

# THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE

A Weekly Journal devoted to the Interests of the Active Force of the Dominion.

Third Year.  
VOL. III, No. 50.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 14th JUNE, 1888.

\$1.50 per annum in advance.  
Single Copies Five Cents.

## CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER

<b>EDITORIAL.</b> Appointments to the Infantry School Corps. Notes on events of the week.	<b>CORRESPONDENCE.</b> The Quebec ammunition improving— <i>Rifleman.</i>
<b>CANADA FIRST AT THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.</b>	<b>MILITIA NEWS AND NOTES.</b>
<b>THE N.R.A. SEEKING RANGES—<i>Volunteer Service Gazette.</i></b>	<b>THE MILITIA PASTIME.</b> Nova Scotia's Interprovincial match team. Toronto Association vs. Ottawa. Miscellaneous Notes.
<b>DOMINION ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.</b> The Gzowski competition of 1888. Rules for practice of garrison batteries.	<b>MODERN TACTICS—(Con.)—<i>Capt. H. R. Gall.</i></b>
	<b>MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.</b> Conclusion of No. 11 of 1st June, 1888.

## A Reward of Merit.

THE government deserve congratulation upon the appointment, announced this week, of Capt. S. A. Denison, of Toronto and Capt. T. D. B. Evans of Ottawa, to lieutenantcies in the Infantry School Corps. The new officers go to D Co., at London, Ont. Capt. Denison is an ex-cadet of the Royal Military College, and since leaving that institution has served with the Imperial South Staffordshire Regiment of Militia.

Capt. Evans is not a College man, but added to exceptionally high qualifications from the schools of instruction, he has shown himself to possess in a high degree the faculty of managing men and influencing others by example and precept. The enthusiasm he has inspired has caused marked success to be attendant upon the many company and regimental enterprises he has promoted during his connection with the 43rd Rifles, of which corps Capt. Evans has been Adjutant since 1884. Having been connected with the battalion since its formation in 1882, he has seen it advance by leaps and bounds until now it occupies a position second to no rural corps in the Dominion; and it is generally recognized that to the enterprise and indefatigable perseverance shown by its Adjutant, the regiment largely owes its exceptional prosperity. Capt. Evans saw service in the Northwest with the Midland battalion, and considering his experience there, the fact that he has first class cavalry, artillery and infantry certificates, and that his ability and genial disposition have made him one of the most popular young men in civil as well as military circles at Ottawa, it will be admitted that it would be hard to find a more eligible candidate for a commission in the permanent corps, or one more likely to reflect credit upon the service.

Our object in dwelling at such length upon Capt. Evans' appointment must not be misunderstood. We have no desire to establish a comparison between his attainments and qualifications and those of other appointees; especially such as have had the advantages of a Military College training. But we do wish to draw especial attention to his case as one showing a disposition on the part of the government to reward when occasion offers those officers of the militia force who besides qualifying themselves for the service, in such a marked degree devote time and means to promote its interests.

So many unprofitable attempts have been made to establish in Canada an illustrated paper worthy of the Dominion, that one cannot but admire the pluck which induces Messrs. G. E. Desbarats & Son, of Montreal, to make another venture. They have just issued the prospectus, and a pictorial illustrative sheet, of "The Dominion Illustrated," of which the first regular number will appear on Dominion Day. The

publishers announce the names of leading members of the Royal Canadian Academy whose drawings will appear in the regular issue, of which a prominent feature will be the weekly production of a fine art subjects. Sketches of current events of importance will be reproduced, and the comic element will receive due attention. The literary portion of the paper will be under the direction of Mr. John Lesperance, well known throughout Canada as an erudite and scholarly as well as interesting writer. "The Dominion Illustrated" will be printed with the finest woodcut inks on the best cream enamelled paper. The reputation of the Desbarats engraving firm is a sufficient guarantee of the mechanical excellence of the promised publication, while the names of the artists and writers co-operating with the publishers create the expectation of a high artistic and literary standard for its contents. It is to be hoped that the paper will from the outset receive such a cordial support that its success may be placed beyond peradventure. It is not to Canada's credit that she continues so long to go abroad for her picture papers, while those at home languish and die.

