

# THE CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE.

(SUCCESSOR TO THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE.)

VOL. VIII  
No. 18

MONTREAL, 15th SEPTEMBER, 1893

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## THE CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE.

(Successor to the Canadian Militia Gazette.)

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### ABOUT OURSELVES.

Since the present publishers took hold of the Military Gazette they have received very considerable encouragement from the force, and the words of advice and commendation received from time to time have been gratefully received and thoroughly appreciated. We shall persist in our course of complete independence and shall do our utmost to improve the paper and make it more worthy of its important mission. Meantime we ask the best consideration of our readers. All accounts are subject to draft and we are now drawing on our subscribers for the amount of their accounts. We hope that our drafts will be promptly met and we do not anticipate any disappointments. We have done and intend to continue to do our best to make good the promises made to our patrons, and we know that they will do their duty by us.



LIEUT. COL. T. P. BACON, *Secretary Dominion Rifle Association.*

### NOTE AND COMMENT.

The hope that the day of the poor old antiquated Snider had passed and gone has been so long deferred that it is scarcely to be wondered at that the militia force generally hailed with wild delight General Herbert's announcement at the annual meeting of the Canadian Military Rifle League that the force was about to be armed with a new rifle. Militia men have become so heartily sick and tired of the old Snider that they would hail any change in their armament with satisfaction, whether the new weapon was

much of an improvement over the old one or not. There can be no denying the fact that the M-Metford is an unmeasurable improvement upon not only the Snider but the Martini-Henry. It has precisely the same splendid ballistic qualities as the Lee-Metford, the new rifle of the Imperial infantry; and in one of the British service papers the other day there appeared a paragraph explaining that one of the British cavalry regiments now in Egypt, recently armed with the Martini-Metford, were delighted with the weapon.

So far so good. The Martini-Metford is probably as serviceable and as good a single shot military rifle as has yet been produced. One would probably not be far wrong in describing it as the very best weapon of that class in the market. But while the Government is in a right frame of mind and prepared to give the militia a new rifle, is it not a mistake not to adopt a magazine rifle? Doubtless there are plenty of objections to the magazine rifle and many good authorities doubt its usefulness. There is the extra cost, then the greater complication of the mechanism of the breech, and of course the important objection that the magazine is likely to lead to a great waste of ammunition in action. We all remember for instance how the advocates of single loaders chuckled over the result of a match between a Martini-Henry and a magazine rifle at one of the P.Q.R.A. meetings at Montreal some years ago. A seaman off the French flagship *Minerve*, then in port, armed with the magazine rifle used in the French navy, fired a match against Captain Harkom of the 54th Battalion. They were allowed three minutes of time and their set task was to get all the shots they could on to their targets in that time. Harkom not only fired more shots with the single loader in the three minutes than the sailor but his score on the target was double that of his competitor.

• • • •

Some good people would take that as conclusive proof of the inferiority of the magazine gun for military purposes but it was nothing of the kind. In the first place the captain was probably a better shot than the seaman and in the next place magazine rifles are not supposed to give a rapid fire for so long a time as three minutes but are supposed to pump out ten or a dozen shots in as many seconds in the critical moments preceding the last stage of the attack and defence of positions, when cold steel is called into requisition. There can really be no denying the fact that a force armed with magazine rifles, which are also quick single loaders as is the Lee-Metford for instance, would have a great advantage over a foe armed with single loaders and that this is now the universal opinion of the best authorities in the world is abundantly proven by the fact that all of the great military powers of Europe are arming their men as rapidly as they can with magazine rifles. Goodness knows how long it will be before Canada will re-arm her militia again and now that she is about it she should do it thoroughly and with the most modern

military weapon, which is certainly the magazine rifle.

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General Herbert, who must have done some pretty heavy work before he succeeded in convincing the Government at last that re-arming is an immediate necessity, must, we feel sure, have been influenced by economic restrictions when he recommended the Martini-Metford to the Government; but is there any real economy in arming the militia with a weapon which is already out of date. It is nothing short of an insult to the militia to say that it would be unsafe to arm them with magazine rifles on account of the great complication of the mechanism of the breech. Our militiamen have at least the same degree of intelligence as the rank and file of European armies. Certainly they have not the same length of training, but how long will it take for a man of average intelligence to become acquainted with the mechanism of the most complicated gun ever invented? At any rate the time appears to have arrived when soldiers who have not sufficient intelligence and training to take care of and use magazine rifles will be useless in action and the Canadian militiamen do not consider themselves useless by any means.

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As usual in General Herbert's suggestions, there is a good deal of solid horse sense in the G. O. C.'s advice to the Toronto Sons of England to devote their energies to the organization of an artillery corps in preference to a rifle battalion. Canada should have many more artillery corps along the great lakes, and guns for them to work at as well. The Sons of England have an excellent independent and well uniformed naval brigade in Toronto. Why not modify the General's suggestion a trifle and form this naval brigade into a corps of naval artillery volunteers something after the style of similar corps in England? The picture que and really respectable sailor's uniform might be retained, even if the corps work does consist chiefly of artillery drill. What are the sailors of the Royal Navy nowadays, any way but skilled artillerymen. Past British defeats on the great lakes, too, have shown the advantages which would follow from having bodies of men familiar with the navigation of the lakes associated with any Imperial naval force which might be maintained in our great inland waters in the event of hostilities with our good American cousins.

• • • •

The Executive of the Dominion Rifle

Association and the special Range Committee deserve a great deal of credit for the way they managed the late prize meeting at the Rideau Ranges. They were one and all simply indefatigable and they have as much reason to be proud of this week's performance, as the competitors had to be grateful.

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It would be well for people to take the stories which some people tell of squabbling in the Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, with a big grain of salt. There has been some little friction doubtless; but it is about all over now. Under Major Mason, who is about to get the command, what little trouble there has been will soon disappear. The gallant major, it might be remarked en passant, was seriously wounded during the first day's fighting at Batoche. He behaved with great gallantry and his only anxiety after being wounded was that the reports of the action sent East should represent his wound as being slight so as to avoid causing alarm to his friends.

• • • •

Major Sam Hughes, M. P., denies in his paper, the *Lindsay Warder*, the report that he was to succeed Lt. Col. Paquet as Deputy Minister. If a change was to be made, no better man than Major Hughes could be found for the position, but his appointment would be a distinct loss to the service for it would necessitate his retirement from journalism, from Parliament and from active service, and his services as journalist, member of Parliament and active member of the militia are too valuable for the force to part with without deep regret. Would there were a few more like him.

#### OUR ILLUSTRATIONS.

The views included in our illustration will be at once recognized by all who have attended a D.R.A. meeting. One view gives a general idea of the camp on land day. The other is a general view of the Rideau Ranges taken from the 800 yards' firing point. On the right of the line of targets are (a) the first class targets lettered from A to D and used for extra series matches at 800 and 900 yards. Next (b) are targets E to L used for 500 to 600 yards extra series and next to the left the main butt, (c) containing targets from 1 to 33 used for the regular matches.

#### DO YOU ADVERTISE.

If you do there is no medium which will give you better satisfaction than the columns of the *Military Gazette*. If you doubt it, call and see our subscription list which includes the names of the leading citizens of all the cities, towns and villages of Canada. Another convincing test would be to enquire of some of our present advertisers.

## Regimental Notes

### TORONTO.

The following appeared in the *Empire* on the 13th inst.:

For a long time there has been trouble brewing in the ranks of the Royal Grenadiers. Capt. Manley has considered himself entitled to a majority, and having been disappointed is dissatisfied accordingly. His claim to promotion is supported by his seniority, and, in the regular course of events, the gallant mathematical master of Jarvis street collegiate institute should have been Major Manley, but, strange to say, his fellow officers did not seem over anxious that Capt. Manley should have justice. No reason was assigned by any of them other than "I like it not, because I like it not."

Capt. Manley has not been inclined to let his rights go by the board without a vigorous effort. To show his displeasure he applied for leave of absence, on the plea that he would be absent from the city. After this Capt. Manley appeared at the drill shed on drill nights in mufti, and leave of absence was accordingly not granted. A second application was made on the ground of ill-health, which some of his companions were unkind enough to say was merely a pretext. This also was refused. Col. Dawson, it is said, suspected that the captain was intriguing for a majority.

Officers of the regiment state that the colonel only delayed his own resignation to hear that of Capt. Manley. The trouble between the two officers, it is said, is of about 18 months' standing, when a letter severely criticizing the regiment appeared in a local paper. Col. Dawson was justly incensed at the remarks made concerning his corps, and, it is said, blamed Capt. Manley for writing or inspiring the communication, rightly or wrongly.

However that may be, Capt. Manley, finding that his military duties interfered with his scholastic work, has sent in his resignation, and it is said, will retire with the rank of brevet-major. The resignation has been forwarded to Ottawa, and it is understood will be officially announced in Saturday's *Gazette*.

Following this comes the rumor that Col. Dawson also has resigned. Although the colonel is not at present in the city, it is said that his resignation will be gazetted within a month. He was in Ottawa yesterday. Major Mason is next in succession to Col. Dawson and will doubtless receive the appointment, according to the wishes of General Herbert.

In fact, it was on the understanding that he would receive the command that Major Mason again joined the Grens after having resigned.

Rumors of a breach between Col. Dawson and Major Mason have been rife, but according to reliable authorities the colonel and major have shaken hands and buried any hatchet that may have cloven their friendship.

Some dissatisfaction has existed with reference to other promotions, but with the advent of Colonel Mason, "Nous avons change tout cela."

The 48th Highlanders paraded on the night of the 8th at the armory, old Upper Canada College. There was a large turn-out in spite of the Exhibition. The regiment, after practising the manual and firing exercises, marched out by way of King street, Jarvis, Wilton avenue, Yonge, and Adelaide to the barracks. The streets were lined with an applauding crowd all along the route. The recruit class is filling rapidly, and is drilling on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

General Herbert's suggestion that the battalion which the Sons of England are forming in Toronto should be a brigade of garrison artillery is a very sensible and timely one. There is need for such a corps in Toronto for the service of guns which might be mounted at any time for the defence of the city and harbor. It is a matter of history how easily the Americans came to York in 1812, and ran the city to suit themselves for a time. This performance would certainly be attempted again in the extremely improbable event of hostilities between the two countries, and it is impossible to calculate the value that such a corps of volunteers would be in extending a hearty reception to unwelcome visitors. There are already three good battalions of infantry in this city, and it would certainly be an advantage in recruiting the new corps to have the jaunty artillery uniform to offer.

The *Empire* says: The marvellous shooting of members of the York Rangers at the Dominion rifle matches is the cause of a great deal of wonderment. There is no previous record of such a performance by men of the same corps, and it is not likely that such a thing will be repeated again. For three men from the same battalion to win the three "plums" in such a match as the Governor-General's is sufficiently remarkable, but for six men from the same regiment to be among the first nine for next year's Bisley team is entirely without parallel, and is worthy of some special recognition. The shooting of Staff-Sergt. Simpson and Lieut. Mitchell was good, but as the work of young men of experience not a matter for surprise, but when a man carrying the years of Staff-Sergt. Bell puts up the scoring that he did at Ottawa this year, it shows, as he himself has often said, "There is life in the old dog yet." It is to be hoped that "The half dozen of the Even Dozens" will all be able to go on the team next year.

Gunner Dearle, of the Toronto Field Battery, whose death resulted from a horse's kick was buried on the afternoon of the 12th. The funeral took place from his late residence, at 14 Morrison street, and was attended by several members of his battery and other corps.

Five desertions from the Royal Canadian Dragoons have occurred since the arrival of the cavalry in the city. Trooper Beaupre, who skipped on Monday week, gave himself up again on Friday and will be tried by court martial. Of the remain-

der, two Englishmen left their quarters without permission on Monday, the other two, who were recruits, disappearing three days later. The same night two complete uniforms were found on the lakeshore, and there is reported to be another outfit in a Pearl street house.

During his recent stay in town, Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, was waited upon by Lt.-Col. Otter and Manager Hill, of the Toronto Industrial Exhibition, in connection with the new rifle range. It was pointed out, on behalf of the military, that several improvements yet require to be done on the ranges under the terms of the agreement under which the Exhibition Association took over a portion of Garrison common, and the Minister of Militia consented to drive out to Mimico to view the ground to decide what steps should be taken in regard to the matter.

F Company, Q.O.R., held its annual rifle match at the ranges on Saturday afternoon, September 2nd. The night was spent under canvas and on Sunday afternoon the company reached home. The parade state showed 62 non-coms and men under command of Capt. McGee and Lieut. Penchen. The bugle band accompanied the detachment. The following are the events and highest scorers:

Standing match—Pte. Rice, Sgt. Crate.

Range match—300 yards, Corp. McKenzie; 400 yards, Sergt. Campbell; 500 yds., Lieut. Davidson.

Aggregate match—Challenge Cup and Capt. McGee's medal—First, Sergt. Crate, 74; second, Corp. McKenzie, 68.

Ex-members and buglers—Bugler Jenkins, ex-Color-Sergt. Ham.

Nursery—Pte. Cowly, Pte. Ligg.

General match—Color-Sergt. Cockburn, Sergt. Crate.

The *Empire* says: It shows very bad taste on the part of a morning paper in Toronto, whenever an opportunity offers, to endeavor to arouse unfriendly feelings between the members of the different regiments in this city. The latest occasion was when Maj.-Gen. Herbert refused to sanction the appearance of the Queen's Own Rifles in procession with the military tournament. The newspaper in question stated that a certain colonel, high in society, had gone to Ottawa to whisper in the G.O.C.'s ear to have it stopped. There are several colonels' high in society in the city, and every one of them has been blamed in the matter. The majority of the officers in the Queen's Own, however, have sufficient sense to know that the General does not need to be told what his duty is in any case, as he is thoroughly posted on that subject. There is this to be said in favor of his refusal to allow any corps to parade with the military tournament: That concern is, to all intents and purposes, nothing more than a travelling circus, not under the direction of the British War Office. There are also grave doubts of the right of the supposed officers of the tournament to the titles by which they are known, it

being freely stated that some of them, at least, had been raised to the commissioned rank since arriving at Chicago.

There arrived in this city last week a man whose name drives terror into the hearts of evil doers in Spain, and who is revered among his fellow citizens as the bravest general and most brilliant journalist of his country. General Frederico Jaques y Aguado is his name.

The general, when asked his opinion as to the armies of the world, their efficiency, drill and capacity for destruction, placed the German army first, the English second, the Spanish third, the Austrian fourth, the Italian fifth, the French sixth, the Russian seventh, the Japanese eighth, the Chinese ninth, and the American nowhere. "The Americans have no army," he said. "They don't know the first thing about how to conduct the affairs of war. I saw their exhibitions of throwing up breastworks and other fortifications; all bosh. They act like children. Their officers are simply ignorant of the first principles of war, and their men could take lessons from the Chinese in discipline. I would match 1,000 English, German or Spanish troops against 10,000 such Americans as I saw. They are not willing to learn, either. When the English military tournament men were in Chicago the Americans ridiculed them, thus displaying their ignorance."

### QUEBEC.

Large numbers of spectators on the morning of September 7th lined the lower town wharves, the terrace, and other localities where a good view of the river could be had, to witness the departure of H. M. S. Blake for sea. The stately man-of-war left port at twenty-five minutes past eleven, and while passing out the band on board played Canadian national airs.

