

worked by a button right in front of him, by which rapid and accurate signalling is carried on, a couple of seconds serving to show both the value and position of each shot made on the target. An electric ball danger signal, between the mantel and the firing point, is now in hand by the same sergeant.

The corporation jubilee trophy won for the first time at the P. Q. R. A. matches last summer by the 6th Fusiliers has not yet been received from the manufacturers. The delay has been caused by the difficulty in securing the models for the figures of representatives of each of the city corps which are to be a feature of the trophy's ornamentation. For models, each corps had to furnish the portrait of one of its members in review order, and it was only a few weeks ago that all of the portraits were in.

BUSBY.

Peterborough.

THE much talked of and long expected military concert, under the patronage of Col. J. Z. Rogers and officers of the 57th Battalion, took place at the Opera House on Tuesday evening, 21st February. It was a decided success, and a better pleased audience never left the building.

When the opening hour arrived the scene presented was a brilliant one. The rich dresses of the ladies, the scarlet tunics of the infantry, the blue and gold of the cavalry, the blue and silver of the artillery mingled with the more sombre attire of the civilians, the decorations, the smiling faces and the bright lights all went to form a picture that will be long remembered.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Major and Adjutant Bell stepped before the footlights and announced that in response to the orders of his superior officer, he desired to say a few words to the audience. He said that complaints were made on the score that the public did not see enough of the battalion, but in future he felt confident that that complaint would not lie. Until about two years ago the 57th had been a rural battalion, but through the efforts of the officers and some of their friends, they are now known as a city corps. When a rural battalion, they were made up of isolated companies, taken from here and there, and the only opportunity they had of parading together was when they met at a brigade camp, once every two years. Now the companies are all from town and the men drill every year and drill at home, too. Under these circumstances he felt warranted in stating that the public would see more of the boys in red. In order to keep up the standing of the battalion money is necessary, and to provide that money something had to be done. The government makes an annual grant and the officers contribute, but the amount thus raised is not sufficient and the public were asked to aid, and to secure that aid was the object of the present concert, which it was proposed to make an annual affair. He thanked the audience for attendance and the good feeling that prompted that attendance and he hoped that all would be so well satisfied with the evening's entertainment that they would return again next year.

When the curtain rose quiet prevailed, but when a square of redcoats, with fixed bayonets, the applause was almost deafening. Those in the front ranks were on their knees, the colours in the centre, the men looked determined and ready to face anything, and the curtain descended amid red fire and tremendous applause.

The people of Peterborough have always been proud of their band, and after their performance last night the musicians have elevated themselves several notches higher in the public estimation. "The Relief of Ekowe," a descriptive fantasia, was the piece chosen. It starts with the assembly, called on the bugle, followed by the march, muster, preparation, advance, charge and pursuit, winding up with the shouts of victory and God Save the Queen. The band mustered twenty-one players, and by dint of steady practice, under the able tuition of Bandmaster Miller, they have thoroughly mastered the difficult music and their playing was a revelation, even to the critics.

The glee club, composed of Sergt-Major Rundle, Bandmaster Miller, bandmen Hamilton and Mein, Corporal Matthews and Privates Martin, Dawson, Jones, Henderson and Mulligan, rendered the "Red Cross Knight" in an acceptable manner, the blending of the voices being admirable.

A squad chosen from different companies, followed in the manual and firing exercise, without the word of command. It was well done, particularly the firing, which could not be improved upon. Those who took part were Sergts. Mason, Wand, T. Diston, Robinson, and G. Diston, Corporals Matthews and Elcome, Privates Jinks, Kidd, R. Hounsell, H. Hounsell and Payne.

Two solos "The Anchor's Weighed," by Sergeant-Major Rundle, and "Thy Sentinel Am I," by bandsman Hamilton, followed. Then came a fencing bout between Capt. Brennan and Lieut. Mason, with foils and masks, a spirited affair in which every person in the audience appeared deeply interested. Capt. Brennan was victor by a few points.