It is a well known fact, that bugle calls are hard to understand by the average enlisted man. In battle the bugler is liable to be shot; there is no one to take his place, and the commands cannot be heard by any other communication. The whistle, which has been introduced in the German army for use of the officers on the skirmish line, has proved a success and every officer and non-commissioned officer is thoroughly instructed in its use. It can be heard a long distance. It is now being introduced into the National Guard of New York. Capt. Theodore F. Schmitt, Co. C, 11th N.Y., is drilling his company with the whistle, the following being the schedule of signals for the drill. Forward, 2 blasts short; halt, 1 blast long; retreat, 3 blasts short; double time, 2 short, 2 long; commence firing, 4 blast short; cease firing, 5 blasts short; lie down, 1 long, 1 short; rally by fours, 1 long 4 short; rally by company, 1 long, 5 short; deploy, 6 blast short; assemble, 1 long, 2 short; attention, 1 long, 2 short, 1 long; execution for all movements, 4 short toots; to rise, forward is sounded.

Sir Adolphe Caron, Minister of Militia, visited Montreal last week and signed on behalf of the government a fifteen years' lease of the new rifle range at Cote St. Luc. While in the city he was waited upon by a large deputation of militia officers who urged that his department should immediately take steps to make the range ready for use. At least twenty targets were asked for. Sir Adolphe promised to do the best he could. In the meantime, a petition asking that the ranges may be put in condition by the government, in time for the season's practice, is being circulated in Montreal, and signed by the most influential citizens. A curious feature of this dispute is that Sir Adolphe Caron is the president of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association, whose strong claims he finds himself called upon to combat in his other position of Minister of Militia and Defence. In view of his official connection with the association, it may be presumed that Sir Adolphe meant more than the usual stereotyped phrase when he assured the deputation in Montreal that he would do the best he could in the matter.

Col. King Harman, Parliamentary Secretary for Ireland, who died very unexpectedly this week, saw service in Canada as an artillery officer prior to the withdrawal of the Imperial garrisons.

The Woodstock Rifle Association have elected the following officers for 1888: President, G. R. Pattullo; Vice-President, Major McClenehan; Range Officer, James Canfield; Secretary-Treasurer, Captain Macqueen; Committee, Messrs. Jos. Codville, Richard and J. Dawson.

It is announced that the annual general meeting of the National Artillery Association of Great Britain will be held at London on the 18th June. The annual prize meeting and camp of instruction in connection, will be held at Shoeburyness, from the 11th to the 24th of August.

It may be opportune this week to remind those members of the Wimbledon team who are the holders of N. R. A. medals and therefore eligible to compete for the Prince of Wales' prize, that they should take with them certificates from the secretaries of the associations at whose meetings the medals were offered, showing that such members were the winners.

Gratuitous pointer to the Toronto Exhibition Association, suggested by reading correspondence in *Mail* and *Empire* of Tuesday: Send boating parties *ad lib.*—there's very little danger, you know—to the vicinity of the ranges on Saturday afternoon; have them on return relate their narrow escapes, and thus worry away the riflemen if you can't drive them off.

Thirty-nine candidates for admission to the Royal Military College, Kingston, have entered for the examinations in progress this week. There are representatives from all the provinces save Prince Edward Island and British Columbia. There is a rule that not more than twenty-four shall be admitted in any one year, though last year an exception was made in the case of the twenty-fifth in the order of merit, a special order in council being passed to admit him. As the extra cost of educating a larger number would be small, it would seem to be in the public interest that the rule should be permanently suspended, and admission granted to all who may be able to pass the prescribed examination.

In the British House of Lords on Monday, Lord Sudley called attention to what he claimed as the natural superiority of Burrard's Inlet over Esquimalt as the naval station on the Pacific. Lord Elphinstone, on behalf of the government, said the authorities were divided in opinion, but after full consideration the government thought it unwise to transfer the naval station from Esquimalt to the Inlet, which in time of war would become a mere rat-trap for our ships. The government is prepared to spend £31,000 on armaments for Esquimalt; £10,000 on sub-marine stores, and £10,000 on sub-marine buildings. The real question at present for the Imperial Government and Canada was as to the garrison.