The Admiral and officers of the Blake gave a reception on the afternoon of the 5th on board the vessel, to which the ship's boats conveyed the guests from the Queen's wharf. Dancing took place in the after portion, which was covered with flags, and no pains were spared by the officers to make the visit an exceedingly pleasant one.

L'Evenement, a newspaper that never misses an opportunity of creating bad blood between the two races in Quebec, made itself ridiculous the other night by endeavoring to make a national insult out of the action of some British sailors belonging to the Blake in pulling down a French flag that was floating in Paul street. Its article was highly sensational, and headed, in large letters, "The French Flag Insulted." It pretended that the matter would be brought to the attention of the French Consul, and appeared to think that it might concern him. L'Evenement declared that there was a great sensation here on the subject, and that the insult was resented by the French population. If this be true the incident in which the foreign flag figured excites some of our own people much more

than a studied insult to their own Canadian flag would.

The Telegraph says: The following are officers of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Artillery:

Lt.-Col. commanding, Lt.-Col. D. T. Irwin

Kingston. "A" Battery—

Major—C W Drury.

Lt and Bt Capt—J G A Hudon.

Lt. and Bt. Capt—F M Gaudet.

Lieut—J H Burstall.

Lieut—W E Cook.

Acting-Adjutant—Lt Gaudet.

Surgeon—Surgeon Major J H L Neilson.

Veterinary Surgeon, J Massie.

Commandant—Lt-Col C E Montizambert.

"B" Battery.

Lt and Bt Capt—O C C Pelletier.

No. 1 Company.

Major and Bt Lt-Col—J F Wilson, commanding.

Lt and Bt Capt—R W Rutherford.

Lt and Bt Capt—V B Rivers.

Lt and Bt Capt—J Ogilvie.

Vacancies—One captain and lieutenant.

No. 2 Company—

Lt and Bt Capt—A A Farley, commanding.

Lt and Bt Capt—Thos Benson.

Lt and Bt Capt—J A Fages.

Vacancies—One major and one captain.

Surgeon—Surgeon-Major C C Sewell.

Quarter-Master—Capt W E Imlah.

Acting Adjutant—Lt and Bt Capt R W Rutherford.

The establishment is, for Kingston, 8 officers, 14 sergeants, 102 rank and file. Total, all ranks, 124 men and 33 horses.

For Quebec—Fifteen officers, 26 sergeants, 261 rank and file. Total of all ranks, 302 men and 12 horses.

Each officer is allowed forage for one horse, to be always available for military duties. The force at Quebec is at present about 70 below strength.

The captains of the infantry companies have been promoted to the rank of major.

The matches of the Levis Rifle Association commenced at eight o'clock on Wednesday morning, Sept. 6, at the camp of the Royal Engineers, The Hon. Mr. Tailon, patron of the association, and several other distinguished members were present. The first prizes in the three open matches were won by Messrs. I. N. Belleau, G. Beaulieu, and B. Bourassa respectively.

### HALIFAX.

The troopship Himalaya will arrive here next month with a new crew comprising 274 officers and men for H. M. S. Melpomene on the Pacific station. The men will leave here in a special C. P. R. train for Vancouver.

The military authorities have received word to the effect that two regiments will be stationed here next spring. It is

stated that the 8th King's will leave here in May, to be relieved by the two regiments.

The Magicienne was commissioned on the 29th August by Captain A. C. Clarke, who was in command of the Espiegle when that ship conveyed to England, from South America, Balmaceda's treasure. The following is a list of the officers appointed to her:

Captain—A. C. Clarke.

First Lieutenant—Arthur F. Holmes.

Lieutenants—W. S. Bowman, (N).

" Charles R. Curtis.

" T. Jackson, (G).

Staff-Paymaster—J. W. Chaster.

Staff Surgeon—George W. Bell.

Gunner—J. Cook.

Clerk—Henry E. O'Dowd.

The following appointments to vessels in the Atlantic and Pacific squadrons have been made.

Sub-Lieutenants—N. L. Stanley to the Partridge.

Sub-Lieutenants—W. F. Thorp to the Cleopatra.

Midshipmen—H. S. Curry and J. A. L. Hay to the Canada, and G. F. S. Bowls to the Tourmaline.

Naval Cadets—W. Kittlewell to the Tourmaline, and E. L. Frewen to the Cleopatra.

Surgeon—J. Sugrue, M. D. to the Buzzard.

The first camp of the Halifax Church Lads Brigade was held at McNab's Island from Monday, August 28th, to Saturday, September 2nd. Through the kindness of General Montgomery Moore, who is one of the vice-presidents of the brigade, and chairman of the executive committee for Canada, the boys were supplied with 10 tents, which were pitched at Ives Point by a squad of the "King's" men, kindly furnished by Captain Elliot. Great kindness also was shown to the brigade by Colonel Leach, R. E., Colonel Lee, and, indeed, all the military authorities. About 52 boys altogether, attended the camp, which, with the chaplain, 3 officers, the instructor, cook and bugler, made a total of 59 in camp. Each day the camp was aroused at 5 a. m. by the reveille; church parade at 7, in front of the chaplain's tent, where the boys sang a hymn; the shortened form of morning prayer was said, the boys all joining in heartily, and a two or three minutes' address was given by the chaplain. Breakfast at 7.30; inspection of tents, quarter to 9; bathing parade at 9 o'clock; physical drill, 10 to 11; dinner at 12.30; full dress parade for drill at 4.30; tea at 6.30, and lights out at 9.30. Besides these daily duties there were different fatigues, such as the ration party to go and get the rations, which were brought down by the Lily every morning at 6.30; cook's fatigue to get water, wood, and generally assist the cook; picket duty, orderly work, etc., in all of which the boys were duly instructed. Corporal Crowhurst, R. E., the drill instructor, was the life of the whole camp, not only drilling the boys, but looking after their rations, discipline, and even their amusement. Nothing could exceed

his devotion to and interest in the boys.

On Friday, September 1st, General Moore and aids in full uniform came down to inspect the camp in the afternoon, accompanied by Col. Leach, R. E., Col. Saunders, R. A., Capt. Boileau, R. A., Bishop of Nova Scotia, the Rev. Norman Lee, Rev. D. P. Allison, Mr. Walter Courtney, M. S. Montgomery Moore, Mrs. Leach, M. S. Apsley Smith and the Hon. Miss Colborne. The general was received at the wharf by a guard of honor, under command of Lieut. Partridge, and, after inspecting the camp, the brigade was put through physical drill by the camp instructor. At the close of the drill General Moore made a brief but practical and admirable address to the boys in which he impressed upon them the value of discipline and obedience, and then calling out from the ranks those who had been recommended for promotion, he confirmed their rank in the brigade. After inspection the party were entertained to a camp tea at 5 o'clock at the chaplain's tent.

On Saturday, in the midst of a heavy rain, camp was struck and the brigade returned to Halifax on the Lily in the afternoon, having had a very pleasant and, it is hoped, also a profitable week under canvas. The rector of St. Luke's acted as chaplain, and remained at the camp throughout. The officers in camp were Lieuts. Mitchell and Bowman, of St. Luke's company, and Lt. Partridge, of St. George's company. There were a number of boys belonging to St. Stephen's and St. Paul's companies, but these had only non-commissioned officers with them.

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Some of the privates of the 66th have been reported to the officer in command for discharging firearms on the common while returning home from drill, Thursday week last. The matter will be investigated.

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General Montgomery-Moore, Mrs. Moore and staff left on the 13th for Ottawa, en-route to the World's Fair.

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General Herbert, family and staff, arrived in the city on the afternoon of the 12th. They visited Aldershot camp.

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**OTTAWA.**

Lieut.-Col., the Hon. Matthew Aylmer, recently appointed assistant Adjutant-General, has arrived in Ottawa to assume the duties of his position on the headquarters staff. Since 1881 Lieut.-Col. Aylmer has been Brigade Major of No. 1 military district, headquarters at London.

No. 1 Co. 43rd continued their spoon competitions on Saturday, 9th inst. under favorable circumstances, and some very good scores were made, as the following will show. The 1st class shot at 200, 500 and 600 yards with Martini rifle, and the 2nd class at 200, 400 and 500 with the Snider.

1st class—Pte. C. S. Scott, spoon, 91; Pte. G. L. Blatch, 86; Pte. T. McJanet, 85; Col. Sgt. R. J. Taylor, 81; Pte. J. G. Lyon, 80; Staff Sgt. P. J. Clarke, 79; Pte. R. Moodie, 79.

2nd class—Pte. J. C. Mills, spoon, 79;

Ptes. W. Smith, spoon, 77; G. Lamb, 76; W. H. Kent, 73; D. J. Fraser, 70; H. A. Quinney, 67.

\* \* \* \*

The fifteenth spoon competition of the Ottawa Rifle Club came off on Saturday, 9th, under most favorable circumstances, a fairly steady right wind with bright light. Consequently the scores were high. The following were the highest.

	200	500	600	Total
Capt. B. Bell	32	34	28	94
J. E. Hutchison	27	34	32	93
C. S. Scott	30	32	29	91
H. H. Gray	28	32	29	89
G. L. Blatch	30	31	25	86
L. G. Perkins	27	33	25	85
Thos. McJanet	29	32	24	85
Dr. G. Hutchison	29	27	28	84
N. Morrison	26	29	28	83
J. P. Nutting	23	26	33	82
R. Stewart	26	26	29	81
W. A. Jamieson	23	32	26	81
R. J. Taylor	30	25	26	81

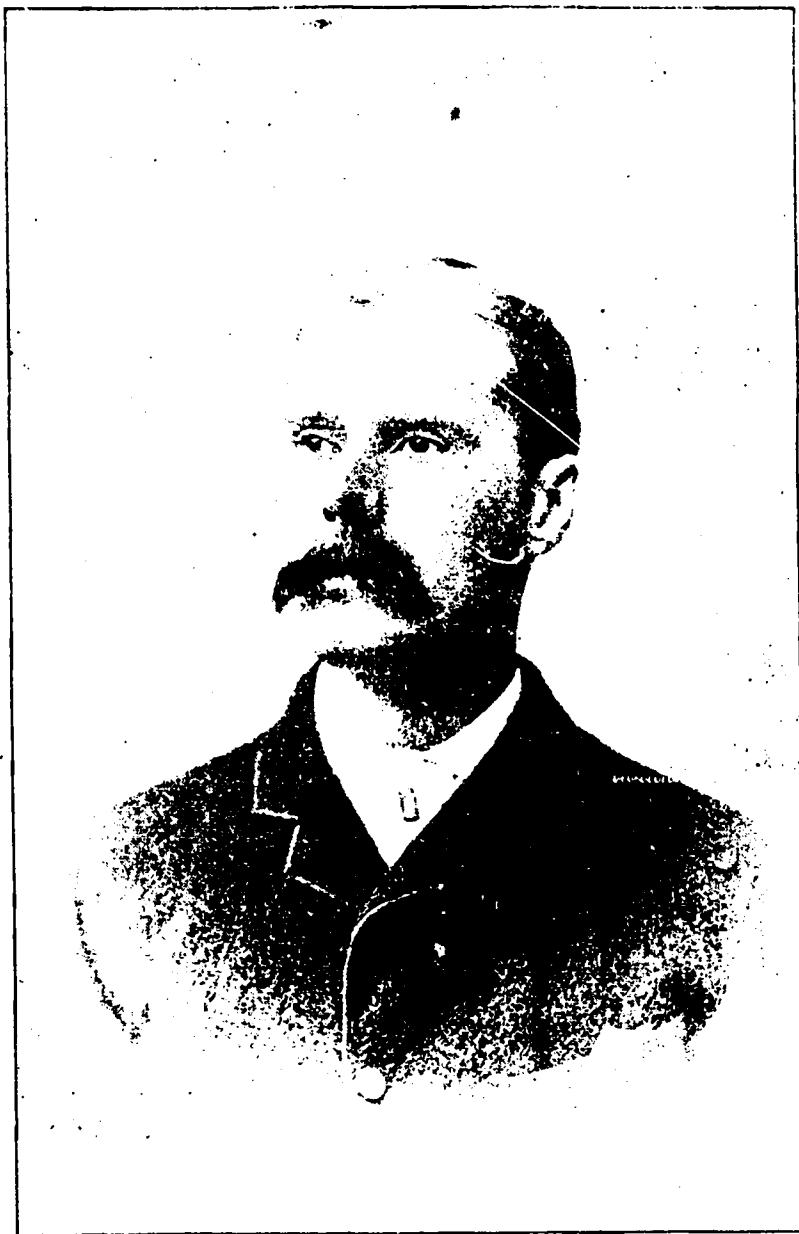
Lt. Col. Wright - - - 27 27 26 81  
 Lt. Col. Macpherson - - 27 31 22 80  
 J. G. Lyon - - - - 30 28 22 80

The spoon winners were:

J. E. Hutchison, desert spoon, 1st class; C. S. Scott, tea spoon, 1st class; Capt. B. Bell, tea spoon, 2nd class; P. J. Clarke, tea spoon, 3rd class. In the "sweep" at 500 yards, 7 shots which followed the winners were: D. McMartin 34, C. S. Scott 34, W. A. Jamieson 34, Bell 32.

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So far there is no clue to the thieves that entered the house of Mr. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, on the night of the 6th Fusiliers' ball during the Dominion Rifle Association meeting here the week before last. Part of the jewellery stolen was recovered a couple of days afterwards in the garden of a neighbor, where it had been hidden, but the bulk of the stolen goods are yet missing.



STAFF SERGEANT SIMPSON,  
 Winner of the Grand Aggregate and the Governor General's Prize,  
 Dominion Rifle Association Matches, 1893

**THE ANNUAL MEETING AND PRESENTATION AT OTTAWA.**

**General Herbert's Announcement about the New Rifle.**

The annual meeting of the Canadian Military Rifle League has come to be one of the most interesting events of the shooting week at Ottawa. This year it was far from being an exception, for it was the occasion of one of the most important announcements ever made to the militia. The meeting took place in the dining room of the Russell House, the president, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. J. M. Gibson in the

chair. Among those present were: Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Major-General Herbert, Col. Powell, adjutant-general; Mr. Newcomb, Deputy Minister of Justice. There was a very large gathering of riflemen present.

The president, in opening the proceedings, expressed his pleasure at meeting the members of the league after a very successful year. After four years' experience there was no doubt about the league being a successful institution, as it had served to encourage systematic rifle practice. It had brought to the butts men who otherwise would not have come out. The pol-

icy of the league was to encourage young shots. (Applause.) Difference of opinion had arisen about the use of the Snider in their matches. Many would have preferred the Martini, but his opinion was that the league matches should be shot with the rifle the force is supplied with; but he hoped before long the change would come. He was glad to see the great interest centered in the league all over the Dominion, from the Minister of Militia down. He then called upon the secretary to read his report.

