember that the test is a severe one, for the 21st was the regiment singled out in his recent article in the "Nineteenth Century," by Lt. Colonel Knowles, as representing the *nee plus ultra* of all that was defective in our boy-dom. Here they were taking at one rush, and in as short a time as young legs could occupy, in running up it—a pace held by all the country round to be absolutely impregnable. In less than six or seven minutes every defence on the face of this red-ashable hill was in our hands, and it only remained to deal separately, cave by cave, with those isolated defences. Several Boers are currently reported to have come down to the neighborhood to enjoy the spectacle of our repulse from the mountain. There can be no question at all, whether this be true or not, that as soon as the facts get about as to the capture of the place, and the style and manner in which it was taken, any hope of armed resistance to our side will vanish from the minds of the disaffected throughout the Transvaal.

Military Mounted Exercises.

The Duke of Cambridge, Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, has approved the following regulations for the practice of the tent pegging and other cavalry mounted exercises which are now officially recognized as a branch of the military art:

1. The following instructions, which have been framed for guidance in the practices of tent-pegging, lemon cutting, and other cavalry mounted exercises, are to be strictly adhered to.
2. The horses used for these practices are to be not less than six years old. They will be selected from the strong and active horses; horses of a nervous temperament will not be used.
3. These exercises are not to take place oftener than twice in each week.
4. No horse will be ridden more than three runs on any day.
5. At all times an officer or reliable non-commissioned officer, who is himself thoroughly well instructed, is to superintend the practice.
6. As accidents to the horses are likely to happen from want of skill in the riders, the men will commence with blunt spears (without heads). They should at first be taught to move at a walk, then at a canter; and, when they have become expert with their weapons, at the full speed of their horses.
7. Steady men and good riders only (particularly those with high hands) should be permitted to practice.
8. The men will be instructed not to pull up their horses too suddenly after passing the peg.
9. The men should be particularly instructed that in taking the peg speed and style will be taken into consideration in awarding prizes.
10. The knuckles must be kept down, and the point of the spear held a little outwards; the spear will then naturally be recovered over the back, and not over the arm, which is liable to hurt the wrist.
11. When cutting at the lemon, the chief object should be to cut with the edge of the sword. No good mark should be given to a man who merely knocks the lemon off the stick; or bruises it, and does not give a clear cut.

Military News.

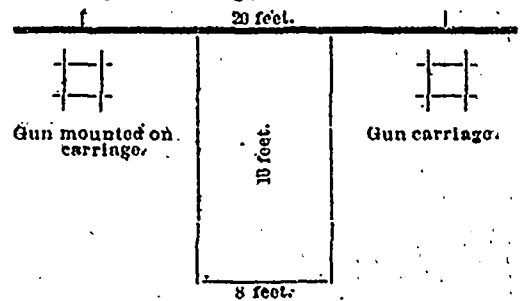
Krupp's guns have always been remarkable for their relatively great length. Thus the bore of the German 71-ton gun is no less than fifty-five inches longer than that of the English 100-ton gun. In the Krupp guns of smaller calibre the length relatively to the calibre is even greater than in the heavier ordnance; the length of the 15-centimetre gun employed in the experiments at Moppen in August, 1879, being equal to twenty-eight times its calibre. The results obtained with this gun, which is perhaps more largely employed in the German service than any other, being used as a fortress and siege as well

as a coast defence and naval gun, were so satisfactory that it was determined to construct for experimental purposes another gun of the same calibre, but of even greater length. Accordingly the Essen firm completed a 15.24-centimetre gun having a bore thirty times as long as its calibre. Firing an armour-piercing projectile weighing 50 kilogrammes (110 lb.) with a charge of powder of 16 kilogrammes (35 lb.) a muzzle velocity of 531.5 metres (1,722 feet) per second was obtained; the shot at a distance of 1,500 metres from the gun still retaining a velocity of 433.0 metres (1,405 ft.) per second. With a common shell weighing 35 kilogrammes (77 lb.) and a charge of 16½ kilogrammes (or 36 lb.) of powder a muzzle velocity of 623.1 metres (2,018 feet) per second was obtained. The muzzle-velocity of the armour-piercing projectile of the English 7-inch gun, it may be added, is only 476 metres, and that of the 8-inch gun 437 metres per second, while for every pound of metal in the Krupp 6-inch piece develops an energy almost exactly double that given by the English 7-inch and 8-inch guns.

DOMINION ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.

SHIFTING ORDNANCE COMPETITION, BETWEEN THE ROYAL SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY, AT QUEBEC, OCTOBER 23RD, 1880.

SHIFT.—A 32 por. gun on common standing gun carriage (supposed disabled) in position for loading, to be dismantled over the side, and mounted on another carriage 20 feet from it. The gun to be taken round the rear of a traverse between the carriages, by means of skids or ground rollers, the traverse to be 8 ft. thick by 16 feet long;



the muzzle of the gun to be 3 feet from parapet at starting. The stores to be twenty feet in rear of the traverse, with the exception of five handspikes, which, with the sidearms, are to be at the gun. Stores to be re-placed when gun is mounted.

Stores allowed:—

- 1 10 feet lever.
- 8 handspikes.
- 2 heavy drag ropes.
- 2 mauls.
- 2 luff tackles.
- 1 roller, 14 in. x 5 in.
- 2 " 24 in. x 5 in.
- 1 " ground.
- 8 scotches.
- 2 skids, 14 feet x 8 in. x 8 in.
- 2 " 3 feet x 4 in. x 4 in.
- 2 " 3 feet x 6 in. x 9 in.
- 2 straps, or selvagees.

Sergt. Athaw's commanding "A" Battery.
Sergt.-Inst. Lyndon commanding "B" Battery.
Umpire—Lt.-Col. Irwin.
Referee—Lt.-Col. Montizambert, "B." B.
Time-keeper—Capt. C. Lindsay, Q.F.B.
Time:—"A" Battery, 5 min. 41½ sec.
"B" Battery, 6 min. 10 sec.