

SINGLE SOUL OUTRIGGER.

This could scarcely be called a race, as Richardson, the Tynesider who trained the winning four oared crew, merely walked over the course, a little behind Irving of the Military College, to coach the latter gentleman on. They apparently took their time about it, for Irving was twenty-two minutes in doing the two miles, while Richardson was half a minute later.

CONSOLATION RACE.

This was another sham. A prize was offered to those who had been defeated in other races; but apparently Mr. Breedon was the only gentleman who wanted to be consoled. Mr. J. P. Gildersleeve had a friendly spurt with him, and beat him badly, but as he was ineligible for the race, Mr. Breedon took the first prize with all the honours.

THE PRIZES.

The successful competitors and a select few immediately adjourned to the Barrack Yard, where Mrs. Hewitt presented the prizes to each, accompanying the presentation with a few graceful remarks. The prize for the four oared crew was four little gold skulls (not death's heads) about half an inch long. Irving and Richardson, the outrigger men, both got prizes. The first a gold breast pin, the second a silver napkin ring. Mr. Breedon's prize was a beautiful silk handkerchief. After the distribution of prizes, cheers were given for Mrs. Hewitt and the ladies, the military, and bankers, and the Queen.—*Chronicle & News*, Sept. 27th 1876.

Under Canvas at Stoney Mountain

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

The spot selected for holding the annual drill of the Winnipeg Field Battery could not have been improved upon in all the Province. "Little Stoney Mountain" it is called, to distinguish it from its more imposing neighbourhood lying six miles to the north, known as "Stoney Mountain." These names might perhaps convey to the mind of distant readers an idea that the "mountains" are of the grey rugged character that prevails in what is called a rough "country" elsewhere. Our little mountain is simply a slight elevation in the centre of a great plain. "Stony" it is, but the stones are mostly underground. However, on the eastern face of this mountain is the camp. The ground is level with a gentle fall to the east, and at just such a slope as prevents it being wet for any length of time even after the heaviest rains. The camp is about five miles from the city, of which a good view is to be had. Standing on the parade ground looking to the north, we here see distinctly "Stony Mountain," at whose western base we see a large building of a yellowish color. This is the new penitentiary. On the right we have a fine bird's-eye view of the city of Winnipeg, bounded on either hand by a long line of white houses—on the bank of the Assiniboine to the right, and on those of Red River to the left.

On Sunday the camp was visited by a great many people from the city. In the afternoon Divine Service was held by the Rev. Mr. German, of Grace Church.

The past week has been spent chiefly in gun and squad drill. It would be too much to claim that the corps is the best drilled one to be found in the Dominion, but it is not too much to say that they have improved wonderfully during the few days they have been associated in camp. There is the very best feeling amongst the men, and every one seems to think that the honor of the camp falls on his shoulders, and that he is

determined to sustain it. "Crime," in a military camp, is a word having a very wide significance—the least breach of military decorum, the absence of a belt, a hasty word to a superior, an unsoldierly attitude,—all go to constitute a fault or crime in men on duty, yet we are pleased to learn that very few charges have been brought before the Commanding Officer.

The boys are on the *qui vive* for the prize to be awarded amongst them at the close of the drill. They do not all expect to get them, but they strive to keep up with the requirements of the day.

The following are the prizes to be awarded on the breaking up of the camp:

1st Prize—For cleanest and best appointed set of harness—a silver mounted jewel handled revolver, value \$15.

2nd Prize—For next best set—a box of cigars, presented by Rudiger Bros., value \$7.

1st Prize, to best drilled corporal, bombardier, or gunner—a meerschaum pipe, value \$8, presented by Lieut. Young.

2nd Prize, for cleanest man through the drill inspection—a hunting knife, value \$5.

For best shot at target practice—gold cross guns, presented by the commanding officer.

For the second best shot, cash \$4, presented by Lieut. Bannatyne.

Last week the exercise was chiefly devoted to standing gun drill for gunners and manoeuvring (with lumbers only,) but this week the guns were taken out at least once a day, both horsed and manned.

Tuesday was a fine day and was made the most of in the camp. In the evening Lieut. Geo. Young delivered a lecture, in which he explained the properties of the various kinds of projectiles used, and the special service for which they were intended.

