



The Volunteer Review

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of the Military and Naval Forces of the Dominion of Canada

VOL. VI.

OTTAWA, (CANADA,) MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1872.

No. 18.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

BY G. W. G.

"Sir Charles Dilke has at least set one good example to his countrymen, not only by getting married, but also by getting married without any nuptial pomp and circumstance. He walked quietly to church from one quarter, and the lady from another. He made no long wedding tour, and was punctually in the House of Commons on the opening night."

We do not agree with the conclusions of the *Church Herald*, from whose columns the above is an extract, but think that Sir Charles Dilke has, in his ostentation of simplicity proved himself to be the snob we have long deemed him to be.

We are also surprised that a newspaper of the *Church Herald's* supposed conventional knowledge, should speak of the approaching marriage of the Marquis of Bute to the daughter of "Lord Howard." Canadian journals generally, indeed, seem to be as incorrect, or as ill-informed on these little matters, as American sheets, and half of them seem to require the information that a title without a Christian name belongs only to a peer, or by courtesy only, to the eldest son of a peer using his father's second, or other title, as a courtesy title. In the present case we believe the nobleman in question is "Lord Edward Howard." In the same way we used constantly to see "Lord Cecil," instead of "Lord Adalbert" (or whatever his name was) "Cecil," figuring in the Toronto newspapers, at the time that visionary gentleman was attracting public notice by his eccentricities.

The illustrations to the "Rifle Exercises" 1870, afford us some idea of what we suppose to be the new Infantry and Rifle Packs. But, so far as we know, the Canadian Army officer is in possession of no full description thereof. Would the *VOLUNTEER REVIEW* if in its power, oblige some of its readers by full and accurate information. It is observable that there seems to be a difference in the number and arrangement of pouches and belts between the figures intended respectively as delineation of linesmen and rifles.

Speaking of belts and pouches, might not a reform for which the soldier, both of the

English and the Canadian Armies, would owe an eternal debt of gratitude to its originator, lie within the powers of initiation of the gallant officer at the head of the Canadian Force?

Would it not be a great thing to be the abolisher of pipeclay, and to originate the substitution of brown belts?

The lines of white glitter also, which would bring Rifle officers in action into disagreeable and unnecessary prominence, might be very advantageously modified by the adoption of bronze belt ornaments and scabbards in lieu of silver and steel.

FROM MONTREAL.

[BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

The Prince of Wales' Rifles have formed a Rifle Association. The following officers are elected. Colonel F. Bond, President; Major Robinson, Vice-President; Lieut. Mudge, Sec. Treas.; Sergeant. Porteous, Assistant do; Committee—Captain Bond, Capt. Milloy, Sgt. Major Johnson, Sergt.-Major Baillie; Sergts. Quinn, Stewart, Batchelor, Corporal Hill and Pte. Morrison. The association propose offering several valuable prizes for competition during the ensuing season.

The Prince of Wales' Rifles have lately lost a very efficient officer by the death of Capt. Robinson. His remains were interred with the usual military honors.

The officers of the Richmond County Rifle Association elected for 1872-3 are

President: Col. Hanning, Danville.

Vice Presidents: Lieut.-Col. King, Sherbrooke; Major Williamson, Kingsbury.

Secretary: Captain Mairs, Melbourne.

Members of the Council: John H. Graham Richmond, William Beattie, Melbourne; J. J. Goodhue, Danville; Timothy Leet, Danville; Capt. Watts, Drummondville; and the officers of the 54th Battalion.

From Toronto comes the news that the annual drill of the district is to be at Niagara this year, from this I infer we are also to go into camp at Laprairie.

Col Martin of the "Hochelegas" has returned from England.

B.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the *VOLUNTEER REVIEW*.

Sir.—In your issue of the 18th March, you represent me as saying that in Nova Scotia, under our old Militia system we had 300 (three hundred) well trained officers and the same number of sergeants. What I really said and what we really had was 3000 officers (three thousand) officers and the same number of sergeants, my special point being "that in addition to a trained reserve of 50,000 men available at a moments notice completely organised; we had 6000 trained and uniformed men, all armed with rifles, and all trained instructors as well," a position in which we were, in my opinion, very far ahead of the present system which gives us less than 4000 men under arms, with no trained reserve whatever,

Yours,

NOVA SCOTIA.

April 15th, 1872.

REVIEWS.

With the promptitude which so eminently distinguishes "The Leonard Scott Publishing Company," we have *Blackwood* for April on our table at this early period of the month.

The current number contains:—The Maid of Skea, Part IX; A century of Great Poets; French Home Life; A True Reformer, Part II; New Books; The Ministers, the Parliament and the Country.

The *New Dominion Monthly* for May is full of interesting articles, it has two wood cuts, one of Horace Greely, the other of Guiseppe Maggini the Italian Revolutionist.

The *Phrenological Journal and Life Illustrated* for May has been received and is full of interesting articles.

Edwin James, the celebrated English lawyer of New York, said in a lecture Wednesday night: After eleven years' residence in America, he was led to believe there were more Monarchists in that country than there were Republicans in England.

One hundred and seventy years ago the first daily paper in England was published. Its name was the *Daily Courant*, and the publisher was one Elizabeth Mallet, and the first number appeared in February 1702.