

modified as to the barrel. This is no longer the true Metford barrel, since the number of grooves has been reduced from seven to five, with a view to diminishing the erosion caused by the use of a high explosive and a composite bullet. After a series of most elaborate and exhaustive experiments, at the Royal Small Arms Factory at Enfield, it has been found possible to design a barrel in which the above desideratum is obtained without any loss of range or velocity. Hence the more correct appellation of Martini-Enfield.

LIEUT.-COLONEL TURNBULL RESIGNS.

A recent *Official Gazette* contains the resignation of Lieut.-Colonel Turnbull of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, Commandant of the Royal School of Cavalry, and Inspector of Cavalry for Canada. The reasons given we are sorry to hear being ill health that requires rest and quiet—together with a sea-voyage and a winter in the Sunny South of Europe.

Colonel Turnbull has been connected with the Active Militia Force from its organization in 1855, and few men have a better knowledge of its requirements and capabilities. A slight sketch therefore of his military career may encourage our Permanent Officers to continue working ever upwards to the goal of their ambition; which should be the topmost rung of the ladder, before retirement.

In October, 1855, when a young man of 20 years of age, he enlisted in the Quebec Volunteer Cavalry as a private soldier, and served in the ranks until 1861, when he was promoted to a Cornetcy in 2 Troop; became Lieutenant in 1862, and Captain on 20th May, 1864, when he visited the American Cavalry and their Remount depots during their civil strife, acting as a war correspondent.

In 1865, Colonel Turnbull proceeded to the Canterbury depot in England for Cavalry instruction, at the suggestion of Colonel MacDougall, adjutant general, who contemplated the formation of a Cavalry School in Canada; and returned in March, 1866, by way of New York, receiving the appointment of Intelligence Officer to the A. G., during the Fenian raid of that year, and bringing in to Montreal valuable information regarding their frontier movements.

In 1867, Sir George Cartier, then Minister of Militia, induced Colonel Turnbull to pay a visit to the French Cavalry, to study French Cavalry drill, and through the influence of Lord Lyons,