

cally through those small details of loading and adjusting sights and pressing triggers upon which marksmanship depends for the application of its skill.

In conclusion, Colonel Macdonald expressed a hope that instead of laying it down, as we do in the drill book, that commanding officers "should make marked difference between parades for drill and those for field manoeuvres," we may in some future book direct that commanding officers "shall make a marked difference between parade drill and action drill, but shall practice both on the same occasion, passing frequently from the one to the other." In the words of Sir Donald Stewart, he "would like to see the soldier trained to those duties and exercises which are essential to his efficiency in the field, and in nothing else; but all these should be matters of daily concern, and combined on the same occasion, and not as now, separated and practised at different times and seasons."

DISCUSSION.

General Fielding, speaking from thirty-seven years' service, agreed with almost every word the lecturer had spoken. He contended that there was only one way of leading troops into action—that was that bodies led against the enemy should be homogeneous in their composition, and he had eagerly watched the progress which had been made during the last twenty years towards this end. There were two points upon which he would like to have heard the lecturer lay a little more stress—firstly, that the education of the soldier depended a great deal upon the education of the officer; and, secondly, that the education of the latter could not be commenced too early. He thought that officers should commence their drill education upon a different footing, and that the subject should not be looked upon as a mere mechanical puzzle that had to be learned first from a book and then upon the parade-ground. He declared that inspection ought to be more thorough and more protracted than formerly. The control of every army must to a certain extent depend upon the characteristics of the men who composed it. He trusted that England would not follow other nations in these things, but would think them out for herself.

Colonel Cardew said a great lever in raising the standard of efficiency in the Army was the inspecting officer. If this officer would only look for a higher standard he felt sure the general efficiency of the Army would be raised to a great extent. He thought that at every parade soldiers should be drilled in firing. Effective volleys depended to a large extent on the efficiency of the orders of the commander, but this could not be attained without constant practice.

Lord Wolseley said he believed there was as much intelligence in the Army and Navy of this country as in any other nation in the world. Not only had we got this, but we had far more continual practice in the art of war than any other nation. The great nation of the world to which we looked for guidance—Germany—had not fired a shot in anger for twenty years; but there had scarcely been a single year during that time in which some portion of Her Majesty's Army had not been at war. Although the engagements had been small ones, and although the enemy who had been opposed to us had not been civilized in the ordinary sense of the term, it mattered not how small the actions were, because there were many useful lessons to be learned from them. Whenever it fell to his lot to inspect any body of troops in this country, he would infinitely prefer seeing it practising at ranges on broken ground than witness a march past. He believed there was a decided opinion in the minds of the general officers now employed in the Army to make the inspection in the future a reality. The fewer movements there were in the Drill Books the better it would be for the Army. He believed that the effect of drilling men most rigidly in complicated manoeuvres was actually to dwarf the intellect in a very serious and objectionable manner. The object of all military training was to make the soldier efficient in the day of battle. The various wars in recent times ought to be studied in the most minute manner for the purpose of seeing what actually does take place in time of battle. They would thereby be able to impart to the men under their control training which would be best fitted for times of action.

Regimental and other News.

The Queen's Birthday celebration at Picton, Ont., will centre in the annual exhibition of the Prince Edward County Agricultural Society, of which Lieut.-Col. T. Bog, of the 16th Battalion, is Secretary.

Hamilton.

The Thirteenth Battalion turned out about 300 strong last Friday evening and was put through battalion drill in the Hall by Lieut.-Col. Gibson. The men looked well and executed the movements with precision. Major McLean put them through the manual and firing exercises, both being very creditably performed. Col. Gibson briefly addressed the men, expressing the pleasure it gave him to be with them again, and compli-

menting them on the great improvement they had made during the winter months, and hoped they would keep hard at drill till July 1st, when it was very likely they would take part in the Toronto Carnival. He suggested that if the turnout was large enough the regiment might be drilled by half battalions. Referring to the lecture by Col. Otter, D.A.G., he hoped every officer and non-commissioned officer would be able to attend, and also every one who aspires to be a non-commissioned officer. After parade the following orders were read:—

HEADQUARTERS 13TH BATT., A. M.