In the afternoon a cricket match was played between the Band and the Military. The game was won by the Battery on a score of 50 for the Band and 75 for the Battery.

On Wednesday the ordinary routine was undergone, with a view to the coming inspection. The weather has so far been delightful.

The principal order of the day on Wednesday was the inspection of the Battery by the A. G., commanding the district, which had been fixed for the rather inconvenient hour of 1 p.m. This being the ordinary hour of dinner in the camp and in the city, the inspection at this hour involved the indigestible fact of a cold dinner for the men of the battery, whilst it in a great measure prevented the attendance of a large number of spectators from the city, who would otherwise have been present. As it was, many visitors were in camp during the parade; others arrived to visit the first camp of Manitoba Volunteers. At 12.30 a.m. the trumpet sounded the boot and saddle, and at 1 p.m. precisely the battery was formed for parade; but were ordered to stand easy, awaiting the Inspecting Officer, who did not arrive until fully three quarters of an hour after the time appointed. The calling of the battery to attention was the signal to the visitors of the arrival of that officer, and immediately after Lieut. Colonel W. Osborne Smith, C. M.G., D.A.G., who was accompanied by Capt. Cotton, D.A., as orderly officer, was received by the battery, under Major Kennedy, with the customary salute, the band playing "The Queen." After the Inspecting Officer had formally inspected the equipment, and had taken his place at the saluting point, the battery was marched past at the walk and trot, which was done very creditably. Advance to the point by demi batteries was ordered, during which the dress-

ing was well kept; this was followed by a series of field manoeuvres, while the guns were prepared for action promptly, and when the command to "Lumber up" was given the tumbrils were brought into position with remarkable accuracy for such young troops. Upon completion of the field exercises and gun drill by detachments, the horses, harness and saddlery were inspected and the muster roll called by Lieut. Col. Peebles, Control Officer, when the battery was found to consist of 60 non commissioned officers and men, 5 officers, and 27 horses.

The battery was then addressed by the Deputy Adjutant General, who said that in the course of his military career he had had the opportunity of inspecting a great many field batteries, and it would be so for him to tell the Winnipeg Field Battery that they were the best he had seen or even as good as any he had inspected; that he must say that he never saw a fairer attempt made to be equal with others, considering the short time the battery had been under arms. He was happy to see that the time had not been frittered away in drilling with small arms, a mistake made frequently by commanders of field batteries. It would afford him pleasure to report most favorably of the condition and behaviour of the battery and men during this the first encampment of Manitoba Volunteers.

The men were then dismissed, and shortly after the bugle sounded for dinner, which was attacked with as much promptitude as had been displayed in getting ready for action.

The visitors who were present were invited to the large marquee, where luncheon was served. Amongst those who were present were Lieut. Colonel Kennedy, Lieutenant De Cazes, Hon. R. A. Davis, Hon. A. G. B. Bannatyne, Capt. Brokovski, D. Taylor, Capt. Carruthers, and several others. Many ladies also manifested an interest in the proceedings, and seemed to enjoy peeping into the tents, where everything appeared to be well kept and arranged. After dinner had been despatched, the men were assembled for ball practice under Lieutenant Young, who has been indefatigable in his exertions to make the battery as efficient as possible. During the firing at the butts, which had been erected at 1400 yards range, some good shots were made, showing that the men of the Winnipeg Field Battery would not be likely to waste ammunition, if occasion required their services. The band of the battery, under Bandmaster Walker, made the time pass pleasantly by performing some very good music. Sergeant Allen, who acted as Quartermaster Sergeant, seemed to be busy, and was evidently aware that upon a proper performance of his duties a great part of the comfort of the camp was due.

The Winnipeg Field Battery, under Major Kennedy, may be congratulated upon the success which has attended the first service annual drill of the corps under him; and it is to be hoped that it may lead the authorities at Ottawa to give more encouragement for the future than has been the case in the past, towards encouraging the local defensive force of a province, which has a greater need in this respect than those nearer the centres of civilization.—*Standard*, Sept. 16.

The Governor General's Foot Guards paraded through the principal streets of the city last night, headed by their band. They made a creditable turn out.

A number of recruits have joined the Ottawa Rifles, and now the old company is as strong as ever. They will shortly commence to put in their annual drill.