Last week we referred to the right of the Infantry School Corps to participate in any future distribution of active service honours in the shape of permission to various regiments to inscribe upon their colours the names of engagements in which they were represented by detachments. As the companies of the Infantry School Corps are so widely separated, it is not likely they will ever serve together, and if colours are ever presented the chances are that none but the senior company would ever have a glimpse of them. It has been suggested, therefore, and the suggestion seems a good one, that permission might be given to inscribe upon the badge or crest of the corps the names of the engagements in which it has participated. C company represented the I. S. C. at each of the three principal engagements of the North-West campaign of 1885—Fish Creek, Batoche, and Cut Knife; the right half company being at the first two, and the left half at the last. This and the Regiment of Canadian Artillery were the only corps represented at all three of these engagements.

## ● Canada First at the Royal Military College.

ANSWERING the objection raised by a contemporary, the *Toronto Empire* in a recent issue upholds the following rule governing admission to the Royal Military College, at Kingston: "Only persons who are British subjects and who have resided, or whose parents have resided in Canada for five years immediately preceding the date of examination shall be eligible as candidates for admission as cadets, and all such persons shall be eligible. Short periods of absence in Europe for purposes of education to be considered as residence."

"This rule," says the *Empire*, "was intended to confine the candidates to *bona fide* Canadians, and it can hardly be considered that those who have been in the country but one, two, or three years come within that category. It is quite true that some parties who have taken up their residence in Canada within recent years, but who have not been here five years, have applied to have their sons admitted to the R. M. C., but the regulation standing in the way has prevented the carrying out of their wishes, and the department, as yet, has not seen its way clear to relax the rule. The popularity of the Kingston college is such that many people in Great Britain have expressed their determination to come to Canada and reside here for two or three years provided their sons are admitted to the college. This is mainly due to the fact that there is no school in England which can give so complete a military education as is procurable in Canada. The course lasts for four years and embraces every arm of the service.

On the other hand, all the military schools and colleges in England qualify a man for but the one arm of the service which they may teach, whereas the graduate of the Royal Military College at Kingston is equally eligible for admission into the cavalry, the artillery, the engineers or the infantry. The cost of the education to the parent in Canada is about \$300 per annum, while in England it is about twice as much for instruction in one arm of the service only. One of the chief reasons why it is necessary to draw a line like the one contained in the rule above quoted is that only a small number of cadets can be admitted to the college annually, the maximum number of cadets in the college being about 70. If the doors of the college are thrown open to Great Britain the aim of the founders of the college would be frustrated, it being specially designed as an institution where young Canadians can receive such a military education as would place them on a par with the young men of any other country. The mere fact that Canadians can pass through the college and join the English army is no reason whatever why English residents, whether their stay in Canada has been short or long, shall be admitted to the college. The Imperial authorities offer the four commissions annually to graduates of the Royal Military College simply because they are anxious to secure them as officers in the Imperial service. They know what a splendid lot of graduates are being turned out of Kingston College annually, and accordingly for some years past the four commissions have been offered.

As a further evidence of the appreciation in which the Imperial authorities hold the college, it may be stated that this year four commissions are offered to the Kingston graduates exclusively in the artillery service, in addition to the annual offer of one for each arm.

Relative to the cost per head of population in Canada for the maintenance of the college, when it is stated that this amounts to but one cent, it will be seen what little ground for grumbling there is on this score."

## The N. R. A. Seeking Ranges.

("Volunteer Service Gazette.")

THE announcement by Lord Wantage (at the annual meeting of the National Rifle Association on the 29th May), that the Queen had consented (subject to conditions) to allow the National Rifle Association to use a portion of Richmond Park for their Annual Prize Meetings, certainly came as a pleasant surprise to those who heard it. But their joy was soon turned into mourning by the subsequent announcement that the Duke of Cambridge, who is the Ranger of the Park, had refused his approval. Probably the Duke thinks that he is almost bound in such a matter to object generally, and to act as a kind of *Advocatus Diaboli*. His objections appear to be only two in number. First, that the enjoyment of the public will be interfered with, and secondly, that there may be danger from the long range of modern rifles. The latter objection must be fully dealt with, and it must be shown—as we under-

stand it can be shown—that the ranges can be made practically safe. Assuming that this is done, we cannot believe that the first objection will be insisted upon. Now that Wimbledon is tabooed after the present year, the public have begun to see that it would be a grievous mistake to drive the National Association away from the neighbourhood of London, and the proposal to adopt a part of Richmond Park to its purposes has been received with great favour even by the *Times*, which two or three years ago was all for sending the N.R.A. away from London altogether.

