

still forms a lively topic for newspaper discussion. Boys will be boys, and no amount of rules and supervision will prevent occasional horse-play on their part. In this case, however, it seems to have gone beyond ordinary horse-play, and we trust for the sake of the college that a correct account of the unfortunate affair will be given to the press.

The MILITARY GAZETTE is going to considerable expense in the way of securing correspondents in all the principal military centres. When we compare it with other military publications we do not find it far behind the very best. Subscriptions are necessary to enable us to keep up our standard. Kindly, gentle reader, help us along by remitting your \$2. It is not much to you, and means considerable to the management of this paper.

The legislature is now sitting at Quebec. *Now or never* is the time for the officials of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association to bestir themselves if they want to secure a renewal of their grant. Among items provided for in the estimates we find \$1,200 for printing the "Memoirs of the Chevalier de Levis." This is evidently of far greater importance than the military training of the defenders of our country.

A Simple Method of Making Coffee.

Allow one-half ounce or one tablespoonful of ground coffee to each person—to every ounce allow one-half pint of water. The vessel should be clean and the water fresh and clear. Fill the vessel with the necessary quantity of water, and put it over a brisk fire. When it comes to a boil stir in the coffee, previously moistened with warm (not hot) water. Cover closely; let it boil up for two minutes, stirring from the sides and top as it boils up. Exercise great care that it does not boil over. To clear it, remove it from the fire and dash over the surface a cup of cold fresh water, cover closely and set it back to keep warm, but not to boil.

The above is clipped from the American Regulation Army Cookery Book. A much simpler way and one which we recommend to our readers, whether on service or in camp, is to use Lyman's Fluid Coffee, which will with no trouble give a most deliciously fragrant cup of coffee, and at no greater expense than in the old-fashioned troublesome way.

OUR SERVICE CONTEMPORARIES.

A rumour is going the round, and gaining some credence, which we repeat without assuming any responsibility therefor, to the effect that the Duke of Cambridge may soon be expected to retire from the post of commander-in-chief of the army. As parts of the same report, the commandship-in-chief is to be abolished, Lord Wolseley is to become chief of the staff at headquarters, while Lord Roberts is to step into the vacant Irish command thus created.

Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadian's) (100th).—Major Champion has been appointed second in command of the 2nd Batu. (109th) at Malta, vice Major Murphy retired.

The officer who writes the interesting "Naval Notes, News, and Reminiscences" for the Westminster Gazette tells the following story in his last budget:—An English sloop-of-war, under the command of Captain B—, was moored in the river opposite the foreign concession at Shanghai, when one afternoon a large American merchant ship anchored so close to her that when she swung to she next tide it was pretty certain she would make it a "loul berth." The English captain sent an officer with a polite message asking the American captain to "shift" his position, but an answer was returned to this effect: "Tell your captain to keep his hair on, I guess we'll swing clear." A second message was sent later on, but brought an even less civil reply. Shortly before sunset the two ships had half swung to the tide, the American's stern being within a few feet of the other's taffrail, and her captain calmly seated on a long deck-chair, with refreshments on the skylight close behind him. Five minutes to sunset [was reported, when Captain B— came on deck, and said, "I think we will fire a big sunset gun to night. Train the after 68-pounder gun just clear of the Yankee's stern, and load it with a reduced blank charge of 5lb of powder." These orders [were promptly obeyed. Sunset was reported and the order to "fire" given—bang went the 68-pounder as the ensign came down, and a crash was heard on board the American. No sooner had the noise subsided than a hail come from the merchantman—"I guess, I'll move, Cap.; but please send me a glass to finish my grog with, you've broken all my durned crockery!"

Full of interest is the report just issued in Bluebook form, in which Mr. H. H. Johnston describes his three years' experiences as commissioner of the eastern portion of British Central Africa. Discussing the race future of that part of the world, he comes to the conclusion that, excepting certain plateaux which may be suitable for European settlement, there is no hope of permanent colonization over the greater part of the country, unless by a people representing the Negro and Hindoo. At present, or when he compiled his report, the work of civilization is being carried on by 237

Europeans, of whom more than half are Scotch, and it is significant of the high character of these pioneers that only two Mulatto children are to be found in the Protectorate. The idea of relieving the "congested districts" of India at the same time populating Africa, is attractive, to say the least of it.—Naval and Military Record.

The following are some of the naval anniversaries of the week as given by the naval correspondent of the Daily Graphic:—November 6th, 1803, Mr. Edward Henry a' Court, midshipman of the *Blanche*, 36, being sent away for sand in a cutter with eight men, carried a French schooner, having among her passengers a colonel and about thirty soldiers. November 7th, 1798, commencement of Commodore John Thomas Duckworth's operations which resulted in the capture of Minorca. November 8th, 1810, the boat of the *Quebec*, 32, cut out the *Jeune Louise*, 14, from the *Vlie*. November 9th, 1712, Admiral Henry Killigrew, who had commanded in the Mediterranean and flown his flag at the battle of La Hague, died. November 10th, 1890, Commodore Harry Leith Ross with the *Serpent* and nearly all hands lost. November 11th, 1806, the *Sceptre* and *Cornwallis* engaged the French frigate *Sémillante* and batteries in St. Paul's Bay. November 12th, 1797, the *Cerberus*, 32, Captain John Drew, took the French privateer *Epervier*, 16.

The Russian Imperial ukase making it obligatory on an officer in the army, when he, or anyone, considered that he had been insulted, either to fight a duel or to leave the service, has found an unexpected opponent in the person of a young lieutenant. This officer had a slight discussion with a civilian, and the Court of Honour decided that he must send a challenge to a duel. Both parties declared that no insulting language had passed between them. So the lieutenant, rather than fight with a man who had done him no harm, forthwith resigned his commission.

The German Emperor is taking every possible means to secure the mobility of his troops. By the introduction, a few months ago, of aluminium in the manufacture of some of the equipments, the weight carried by the German soldier was greatly reduced, and now his boots are nailed and heeled with that metal. As aluminium is now much more easily worked, and the Cowles process of producing it has made it considerably less expensive than formerly, its gradual reduction into our soldiers' accoutrements is only a matter of time. Aluminium possesses several advantages over steel. It does not rust so quickly; its durability is equal to that of other metal, and its weight being about half that of steel its substitution for many of the heavy steel cavalry and infantry accoutrements would greatly relieve horses and men. In the French army the metal is used for a number of the equipments of the transport corps, and the regimental eagles are