

Provincial authorities, who at that time owned and still own the lands promised, are the sole and proper parties who should award compensation for the suppression of the internal disorder and rebellion, which was entirely a local matter within the bounds and precincts of the respective Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada (now the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.) That my contention is well founded has been practically admitted by the Provincial Governments, by their having from time to time granted compensation for losses sustained during the rebellion, and why it is that they now repudiate everything that they have hitherto done in that connection I cannot understand. It cannot be called anything else but repudiation, and is an imposition upon these men who so nobly and loyally defended the institutions of their country, and assisted in quelling the rebellion.

"Having taken part in a struggle of over half a century ago, it may very readily be inferred that every year finds your ranks greatly reduced, so that the Local Government has considered your influence is not now so powerful, and as time passes on, the more indifferent to your claims will they prove to be, knowing that the lapse of a few more years would still the voices of the remaining few of their number, and it will only be left to history to record their brave and loyal conduct, and to condemn the actions of those who refused to stand up for your rights. They have not only studiously ignored your rights in the Local Legislature, but have recommended and voted against your being granted any compensation or recognition in any House of Parliament whatever, either Local or Federal. I consider, and have no hesitation in stating that such treatment of the few surviving veterans by the Provincial authorities is utterly opposed to that spirit of fairness and justice which should characterize the conduct of all fair-minded men.

"The foregoing pages embrace but a brief outline of the various efforts which have been put forth to secure some acknowledgment of your services, and I firmly hope and trust that the Memorials, together with the documents accompanying the same, will receive the consideration which they so deservedly merit, and that you will, before long, have the proud satisfaction of being officially assured that your sacrifices in the past will be fittingly acknowledged by your grateful fellow-countrymen. As a Canadian, and one taking a most warm and active interest in the subject, I need scarcely add that when such a happy result shall be attained, no one in this broad Canada of ours will feel more delighted and happy than I will, and I shall ever regard with pleasure the fact that I have been permitted to devote a considerable portion of my time and attention to the successful promotion of so desirable and worthy an object."

I have the honour, Gentlemen, to remain,

Your humble servant,

R. R. McLENNAN.

APPLIED TACTICS.

The high standing of the German officer in this branch is proverbial, and consequently anything on the subject from the Teutonic pen is worthy of special attention. The author of this *brochure* formerly held a commission in the 33rd East Prussian Fusilier Regiment, but has resided in England for some time. He bases his work on the study of Applied Tactics with small units, and it is written in a clear and simple manner. The plan of the work is in the presentation of a problem of a position in action which might happen to any brigade commander; and the book consists of a careful elucidation of this problem, aided by an excellent map. The work will be found both interesting and useful. The study of the higher and most useful branches of the military profession does not receive in Canada the attention it deserves, and such a work as the one under mention—concise and free from an excess of technicality—can not fail to be of considerable value.

Studies in Applied Tactics. By Karl Von Donat, late Prussian Army With map. London: William Clowes & Sons, Ltd. 13 Charing Cross, S. W.

EPITAPHS.

The following quaint epitaph can be seen in Greenwich Hospital Old Cemetery. It reads:—"Here lies ye body of Mr. Pearce Welch, Lieut. of her Majs. Ship Salisbury in ye year 1703. On the 10th day April they engaged a part of ye Dunkirk squadron, in wch he lost his lower jaw and part of his tongue by a musket ball, after wch he lived six years four months and twelve days by liquids only. He was First Lieutenant of ye Royal Hospital, and died ye 22nd August 1709, aged 59 years.

"Tho' Boras blasts and Neptune's waves have took me to and fro,

In spite of both by God's decree I harbore here below,
Where I do now at anchor ride with many of our fleet,
Yet once again I must set sail our Admiral Christ to meet.

"Eliza Welch his wife died 27th Decr. 1723, æt. 82."

* * *

Writing of epitaphs, a correspondent says:—"There, perhaps, exists no military epitaph more remarkable or better known to military men, or that has been so often called to mind by the British soldier when on foreign service, than the one to the memory of a British Grenadier, of the times of the Napoleonic Wars, in the churchyard of Winchester Cathedral, England. The verses run thus:—

"Here lies the body of a British Grenadier,
Who caught his death by drinking cold small beer;
Soldiers, beware, by his untimely fall,
And when you're hot, drink strong, or none at all.

"This monument, having fallen into decay, was restored by the officers and men of the Garrison.

"A honest soldier never is forgot,
Whether he die by musket or by pot."

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL SOCIETY.

The new Canadian National Society provisionally organized at Montreal ought to receive the loyal support of our military element. It aims at being a society of good-will, to unite all who feel that they have a duty as citizens toward their fellow-Canadians. An annual public entertainment, at which national improvements and patriotism will be the themes is the central feature,—to somewhat resemble the Welsh Eisteddfodd, or the Scottish Hallowe'en. Experience is said to have shown that such a gathering can be profitably carried out, and if so, its possibilities of good results are incalculable. Principal Grant, than whom no other is more capable for the purpose, is to be the orator on the present occasion, Friday 17th February, at Windsor Hall, Montreal. Whoever desires to assist in the movement, may send in his name and \$1 membership fee to Mr. L. O. Armstrong, the Corresponding Secretary, Montreal.

REVOLVER SHOOTING IN ENGLAND.

An Australian team is expected again at Bisley in 1893. It may be remembered Australia sent a team in 1891 which was very successful in the rifle competition, especially the mounted ones, although they did not do much good with the revolver.

A French revolver team is also expected at Bisley, and the South London Rifle Club have decided to make them honorary members of the club so that they will be able to have a practice ground, so as to get used to the English ways and also the English climate.

Capt. Hamilton, who shot in the revolver competition at Bisley in 1891, getting a ninth and an eleventh prize in two of the series, has done very good work at Queensland, Australia. At their Rifle Association meeting just over, he carried off almost all the top prizes.