In default of Richmond Park, the other sites near London, which have been examined by the Council of the National Rifle Association, do not appear, we must say, with one exception, very promising. That exception is Staines, which it seems would do very well, though it is conveniently far from town, only that the owners of the ground put a price on it which is practically prohibitory. The real question is, whether the Association is, or is not, to be driven to hold its prize meetings away from the neighbourhood of London.

Colonel Burt rightly pointed out on Tuesday last, that wherever the meetings are held, they must be held at or in the neighbourhood of some great centre where there would be at least plenty of local entries. A strong appeal in favour of going to Altcar in 1889 was made at the meeting on Tuesday by Colonel Macfie, and the Northern Volunteers could not have had a more able or courteous advocate of their claims. And, indeed, everyone was pretty well agreed that if no range very near London should turn out to be available, it would be well to go for at least one year to the great Lancashire range. But we cannot agree with Colonel Macfie and those whom he represents, in thinking that there is really any question of "claims" in the matter. Unless the Association is to be a migratory year by year, its permanent home must be near some great centre of population, and London is just the centre to which most competitors will be attracted.

On the whole, it seems to us that every nerve should be strained to overcome the objections of the Duke of Cambridge, and thus to enable the National Rifle Association to secure a permanent abiding place in Richmond Park, which has been so graciously offered by Her Majesty. The part of the Park which we understand would be available would be that entered by the Sheen Gate, which is very near the Mortlake Station of the South Western Railway, and which is, therefore, practically as convenient, if not more convenient, than Wimbledon Common. It is familiar to some of our older readers, as being the tract on which in early days the Inns of Court used to manoeuvre under Colonel Brewster. There cannot be a more beautiful spot, or one better adapted to the purpose for which the Queen has destined it. If the objections which have been raised can be removed, as we believe they can be, the National Rifle Association will enter in its thirtieth year upon a shooting ground which may even console its members for the loss of the lovely common at Wimbledon.

### Gzowski Shifting Ordnance Competition.

THE secretary of the Dominion Artillery Association, Capt. J. B. Donaldson, has issued a circular detailing the conditions of the annual field battery shifting ordnance competition for the Gzowski cup. This is to be competed for on parade during annual drill by the four sub-divisions of the battery. The prizes to be awarded to the batteries performing the conditions in the shortest average time.

#### CONDITIONS.

Nine-pounder gun and limber, four horses. Four detachments each, to consist of 1 n.c. officer (mounted), 6 gunners, 2 drivers. Field day order.

Detachment to be in order of march. No. 1 and drivers—stand to their horses.

1. Gunners and drivers prepare to mount. Mount. 2. Forward at a trot. March. Left incline. Left-shoulders. Forward. Left-shoulders. Forward. Left incline. Halt.

The gun to be taken round two pickets, each 30 yards from the leaders, and 30 yards apart, and back again to original ground. 3. Action—front. 4. Load with drill cartridge and fire one round with friction tube. 5. Cease firing. Rear limber up. 6. Gunners prepare to mount. Mount.

7. Forward at a trot. March. Gun to be taken straight through two pickets, 3 feet high, 40 yards distant, and 6 feet 8 inches apart—as soon as 15 yards clear then: 8. Halt. Action rear. 9. Load with a second drill cartridge and fire one round. 10. Front limber up. Form the order of march. Halt.

Cartridges to be taken separately from the limber box by No. 7. Ammunition not to be carried. For striking any of the pickets, 5 seconds to be added to the total time. For any faults or mistakes in drill

as judged by the umpire—5 seconds to be added for each. Umpire's decision to be final. No appeal.

Prizes: 1st—Gzowski Challenge Cup and \$30. 2nd—\$20. 3rd—\$10.

