

Service Rifles from becoming the model company of Canada, and said, he hoped to retain the kind feeling of every individual member of that Corps.

Consequently the new year of 1862 found the Civil Service Rifle Corps without a Captain. It appeared to be self-sustaining, however, for on the 9th of the first month, after due consideration, a style of uniform had been selected by the officers that would be serviceable, as well as appropriate to the Company. The shako was to be of the same pattern as Her Majesty's 60th Royal Rifles, with a bugle badge, and the letters C. S. R. thereon, silvered. The tunic to be hooked, and slashed across the breast, all red being kept down as much as possible. The stripe of trowsers to be of black braid, one inch and a half wide, with red piping on each side, and half pegtop. Many arguments had been brought to bear against the adoption of this uniform on account of its cost, but these were silenced by Messrs. Maynard, Harris and Crice, of No. 126 Leadenhall street, London, England, who had tendered so low, that, without a murmuring or dissentient voice, their tender was accepted, and their samples, Nos. 3 and 4, were selected for tunic and trowsers, out of six varieties of cloth sent for approval. These were very fine broad cloths, and worth the price, as well as suitable to the Corps. A Measurement Roll of the Company was filled up, when one captain, three subalterns, three sergeants, three corporals, and eighty-two privates became responsible for payment, and an order was accordingly sent to Messrs. Maynard, Harris and Crice, for the following uniforms :—