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Notes and Comments

The great camp of our Regulars at Levis is now a thing of the past. The militia and all those interested in it will anxiously look forward to the General's report on it and its effect on the national training schools. There is no doubt that it must have afforded much valuable experience to the officers who were fortunate enough to be able to attend it.

The artillery camp at Laprairie is also over, and we publish elsewhere the result of the competitions among the different field batteries. The Welland battery takes the lead, with Toronto second to Ottawa third.

The Sydney, N. S. W., Herald says:

Capt. Oldershaw, 1st Infantry Regiment, and chairman of the New South Wales Rifle Association and secretary of the Federal Council, has for some time past been in communication with Major Frederick W. MacQueen (Woodstock, 22nd Battalion, Ontario, Canada), a member of the Executive of the Dominion Rifle Council, and himself an enthusiastic rifle shot, with respect to New South Wales sending a team to Bisley next year in command of Capt. Oldershaw, and visiting Canada on the way in time to compete in the provincial and dominion matches in September. The major also wishes to know, with a view of a Canadian team visiting Australia, what are the best months, whether the expense would be very heavy while in Australia, and what would be the daily outlay."

We trust that this proposed visit of a team from Australia will not fall through and that our brothers in arms from the antipodes will give us a chance of meeting them in friendly competition on the Rideau Ranges. We can promise them good sport and a right good welcome.

What an opportunity this visit would give to the Dominion Rifle Association to extend a special invitation to the National Rifle Association to send a team over to compete in their matches. There would be no difficulty in securing a challenge trophy to be competed for by the international teams, and the interest the contest would awaken among the public, would do a great deal to encourage rifle shooting among militiamen.

The plea of the London Canada Gazette for an imperial remount depot in Alberta is strongly endors-

ed by the Naval and Military Record:

"The supply of horses in the army is, as the Aldershot correspondent of the Record admits, lamentably deficient, and never more glaringly so perhaps than now. The other day the 4th Hussars, after securing every available horse, could only mount for weak squadrons, and, as a result, 100 men had to be sent dismounted to take part in cavalry manoeuvres, in addition to which 150 were left in barracks in Aldershot; and the same thing, though in a somewhat less degree, applies to each of the other cavalry regiments. Surely, then, this proposal for an Alberta depot should receive the prompt attention of the British War Office. There are officers of high standing in the service who can speak from their own experience of the ranch country and the permanent value of such a depot as a cheap and effective source of supply.

Lord Brassey, in an article advocating the establishment of a line of fast mail steamers between England and Canada, to complete the great fast mail service between Australia and the mother country, puts forth the following arguments:

"If," says Lord Brassey, "Canada has a special interest in establishing a new trade and postal route across her vast dominion, we have interests of hardly inferior magnitude in the development of communications with our Colonies." Our troops and relief crews will find in the new fast service an advantageous route to the Australian, Pacific, and China stations; the new steamers will provide fleets of scouts or auxiliary cruisers in Atlantic and Pacific waters; the service may afford a needed training-ground for our naval engineers; by its means an alternative mail route of great utility will be provided; and in other ways the political, strategical, and commer-