THE CANADIAN PICTORIAL & ILLUSTRATED WAR NEWS.

for the punishment of the alleged culprit. The commanding officer of a corps cannot deal with a man who is not before him, nor does it seem just that he should pronounce sentence without affording the offender a chance to meet his accusers. Moreover, it would appear that Col. Miller has arrogated to himself a power which could only be exercised by a court-martial, for the Articles of War distinctly state (see Sec. 117) that any general, district, or garrison court-martial may "in addition to any other lawful punishment, sentence any offender to be discharged from our service with ignominy."

It is well, perhaps, for Col. Miller that he is not Col. Ouimet, that he does not command the 65th instead of the Queen's Own, and that McLean is not Conway, a Protestant member of a Catholic battalion. Otherwise, this case would now be the chief subject of discussion by the party press.

ALMOST as soon as the troops from the North-West have reached their respective headquarters have they been released from active service, and consequently relegated once more to the freedom from restraint enjoyed in civil life. It has seemed somewhat hard to many that the organisations with which they have been connected for four months should so suddenly be disrupted ; but the large majority of the officers and men are well pleased, now that no more fighting is to be done, to doff their well-worn uniforms and resume their ordinary attire along with their civil avocations.

In dismissing the Queen's Own from active service, Lieut.-Col. Miller, who enjoys the respect of all the men under his command, availed himself of the opportunity to state publicly that there had been no friction between Col. Otter and himself. The most cordial feelings existed between them, and when parting, he felt that he was parting from a friend. Then in regard to the Grenadiers and themselves, he wished to say that there was no ill-feeling between them. The feeling between them was just what it should be. There was a spirit of emulation and that was all. We hope this statement will set at rest for ever the calumnious stories set on foot of jealousy and ill-will existing between the battalions which have performed with equal efficiency the duties respectively assigned them. As regards the Cut Knife Creek affair, close enquiries of officers and members of corps who participated in that engagement tend to fully confirm the reports of the gallantry shown by the members of the Queen's Own who took part in the expedition against Poundmaker.

In dismissing the Royal Grenadiers from active service, Lieut.-Col. Grassett, of whom it is gratifying to hear nothing but warm eulogiums from members of the corps, after making acknowledgments to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and men -specially mentioning Sergt. Munro, of the Infantry School Corps, who performed the functions of sergeant-major — observed that in no single instance has a man showed he regretted he had gone to the front. There were some men who were not physically constituted to stand the privations so well as others, but this was the only corps in the field which did not send any noncommissioned officer or man to the rear, unless wounded or invalided through sickness. In conclusion, he said : "Though it is far from my wish to take away from the credit of any other corps, or to attach to this battalion more credit than they are entitled to, yet I feel compelled to say that I do not think that you have recieved yourhonest, fair meed of praise in regard to the final battle of Batoche. (Cheers.) You know that that was essentially a soldiers' battle, under the personal direction of the commanding officers. It was no day for the officers to show their knowledge of strategy. It was a day for the soldiers to fight with rifle and bayonet, and you did it. (Cheers.) Your officers and myself feel sorry that you have not been given all the credit to which you are entitled for your action on that memorable day." (Cheers.)

THE Globe has made the brilliant suggestion that the volunteers should be allowed to keep their old uniforms, after the same have been condemned as unfit for further service. Such a proposition was hardly necessary, as it is never customary to take condemned clothing that has been used back into store. Indeed, it is to be doubted if the old tunics have any value, except so much per pound as old rags, now that the girls have claimed all the buttons off them as souvenirs; except such tunics as that worn by Corporal Halliwell, of the Midland Battalion, which shows seven perforations by bullets. Stains of mud or perspiration, and even threadbare elbows, can, by no stretch of sentiment, be regarded as worthy of preservation for their own sakes.

THE brief trial of William Henry Jackson, the alleged Secretary of Riel's council, has terminated, at the suggestion of the Crown counsel, in a verdict of acquittal on the ground of insanity. It is clear from the evidence that the exciting political events in which Jackson participated brought on softening of the brain, the symptoms of which were no doubt aggravated by the cruelty with which the unfortunate man was treated while held as a prisoner by Riel, who, in this case as in that of Thomas Scott, showed that the "new religion," of which he professes to be the prophet, is not characterized by the ordinary dictates of humanity.

THE endeavor to make a hero of Lieut. Howard, "the man with the Gatling," is still being perpetrated by a section of the press, in defiance of all the facts and of any exercise of common sense. Voilà one of the latest attempts to carry on the "boom" first started by a correspondent of the Mail, who was not present at Batoche, but for whom Howard asserts that he formed a "close friendship."

"OTTAWA, July 25.-The Gatling gun, used by Capt. Howard with such good effect at Batoche, arrived here yesterday, and was visited by a large number of people. There seems to be a very general belief, based on the reports of those who saw the weapon in action, that it was of little use, except, perhaps, that it served to demoralize the enemy, and this even it did not do so well as the shrapnel of the field guns. After Batoche, of all the killed on the battlefield but one could positively be said to have been struck by bullets from the gun, though thousands were fired. Much difficulty seems to have been experienced in getting the correct range, even when practising at a fixed target, and the general conclusion come to by practical men is that the Gatling is not suited for bush fighting or rough campaign work, however useful it might be in repelling an attack in close order, or in clearing a street or defile."

The above is a despatch to the Montreal Witness from an intelligent correspondent who coolly states that the Gatling (wonder if it was the dummy shown in Toronto) was used with "such good effect" at Batoche in his opening sentence, and then sets to work in the remainder of his telegram to prove that "it was of little use."



Mediators & Commercial Brokers. 31 KING ST. W., TORONTO. Business Places of all kinds Bought and Sold : Patents disposed of ; also, Manufac-turers and Dealers in Agents' Supplies. AGENTS WANTED. London Machine Tool Company, LONDON, ONT.,

Manufacturers of all sizes of Lathes, Driils, Planers, Milling Machines, Power Hammers, Punches and Shears,

SEND FOR CATALOGUE, OR ADDRESS

L. A. MORRISON,

General Agent, SOHO MACHINE WORKS, TORONTO.

TRIAL OF LOUIS RIEL.

It has been said that "liars should have good memories," and surely Louis Riel must have forgotten the incriminating documents in his own handwriting and above his own signature, addressed to Major Crozier, when he wrote to Dr. Fiset denying that he was the chief promoter of the armed rising. The evidence produced by the Crown leaves no doubt as to what the verdict ought to be, and everything points to the probability of the plea of insanity constituting the sole defence of the prisoner's counsel.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

WE regret that the pressure upon our columns for the last two numbers and the resolution to discontinue the issue of this periodical should prevent us from publishing various photographs and sketches of no small public interest, forwarded to us with the view of their reproduction in these pages. After Part II. of the Souvenir Number has gone to press we shall be happy to return any such unused contributions, if the desire be made known to the editor by post card.

TORONTO.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

Telephone Communication Between all

Offices.

Wholesale and Retail

Dealer in

IIA.

OFFICES-Cor. Front and Bathurst Streets, Yonge Street Wharf, 51 King Street East, 534 Queen Street West, 390 Yonge Street.

40th Provincial Exhibition, TO BE HELD IN THE CITY OF LONDON. FROM SEPTEMBER 7тн то 12тн, 1885. Prize Lists now ready. Apply by post card or otherwise to **HENRY WADE**, Secretary, Toronto.