Major Delamere, secretary, read the following report:

"Gentlemen,—In making my fourth annual report of the Canadian Military Rifle League, I have again to congratulate the league on its continued success. This year there were 133 teams entered, as against 132 last year; but when you take into consideration the strong feeling in favor of the Martini-Henry rifle, it shows loyal support given to the arm with which the militia force of Canada is at present armed. The league is again indebted to the Minister of Militia, not only for the handsome prize he has donated for competition, but also in issuing necessary ammunition to all teams entered in the league in 1893. The president of the league, Lieut.-Col. Hon. J. M. Gibson, has given again an exceedingly handsome and valuable trophy to be competed for by teams picked from different corps who have shot in this year's matches, and the highest aggregate of seven named men, together with the three highest men not named in the Hamilton Powder Company's, the Macdougall, the Dominion of Canada and the Minister of Militia matches of the Dominion Rifle Association to count for the prize. I have also to call the attention of the league to the evident desire of those competing to carry out the rules of the competition. There is a matter which I think deserves the attention of the commanding officers of military corps, and that is that the British Columbia brigade of garrison artillery, consisting of only four batteries, has entered and fired through the competition no less than seven teams of 10 men. This is more than any other corps in the force has done, and I cannot see why others do not take as much interest in trying to improve the shooting quality of their men. In conclusion, I wish to say that having occupied the position of secretary of the league for two years, and having given my best attention to it, I can fairly ask to be relieved from duty, and to hope that my efforts in carrying out the arrangements of the league have in a small way been of some benefit to the militia force in the way of rifle shooting."

Prize winners. Ten Men Teams—Military.

	Pts.
1—7th Batt., London	3,422
2—45th Batt., Lindsay	3,310
3—1st team 13 Batt., Hamilton	3,275
4—96th Batt., Port Arthur	3,242
5—13th Batt., (second team)	3,235
6—Halifax Garrison Artillery	3,207
7—43rd Batt., (first team), Ottawa	3,194
8—6th Fusiliers, Montreal,	3,194
9—G. G. F. G., Ottawa	3,143
Next in order—12th Batt., Toronto, 3,121;	
Q. O. R., 3,114; 20th Batt., Milton, 3,107;	
Ten Men Teams—Rifle Associations.—	
	Pts.
1—Guelph Rifle Association	3,289
2—Hespeler Rifle Association	3,148

3—Orillia Rifle Association - - - 3,064  
Next in order—King's County (N. S.) R. A., 2,996; G. T. R. R. A., 2,937; Hampton, (N. B.) R. A., 2,898.

20 Men Teams—Military—3 prizes—

	Pts.
1—13th Batt	6,510
2—43rd Batt.	6,221
3—45th Batt (Lindsay and Bowmanville)	6,162
Next in order—Q. O. R., 6,047; Halifax G. A., 5,973.	

30 Men Teams—2 prizes—

	Pts.
1—13th Batt.	9,435
2—43rd Batt.	9,080
Next in order—Q.O.R.	

40 Men Teams—1 prize—

	Pts.
13th Hamilton	12,239
Next in order—43rd Batt., 11,883.	

50 Men Teams—1 prize—

	Pts.
13th Hamilton	14,951
Next in order—43rd Batt., 13,785.	

60 Men Teams—1 prize—

	Pts.
13th Battalion	17,214
Next in order—Q.O.R.	

70 Men Team—1 prize—

	Pts.
B. C. G. A.	13,349

Badge winners—S. Sgt. Goodwin, 7th Batt., 364. Lt. Wm. Langstroth, Hampton, R.A., 363; S. Sgt. John Ogg, Guelph, 385; Pte. W. Robson, 7th Batt., 358.

Major Sam Hugh's, M.P., moved, seconded by Major Mason, that the report be adopted. The motion was carried.

Lieut. Crooks, the treasurer, reported a balance on hand of about \$50 after paying all expenses.

The prizes for the 10-men teams were presented by Hon. Mackenzie Bowell and Hon. J. M. Gibson.

Major-General Herbert was invited to present the other prizes and to preface the act by a speech. The major-general spoke as follows: "I will not waste the time of this meeting by mere complimentary remarks, since I feel sure that there are many here who hope, and perhaps expect, that I should give some more solid comfort, something that they can take home as a pledge of a good time coming, and that they can tell to comrades who, though not here, have helped to keep up the love of rifle shooting through a long period of discouraging circumstances. (Applause.) I do not know whether I shall be able to satisfy these hopes. I can only state a few facts, and if these are not sufficient I shall have to refer you to those who are greater than I, and who have acquired by training and experience the art of giving pleasing answers to all questions. (Laughter.) You will, no doubt, remember that a vote was taken in Parliament this year for improved small arms. I was subsequently commissioned to consult with the highest technical authorities in England with a view to determine how to obtain the best value for the money voted. In pursuance of my instructions, I have made arrangements by which, without exceeding the small sum placed at my disposal, there will be delivered in Canada in the course of the next two months a consignment of the rifles which I hope to see eventually in the hands of every Canadian militia man. (Loud cheers.) By the arrangements which I propose to make, and I hope that the Government will in this give me its necessary and substantial approval, it will be possible for

every battalion in this country to make the acquaintance of the Martini-Metford rifle by this time next year. (Loud cheers.) I have no apprehension as to the result of that acquaintance. I believe the general verdict will coincide with the opinion of one of the best authorities in England on small arms, who declares the Martini-Metford "the best single loader that has ever been tried at Enfield." I think that if this result is obtained the country will have no reason to find fault with the manner in which the money voted this year has been spent, and that there need be no hesitation about proceeding with those measures, which I earnestly advocate, for the gradual and systematic rearming of the militia force. I have further made arrangements which, if finally approved by the Government, should cause the entire disappearance of both the Snider and the Martini-Henry rifles from the Dominion Association matches of 1894. I do not propose to lead you into the maze of figures connected with this question, nor would it be proper for me to say more in anticipation of the decision which must be pronounced on it by those in whose hands rests the direction of the policy of this country with regard to this and other matters. I shall not, however, be transgressing the bounds of official reserve in saying that the manner in which important questions concerning the defence of this part of the empire have recently been approached by Canadian statesmen of both political parties inspires me with full confidence that this question also will be dealt with in a practical and statesmanlike spirit. (Cheers.) It has been my duty to point out in a report that has been before the public, that rearmament does not only involve the purchase of a certain number of new rifles, but it also includes the provision of a suitable ammunition and rifle ranges, and of the measures necessary to preserve the arms in good condition. The calculation of cost therefore, becomes a somewhat complicated affair, involving the distribution of a capital expenditure over a series of years. I will only say this in reference to the question of cost, and mind, this is not a random statement, but one which I have carefully considered. For every year that this country delays its rearmament it will increase the ultimate cost of that rearmament by \$50,000. What I mean is this: Had the rearmament been begun a year ago it would have saved the country \$50,000. If it is put off again next year it will cost the country another \$50,000, if two years \$100,000, and so on annually in a progression, the sum of which it is easy to calculate. I assume that rearmament must take place sooner or later, if any military force is to be kept up in this country, and if the operation is postponed for five years the cost of the country will be a quarter to a million more than if it were begun to-day. (Hear, hear.) I will trespass on your patience only a moment more. It may interest you to hear some more details of the weapon I have mentioned. You have heard its character, and it has other points to recommend itself. First, its ballistic qualities are the same as those of the Lee-Metford, the imperial army rifle, and the ammunition that

fits the one will fit the other. It is, however, lighter and more handy, and it is free from the mechanical complications inseparable from magazine rifles, which render them unsuitable for imperfectly trained troops. Second, it has the Martini breech action, with which you are well acquainted. Third, the Martini-Henry rifles can be converted to the Martini-Metford system at small cost. This is not only an advantage to the Government, but also to those riflemen (and I am happy to say there are a good number) who possess Martini-Henry rifles of their own. I see no difficulty in the Government undertaking the conversion of such rifles free of charge to the owners. (Hear, hear.) Further, when I tell you that the rifle has no recoil, and fires point blank up to 500 yards. I think you will appreciate the difficulty that I see in store for the Dominion Rifle Association from the number of "possibles" that will be made at the short ranges, and the consequent necessity that will arise for ranges on which practice can be carried out at the distances which a prudent enemy would wish to preserve between himself and our formidable marksmen. (Hear, hear.) I must not take up more of your time, but will conclude by wishing prosperity to the Military Rifle League. (Loud cheers.)

The 13th men, as they came up for the prizes, were loudly cheered. The B.C. representative also received a hearty welcome.

Adjutant-General Powell presented the badges, after which the election of officers was proceeded with. The president said he believed in changes of Government once in a while—(laughter)—and on this understanding, arrived at last year, he desired to be relieved from the presidency. The election resulted as follows:

President—Lt.-Col. Anderson, Ottawa.

First vice-president—Major Mason, Hamilton.

Second vice-president—Major E. B. Busteed, 3rd Vics., Montreal.

Treasurer—Major W. E. Hodgins, Ottawa.

Executive Committee, Ontario—Major S. Hughes, Lindsay; Capt. W. S. Russell, Berlin; Lieut. W. R. Pringle, Toronto; Major W. C. Macdonald, Major J. Bruce, Toronto.

Quebec—Lt.-Col. Hood, Lt.-Col. Massey, Major Sims, Montreal; Capt. Melbourne, Lt. Davidson, Quebec.

Prince Edward Island—Capt. Longworth, Capt. Hooper, Capt. Weiss, Charlottetown.

Nova Scotia—Major Garrison, Major Bishop, Major Weston, Halifax.

New Brunswick—Major T. G. Loggie, Lt.-Col. Maunseff, Col. E. B. Ber, Lt. Chipman, Fredericton.

Manitoba—Lt. Col. Boswell, Winnipeg, Lt. R. C. Brown, Portage la Prairie; Mr. H. A. Costigan.

North-west Territories—Mr. James Riley, Calgary; Mr. Hannaford, Prince Albert.

British Columbia—Lt.-Col. E. G. Prior, Gunner J. D. Taylor, Victoria; Capt. Jernley, New Westminster.

Life membership in the league was accorded Lieut.-Col. Gibson. After some further discussion and formal resolutions and thanks, etc., the meeting adjourned.

## NEWS OF THE PARENT SERVICES

The Duke of Cambridge has issued a special order to the Army which directs that in future all packages of blank ammunition are to be broken up and examined before being issued to the troops. This order has been given in consequence of ball cartridge having recently been found amongst the ammunition issued for a field day at Aldershot.

The Ferret and Lynx, two of the twenty torpedo-boat destroyers which are to have guaranteed speed of 27 knots, are to be ready for trials at Devonport during the early part of next year. Both these vessels are being built by Messrs. Laird Brothers, of Birkenhead. The Ferret is to be out of the contractors' hands by February 20 and Lynx by April 6 next. No 97 torpedo-boat, which is one of ten now in course of construction, will be ready for transfer from the contractors to Devonport by the end of December.

General Sir C. G. Arbutnot, K.C.B., R.A., will succeed General Sir E. B. Hamley as Colonel Commandant of the Royal Artillery. General Arbutnot served with distinction in the Crimean, Indian mutiny, and Burmese campaigns.

Lieutenant-General Sir Evelyn Wood will take up the duties of the Quartermaster-Generalship, and General H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught the command of the Aldershot Division on October 9.

The Army and Navy Gazette says:—

General Hamley was scarcely "a success" in life, for his arrived abilities his great knowledge, and energetic character entitled him to a more commanding position than he achieved in his profession, in politics, and in literature. He wrote admirably, he knew much, he was a poet in a way, a fine artist, and had an admirable critical faculty—witness his life of Voltaire—he evinced a sense of humor in his writings which he did not show in conversation. He was, as the writer of a very sympathetic notice in the Times says, fond of shooting and devoted to fishing, but he was a very poor and rather dangerous shot, and the Duke of Wellington, whose friendship with the general was not lasting, always told his guests at the coverts of Strathfieldsaye "you must look out for Hamley." As a Waltonian he did better, but in the profession he loved and adorned he achieved no great distinction though he wrote about it with masterly power. Sir Edward Hamley was the subject of a breach of regulations which, as far as we know, did no benefit to the State; he was retained on the list after his time in the hope that his advice might be turned to account in case of war. His service in

command of troops on the field as a general was limited to the Battle of Tel-el-Kebir, of which he wrote a "criticism." His friends were not numerous, but those who knew him best liked him most.

The plans of the three battleships now under construction have been modified as regards armour, in view of the information gained by the loss of the Victoria, the general effect of the change being to strengthen the ends. At the waterline there will be a belt of steel 18 inches thick, and supported by wood and iron plates of some 1½ inches. Above this will be a 5½ inch casing of armour, and at each end a diagonal bulkhead. This last will also afford additional protection to the machinery of the heavy guns.

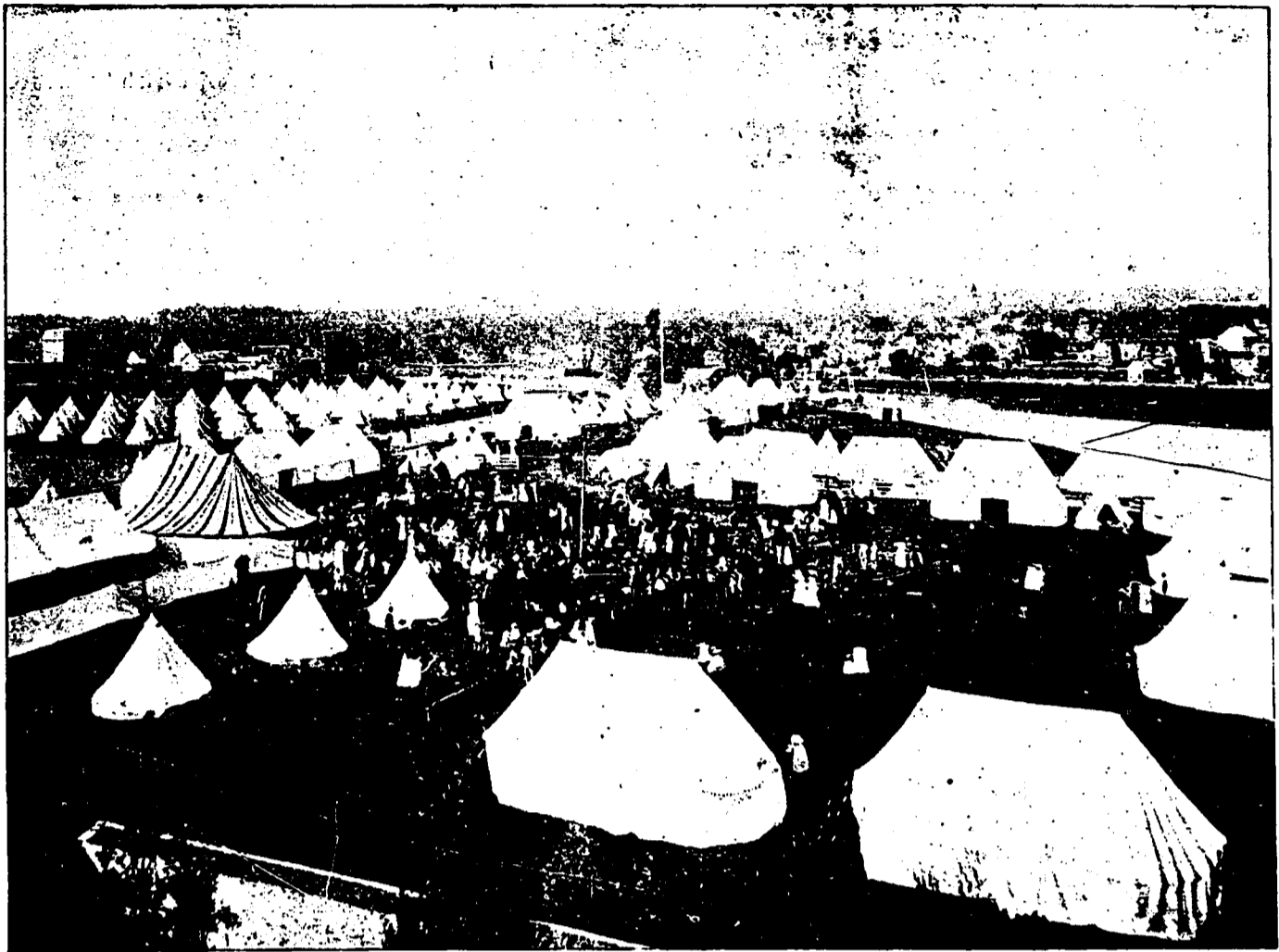
The Admiralty having decided that the Mediterranean Squadron is to be composed of high freeboard ships, it has been determined to send the Ramilies thither, as well as the Anson, the Inflexible and Colossus coming home, the former to be guard-ship at Portsmouth, in place of the Nelson, which will pay off into the Fleet Reserve, and the latter at Hull, superseding the Audacious. The Resolution is to join the Channel Squadron instead of the Rodney which will also go to the Mediterranean, in place of the Edinburgh.