### Annual Gun Practice of Garrison Batteries.

THE following details have been promulgated by Lieut.-Col. D. T. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery, to govern the garrison artillery competition which, as announced last week, is to be held at the Island of Orleans in September:

1. In accordance with G. O. (10), 11, 5, 88, the following arrangements will be made for the annual gun practice of garrison batteries or brigades in the Dominion.

2. With the approval and sanction of the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence and the Major-General commanding the militia, a garrison artillery competition will be held at Quebec about the middle of September, under the auspices of the Dominion Artillery Association.

3. Transport will be provided from local headquarters to Quebec and return, for not more than four detachments from the Halifax and Montreal brigades, and three detachments from the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island brigades, and for not more than one detachment from each other affiliated battery.

4. Each detachment to consist of two officers and seven non-commissioned officers or gunners, and those from brigades may be composed of representatives selected from the whole brigade.

5. Subject to the above provisions there will be no objections to detachments being sent from each battery in a brigade, but the number of detachments from brigades will be deducted from the number of batteries authorized to practise at headquarters.

6. Detailed rules for the above competition will be published subsequently.

7. Officers commanding brigades and batteries will make the necessary requisition, without delay, for ammunition to be used at local headquarters by batteries which do not intend to send representative detachments to Quebec.

8. Rules for practice, as published by Inspector of Artillery. Officers' instructional practice will be carried out before the competition firing.

### Correspondence.

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

#### QUEBEC AMMUNITION IMPROVING.

To the Editor of the Canadian Militia Gazette:

SIR,—The radical changes made in this year's programme of the D. R. A. have, I presume, created as much stir in shooting circles all over the Dominion as they have down here. While all shooting men approve of the removal of all "lottery features" from our Canadian Wimbledon, we do not all agree that the Snider at 600 yds. must go. The record of this rifle, in competition with the Martini, at 600, 800, 900 and 1,000 yds. in India, in 1886 (see N. R. A. report for '86), places the whole responsibility for its failure in '86 and '87 in Canada upon some unfortunate defect in our Canadian ammunition. The wonderful improvement in our shooting at 600 yds. this season warrants the statement that the 1888 issue of Snider ammunition is fully equal to the best English, the Mark IX. Bull's eye after bull's eye is now 'plugged' in at 600 yds. with our old Sniders, and the hideous drop-shot is a thing of the past.

When the comparative cheapness of Snider practice is considered, it would be well if, in consideration of the excellence of the 1888 make of Snider ammunition, a revision of the D. R. A. programme would be brought about. The practical abandonment of the Snider at 600 yds. at the Ottawa meeting would have a very chilling effect on rifle practice over the whole Dominion, and that would be a greater misfortune than even the loss of the Wimbledon incentive.

Quebec, June 11th, '88.

RIFLEMAN.

In the English cavalry, warrant officers, staff sergeants, troop sergeant-major, farriers, and trumpeters are armed with the revolver and fire 12 rounds per annum for practice, six right and six left handed. The Colt's and Adams' are being superseded by the self-extracting Enfield. In the infantry warrant officers and staff-sergeants wear revolvers.

With an admirably drilled army of 100,000 men on a peace footing, a navy to which constant additions are being made, mostly from English yards, and her forty-nine fertile provinces how linked by railways, Spain—in the Elizabethan age England's greatest rival—seems to be resuming her position as a great continental power.

## GOSSIP OF THE MILITIA.

### The Fifth Royal Scots creditably pass their Annual Inspection.

Col. Grasett's farewell to the Grenadiers—Accident to Major Mead, T.F.B.—  
More compliments on the March—Miscellaneous Notes.

#### Toronto.

Last week a very unfortunate accident happened to Major J. H. Mead, Toronto Field Battery. Major Mead, accompanied by one of his drivers named Ritchie, was scouring the country in search of horses for the annual camp. When driving up a steep incline leading to a bridge over one of the railways, the horse suddenly shied, overturning the trap and landing both the Major and his companion at the bottom of the slope, some 10 or 12 feet down, Driver Ritchie being cut and stunned, and Major Mead fracturing his right ankle. The wild steed having been captured, Major Mead drove himself back the eight miles to town. This mishap will place the command of the Battery during camp in the hands of Mr. Robert Myles, Captain Beatty having, I understand, been granted leave of absence. Mr. Myles will be assisted by Mr. Brock, a Gentleman Cadet, who will be attached for the 12 days' drill.