Sergt.-Major Johnston, Sergts. Goldie, Johnston, Morgan and Ptes. Pearson and Howden concluded the first part of the programme with an exhibition of the cavalry sword exercise.

After a short intermission the second part of the programme was opened with the tableau "A Camp Scene." On one side of the stage was pitched a tent, at the door of which Lieut. Hill was receiving a despatch from an orderly, whose hand was at the salute. Ranged about in picturesque attitudes were a squad of men. Some were sleeping quietly, some were singing, some chatting, some tailoring, some cleaning their rifles, some blacking boots, some washing dishes, some cleaning knives and others looking on. The whole thing was realistic as an every day scene at any military camp.

The fantasia "Red, White and Blue," by the band, introduced a large number of military and naval airs.

"Chough and Crowe" and the old, but ever welcome "Smiling Morn," were given by the glee club in first class style.

The bayonet exercise, by the squad that performed the manual, was the best feature of the evening. It could not be improved upon and Sergt.-Major Rundle has reason to be proud of the manner in which his pupils acquitted themselves. Sergts. Mason and Robinson, Corp. Matthews and Elcome and Ptes. Kidd and Martin also performed the infantry sword exercise in a creditable manner.

Bandmaster Miller sang "Let me Like a Soldier Fall" and sang it well. Private Mulligan in the "Death of Nelson" carried the house by storm and for his able effort he received the heartiest greeting of the evening.

The performance concluded with a fantasia "Pastorella" and the National Anthem by the band.—*Peterborough Review*.

London.

I HEAR that the commanding officer of a certain corps has reduced the quarter-master-sergeant for a slight offence. Surely that commissioned officer must have known that his action was illegal, and the Q.-M.-S. must have been a green hand to allow himself to be so disposed of.

N.C. officers holding the following ranks are promoted, not appointed, and may not be reduced to a lower grade, except by sentence of a court-martial, or with their own consent, approved by the commanding officer and the general officer commanding; or on the committal of an offence requiring reduction, the case must be referred to

headquarters. The commander-in-chief may order the reduction of any n. c. officer, to a lower grade. Sergt.-major, qr.-mr.-sergeant, color-sergeant, battery or troop qr.-mr.-sergeant, sergeant, corporal, bombardier, 2nd-corporal.

The following are appointments, and the holders may be reverted to their permanent grades, by a commanding officer, on the committal of any military offence or incapacity:—Paymaster sergeant, orderly room clerk, hospital sergeant, lance-sergeant, lance-corporal, acting-bombardier.

A paymaster-sergeant appointed from corporal, may be reverted to his permanent grade viz., corporal; an orderly room clerk or hospital sergeant, appointed from private, may be reverted to private, their permanent grades; the permanent grade of a lance-sergeant is corporal; that of a lance-corporal, private; the ranks of color-sergeant, battery sergeant-major and battery qr.-mr.-sergeant, are equal, the senior of either arm commanding the others.

The R. & O., 1887, give little or no information, as to the standing of n.c. officers, and as a consequence the staff-sergeant nuisance is increasing. I was once present at a rifle meeting, when no less than nine persons from one corps, calling themselves staff-sergeants, were present. The expression staff-sergeant is very vague; gives no information, and is often assumed by n.c. officers who are not entitled to do so.

PIPECLAY.

Correspondence.

[This paper does not necessarily share the views expressed in correspondence published in its columns, the use of which is freely granted to writers on topics of interest to the militia.]

COMPLIMENTS ON THE MARCH.

To the Editor of the Canadian Militia Gazette:

SIR,—“Milish” is evidently very ignorant of “Canadian Regulations” when he says that “General Officers in uniform” are the only persons entitled to be saluted by troops on the march. If he could read Otter's Guide—a text book at the Infantry Schools—he would see that Royalty, General Officers, the Officer commanding the District in which the party is serving and the field officers of the corps are to be paid compliments to.

FIELD OFFICER.

THE PROPOSED NEW CAVALRY SCHOOL.