Lieut.-Colonel F.V.G. Bird, of the Plymouth Division, Royal Marines, has been appointed Assistant Adjutant of the Royal Marine Forces, vice Colonel Commandant Ogle, appointed to command the Royal Marine Artillery Division at Eastney.

A North of Ireland contemporary says that a provisional committee has been appointed to promote the establishment in Ireland of a Volunteer corps. Several noble lords and members of the Irish Eight have promised their support to the formation of a Volunteer Association, non-political and non-sectarian.

Captain A.C. Clarke, who has just commissioned the Magicienne for further service on the North America and West Indies station, was in command of the Espiegle during the Chilian war and brought to Great Britain Balma-ceda's treasure, which was placed on board at the request of the British Consul. There was much discussion at the time with regard to Captain Clarke's action, but he was fully defended by the First Lord of the Admiralty and the matter then dropped. Captain Clarke is a smart and popular officer, and there is no doubt but that he will make his present command as efficient as it was under its late captain.

Lord Gifford, Flag Lieutenant of the



GENERAL VIEW OF CAMP AT RIDEAU RANGES.

Victoria, had to face a trying ordeal at Osborne when the Queen asked him to give a minute account of the disaster in the Mediterranean. Her Majesty's strongly emotional nature is less under control now than it was in former days, and as Lord Gifford proceeded with his story, London Vanity Fair says, the Queen so completely broke down that his narrative had to be postponed until she had in some measure regained her composure.

"One admirer at least of the old press gang is still among us," says a London paper, "in the person of Major General Tyrrell, who confesses to a feeling that this rough and ready mode of recruiting for the defence of the country was 'not an unmixed evil' whenever he sees 'a lot of corner men' loafing about at public houses. 'I share,' he adds, the same feeling whenever I go into a draper's shop and when I see able bodied men dribbling out yards of ribbon, cutting off yards of calico and asking their lady customers what is the next womanly office they can do for them.' Then it is that General Tyrrell feels, as he puts it, 'real regret that the press gang is not in existence.'"

**P. E. I. RIFLEMEN.**

**The Prize Winners at the Annual Provincial Matches, near Charlottetown, P. E. I.**

The 33rd annual competition of P. R. A. was held on Kensington Range, August 9, 10, 11, 1893. Lt. Col. Dogherty, range officer. Executive Committee, Capt. Weeks, Capt. Hooper, Lt. E. Stewart. Maj. Longworth won the Governor General's silver medal with 183 points, and the D. R. A. silver medal with 214 points.

Private D. McMillan No. 1, 82nd, won the Governor General's bronze medal with 179 points, and the D. R. A. bronze medal with 199 points.

Ottawa Team—Grand aggregate for a team to attend the competition of the Dominion Rifle Association at Ottawa, August 28th, 1892. Open to all certified efficient members as in the third competition.

Name and corps.	Pts.
Priv. D. McMillan, No. 1 82nd	199
Major Longworth, G. A.	214
Corp. H. W. Anderson, Eng.	197
Corp. Henry Hooper, No. 1 82nd	193
Capt. Hooper No. 1 82nd	193
Lt. Stewart, No. 3 G. A.	189
Staff Sgt. Longworth, G. A.	188
Capt. Weeks, Eng.	188
Corp. O. Baird, Eng.	188
Asst. Surg. Gillis, G. A.	186
Sgt. W. A. Johnstone, No. 5 G. A.	184
Staff Sgt. Allan, 82nd	182
Capt. Stewart, No. 3 82nd	182
Sgt. J. M. Davison, Eng.	181
Lt. Prowse, No. 3 82nd	181
Gunner P. W. Carver, No. 2 G. A.	181
Capt. P. W. L. Moore, No. 1 G. A.	160

The list of prize winners, with the amounts won by each:

Lieutenant Governor's Match. Twenty dollars presented by the Lieutenant Governor and forty-five by the association. Restricted to members of the association who have never won a prize greater than \$2 at any previous meeting of this association. Range 400 yards. Rounds 5. Position, any, with head to target.

Prize.	Pts.
\$8—Bandsman Dogherty	24
7—Bandsman Regd. Stewart	23
6—Bug. W. Cook, Eng.	23
5—Gunner P. W. Carver, No. 1 G. A.	23
4—Pte. J. Jones, No. 1 82nd	22
4—Pte. F. B. McKae, No. 1 82nd	22
4—Corp. J. Harvy Morris, Eng.	22
4—Corp. G. D. McKinnon, No. 1 G. A.	21
3—Pte. D. Mallett, No. 4 82nd	21
3—Sgt. R. W. Stewart, No. 5 G. A.	21
3—Corp. Mellett, No. 4 82nd	21

3—Lt. Peake, No. 2 G. A.	20
2—Pte. S. Clow, No. 4 82nd	20
2—Sgt. R. Matherson, No. G. A.	20
2—Pte. F. R. Jones, No. 1, 82nd	20
2—Pte. F. V. Vessey, No. 4 82nd	19
1—Pte. D. J. McDonald, No. 1 82nd	19
1—Sgt. E. Johnstone, No. 5 82nd	19
1—Corp. M. Jones, No. 3 82nd	19

\$65

**Nursery Aggregate—**

Prize.	Pts.
\$5—Pte. F. B. McKae, No. 1 82nd	204
(presented by Sur. Jenkins, G. A.)	204
4—Bandsman Dogherty, G. A.	204
3—Gunner P. W. Carver, No. 2 G. A.	204
3—Pte. F. R. Jones, No. 1 82nd	193
2—Pte. D. Mellett, No. 4 82nd	193
2—Pte. J. Jones, No. 1 82nd	191
2—Bug. Cook, Eng.	185
2—Lt. Peake, No. 2 G. A.	180
2—Pte. Vessey, No. 4 82nd	180

President's Match, All Corners. Twenty dollars presented by Lt. Col. Irving, D. A. G., and \$65 by the association. Open to all corners. Open to all members of the association. Range 200 yards. Rounds 7. Martini rifles. Position, standing or kneeling.

Prize.	Pts.
\$10—Maj. Longworth, G. A.	31
Lt. B. C. Prowse, No. 3 82nd	30
8—Gunner P. W. Carver, No. 1 G. A.	30
7—Capt. F. W. L. Moore, No. 2 G. A.	30
6—Samuel S. Gray, City	29
29—Sapper S. C. Moore, Eng.	29
4—Corp. J. A. McDonald, No. 4 82nd	29
4—John McKinnon, City	29
3—Sgt. J. M. Crocket, No. 2 82nd	28
3—Capt. Weeks, Eng.	28
3—Sgt. W. A. Johnstone, No. 5 G. A.	27
3—Maj. Dogherty, district staff	27
3—Lt. E. Stewart, No. 3 G. A.	27
2—Pte. D. J. McDonald, No. 4 82nd	27
2—Capt. H. M. Davison, Eng.	27
2—Corp. O. Baird, Eng.	27
2—Sgt. J. Crocket, No. 4 82nd	26
2—Corp. H. W. Anderson, Eng.	26
1—Pte. F. Vessey, No. 4 82nd	26
1—Lt. E. McMillan, No. 6 82nd	26
1—Lt. Darke, No. 5 82nd	26
1—Pte. H. Stead, No. 1 82nd	26





VIEW SHOWING THE RIDEAU RANGE FROM 800 YARDS FIRING POINT.

- 1—Corp. R. C. Dewar, No. 5 G. A. - 25
- 1—Sgt. J. M. Davison, Eng. - 25
- 1—Pte. F. V. McRae, No. 1 82nd - 25

\$85

The City Council Match. One hundred dollars presented by the City Council and \$10 by the association. Open to all comers who are members of this association. Range 400 and 500 yards. Rounds, 7 at each range. Martini rifles. Position, any, with head toward the target.

Prize.	Pts.
\$10—Corp. O. Baird, Eng. - - -	65
9—Sgt. Major Gray, Eng. - - -	65
8—Pte. F. B. McRae, No. 1 82nd -	64
7—Capt. Hooper, No. 1 82nd - -	63
6—Capt. Crocket, No. 4 82nd - -	62
5—Lt. Darke, No. 5 82nd - - -	62
5—Sapper S. C. Moore, Eng. - - -	62
5—Sgt. J. Crocket, No. 4 82nd - -	62
5—Sgt. W.A. Johnstone, No. 5 G. A.	62
4—Capt. Stewart, No. 3 82nd - -	61
4—Maj. Longworth, G. A. - - -	61
4—Asst. Surgeon Gillis, G. - - -	61
4—Pte. W. E. Smith, No. 3 82nd -	61
3—Pte. D. McMillan, No. 1 82nd -	60
3—Staff Sgt. Allen, 82nd - - -	60
3—Sgt. J.M. Crocket, No. 5 82nd -	60
3—Corp. H. Hooper, No. 1 82nd -	60
2—Capt. H. M. Davison, G. A. - -	60
2—Sgt. R. H. Ramsay, No. 2 G. A. -	59
2—Sgt. J. M. Davison, Eng. - - -	59
2—Sgt. Neil McNevin, No. 2 G. A. -	59
2—Pte. D. J. McDonald, No. 1 82nd -	59
2—Staff Sgt. Longworth, G. A. - -	59
2—Corp. J. A. McDonald, No. 1 82nd	58
2—Capt. Henderson, R. L. - - -	58
2—Pte. A. Mellett, No. 4 82nd - -	58
2—Pte. J. H. C. Acorn, No. 3 82nd	58
2—Capt. Weeks, Eng. - - - - -	58

\$110

The Provincial Match. One hundred dollars presented by the Provincial Government and twenty by the association. Open to efficient members of the active militia of this Province, and officers of the active force who have retired, retaining rank who are also members of this association. The active militia must be

regularly enrolled members of their corps, and certified by their commanding officer as effective. The names and certificates to be handed to the secretary when making the entry. Range, 500 and 600 yards. Rounds, 7 at each range. Martini rifles. Position, any, with head to the target.

Prize.	Pts.
\$10—Pte. D. McMillan, No. 1 82nd -	64
9—Major Longworth, G. A. - - -	61
8—Lt. Stewart, No. 3 G. A. - - -	50
7—Corp. Baird, Eng. - - - - -	58
6—Pte. Acorn, No. 3 82nd - - - -	58
5—Pte. F. R. Jones, No. 1 82nd - -	58
5—Corp. H. W. Anderson, Eng. - - -	56
4—Sapper S. C. Moore, Eng. - - -	55
4—Pte. F. B. McRae, No. 1 82nd -	54
4—Capt. Weeks, Eng. - - - - -	45
4—Capt. Hooper, No. 1 82nd - - -	53
3—Lt. E. McMillan, No. 6 82nd - -	53
3—Sgt. J. M. Crocket, No. 4 82nd -	53
—Asst. Surg. Gillis, G. A. - - - -	52
3—Capt. Crocket, No. 4 82nd - - -	52
3—Capt. Henderson, R. L. - - - -	51
3—Sgt. Major Grey, Eng. - - - - -	51
3—Corp. E. McEachern, No. 3 G. A. -	50
3—Capt. Stewart, No. 3 82nd - - -	50
2—Bandsman Doherty, G. A. - - -	50
2—Gun. F. B. Robertson, No. 5 G. A.	49
2—Corp. Jones, No. 1 82nd - - - -	49
2—Maj. Doherty, District Staff - -	49
2—Sgt. J. Crocket, No. 4 82nd - -	49
2—Bugler Cook, Eng. - - - - -	48
2—Sgt. J. M. Davison, Eng. - - -	48
2—Pte. F. Vessey, No. 4 82nd - - -	48
2—Lt. Vernon Beer, No. 5 G. A. - -	48
2—Staff Sgt. Longworth, G. A. - -	48
1—Capt. Benton, No. 5 82nd - - -	47
1—Staff Sgt. Allan, 82nd - - - - -	47
1—Pte. A. Mellett, No. 4 82nd - - -	47
1—Pte. A. Forbes, No. 3 82nd - - -	47
1—Capt. H. M. Davison, G. A. - - -	47
1—Corp. Hy. Hooper, No. 1 82nd - -	47
1—Sgt. R. W. Stewart, No. 5 G. A. -	46
1—Pte. J. Jones, No. 1 82nd - - -	46
1—Sgt. R. H. Ramsay, No. 2 G. A. -	46
1—Corp. R. C. Dewar, No. 5 G.A. - -	45

\$120

The Citizens' Match. One hundred and sixty dollars contributed by the citizens

of Charlottetown for the Provincial Rifle Association. Open to members of the active militia, as in fourth competition/ Ranges, 500 and 600 yards. Rounds, 7 at each range. Martini rifles. Position, any, with head to the target.

Prize.	Pts.
\$12—Corp. Hy. Hooper, No. 1 82nd -	62
11—Major Longworth, G. A. - - -	61
10—Capt. H. M. Davison, No. 1 G. A.	60
9—Corp. H. W. Anderson - - - - -	59
8—Staff Sgt. Longworth - - - - -	58
7—Lt. Peake, No. 2 G. A. - - - - -	56
6—Capt. Hooper, No. 1 82nd - - - -	56
5—Lt. E. McMillan, No. 6 82nd - - -	56
5—Lt. W. A. McDuff, No. 5 82nd - -	56
5—Sgt. McNevin, No. 2 G. A. - - -	56
5—Pte. D. McMillan, No. 1 82nd - -	55
4—Pte. Acorn, No. 3 82nd - - - - -	55
4—Sgt. J. M. Crocket, No. 4 82nd - -	55
5—Sgt. W. A. Johnstone, No. 5 G.A.	54
4—Gun. P. W. Carver, No. 2 G. A. -	54
4—Pte. W. E. Smith, No. 3 82nd - -	54
3—Bandsman Doherty, G. A. - - -	54
3—Lt. B. C. Prowse, No. 3 82nd - -	54
3—Asst. Surg. Gillis, G. A. - - - -	54
3—Sgt. John Crocket, No. 4 82nd - -	53
3—Corp. J. A. McDonald, No. 4 82nd	52
3—Sgt. Maj. Grey, Eng. - - - - -	52
3—Gun. Robertson, No. 5 G. A. - -	51
3—Sapper S. C. Moore, Eng. - - - -	51
3—Capt. Allan, No. 6 82nd - - - -	51
2—Capt. Crocket, No. 4 82nd - - -	51
2—Pte. Jones, No. 1 82nd - - - - -	50
2—Staff Sgt. Allan, 82nd - - - - -	50
2—Capt. Stewart, No. 1 82nd - - -	50
2—Corp. Dewar, No. 5 G. A. - - - -	49
2—Sgt. J. M. Davison, Eng. - - - -	49
2—Capt. Weeks, Eng. - - - - -	48
2—Bugler Cook, Eng. - - - - -	47
2—Lt. E. Stewart, No. 3 G. A. - - -	46
2—Capt. Benton, No. 5 82nd - - -	46
1—Pte. A. Mellett, No. 4 82nd - - -	46
1—Pte. F. Vessey, No. 4 82nd - - -	45
1—Bandsman R. Stewart, G. A. - - -	45
1—Pte. D. Mellett, No. 4 82nd - - -	44
1—Pte. J. A. Moore, No. 3 82nd - - -	43
1—Pte. F. B. McRae, No. 1 82nd - -	42
1—Lt. Darke, No. 5 82nd - - - - -	41
1—Sgt. Berrigan, No. 1 82nd - - - -	40
1—Sgt. Shaw, No. 6 82nd - - - - -	40
1—Lt. Vernon Beer, Eng. - - - - -	39

\$160

The Warburton Match. Ten dollars presented by A. B. Warbuton, Esq., M.P.P., a caddy of tobacco presented by D. Nicholson, Esq., five dollars presented by G. H. Taylor, Esq., and three dollars and fifty by the association.