#### COMPLIMENTS ON THE MARCH.

Some time ago "Milish" and I had a few words about compliments on the march. The question originally arose from a remark of mine about a permanent corps on the march ignoring a Brigade-Major. Although I was in the wrong about the affair, as permanent corps do not come under the D. A. G. unless outside their barrack walls, and as Brigade-Majors have no command unless they should happen to be acting D. A. G.'s, still militiamen assert that they never know when a Brigade-Major is not acting D. A. G., consequently they have fallen into the habit of saluting him. "Milish" quoted a paragraph from the Queen's Regulations about "guards and parties on the march paying the prescribed compliments to general officers in uniform." If "Milish" had told us that this extract is under a sub-head of "guards and sentries," we might have said that "parties on the march" implied a party from a guard. But why go to the Queen's Regulations, "Milish"? If you had read the corresponding paragraph in the *Militia* Regulations, you would have there found that "general officers meeting guards on the march are also entitled to the usual salute in passing." No mention of "parties on the march." But if you had studied your Otter's Guide and the Militia Regulations you would have found another paragraph which says: "Staff officers, commanding officers of battalions and corps, and heads of departments are *at all times* entitled to be saluted by those *under their immediate command*." But as a Brigade-Major (except as above mentioned) has no command, he need not on future occasions be noticed by militia corps.

LINCH-PIN.

#### COL. GRASSETT'S FAREWELL.

The following farewell from the officer lately commanding has just appeared in the regimental orders of the Tenth Royal Grenadiers:—"Lt.-Col. Grasett, in resigning the command and taking leave of the regiment, desires to place on record his grateful appreciation of the services rendered by all those who have been connected with the corps since he was appointed its lieutenant-colonel. The success attending the re-organization of the battalion was largely due to the united exertions of officers and non-commissioned officers, combined with the co-operation of the rank and file, without which the attempt would have been a failure. The credit and prestige which the regiment has since gained, both in quarters and on the field, is the result of discipline, engendering that *esprit de corps* which is so essential to the well being of every militia organization. Lt.-Col. Grasett feels sure that by following the same lines the battalion will sustain and increase the high reputation it now enjoys. He congratulates the regiment upon the permission accorded to bear on its colours the honours they gained with such distinction in the face of the enemy, and though tardy this recognition of its services to the country will serve as an incentive for those who come after to do their duty as loyally and as faithfully when occasion demands. Lt.-Col. Grasett desires to bespeak for his successor the same measure of confidence and support from all ranks that has been extended to him, and begs to say farewell to the Royal Grenadiers with every expression of gratitude for the past and a full assurance that they will ever be for Canada, "Ready, Aye, Ready."

#### Montreal.

On Saturday afternoon, in a hot sun, the annual inspection of the Royal Scots took place on the Champ de Mars, before a large concourse of spectators, who at times were most enthusiastic at the manner in which the gallant Highlanders acquitted themselves. The inspection was as creditable and efficient as the Royal Scots ever passed through. Each and all of their movements they did well and with precision. They mustered in the drill shed to the strength of about 290, including the band, pipers, pioneers and ambulance corps. The officers on parade were Lt.-Col. Caverhill, commanding, Major Lyman, Capt. and Adj. Strathy and Lydon, Capt. Foulis, paymaster, Capt. Foster, quartermaster, Capt. Hood, Blaiklock, Ibbotson, Gault, McLennan and Vaughan, Lieuts. Linton, Cantlie, J. S. Ibbotson, Cameron, Rankin and Miller. Lieuts. Ibbotson and Cameron carried the colours. When they marched on to the grounds in heavy marching order, and were drawn up to receive the inspecting officer, they presented a fine appearance, looking neat, smart, well-sized, and having every indication of being able to defend and uphold the honour of the country. Lieut.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G., was received with a general salute and inspected the men very carefully, after which Major Lyman put the men through the manual and firing exercises, which were very well done. Capt. Lydon having taken command put the men through the bayonet exercise, which was exceedingly well done. They worked well together, going through the various evolutions with great uniformity. They next were put through various battalion movements by Major Lyman. Forming square on the two centre companies and reforming line was very well done, as was also advancing in columns of half battalions and deploying into line. Forming quarter column in rear of No. 2 and deploying outwards, as well as forming a square on the leading company and reforming column were neatly executed. Capt. Hood was the next to take the men in hand, and under him they did well. They went through several movements, forming line to left on rear company, advancing and retiring in fours from a flank and reforming line, and advancing in echelon from the right and forming company square, in which beautiful exercise they looked remarkably well. Colonel Caverhill then put them through the new attack drill, which was neatly done, and when the command "Charge" was given they rushed forward with a cheer to dislodge the supposed enemy. The officers and non-commissioned officers were next put through the sword exercise by Capt. Lydon very uniformly. The trooping of the colours, under command of Major Lyman, then took place, after which they formed and marched past in column, quarter column, and also at the double, which, with their wheeling, was admirably done.

