of publication only a few of the score sheets had been received, consequent, no doubt, on the neglect of the team captains to forward them promptly as desired, and we have therefore to defer giving the detailed scores. The match was with Martini rifles, at Queen's ranges. It does not count in the regular series of the League.

THE twentieth team sent to represent Canada at the National Rifle Association meetings at Wimbledon and Bisley, will start next week on the Sarnia. There have been only four refusals of places on this occasion, and the team will be made up as follows:

	Previously with Team.
Capt. W. P. Milligan, D.F.B	Never
Capt. G. A. McMicking, 44th Bn	1888
Staff-Sergt, J. Ogg, 1st B.F.A	1879-80-81-87-89-90
Staff-Sergt. T. Mitchell, 10th R.G	1874-77-79-81-83-89
Sergt. C. M. Hall, 79th Bn	1890
Sergt. J. E. Horsey, 45th Bn	1889-90
Pte. J. H. Ellis, G.G.F.G	Never
Pte. J. Kambery, 5th R.S	1887
Lieut. J. H. Knifton, Q.O.R	
Lieut. J. L. McAvity, 62nd Fus	Never
Staff-Sergt. R. McVittie, 10th R.G	
Pte. C. A. Windatt, 45th Bn	1890
Corp. R. Binmore, 3rd Vics	Never
Pte. J. A. Armstrong, G.G.F.G	1884-86-89
ColSergt. M. B. Henderson, 62nd Bn	1890
Sergt. H. Marris, 13th Bn	1879-82-87-90
Lieut. A. D. Cartwright, 47th Bn	1887
Pte. W. Hilton, 47th Bn	1885
Pte. D. D. Beach, 45th Bn	Never
Lieut. W. II. Davidson, 8th R.R	Never

The team is a strong one, not only in "old reliables," but having exceptionally promising new material, and ought to make a good record.

In last issue we published a complimentary notice of the officer commanding this year's Bisley team, taken from a Halifax paper. This week we have pleasure in reproducing the following from the Montreal Gazette, respecting the second in command: "The adjutant, Major William M. Blaiklock, is not only well known to Montrealers, but throughout the Dominion, by shooting men especially, who are always willing to welcome him either as a competitor or as a looker on. Major Blaiklock first joined the Canadian Militia in 1875 as an ensign in the Sixth Fusiliers, was made caplain in 1876, and again promoted, to be major in 1881. In October, 1885, he was transferred to the Royal Scots at his own request, and now has command of "B" company. Major Blaiklock comes of a military family. His grandfather was an officer in the Royal Engineers, dying at Quebec while in charge of the fortifications and ordnance. His father and uncles served through the rebellion of 1837 and 38, and were at the fight at St. Eustache. Major Blaiklock has had five brothers who have served their time as officers, non-comissioned officers and privates in the Victaria Rifles. He has been secretary of the Province of Quebec Rifle association since 1883. He was captain of the 6th Fusiliers Rifle team when in that corps. He has been for a number of years captain of the Provincial eight at the London merchants match at Ottawa.'

## QUERIES AND REPLIES.

ARE OUR MILITIA ROYAL?

Q. Please answer the following:—(1) Is not the whole force of the Active Militia of Canada entitled to the honour of being known as "Royal"; when did they gain the distinction, and is not that the reason the facings of Infantry in this country are "Royal." If the Militia have not the distinction now, did they ever have it? (2) What length of service in the Active Militia is necessary to exempt a man from jury duty?

GUNNER.

[Any one having the desired information is requested to answer.—Editor.]

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

[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.]

## THE LEAGUE DATES.

Editor Militia Gazette,—I notice an agitation through your valuable columns for the purpose of changing the date of one of our League matches to June, and the completion of them in July. Now, Mr. Editor, I thought I would just drop you a line to let you know that this suggestion recommends itself to us, down by the sea, as being much better than the present programme. As almost all of the corps competing are city corps, and as our camps are not to be held until later on, so that the rural corps will not now be undergoing the usual demands upon their time, I heartily agree with the member of the executive who so well presented the case last week.

I hope that the council will see their way clear to make the proposed change.

ORTHOPTIC.

## RANGE FINDING PRAUTICE OF FIELD BAT-TERIES.

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR ANNUAL DRILL OF 1891.

- 1. Batteries which perform their drill in camp in the vicinity of which a land or water range can be obtained, will carry out the following instructional practice:—
- 2. Range Finding by the Battery.—The entire battery will parade in drill order, with practice ammunition, as detailed for similar practice in 1890—equally distributed in the limbers—march to the practice ground, and will be halted, if possible, under cover, but at least 100 yards in rear of the firing point, and he ordered to "Prepare for action."

The target will be placed at an estimated range not less than 1,800 yards.

- (a) The officer commanding, accompanied by a N. C. officer, especially selected for his aptitude in judging distance, and observation of fire, will advance and place himself on the windward flank of the selected position for action; he will then give the command (or signal) "advance for action." when the battery will trot up and come into action.
- (b) The officer commanding will then give the command Battery, shell, load range, yards. The sectional officers will direct the deflection to be given, and will be responsible that all orders given by the officer commanding are repeated, and correctly carried out.
- (c) The officer commanding will then give the caution "Slow firing from the "Shot," if over or under, he will give the order No. gun range, yards, adding or subtracting the full distance for the long bracket (not less than \(\frac{1}{0}\) range), if the target is included between the first and second rounds, the mean range will be taken