To the Editor of the Canadian Militia Gazette:

SIR,—I seen in the daily papers that there is an agitation in favour of establishing a second Cavalry School to be stationed at Toronto, evidently made under a misapprehension as to the proper use of that arm. In the schools of cavalry lectures should be delivered on the employment of cavalry with field artillery, and these lectures ought to be repeated to their own corps by officers attached for a cavalry course, but they who first would lecture must first learn, not merely out of books but practically. The employment of cavalry with field artillery is not going to be learned alongside of an infantry school, no matter how efficient that school may be, neither will it teach field artillery officers the formation and movements of cavalry, the tactical employment of the three arms in combination, or of all arms combined, in advance, rear guards, outposts, etc. It has been urged that the cavalry school would enable infantry officers to learn riding. Granted that it would, and very desirably so, but this would benefit but one infantry school, and on this ground we would require cavalry schools at Fredericton, St. John and London, but that is about the only thing in favour of its establishment in Toronto. It is all very well to say “teach infantry officers to ride,” but when horses have been bucketted all over the shop by inexperienced hands in riding school these same horses would require to be retrained to be of any use as cavalry. Were a cavalry school (no demi school with 30 officers, 40 n.c.o. and men, and 27 horses) established at Kingston, a place at which all arms of the service would then be represented, it would be more beneficial to the militia. To Kingston must go all long course officers; to the Limestone City must go all present and future staff-officers desirous of qualifying, if any pretence is made to enforce the regulations. The future generals of Canada would be a nice lot if they never had handled, never seen, except possibly as spectators, cavalry, artillery and infantry manœuvred either for the benefit of the gallery or as for fight. All that is asked of an Imperial infantry officer up for promotion from captain to major (barring drill of course) is to ride; it is only the staff who are expected to ride well. Staff officers on leaving the staff college in England are attached to cavalry regiments or field artillery. Staff and artillery officers are required to manœuvre cavalry, and may be attached for practical instruction, but the infantryman is not asked to touch cavalry or artillery. Are, then, our embryo staff officers to learn nothing of these requirements? By all means give us more cavalry schools, but don't break them up into small detachments, which are of no earthly use to themselves, the arm they represent, to the militia or to the public.

What should be done is to make the artillery at Quebec garrison, and at Kingston field, by transferring the demi field battery at the former place to Kingston, thus making a complete four gun battery.

At Kingston there is the Royal Military College (the staff college of Canada) where the gentlemen cadets are instructed practically in infantry, artillery and engineering; but only theoretically in cavalry. Now if the cavalry school were there, in addition to instructing the cadets in equitation, all arms, cavalry, artillery, artillery school, infantry, gentlemen cadets R. M. C., engineers, the small detachment attached to the R. M. C. would at all times be available for field days, and practical instruction to the cadets and all officers in garrison.

Another reason, and a strong one with the Militia Department, for the removal from Quebec is the expense of maintenance at that place in comparison with other stations for instance: Forage at Quebec, 26½c; at Kingston, 21½c; meat at Quebec, 7c per lb.; at Kingston, 5½c per lb.

FORESIGHT.

THE MILITIA APPROPRIATIONS—SOUND ADVICE.

To the Editor of the Canadian Militia Gazette:

SIR,—I notice some remarks in your issue of the 16th February anent grants to rifle associations in which the inference is drawn that the artillery branch of the militia service is unfairly treated in this respect. To this, I think, exception may be taken, as it will be seen by reference to the Militia List, that the artillery constitute less than one-tenth of the force.

Now, if we take from the amount given in aid of rifle associations, the money required to defray the expenses of the Wimbledon team, it will be found that the grant to artillery associations, irrespective of any special grants, would be a fair proportion. But it must also be taken into consideration that the grants to rifle associations, except such as go to regimental clubs, can be participated in by all branches of the service; and I fancy that where the artillery are in sufficient numbers to organize a rifle club they would receive a share of this appropriation. But the grant to artillery