Lt.-Col. Houghton addressed the men and complimented them upon their general appearance, physique and the manner in which they had acted, notwithstanding the heat under which they had been exercising. They were then marched back to the drill shed, where the roll was called, and, after the reading of the orders for the London trip, they were dismissed after having undergone a thoroughly creditable inspection. Notwithstanding the heat which prevailed, during the afternoon not a single man had to leave the ranks. The ground was maked of with flags, which bore the St. Andrew's cross. Among the officers of sister corps who witnessed the inspection were noticed Lt.-Cols. Lyman Fletcher, Sinton, Turnbull, M.G.A.; Henshaw, Vics.; Massey, Sixth Fusiliers; Stevenson, Field Battery; Major Atkinson, M.G.A., Surgeon-Major Campbell, of the Infantry School corps, Capt. Busted, Becket and Lieut. Badgley, Vics.; Capt. Howard, M.G.A.; Lieut. Scott, P.W.R.; and many others.

#### THE LONDON TRIP.

The Royal Scots will leave for London, Ont., on Thursday afternoon per C.P.R. train. An extensive programme will be carried out. On Friday and Saturday evenings "Jessie Brown" will be given under the direction of Mr. Neil Warner. On Saturday the Highland games take place, handsome prizes being offered for competition.

#### Ottawa.

The annual inspection of the Governor-General's Foot Guards took place on Monday evening at Cartier Square, before Lieut.-General Sir Fred. Middleton, who expressed himself as highly pleased with the efficiency displayed by the regiment.

It has been determined that the monument in honour of the Sharpshooters Osgood and Rogers, who fell at Cut Knife Hill on the 2nd of May, 1885, shall be placed in Major's Hill Park. The Minister of Public Works, Sir Hector Langevin, has given the necessary sanction.

After the inspection, General Middleton very highly complimented Col. Macpherson on the manner in which the Guards had acquitted themselves. The regiment having returned to the drill hall, the pay roll was called by Lt.-Col. D. A. Macdonald, of the Militia Department Staff at headquarters.

Lord and Lady Stanley are accompanied by the following party: Captain Joselyn Bagot, Military Secretary, Mrs. Bagot; the Hon. E. Stanley, Grenadier Guards, A. D. C.; Lieutenant McMahon, Grenadier Guards, A. D. C.; the Hon. Victor Stanley, Lieutenant Royal Navy; the Hon. Isabella Stanley; the Hon. Wm. Stanley; Miss Villiers Lister, a relative of Lady Stanley.

On Monday afternoon the Foot Guards supplied their first guard of honour to the new Governor-General, Lord Stanley of Preston. The guard consisted of 100 men under command of Capt. Thompson, Lieut. Fairweather, bearing the colours. The occasion was the swearing-in ceremony at the Senate chamber. His Excellency having come up town long in advance of the hour appointed, the guard was of course not there to receive him, but when it did arrive Lord Stanley did the guard the honour of inspecting it, and had Capt. Thompson introduced to him. The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, under Capt. Gourdeau, furnished the usual escort to and from Rideau Hall, Lieuts. Brown and Coleman being in attendance also with the troop. The Field Battery fired the customary salute from Nepean Point.