HAMILTON, April 25th, 1890.

17. The battalion will parade for Divine service on Sunday morning, April 27th, at 10 o'clock.

18. The commanding officer has been pleased to make the following promotions, provisionally, from this date: A Co.—To be sergeant, Corp. Horace Harvey; to be corporals, Pte. John Clark and Pte. Wesley Haines. E. Co.—To be colour-sergeant, Sergt. Edwin Skedden, dating from Nov. 18th, 1889; to be sergeants, Corp. Arthur Hill and Acting Corp. John Carse; to be corporal, Pte. John Mitchell.

19. The next battalion parade after Sunday's parade will be on Friday evening, May 9th, at 7.45.

20. The deputy adjutant-general will deliver a lecture to the officers and non-commissioned officers of the battalion at the Drill Hall next Wednesday evening, April 30th, at 8 o'clock.

By order, J. J. STUART,
Captain and Adjutant.

It is expected that the District Camp will be opened at Niagara on June 17th. It is likely some of the Thirteenth officers will be attached to corps going under canvas.

Helmetts were served out after drill for church parade on Sunday. The Hamilton Field Battery will also turn out.

The officers intended "D" Company to go to Niagara Falls on the 24th May, but are having some trouble in arranging a reasonable rate with the railway company.

H. A. M.

Toronto.

The officer commanding the Queen's Own has approved of a marching boot submitted by Bugle-Major Swift, and hopes that officers, non-coms. and men will provide themselves with a pair as soon as possible.

QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES.

The regular weekly parade of the regiment was held on Wednesday evening, the 23rd ult., under command of Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, the regiment marched to Wellington street where, after some battalion exercises, the various companies were marched off for company drill.

On their return to the shed Col. Hamilton addressed the regiment, and particularly requested the men to be punctual at all parades and give the closest attention to their work, so as to enable him to take with him to Peterborough, for such will be the place where they will celebrate the 24th of May, one of the best regiments that ever left the city. He stated that at Peterborough the 57th and Lieut.-Col. Rogers' Cavalry would meet them, as well as detachments of the far-famed Midlanders.

It was altogether likely that the regiment would be called on to welcome the Duke of Connaught on his arrival in the city, and the Colonel, referring to the fact of the Duke serving with the Rifle Brigade in Canada, hoped that the Queen's Own would demonstrate to him that there was a rifle regiment out here well worthy of his notice.

The regiment will parade on Friday evening, the 23rd May, and march via Yonge street to North Toronto station, where a C.P.R. train will be waiting to convey them to Peterborough. It is the intention to leave in such time as to ensure arriving at Peterborough in time to receive an address from the townspeople there.

The following were contained in the orders of the evening: "Supernumerary Sergts. J. H. Sutherland and W. R. Pringle are hereby struck off the supernumerary list of sergeants. Col.-Sergt. J. H. Domelle and Sergts. J. Sanson and F. G. Mingay are hereby placed on the supernumerary list of sergeants. Helmetts will be worn at all full dress parades of the regiment until further orders. The regiment will parade for divine service on Sunday next, 27th inst., at 2.30 p.m., to St. Peter's Church, Catton street."

The regimental entertainment, which takes place on the 12th May next, will be under the kind patronage of Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick and Lady Middleton, Lieut.-Col. Otter, D.A.G., and Mrs. Otter. The officer commanding hopes that all ranks will use their best endeavours to make the affair a success.

The regiment paraded on Sunday, the 27th inst., 505 strong, and under command of Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, marched via Jarvis and Carlton to St. Peter's Church, where a very hearty service was conducted by Rev. Provost Boddy and Rev. Cecil Owen, B.A. The seating capacity of the church was taxed to its utmost, and few, if any, civilians found their way inside the sacred edifice. The service opened with the hymn "Brightly Gleams Our Banner," followed by a shortened form of the Church of England service. Rev. Cecil Owen, B.A., preached from the text "Young man, I say unto thee, arise," (Luke 7, 14,) and in an earnest exhortation pleaded with the men to look about them and question