*—Capt. Crocket - - - - -	25
\$5—Staff Sgt. Allan (presented by G. H. Taylor, Esq.) - - - - -	24
3—Sgt. Major Grey, nEg - - - - -	24
2—Pte. Acorn, No. 3 S2nd - - - - -	23
2—Sgt. J. M. Davison, Eng - - - - -	23
2—Lt. Darke, No. 5 92nd - - - - -	23
1—Asst. Surg. Gillis, G. A. - - - - -	21
1—Sgt. McNevin, No. 2 G. A. - - - - -	21
1—Corp. H. W. Anderson, Eng - - - - -	21
1—Sgt. J. M. Crocket, No. 4 S2nd - - - - -	21
0 50—Staff Sgt. Longworth, G. A. - - - - -	21

\$18.50

—\* Caddie tobacco presented by D. Nicholson, Esq.

The Wonderful Cheap Men's Match. Twenty-five dollars presented by Messrs. Prowse Bros., merchants, to be fired for by teams of four men from each corps, company or staff.

Staff team, 1st. \$10.—	
Major Longworth, G. A. - - - - -	61
Staff Sgt. R. V. Longworth, G. A. - - - - -	48
Asst. Sgt. Gillis, G. A. - - - - -	54
Staff Sgt. Allan, S2nd - - - - -	50
	223

No. 1 Company S2nd, 2nd. \$7.—	
Corp. Henry Hooper - - - - -	62
Capt. Hooper - - - - -	56
Pte. D. McMillan - - - - -	55
Pte. F. B. McLae - - - - -	42
	214

No. 3 Company, S2nd, 3rd. \$5.—	
Pte. Acorn - - - - -	55
Pte. W. E. Smith - - - - -	54
Lt. B. C. Prowse - - - - -	54
Capt. Stewart - - - - -	50
	213

No. 4 Company Co. S2nd, 4th. \$3.—	
Sgt. J. M. Crocket - - - - -	55
Sgt. John Crocket - - - - -	53
Corp. J. A. McDonald - - - - -	52
Capt. Crocket - - - - -	51
	211

Bankers' Match. Ranges, 200, 500 and yards.

1st team S2nd Batt. \$15.—	
Sgt. J. M. Crocket, No. 4 Co - - - - -	94
Capt. Hooper, No. 1 Co - - - - -	89
Lt. B. C. Prowse, No. 3 Co - - - - -	88
Corp. Henry Hooper, No. 1 Co - - - - -	85
Capt. Crocket, No. 4 Co - - - - -	84
Pte. D. McMillan, No. 4 Co - - - - -	74
	514

2nd team, Engineers. \$10.—	
Sgt. J. M. Davison - - - - -	91
Corp. H. W. Anderson - - - - -	86
Sgt. Major Grey - - - - -	85
Corp. O. Baird - - - - -	85
Capt. Weeks - - - - -	82
Sapper S. C. Moore - - - - -	79
	508

3rd team, Artillery. \$5.—	
Lt. Stewart, No. 3 Bat - - - - -	90
Major Longworth, staff - - - - -	89
Staff Sgt. Longworth, staff - - - - -	87
Asst. Surg. Gillis, staff - - - - -	82
Capt. H. M. Davison, No. 1 Bat - - - - -	77
Sgt. Neil McNevin, No. 2 Bat - - - - -	70
	495

Grand Aggregate.

\$5—Major Longworth (presented by Lt. Col. Moore) - - - - -	214
4—Sgt. D. McMillan - - - - -	199
4—Corp. H. W. Anderson - - - - -	187
3—Sapper S. C. Moore - - - - -	197

3—Sgt. J. M. Crocket - - - - -	196
3—Capt. H. M. Davison - - - - -	194
2—Corp. Henry Hooper - - - - -	193
2—Capt. Hooper - - - - -	193
2—Sgt. Major Grey - - - - -	193
2—Sgt. J. Crocket - - - - -	190
1—Capt. Crocket - - - - -	190
1—Lt. Ewen Stewart - - - - -	189
1—Staff Sgt. Longworth - - - - -	188
1—Capt. Weeks - - - - -	188
1—Corp. O. Baird - - - - -	188

\$35

### THE BISLEY HUNDRED.

Position of the D. R. A. competitors at the close of the Matches.

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Lt. Col. Bacon, secretary of the D. R. A., has made up the grand aggregate of the Bisley 100—the first 30 hitherto having only been published. The following is the list of positions:

1 S. Sgt. J. H. Simpson, 12th Batt	480
2 Pte. T. S. Bayles, 12th Batt - - - - -	467
3 S. Sgt. W. C. King, 45th Batt - - - - -	467
4 Lt. Alfred Curran, 12th Batt - - - - -	466
5 Lt. T. Mitchell, 12th Batt - - - - -	465
6 Lt. W. H. Davidson, 18th Batt - - - - -	463
*7 Capt. H. H. Gray, Retired List - - - - -	462
8 Lt. C. L. McAdam, 3rd Vics - - - - -	462
9 S. Sgt. A. Bell, 12th Batt - - - - -	461
10 T. W. S. Davidson, 8th - - - - -	461
11 Lt. C. N. Mitchell, 90th Batt - - - - -	460
12 S. Sgt. D. Mitchell, 13th Batt - - - - -	459
13 Pte. W. L. Ross, 13th Batt - - - - -	459
14 S. Sgt. J. A. Armstrong, G.G.F.G. - - - - -	458
15 Gr. G. Turnbull, B.C.B.G.A. - - - - -	457
16 Q.M. S. John Ogg, 1st Brig. F.A. - - - - -	457
17 Lt. J. A. Williamson, 45th Batt - - - - -	455
18 Capt. W. P. Milligan, Durham F.B. - - - - -	455
19 Pte. T. H. Hayhurst, 13th Batt - - - - -	455
20 Pte. H. Bertram, 77th Batt - - - - -	454
21 Capt. R. Rennie, 2nd Q.O.R. - - - - -	454
22 S. Sgt. J. Rolston, 20th Batt - - - - -	454
*23 Capt. J. T. Hartt, Retired List - - - - -	454
24 Capt. W. P. Moore, 20th Batt - - - - -	453
25 Sgt. Maj. S. Case, Halifax G.A. - - - - -	452
*26 P.O. C. R. Sullivan, H.M.S. Blake - - - - -	452
27 Maj. W. Bishop, 63rd Batt - - - - -	452
28 Capt. G. A. McMicking, 44th Batt - - - - -	451
29 Pte. J. Kambery, 5th R. Scots - - - - -	451
30 Lt. J. E. Hutcheson, 43rd Batt - - - - -	450
31 Capt. D. McNaughton, 51st Batt - - - - -	450
32 Sgt. Maj. J. Drysdale, M.G.A. - - - - -	450
33 Corp. A. R. Langley, B.C.M.G.A. - - - - -	449
34 Lt. T. C. Boville, 43rd Batt - - - - -	449
35 Lt. Jas. Dover, 78th Batt - - - - -	449
36 Lt. A. D. Crooks, 2nd Q.O.R. - - - - -	449
37 Capt. S. M. Rogers, 43rd Batt - - - - -	449
38 Lt. A. Elliott, 12th Batt - - - - -	449
*39 Lt. K. Graburn, Retired List - - - - -	447
40 S. Sgt. F. Bartlett, 57th Batt - - - - -	446
41 Capt. Basil Bell, 43rd Batt - - - - -	446
42 Lt. J. L. Weller, 49th Batt - - - - -	445
43 Capt. W. A. Jamieson, 43rd Batt - - - - -	444
44 Bug. J. Broadhurst, 5th R. Scots - - - - -	444
*45 Lt. W. Langstroth, Retired List - - - - -	442
46 S. Sgt. W. Ashall, 2nd Q.O.R. - - - - -	441
47 Lt. G. W. Runions, 56th Batt - - - - -	441
48 Pte. W. Hilson, 47th Batt - - - - -	441
49 Sgt. R. Binmore, 3rd Vics - - - - -	440
*50 Lt. F. C. Chamberlin, Retired L. - - - - -	440
51 Col. Sgt. J. W. Marks, 6th Fus - - - - -	440
52 Capt. J. H. McRobbie, 8th Hus - - - - -	440
53 Sgt. W. C. Mumford, 63rd Batt - - - - -	440
54 Corp. C. A. Windatt, 10th R.G. - - - - -	440
55 Maj. J. A. Wilson, 33rd Batt - - - - -	440
*56 Lt. Col. W. P. Anderson, Ret. L. - - - - -	438
57 Gr. H. Power, B Batt - - - - -	438
58 Lt. Rufus S. Carter, 93rd Batt - - - - -	437
59 Lt. J. Limpert, 29th Batt - - - - -	437
60 Pte. C. T. Burns, 63rd Batt - - - - -	437
61 Sgt. R. J. Taylor, 43rd Batt - - - - -	436
62 S. Maj. J. Armstrong, 1st B.F. Art. - - - - -	436
63 Capt. A. Wilson, 33rd Batt - - - - -	436
64 Lt. J. W. Gilchrist, 1st B.F. Art. - - - - -	436
65 Sgt. J. Y. Clarke, 3rd Vics - - - - -	435
66 Pte. T. A. Bertram, 13th Batt - - - - -	435
67 S. Sgt. G. A. Mailleuc, G.G.F.G. - - - - -	435
68 Pte. J. A. Fraser, 8th Royal R. - - - - -	435
69 Sgt. W. Harp, 48th Highlanders - - - - -	435
70 Maj. W. C. Macdonald, 48th High. - - - - -	435
71 Pte. C. S. Scott, 43rd Batt - - - - -	434

72 Corp. T. Carroll, G.G.F.G. - - - - -	434
73 S. Sgt. L. G. Perkins, 43rd Batt - - - - -	434
74 Pte. Shunaman, Inf. Brandon - - - - -	433
75 S. Sgt. C. Crowe, 1st B.F. Art. - - - - -	433
76 Col. Sgt. E. Skedden, 13th Batt - - - - -	433
77 Lt. D. J. C. Munro, 44th Batt - - - - -	432
78 Sgt. Maj. Higgins, 13th Batt - - - - -	431
79 S. Sgt. R. McVittie, 10th R. Grens - - - - -	431
80 Pte. S. B. Green, 21st Batt - - - - -	431
81 Sgt. J. Gordon, 222nd Batt - - - - -	430
82nd Capt. E. A. Smith, St. John R. - - - - -	430
83 Sgt. H. Marris, 13th Batt - - - - -	430
84 Capt. J. Corbin, 63rd Batt - - - - -	429
85 Lt. Col. J. Hood, 1st P.W.R. - - - - -	429
86 Capt. E. D. Adams, Halifax G.A. - - - - -	429
87 Capt. W. Horn, 14th Batt - - - - -	428
88 S. Sgt. W. Lavers, 6th Fus - - - - -	427
89 Lt. S. Vermilyea, 15th Batt - - - - -	427
90 Capt. R. M. Dennistoun, 57th Batt - - - - -	426
91 Corp. D. Faulkner, Halifax G. A. - - - - -	425
92 Pte. D. McMartin, 43rd Batt - - - - -	424
93 Lt. J. F. Crean, 2nd Q.O.R. - - - - -	423
94 Lt. O. W. Wetmore, 74th Batt - - - - -	423
95 Lt. M. H. Healy, 5th Batt - - - - -	419
96 Pte. R. Moodie, 43rd Batt - - - - -	419
*97 Lt. E. Desbarats, Retired List - - - - -	419
98 Sgt. H. C. Blair, 78th Batt - - - - -	419
99 S. Sgt. Inman, 90th Batt - - - - -	414
100 S. Sgt. Murdoch, 13th Batt - - - - -	401

—\* Officers on retired list are ineligible for Bisley.

### ECHOES OF THE D. R. A.

A few notes of interest to Riflemen who were unable to go to Ottawa.

In the last issue the Military Gazette published a detailed report of the shooting at the D. R. A. meeting at Ottawa. The prize lists were so long, and absorbed so much of our space that we were compelled to hold over much interesting information about the meeting. This information will probably be just as interesting now.

The evening of the second day of the matches is by established usage always devoted to a meeting of the competitors, known as the "kickers' " meeting. The kickers' meeting was held in the drill hall Tuesday evening. It was not very largely attended, possibly as Lt. Col. Gibson, who presided, said in his few remarks in opening the meeting, because the riflemen had not very much to grumble about except the weather, and on behalf of the executive he repudiated all responsibility.

Lt. Col. Gibson, in calling for suggestions from the meeting on any matters having to do with the matches, took occasion to say that Monday's shooting, so far as it went, justified most amply the use of the Martini-Henry solely.

The chief matters brought before the meeting were Lt. Col. Anderson's suggestions that the entrance fee should include sighting shots, as at the Ontario Association matches, and that every rifleman shooting should have to take his sighting shot. He also suggested that in the 15 shot matches the men should shoot in pairs, not in threes.

Lt. Col. Hood, of Montreal, said sighting shots and ammunition should be included in the entrance fee. He also said that under the system of squadding in force this year, by which each man shot from the same firing point during all the stages of a match, collusion with the markers at the targets could hardly be considered absolutely impossible.

Major W. C. Macdonald, of Toronto,

agreed that this year's system was open to the objection pointed out by Lt. Col. Hood, and said that the system in force at Bisley was far to be preferred.

After further discussion, in which Lt. Col. Gibson said that the constant shifting of the markers almost put the possibility of fraud out of the question, the question of ammunition was taken up. Lt. Col. Gibson explained that the reason that there were two kinds of ammunition this year was that each rifleman shooting might provide himself with the ammunition he had been using in practice. Hereafter he thought it most likely that only one sort of ammunition would be used by all.

Lt. Col. Hood then brought up the question of the revolver match, which, he said, should be given a more important position, and have more valuable prizes provided for it. Under the present system, the revolver shots who enter might just as well put up 50 cents each and shoot for the sweepstakes.

