

Opening of the Regimental Canteen.

H. W. PLOSS.

The Regimental Canteen was officially opened by Capt. Williams on Wednesday, May 28th. A very fine programme was rendered by the "Musical Cheero's Concert Party, and the evening was a most enjoyable one.

This Canteen is controlled by the "Army and Navy Board," and the Recreation Room is open all day for the use of the men of the Depôt. There is a new Billiard Table, for which the small charge of fourpence per 100 is made to defray the cost of reading matter, which will be supplied later. A new Billiard and Bagatelle Table are being procured, so one will not have to wait long for a game. On all takings across the counter, 10 per cent. is refunded to the Regimental Funds, which amounts to a fairly large sum. At the opening, Capt. Williams acted as Chairman (in the absence of Major McGillvary, who was unavoidably called away on duty). He was supported by numerous Officers of the Depôt, and made a very appropriate speech, pointing out the advantages of a canteen of our own, also the fine system upon which it was run. The "Musical Cheeros" were of a very high-class and good variety, Miss Bradley's monologue, "The Call of the Canadians," hit everyone present in the right spot, and Cpl. Vernham was amusing and original. Miss Lee (Soubrette), Miss Umphelby (Soprano), and Cpl. Gibbons (Baritone), were excellent, and Sergt. Call was a very able accompanist. The whole party was well balanced, plainly showing what hard work and practice can accomplish.

I take this opportunity on behalf of the Depôt in thanking "The Musical Cheero's Concert Party," for their kind assistance in volunteering to open the Canteen for us.

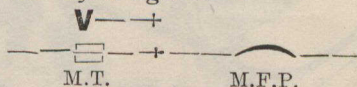
It was regretted that the Concert was not largely attended, owing to the fact of its being held on a fine day and a holiday, and so quite a number missed a real treat.

As a result of the hard work of Mr. and Mrs. Howell and Staff, the evening went along very smoothly, assuring the future success of the Regimental Canteen under their good management.

M.T. of course stands for Mechanical Transport.

Let C.A.S.C. be the driver of M.T. moving with velocity V . If this quantity V uniformly increases it may reach M.F.P., and then it may suddenly become a vanishing fraction and become Q . If, however, we square M.F.P., which is best done by introducing X_3 (that is to say XXX), or, when M.F.P. is irrational by the addition of L.S.D., V may again increase and assume its normal value. But if it be impossible to square M.F.P., a new term A.P.M., is introduced, and A.P.M. squared is almost impossible.

Another solution of this problem is often attempted in order to avoid the introduction of the irrational term A.P.M. It is called the method of least squares, and it does not involve the use of XXX or L.S.D. This method can best be illustrated by a figure:—



Let a semi-circle be described round M.F.P. as centre and let the numerical value of V remain unchanged. If M.T. moves along this line (which is called the line of least resistance), the conditions of the problem remain unaltered.

In certain cases M.T. may continue to move in a line concurrent with M.F.P. Then the latter will receive a severe displacement, and may even be displaced as far as L. ('ell) if the impulse received be sufficiently great. (Note.—It has not been possible to indicate the position of L. on the diagram, as it is thought to lie considerably below the plane of the paper.

In the above problems it has not been necessary to use logs, but M.T.'s will find these of much use in crossing a soft bit of road.

Problems on the differential may often be solved without the aid of calculus, but when starting on a long journey T.T. (pie) should not be omitted.