Major Delamere added that last year the men who won the first place in the revolver match, and might so claim to be the best revolver shot in the Dominion, received only \$3.40 as his prize, and had to pay \$1.50 in fees, besides buying his ammunition. The discussion became quite general, and it was evidently the sense of the meeting that revolver shooting should be encouraged by the association.

Lt. Col. Gibson said that in his opinion all officers should be compelled to practise revolver shooting. In the discussion of the regulations respecting the revolver match, it was asked by one rifleman present what a saloon pistol was, saloon pistols being barred from the match. Lt. Col. Gibson asked if it might not be the weapon commonly known as a pocket pistol. There was some laughter at this, which increased when Lt. Col. Anderson said that the difference was of muzzle-loaders and breech-loaders. After some further talk on general matters, the meeting adjourned.

After some minor questions had been disposed of the question of barring out winners at Bisley from the Nursery came up but received little support, Lt. T. Mitchell suggesting that if the babies wanted a special match for themselves he would propose one for the veterans. This brought the meeting to a close.

\* \* \*

Altogether, this meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association will be a meeting long remembered by shooting men and all those interested in shooting in the Dominion for its many features outside of the ordinary. Not only were the scores extraordinarily large all round, but in spite of a day and a half lost by storm the meeting was brought to an end only a half a day later than the time set in the programme. To do this many changes had to be made by the executive committee, and some matches had to be shot in conjunction. One feature of the meeting that is pre-eminent and without a parallel is that the three top men in the Governor General's match are all from the same corps, the 12th York Rangers,

while in the first ten for the Bisley team are six representatives of the same corps. The shooting also was far better than last year. In the Governor General's match last year, Sgt. J. Drysdale, of the Montreal Garrison Artillery, won the place of honor with a score of 92, while the winner this year, Staff Sgt. Simpson, York Rangers, made 96 points. The winner is considered the best all round shot in Western Canada, and was in the Bisley team this year and last. He won the Corporation of London cup in 1892 and the Canada club cup this year. Before coming to Canada he represented Scotland at Wimbledon, and in 1878 was sixth in the Queen's, and in 1881 won the Alexandra. Some idea can be had of the increased excellence of the scores this year by noticing that in 1892, in the Macdougall 44 was the highest score, while 36 won a prize. This year, 48 won, while one 43 was counted out. In the Minister of Militia, in 1892, 60 was the top score and the lowest 48. This year, 67, within three of a possible, heads the list and 25 fifty-sevens are counted out. No comparison can be made with the Kirkpatrick as it is a new match taking the place of the standing match of 1892. The team prize in the Minister of Militia match was won by the Victoria Rifles with the handsome score of 295 points, 45 points over the highest team in 1892.

On account of the differences in the number of rounds fired and the use of the Snider rifle in part of the matches fired last year, no fair comparison can be made between the aggregate scoring of '92 and '93. Last year the possible was 425 points and the winner of the grand aggregate Staff Sgt. Green, 21st Batt., had 335 points, and the last man in the 100, 295 or 40 points less. This year the possible was 445 points and Staff Sgt. Simpson caught it with 384, while the last man in had 346 a drop of 38 points from top man within two points of the same comparative figures last year.

In the Kirkpatrick match Staff Sgt. Ogg made 16 bull's eyes, one inner and three magpies, 93 out of a possible 100 points.

Great pleasure was expressed at the fine showing made by P. O. Sullivan of H. M. S. Blake who shot well up. He has won his spurs at home as he holds the cup emblematic of the championship of the Royal Navy.

Shooting for the "plum" of the meeting, the Governor General's prize of \$250, began at 11.45 Friday. A strong right front wind was blowing, and the bright light was occasionally darkened by clouds passing over the sun. Lt. C. N. Mitchell led with 34 out of possible 35, at the 200 yards range, kneeling position, his inner, the second shot, being a wart on the bull's eye at 12 o'clock. Sgt. T. Mitchell started with a magpie and then put on six bull's eyes; Sgt. Simpson, 12th Batt., had 33; Lt. Williamson, 45th, 33; Staff Sgt. King, 45th, had one inner and five bull's eyes, but finished with a magpie, 32; Gunner Turnbull, B.C.G.A., made 32; Capt. B. Bell, 43rd, 31; Lt. T. C. Boville, 31, and Staff Sgt. Armstrong, 8th G.G. F.G., 30.

At 500 yards the condition improved very materially, the targets standing out very prominently in the beautiful grey light and good scores were made. Sgt. Anthony Bell of the 12th, added another 33 to his chance and with 66 led the field just one point. Staff Sgt. Simpson rolled on 31, which with his 33 made him 64. Capt. Gray of the Guards put on a possible.

Lt. C. N. Mitchell had 65, Lt. T. Mitchell 64 and several others stood well in with 63 and 62. At 600 yards the interest in the leading men increased as each fired in turn and as Simpson finished with 96 a ringing cheer from the spectators announced that he was at least a tie with Bell who as he fired a few minutes later only caught the edge of the target which made him 93, thus dropping him below Lt. T. Mitchell, who put on 30, and finished with 94.

\* \* \*

The D. R. A. never had such pleasant social features as this year and this augurs well for the continued popularity of the meeting which is really an important point of great practical value. The ball given by Lt. Col. Burland and officers of the Sixth Fusiliers of Montreal at the Russell House was a brilliant success; that is the only way to describe it. Every little detail of arrangement had been most carefully attended to, and the very best people in Ottawa showed their appreciation of the Montreal red coats' hospitality, and turned out en masse. The Fusiliers' ball will be spoken of by the Ottawa people for many a day. The whole of the rooms along the main corridor of the big hotel was reserved as dressing and retiring rooms, providing, it is needless to say, ample accommodation. Sergeants of the Sixth in full dress uniform, bearskins, busbies and all, and looking all that smart soldiers should be, were stationed along the corridor, directing the guests to the parlors, where the presentations took place. The guests were received by Lt. Col. Jeffery H. Burland and Hon. Mrs. Herbert, wife of the Major General; Mrs. Powell, wife of the Adjutant General, and Mrs. Patterson, wife of the Hon. the Minister of Militia. Col. Sgt. E. Pratt and Sgt. J. Armstrong, both of F Company, acted as orderly sergeants. As soon as these had been made Lt. Col. Burland and Mrs. Herbert led the way to the ball room, the large dining room of the hotel, which had been transformed into a perfect marvel of beauty by decorations of flowers, flags, military trophies and bunting. At the north end of the room the beautiful new set of colors presented to the Sixth a couple of years ago by the ladies of Montreal, were stationed between two stacks of rifles. Col. Sgt. Howard, of B Company, and Col. Sgt. Riddle, of A Company, in full dress uniform, stood one on each side of the colors as a guard. Between the flags were placed the Sir Donald Smith challenge trophy for the most efficient regiment in the Montreal Brigade, won last year by the Sixth, and the Carslake shooting trophy, won by the regimental rifle team at this year's meeting of the P.Q. R.A. They are two of the most valuable and most imposing pieces of silver in

the militia, and were much admired. The orchestra of the Governor-General's Foot Guards struck up the first waltz as the gallant colonel of the Sixth and Mrs. Herbert entered the room, and the floor was soon covered with dancers. A prettier ball room scene is seldom, if ever, presented. Not only was the hall so beautifully decorated, but all of the ladies' dresses were exceptionally pretty, and then men in the sombre orthodox evening suit were in a decided minority. Of course, all the officers attending the Dominion Rifle Association meeting were there, as well as the officers of the Ottawa regiments and the Sixth Fusiliers.

The ball was not the only entertaining. Lt. Col. Burland and his officers did in Ottawa. On Thursday afternoon they gave a reception at their marquee at the Rideau Ranges, when many of their guests at the ball renewed their acquaintanceship.

Lt. Col. Starke and the officers of the Victoria Rifles of Montreal entertained in their handsome marquee the following morning.

Friday afternoon Mrs. Pennington Macpherson and Mrs. Powell, wife of the Adjutant General, entertained the officers attending the D. R. A. and their Ottawa friends.

Lt. Col. Toller and the officers of the Governor General's Foot Guards gave a most enjoyable smoking concert in their armory Thursday evening, when all spent a most enjoyable time.

Hon. Mrs. Herbert, wife of the Major General, gave an at home to the officers attending the D. R. A. and to some of her Ottawa friends, at Earncliffe, Tuesday afternoon, but owing to the bad weather the attendance was not so large as it would otherwise have been. The Governor General's Foot Guard's band was present and discoursed sweet music in the grounds. An orchestra supplied music for dancing. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. F. Massey, wife of Lt. Col. Massey, of Montreal, who was a guest at Earncliffe most of last week. Among the ladies present were Mrs. Bacon, Mrs. Toller, Mrs. and Miss Powell, the Misses Brown, Miss Scott, Miss Clayton and the Misses Sparks.

## GUARDS' RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The twenty-first annual prize meeting of the Guards' Rifle Association was brought to a close on Saturday, August 12th, after a very successful two days shoot. Lt. H. H. Watters, 43rd Batt., made a most efficient and obliging range officer, while Corp. C. C. Rogers, statistical officer, and Staff Sgt. G. A. D. Mailleue, secretary, with an efficient office staff left nothing to be desired. On Friday afternoon it was intensely hot, and on Saturday morning it looked for a while as though the Guardsmen would get a wetting. The weather, however, cleared up in the forenoon and was, on the whole, favourable. The following is the result of the different matches:

No. 1, Maiden Match. Open to Guardsmen who have never won a prize except

in company matches. Range 400 yards.	
5 shots, Snider Rifles.	
Pte. F. G. Gray	22
Corp. J. Ward	18
Pte. R. Semerville	16
Pte. H. McMillan	16
Pte. C. Esdaile	16
Pte. H. Kaufman	16
Pte. R. Barndt	16
Pte. J. Ellard	15
Pte. J. Bowen	14
Pte. H. Schultz	14
Pte. J. Clarke	14
Pte. C. Critch	13
Corp. J. Staples	13
Fgt. B. Matthews	10
Pte. T. Macdonald	10
Col. Sgt. C. Gray	10

No. 2, Nursery Match. Open to Guardsmen who have never won a prize of \$5 or over. Range 500 yards, 5 shots, Snider Rifles.

Corp. J. Staples	18
Pte. W. Firth	18
Pte. R. Brandt	17
Capt. P. B. Taylor	17
Pte. J. Clarke	17
Pte. E. J. St. Aubin	17
Corp. H. Seaman	14
Bugler A. Cawdron	14
Sgt. J. Hagan	14
Major W. E. Hodgins	13
Pte. C. Critch	13
Corp. J. Ward	12
Sgt. A. Pegg	12
Sgt. W. Matthews	11
Sgt. J. Law	11
Pte. P. Bowen	11
Pte. F. G. Graw	10

No. 3, Regiment Match. Open to the regiment. Ranges 400 and 500 yards, 5 shots at each, Snider Rifles.

Staff Sgt. G. A. D. Mailleue	44
Pte. R. Tink	42
Pte. G. A. White	42
Pte. N. Morrison	42
Corp. C. C. Rogers	41
Pte. W. B. Firth	41
Staff Sgt. F. Newby	41
Staff Sgt. J. A. Armstrong	40
Corp. T. Carroll	40
Sgt. J. Law	38
Sgt. W. Short	38
Corp. J. Ward	35
Col. Sgt. R. Reardon	35
Pte. C. Critch	35
Pte. F. G. Gray	35
Sgt. J. P. Nutting	35
Bugler A. Cawdron	33
Sgt. N. W. S. Mailleue	33
Sgt. D. Behan	31
Pte. F. A. Morse	31
Sgt. J. Hagan	30
Pte. B. Barndt	30
Pte. J. St. Aubin	30

No. 4, Commanding Officers Match. Open to the regiment. 600 yards, 7 shots.

Capt. H. H. Gray	29
Corp. C. C. Rogers	27
Sgt. J. P. Nutting	27
Staff Sgt. J. A. Armstrong	24
Pte. S. Dawson	23
Pte. W. B. Firth	23
Staff Sgt. G. A. D. Mailleue	23
Pte. F. A. Morse	22
Pte. G. A. White	22
Sgt. H. W. Mailleue	21
Col. Sgt. Reardon	21
Corp. T. Carroll	21
Pte. R. Tink	20

No. 5, Skirmishing Match.

1. Pte. R. Tink, No. 2 Co.	
2. Sgt. W. Short, No. 2 Co.	
3. Staff Sgt. J. A. Armstrong, No. 2 Co.	
4. Pte. N. Morrison, No. 2 Co.	
5. Pte. S. Dawson, No. 2 Co.	

No. 6, Time Match.

1. Pte. G. White, No. 2 Co.	45
2. S. Sgt. J. A. Armstrong, No. 2 Co.	52
3. Pte. R. Tink, No. 2 Co.	52
4. Pte. F. Morse, No. 2 Co.	47
5. Sgt. J. P. Nutting, No. 1 Co.	47
6. Pte. S. Dawson, No. 2 Co.	44
7. Sgt. W. Short, No. 2 Co.	43
8. Bugler A. Cawdron	40

No. 7, All-Comers Match. Ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 rounds at each.

Staff Sgt. L. G. Perkins, 43rd Batt.	88
Pte. C. S. Scott, 43rd Batt.	84
S. Sgt. J. A. Armstrong, Guards	82
Pte. R. Tink, Guards	81
Pte. R. Moodie, 43rd Batt.	78
Corp. C. C. Rogers, Guards	77
Col. Sgt. R. J. Taylor, 43rd Batt.	70
Pte. N. Morrison, Guards	76
Capt. E. D. Sutherland, 43rd Batt.	75
Pte. S. Dawson, Guards	74
Capt. Bell, 43rd Batt.	74

Grand Aggregate. Aggregate of scores in matches 3, 4 and 7.

1. Staff Sgt. J. A. Armstrong	147
2. Corp. C. C. Rogers	145
3. Pte. R. Tink	143
4. Staff Sgt. G. A. D. Mailleue	140
5. Pte. N. Morrison	135

Nursery Aggregate. Aggregate of scores in matches 2, 3, 4 and 7.

1. Pte. W. B. Firth	142
2. Pte. F. G. Gray	135
3. Sgt. John Law	134
4. Bugler A. Cawdron	128

Maiden Aggregate.

1. Corp. Jos. Ward	136
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Extra series, 500 yards—

J. A. Armstrong, Guards, 24; A. White, Guards, 24; T. F. Elmit, 24; C. S. Scott, 43rd Batt., 23; W. Tink, 43rd Batt., 22; J. P. Nutting, Guards, 22; Capt. Bell, 43rd, 22; Capt. H. H. Gray, R. L., 22; N. Morrison, Guards, 22; F. Smith, O. R. C., 21.

Extra series, 600 yards, Snider—

Capt. Gray, R. L., 23; Capt. Bell, 43rd, 21; R. Tink, Guards, 21; J. A. Armstrong, Guards, 20; W. Short, Guards, 20; T. Carroll, Guards, 20; J. P. Nutting, Guards, 19; G. A. D. Mailleue, Guards, 19; C. S. Scott, 43rd, 19; Capt. Sutherland, 43rd, 18; W. Odell, 43rd, 17.

Extra series, 600 yards, Martini—

C. S. Scott, 43rd, 22; J. P. Nutting, Guards, 22; J. A. Armstrong, Guards, 22; R. J. Taylor, 43rd, 21; J. P. Robinson, 56th, 20; Capt. Bell, 43rd, 19; R. Moodie, 43rd, 19; Capt. Sutherland, 43rd, 19; R. Stewart, O.R.C., 19; T. Carroll, Guards, 17; D. McMartin, 16.

Staff Sgt. J. A. Armstrong, Guards, wins the aggregate of the three extra series matches with a total of 66.

Snider rifles were used in all the matches with the exception of the 600 yards Martini extra series.

## OUR FIELD GUNNERS.

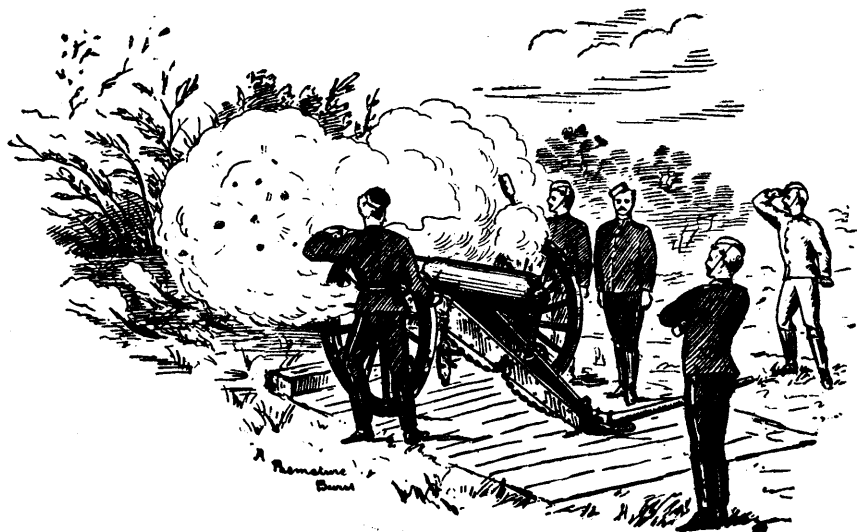
### Result of the Artillery Competitions at Port Hope and Quebec.

The following was the result of the competitive firing on Saturday Aug. 26th at the Isle of Orleans between the Montreal and Quebec Field Batteries:

Officers of the Quebec Battery—	
Lt. Col. C. Lindsay	14
Major Boulanger	17
Lt. Laliberte	5
	<hr/> 36

Men of the Quebec Battery—

S. M. Bertrand	25
E. Marcheterre	41
Moisan	30
H. Marcheterre	16
N. Cloutier	20
S. Q. M. Hamel	29
Capt. St. Pierre	25
O. Berube	33



PREMATURE EXPLOSION OF SHELL.

Officers of the Montreal Battery—	
Capt. Hooper . . . . .	20
Lt. Benion . . . . .	14
	<hr/> 34
Men of the Montreal Battery—	
S. M. Walker . . . . .	34
M. S. Holbrook . . . . .	33
B. Muirhead . . . . .	32
McCleary . . . . .	19
Porteous . . . . .	31
Kindale . . . . .	26
Johnston . . . . .	32
Majilton . . . . .	29
	<hr/> 236
The following were the scores made at Port Hope on Sept. 5th and 6th:	
Toronto—	
Corp. Abbott . . . . .	22
Bomb. Warrington . . . . .	3
Sgt. Major Spry . . . . .	34
Sgt. Cotter . . . . .	24
Sgt. Thompson . . . . .	21
Corp. Pullen . . . . .	24
Gr. Bennett . . . . .	27
Sgt. Johnston . . . . .	29
	<hr/> 184
Hamilton—	
Sgt. Homer . . . . .	33
Sgt. Hoodless . . . . .	34
Corp. Dawe . . . . .	30
Corp. Warrell . . . . .	36
Corp. McKeown . . . . .	21
Sgt. Major Wholton . . . . .	31
Corp. Wharrington . . . . .	21
Gunner Tuck . . . . .	13
	<hr/> 219
Welland Canal—	
Q. M. Sgt. Harper . . . . .	23
Corp. Wilson . . . . .	26
Corp. Gunn . . . . .	16
Sgt. Cornwall . . . . .	27
Sgt. Cox . . . . .	28
Bomb. Switzer . . . . .	29
Sgt. Major Mesler . . . . .	36
Gunner Swayzie . . . . .	20
	<hr/> 205
Officers—	
Lieut. Col. King . . . . .	18
Lt. Col. Van Wagner . . . . .	10
Major Mead . . . . .	15
Capt. Irwin . . . . .	16
Lieut. Myles . . . . .	14
Lieut. Armstrong . . . . .	12
	<hr/> 85
Officers—Lt. Snyder 22, Lt. Gilchrist 22, Major Davidson 17, Capt. Mereweather 16, Lt. Knowlson 15, Lt. Col. Macdonald 14, Lt. Col. Nicholl 13, Lt. McCrea 13, Capt. Milligan 12, Lt. Col. Peters 11, Lt. Col. McLean 10, Capt. Murchison 10. Total, 175.	

Guelph—No. 1 Battery, 1st Brigade—Q. M. Sgt. Ogg 19, Brig. Sergt. Major Young 13, Sgt. Wilkinson 5, By. Sgt. Maj. Armstrong 13, Bdr. Gilchrist 25, Bdr. Gould 24, Sgt. Locker, Corp. Robertson 18. Total 125.

Guelph—No. 2 1st Brigade.—Sgt. McIntosh 38, Corp. Smith 22, Q. M. Sgt. Thatcher 24, Sgt. J. H. Anderson 33, Sgt. Maj. Ritchie 23, Gunner Simmons 20, Corp. Jackson 23, Corp. Findlay 13. Total, 196.

London—Sgt. Maj. Taylor 3, Q. M. Irvine 3, Sgt. Robinson 0, Sgt. Patton 21, Corp. England 12, Bdr. Hyman 21, Sgt. Livermore 13, Corp. Tinsley 16. Total, 89.

Durham—Sgt. Caswell 13, Sgt. Henderson 25, Sgt. Hay 19, Sgt. Hutchinson 32, Sgt. Kearns 34, Sgt. Kennally 27, Sgt. Major McMahon 38, Sgt. Davey 29. Total, 217.

We publish an illustration of one of the incidents of the shooting on the Island of Orleans.

The sketch illustrates the bursting of a 9-pounder common shell at the muzzle of the gun. These shells are fitted with Royal Laboratory fuzes to cause them to burst on graze or impact. In this case, however, the fuze was faulty and the shell burst at the gun instead of at the target. It is known as a premature burst.

**CORRESPONDENCES.**

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**THE SALUTING QUESTION.**

To the Editor Canadian Military Gazette.

Sir.—Reading in recent issues your editorial paragraphs with reference to volunteers saluting their officers when both are in plain cloths, and writing from beyond seas and in constant contact with regular soldiers and with English, Irish and Scotch militia and volunteers, I cannot help being struck by what seems to me a mistaken idea of the military salute due from a soldier to his superior in rank.

The salute is due not to an individual, but to the Queen's commission; otherwise privates would be ordered to salute their N.C.O.'s, as they do in France:

This being the case, surely any right-minded volunteer, proud of his cloth, and the honor of serving his Queen and his country, so far from considering it beneath him to notice the Queen's commission when he is in plain clothes, would be even

more careful to show his own, and, by his example, strive to increase the respect of others for it.

Officers of a regiment invariably salute their colonel, and those of other regiments, knowing them to be such, when both are in plain clothes, even if they are not personally acquainted with them, to show their respect for rank and service.

How much more, then, should a soldier, be he regular or volunteer, not as a duty, but as a privilege, salute the Queen's commission and his officer as well, to show his respect for them both?

Mutual respect and esteem lie at the very root, and are the essence of volunteer discipline. To my mind, no one should be allowed to hold a commission as an officer, who does not, in peace time, command the respect and esteem which is so necessary for good discipline and efficient service in war.

Whether a soldier—regular, militiaman, or volunteer be in uniform or plain clothes, he is more or less a soldier, and should retain his soldierly feeling always. And the very first of those soldierly feelings should be respect for his Queen and for his officers. I have very often noticed that the smartest regiments, those with the oldest and most glorious traditions, in cavalry as well as infantry of the regular army are without exception the most punctilious, even unnecessarily so, in saluting officers of other corps, as well as their own when in plain clothes, as employes, men, grooms, officer's servants, etc., and in this respect as an instance, the 10th Hussars and Rifle Brigade are almost faultless, among many regiments I have met and could mention.

It has long, to my mind, been a sure sign of a smart regiment and a smart soldier when I have seen him salute an officer of another corps in plain clothes, not cringingly or servilely, mark you, but as much as to say "I am glad to show that I, a soldier, am proud of my trade, and proud to salute Her Majesty's commission. It may be mine some day.

The feeling that should animate a soldier's salute is, in my opinion, exactly the same as that with which we, as soldiers, raise our hats in plain clothes, or give the salute in uniform to the colors of a regiment when passing them.

A civilian has no right to salute them, we, as soldiers, are proud to exercise our privilege of doing so.

I cannot think it conducive to true discipline, or a good tone among our Canadian volunteers to allow discussions as to when and where a salute is obligatory. Surely the Queen's regulations and the drill book are clear enough on that point.

The salute is obligatory, but it is, if it comes to that, obligatory on both sides. The officer who fails to return a salute with the same care with which it is given, is not only failing in his military duty, but outraging every rule of courtesy. Among volunteers such as ours there should be no such word as obligatory in this connection.

Officers and men should recognize the salute in its proper light, and appreciating its true significance, they will find that mutual respect will furnish them the

proper knowledge of time, place and mode of saluting each other.

Everyone knows a salute may be perfectly correct and to the letter of regulation and yet be far from respectful. That form of salute, obligatory or voluntary, is, I trust, unknown in the smart and excellent volunteer corps of "this Canada of ours." I enclose my card, not for publication and remain

Yours very truly

Plymouth, Aug. 31st, 1893. NO. 87.

### Frontiles of Country Corps.

Editor Military Gazette.

Sir.—After the formation of the Canadian militia (for at first all corps were treated alike) there gradually began to be a difference in the treatment as to drill and organization of those battalions which had their headquarters in the cities and those who had their headquarters in towns or in the country. At first all battalions drilled at Battalion or Company headquarters and were ordered to drill in Brigade camps every three or four years. Soon under the plea of economy the city battalions were ordered to drill at Battalion headquarters, and later, the battalions having headquarters in towns or in the country, were ordered into Brigade camps for instruction only every other year. About this time a distinction arose between these and the battalions in cities, who were called city corps, while the others were called Rural corps. This is a distinction that never should have been made, for while it would benefit the city battalions to be ordered into a Brigade camp once in every four or five years, it would certainly improve the battalions now designated as rural to have four years out of five drill at company and battalion headquarters.

No one who attends the annual camps of instruction of the Canadian militia can doubt for a moment that the non-commissioned officers and men, and in some cases the officers, of the rural corps, though doing the best they can under trying circumstances to make themselves effective, are very deficient in knowledge of their duties, esprit de corps, and that soldierly feeling which appears to such advantage in our city battalions. Want of knowledge is perhaps more noticeable among the non-commissioned officers of a rural corps than any other rank or class of the service; and it is clear that a good regimen cannot be maintained without good non-commissioned officers. Officers of rural corps cannot, under the present system, procure or instruct men to non-commissioned officers. The officers themselves labour under great disadvantages, and while you find officers of city battalions all of them conversant to a certain extent with their work and able to give their companies some instruction, it is certainly a fact that members or officers of rural corps are hardly able to instruct their companies in the formation of "fours" or in the "turnings."

Since the city corps have drilled at their headquarters and the rural corps have been ordered to drill in Brigade camps, the difference between the efficiency of the rural corps and the city corps has been becoming

more marked from year to year; and, there are a number of good officers in the country corps, they are unable to improve their battalions much under the present regulations for drill.

The rural corps suffers under the present regulations in a great many ways. It is (with few exceptions) unable to turn out a full battalion to the twelve days training once every two years, and the non-commissioned officers and men are of poor quality and without much military spirit. There is no enthusiasm in the county for its battalion (owing principally to its never being seen); and when the men assemble to go to camp they are often laughed at and discouraged. Very many good men find it difficult to get away to camp, and the officers, who are often busy men, find it particularly hard. Many good men, and men of social position in the country, would be officers in our rural corps if it were not for the camps which come at a time of the year when it is impossible for them to leave their businesses or professions, and many of the present officers of the rural corps lose much money, through their having to go to the Brigade camps. The towns and villages in which the companies are recruited never see the companies drilling and on parade, and there is nothing to encourage the military spirit of the young men, and consequently means of recruiting have to be restored to which are degrading to both officers and men.

All these causes have combined to make it almost impossible to have an efficient rural corps (in comparison to the efficiency of the city corps). The city corps is becoming more efficient every day, while the rural corps is not as efficient now as it was twenty-five years ago.

This state of affairs is recognized by the rural corps officers, and many of the best of them often consider the question of resigning their commissions, as they do not like to see their battalions and companies getting weaker, and the old esprit de corps of the regiment dying out—no new officers coming in—with hard work in camp and nothing to show for it—lost time and money and no thanks.

If this is the state of the rural battalion can anything be done to improve the present situation, which I do not think I have overdrawn? I have thought a good deal about this question and have had the opportunities of judging the systems of both the city and country corps. It is suggested that if the rural corps were ordered into camp every year the difficulty would be overcome. Would a system of yearly drill in Brigade camp do the rural corps good or would it only aggravate the evils above enumerated? It is certain that if an officer finds it hard to leave his business once every two years for twelve days' training he would find it doubly hard to leave his business every year for the same period. And further I cannot see how the rural corps are to be improved as militia unless a better class of men are persuaded to join the ranks. Many of the best classes of militiamen cannot, or will not, go to camps of annual training every two years or every year. The military spirit in the country would not be improved by annual camps. The only way to increase the mili-

tary spirit and to recruit a company or battalion is to allow the parades to be seen where the recruiting is to be done. After all recruiting is the first thing to be considered. An efficient militia cannot be got unless our best men take an interest in it.

I cannot see any reason why the system of drilling for the most part at headquarters cannot be applied to the rural corps. I know that in the battalion to which I belong a better class of officers and men and as many of them as would be wanted could be obtained for drill at company and battalion headquarters and on the same terms as city corps, that is, the service to be without pay and that the men devote their pay to military objects and to keeping up the battalion.

Under the present regulations three fourths of the residents of the county do not know anything of the battalion and have never seen a company of it on parade. How much easier it would be to recruit a company if men in uniform were occasionally seen on parade or on duty.

By drilling at the battalion and company headquarters every year the interest would be kept up all the time and officers, and non-commissioned officers would have an incentive to read up and become acquainted with their duties. Under a system of drill at company headquarters the rural corps could be drilled every year with very little more expense to the country than is now expended for twelve days' once every two years, for there would be no transport or rations to be paid for. If system of annual drills at battalion and company headquarters were adopted with the example of the present city corps, I have no doubt that the rural corps would become in a short time much more efficient than they are to-day.

It is objected to this system that it was tried and found wanting. It must be born in mind, however, that the officers to-day who have passed their examinations at the Schools are much more competent to instruct than the officers of twenty years ago, and ought to be competent to instruct their companies, and with the practice that drill at company headquarters would give them, would be competent and efficient instructors.

By drill at company headquarters young men who would become good officers and non-commissioned officers would be attracted, and would be induced to join the company, and the want of young officers and non-commissioned officers which is so seriously felt in country battalions, would be avoided. Fathers do not like often to allow young boys to go to camp, but if drill were at company headquarters young men of about eighteen years of age would join and these make the best soldiers.

It must be remembered that there is no money in service in the Canadian militia, even if the pay is increased for either officers or men, if efficient battalions are maintained, and all that the Government can do is to reduce the expense to the militiaman of what is to him a pleasant duty. For this reason it seems to me that all attempts at reform by increase of pay would be useless, but something ought to be done to make the service in the rural corps something more than twelve days'

of recruit drill for the men and twelve days of hard instruction duty for the officers once every two years. Twenty years ago less was learned in camp, but there was more to make the men's stay in camp enjoyable. If there was a Brigade camp once every five or six years only, the work could be hard for it would be novel and instructive for all in the camp, the drudgery of recruit drill having been done at company headquarters and the battalion and company drill having been done at battalion headquarters. The instruction imparted in the Brigade camps would be of a superior nature, and the Brigade camp would be looked forward to with pleasure by both officers and men who would work hard to be as perfect as possible when the year of Brigade camp came.

I am sure that the more the matter is studied the advisability of such a system of drill will become evident. There may, of course, be some rural corps in very sparsely settled portions of the country to whom a system of drill at company and battalion headquarters could not be applied, but for them special orders could be issued.

OXFORD.

### THE LAST GAZETTE

Owing to our space being crowded with returns of rifle matches we were unable to reproduce the usual Extract from the Canada Gazette of Saturday, August 26, 1893 in our last issue. To make the record complete we reproduce it along with the last Gazette.

Promotions, Appointments, and Retirements.—

The following officers are placed on the Retired List of their respective ranks with a gratuity:—

1. District Staff. Lieut.-Colonel B. Van Straubenzle, Deputy Adjutant General of Military district No. 3. Lt.-Col. H. Villiers, Deputy Adjutant General of Military district No. 10. Lt.-Col. G. Mattice, Brigade Major of Military district No. 5. Lt.-Col. F. M. Pope, Brigade Major of Military district No. 6.

2. Store Branch. Honorary Lt.-Col. A. J. L. Peebles, superintendent of stores in Military district No. 10. Honorary Maj. W. King, superintendent of stores in Military district No. 3. Honorary Maj. G. L. Dogherty, superintendent of stores in Military district No. 8, Prince Edward Island.

The following appointments have been approved:—

1. District Staff. Lt.-Col. the Hon. M. Aylmer, from Brigade Major, Military district No. 1 to be Assistant Adjutant General at headquarters and to command the Militia in Military district No. 4, to date from 1st July, 1893. Lt.-Col. J. G. Holmes, from the Royal Canadian Artillery, to be Deputy Adjutant General of Military district No. 10, to date from 25th August, 1893. Maj. J. Peters, from the Royal Canadian Artillery, to be Deputy Adjutant General of Military district No. 11, to date from 20th August, 1893. Lt.-Col. W. H. Cotton, to be Deputy Adjutant General of

Military district No. 3, while continuing to perform the duties of Assistant Inspector of Artillery.

2. Store Branch. The following officers to be superintendents of Stores:—

Maj. and Brevet Lt.-Col. J. Gray, Military district No. 5.

Quartermaster and Honorary Maj. J. Fraser, Military district No. 10.

Quartermaster and Honorary Captain L. E. Frenette, Military district No. 6.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain F. Strange, Military district No. 3.

#### ACTIVE MILITIA. PROMOTIONS.

##### Appointments and Requirements Permanent Corps.

Royal Canadian Dragoons (Veterinary Surgeon) William B. Hall is transferred from the Royal Canadian Artillery, and posted to "B" Troop, to date from 1st July, 1893.

Royal Canadian Artillery: Quartermaster and Honorary Captain E. Palmer is placed on the Retired List from the 20th August, 1893, with a gratuity and is permitted to retain his honorary rank on retirement.

Cavalry.—Manitoba Dragoons, "B" Troop, Portage la Prairie: 2nd Lieutenant Hugh Alfred Ritchie having left limits, his name is removed from the List of officers of the Active Militia. Artillery.—Halifax Garrison Battalion N. S.: To be Majors: Captains William James Stewart, R.S.A., from the Adjutancy, and Frederick Henry Oxley, R. S. A.

To be captain: William Murray Botsford, Esquire, R.S.A., from retired list of captains.

The undermentioned officers will only receive pay as Lieutenants, until absorbed in the list of Regimental captains.

Captains Joshua Snowdon Dimock, Charles Robinson Reynolds and Guy Carleton Hart.

British Columbia Garrison Battalion: The companies of this Battalion are renumbered with headquarters as follows Nos. 1, 2 and 3 at Victoria, No. 4 at New Westminster, and No. 5 at Vancouver, when organized.

Montreal Garrison Battalion Q: That portion of G. O. 28 of 2nd June, 1893, in which the resignation of Quartermaster T. Maxwell is notified, is amended by permitting that officer to retire with honorary rank of Captain.

Infantry and Rifles.—6th Battalion, "Fusiliers," Montreal, O.: To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: John Chas. Alison Heriot, Gentleman.

7th Battalion, "Fusiliers," London, O.: To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants Oliver Macklem Denison, R.S.L., vice R. M. Graham, retired James Andrew Thomas, R. S. L. vice A. C. B. O'Brien retired, and William John Taylor, R. S. L., vice J. Graham, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: William Henry Allison, Gentleman, vice O. M. Denison, promoted.

11th Battalion, "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles," Kingston, O.: To

be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Ernest Orlando Smythe Strange, Gentleman, vice D. F. Armstrong, and Frank Lennox Cartwright, Gentleman, vice Hector Monroe Jack, who retires from the service.

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry O.: No. 3 Company, Aylmer.: This company having become non-effective, is removed from the list of corps of Active Militia. Captain George Harris is permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Major: John Stacey, Esq, R. S. L. from Quartermaster, vice James Bradley, who is permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Quartermaster: William Frome Boughner, Esq, vice J. Stacey, appointed Major.

To be captain: 2nd Lieutenant Archie Fulton McLachlin, R.S. L.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally George William Campbell and James Morrison Glenn, Gentlemen.

26th "Middlesex" Battalion Light Infantry, O.: No. 5 Company, Lucan: 2nd Lt. Robert Henry Collins retires from the service.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry, O.: No. 1 Company, Berlin: To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Hakkiah Martin.

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles, O.: No. 6 Company, Eramosa: 2nd Lieutenant Jonathan Lorce, retires from the service.

42nd "Brookville" Battalion of Infantry, Perth, O.: Paymaster and Honorary Captain Thomas Boyd Caldwell is permitted to retire retaining rank.

48th Battalion "Highlanders," Toronto, O.: To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Frank Mortimer Perry, Gentleman.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry, O.: No. 7 company, Roxborough: To be Lieutenant, 2nd Lt. J. R. Falconer R.S.L. vice F. Trowsdale promoted.

69th 1st Annapolis Battalion of Infantry N.S.—No. 3 Company, Granville, to be second Lieutenant provisionally: Archibald Owen Walker, Gentleman, vice Leonard Newcomb Phinney, who retires from the service.

74th Battalion of Infantry, N.B.: No. 6 company, Bellefleur: To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Charles Picard, Gentleman, vice A. J. Tingle, promoted.

79th "Shefford" Battalion of Infantry, Waterloo, Q.: Paymaster and Honorary Captain Lyman Henry Brooks is granted the Honorary rank of Major.

82nd "Queen's County" Battalion of Infantry P.E.I. No. 4 company Little York: To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Corporal John Alexander MacDonald, vice David Harper, who retires from the service.

93rd "Cumberland" Battalion of Infantry N.S.: No. 4 Company, Maguan Mountain: To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Corporal George Brenton Mills, vice R. B. Eaton, resigned.

Brevet To be Lieutenants-Colonels:—

Major Andrew Carmichael, V. B., 56th Battalion; from 13th July, 1893.

Major James Frederick Wilson, G.S., Royal Canadian Artillery; from 10th August, 1893.

To be Major:—

Captain Thomas Lloyd Jones, C.C., "C" Troop, 2nd Dragoons; from 22nd June, 1893.

Confirmation of Rank—Lieutenant Samuel Albert Watson, R.S.I., No. 2 company, 74th Battalion; from 29th July, 1893.

Lt. Alfred James Fitzgerald Sullivan, R.S.I., No. 2 Company, 35th Battalion; from 16th August, 1893.

Lieutenant Joseph William Spence, R.S.I., No. 5 company, 34th Battalion; from 16th August, 1893.

2nd Lieutenant William Letcher, R. S. I., No. 2 company, 93rd Battalion; from 23rd June 1893.

2nd Lieutenant Herbert Stonehouse, R.S.I., No. 2 company, 93rd Battalion; from 23rd June 1893.

2nd Lieutenant Hugh Johnstone, R. S. I., 66th Battalion; from 23rd June 1893.

2nd Lt. John Gibson Pauld, R.S.I., 66th Battalion; from 23rd July, 1893.

2nd Lt. Harry Edward Sawyer, R.S. I., 63rd Battalion; from 8th July, 1893.

2nd Lt. Percy Gerald Parker Lea, R. S. I., 66th Battalion; from 10th July, 1893.

2nd Lt. William Mervyn Doull, R. S. I., 66th Battalion; from 10th July, 1893.

2nd Lt. Charles Eugene Miller, R.S.I., No. 8 company, 69th Battalion; from 11th July, 1893.

2nd Lt. William Moore Weir, R.S.I., No. 1. company 37th Battalion; from 16th August, 1893.

2nd Lt. Orlando Heron, R.S.I., No. 7 company, 36th Battalion; from 16th August, 1893.

2nd Lt. Edward Peel McNeil, R.S.I., 2nd Battalion; from 16th August, 1893.

2nd Lt. William Alexander Gilmour, R.S.I., 2nd Battalion; from August, 1893.

2nd Lt. Ernest Charles Ashton R.S. I., 38th Battalion; from 16th August, 1893.

2nd Lt. Edwin Kendall Richardson R.S.I., No. 6 company, 31st Battalion; from 16th August, 1893.

2nd Lt. George Cooper Royce, R.S.I., 2nd Battalion; from 16th August, 1893.

Certificates of the School of Musketry Hythe—The following officers and N.C. officers of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry, having completed a course of training at the School of Musketry, Hythe, England, have been granted Certificates of Musketry, dated Hythe, 17th July, 1893:—

Lieutenants and Bt. Captains R.L. Wadmore, and Cartwright. Sergeants J. A. Fowle and L.P.A. Dostader.

Major J. Peters, Royal Canadian Artillery is granted the temporary rank of Lieut.-Colonel, whilst holding the appointment of Deputy Adjutant General of Military District No. 11

Headquarters, Ottawa 1st September, 1893.

The following promotions are made in accordance with the terms of an Order in Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor General, on the 18th April, 1893.

Royal Canadian Dragoons. To be Major:—Captain and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel James F. Turnbull.

Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry. To be Majors:—Captain (retaining former rank of Major) William Dunlop Gordon. Captain (retaining former rank of Major) Beaufort Henry Vidal. Captain and Brevet Major Lawrence Buchan. Capt. David Douglas Young.

To be Surgeons Major:—Surgeons Frederick William Strange, M.D., Colin Chas Sewell, M. D., Matthew Joseph Hanavan, M. D., Alfred Codd, M.D., and Robert McLearn, M.D.

The Royal School of Cavalry was transferred from Quebec, to the New Fort, Toronto, on the 20th August, 1893. The Royal School of Artillery at Victoria B.C., was closed on the 24th August, 1893.

Correspondence hitherto addressed to the "Brigade Major" will henceforth be addressed to the "Deputy Adjutant General" of each Military district.

Royal Canadian Artillery. Surgeon Colonel Adjutant General of Militia, John A. Duncan, M.D., retires from the service.

## SPREE DE CORE.

(With Apologies to Mr. Kipling.)

BY

MAXWELL DREW

• • • •

Complaints? why sir, yer jokia,  
We've got 'em by the score,  
But wots the use ov grumblin'?  
That ain't no spree de core.

We've read ov Dunny Deever,  
An' ov files upon Parade,  
An' all about the 'orrid things  
The Color-Sargiat said.

Ov mister Tommy Atkins  
An' the wai 'e growls at 'om,  
'Owe 'e calls the Queen the widder  
An' 'ow 'e loves to roam.

We've 'ard ov Fuzzy-Wuzzy.  
At 'is 'ome in the Sowdan,  
An' the bloomin' strange beavie  
Ov the British soldier-man.

'Ow 'e calls 'is grog 'is "tipple."  
An' 'is villals "cook 'onse slops."  
'Ow 'e gets put him the gawd room,  
An' then kicks about the "stops."

Now, 'e ain't arf bad treated,  
For 'e gets goods clothes to wear,  
An' blamed good soldier's raytions  
An' 'eaps ov good fresh air.

An' still 'e aint contented,  
'Pon me soul 'e maikes me sick,  
With 'is heevrlawstin' grumblin'  
An' 'is never-endin' kick.

Whoile us poor "civy" soldiers  
Gits nothink--clothes not food,  
A houtfit wunst in seven years  
An' guns wot ain't no good.

An' we ain't got no plaice to drill  
Wot's fit fer decent 'ogs,  
The drill shed leaks like all-out-doors  
An' soaks our bloomin' togs.

We don't git no hincouragement,  
Not even thanks, no more,  
An' still we turn hout hover-strength  
An' shows our spree de core.

We nia't, I spose, as Kiplia' sez,  
"No thin red 'eros" yet,  
Nor "Saviers ov our countree", tho'  
Some people calls us thet.

For we 'ad foightin' at Batouche  
At Cut Kaife an' Fish Creek,  
An' 'eld our hown, tho' we was armed  
With "gas poipes" so to speak.

We 'ad a blamed good general then,  
Wots more, we've got one now,  
'E knows it all, and cawn't be beat  
At kiekin' up a raow.

By "kickin' up a row" I means,  
By grawsping hevery chawnee  
To give hus bran' new tunics,  
To say nothink of pants.

An' soon we'll 'ave a new drill 'all,  
Where we can stan' at ease  
Without rain tricklin' down our backs  
An' slushin' 'bout our knees.

Martiny-Metford roifies,  
An' bearskins too, I 'ear,  
An' fifty-five non-coms an' men  
A drawin' pai next year.

An' then we'll show them knowin' ones  
We knows a thing or two  
About the Queen's Reg'tations,  
An' drill an' shootin' too.

We won't 'ave no tin soldiers then  
A comin' over 'ere,  
An' gettin' hup no tournament,  
An' drinkin' our good beer.

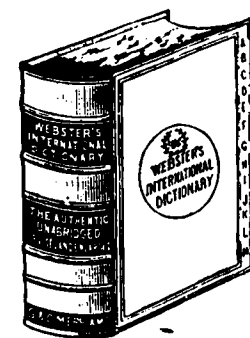
An' if, as Mister Kiplin' sez,  
We arn't no 'eros yet,  
Well--jist you wait--'old 'ard a bit,  
We'll git theye, don't you fret.

MAXWELL DREW

Toronto, Sept. 1st '93.

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