The following appears in the editorial columns of the *Evening Journal*: "The appointment of Capt. T. D. B. Evans, adjutant of the 43rd Rifles, to a position on the staff of the new Infantry School at London, Ont., will deprive the 43rd of a splendid officer, and Ottawa of a valuable citizen. It is not often that the government is so fortunate in its appointments. Capt. Evans, although a young man, has been in every branch of the volunteer service, holds cavalry, artillery and infantry certificates, and has proven by his record with the 43rd that he possesses in the highest degree the faculty of inspiring others with his own military enthusiasm. The country's military service is as fortunate in getting Capt. Evans as the volunteers and genuine athletic interests of Ottawa are unfortunate in losing him, and the Macdonald Club, the young men's Conservative association of the city, also is unfortunate in being deprived of its popular vice-president."

### The Militia Pastime.

The Kingston Rifle Association is about to establish a series of weekly matches.

It has been decided to have at Wimbledon this year a stationary target for revolver (pool) shooting. The entry fees are placed at the extravagant sum of six shillings for six shots.

It is declared that should not Richmond Park be adopted as the permanent shooting ground of the N.R.A., Altcar is very likely to get the meeting for 1889, pending the selection of a permanent site.

Capt Basil Bell of No. 6 Co. of the 43rd has inspired the men under his command with a large share of his own enthusiasm over rifle shooting, and in consequence the company is rapidly coming to the fore as a shooting organization.

The Foot Guards had an unusually large turnout at their weekly practice on Rideau range on Saturday afternoon last. For the convenience of those members who wish to take part in the Ottawa Rifle Club spoon competitions, the Guards have adopted a programme identical to that of the club, in so far as the rifles and conditions of shooting are concerned.

The new magazine rifle, with which the British troops will soon be armed, is the invention of a Canadian, Mr. James P. Lee, formerly a resident of Galt, but who has for some years past lived at Utica, N.Y., where he has been employed in the arms foundry of the Remingtons. Mr. Lee has invented many patterns of both military and sporting rifles, but the British magazine rifle is his latest product, and the outline of it was perfected while he was on a visit to his friends in Galt a few years ago. The *London Echo* says the build of the Lee rifle is stronger than any other pattern of its class hitherto constructed. The bore is small and the trajectory low, and if necessary 40 shots can be fired in a minute. The rifle has also been adopted by the Governments of China, Spain, Denmark and Mexico.

The third match for the selection of the Nova Scotia team for the Inter-Maritime match was shot Thursday, June 7th, and owing to the heavy thunder storm the scores were lower than the former ones. The competitors have fired 63 rounds, and there is only a difference of 18 points between the first and eighth men, the shooting being close all through the match, but the storm caused some of the leaders to drop

out. The average for each is 88 5-12. The 78th men shot at Truro and Windsor at same time as others. The scores for the three matches and the names of the team are as follows:

	May 24.	May 31.	June 7.	Total.
Lieut. J. Dover, 78th.....	90	92	95	277
Sergt. Blair, 78th.....	86	88	95	269
Capt. Adams, H.G.A.....	88	89	90	267
Sergt. Fader, H.G.A.....	95	89	83	267
Major Weston, 66th P.L.F.....	92	86	84	262
Lieut. Dimock, 78th.....	87	93	82	262
Lieut. Fiske, 63rd.....	88	89	82	259
Lieut. Flowers, H.G.A.....	88	86	85	259

The first of what it is hoped will be a series of "simultaneous matches,"—such as in the early spring were advocated in these columns as apt to add interest to the season's shooting—took place on Saturday afternoon last between the Toronto Rifle Association and the Ottawa Rifle Club, each upon its own range. Toronto happened upon a fine day, while Ottawa had an unusually stiff wind to shoot against. The outcome showed the Queen City team to be ahead at every range, and to have handsomely whipped their challengers eighty points, or ten a man, the conditions calling for teams of eight men to fire twenty-one shots at Queen's ranges, with the Martini rifles. A noticeable feature in the constitution of the teams was the number of this year's Wimbledon representatives they contained. Toronto had W. S. Duncan, the winner of the Governor-General's prize last year, and Wm. Ashall, Mr. Duncan showing up particularly well with a 29 to his credit at each range. For Ottawa Capt. Joshua Wright, adjutant of the team, topped the list, to which Lieut. Gray, another member contributed, as did also Major Anderson, still the "waiting man." Note must be taken also of the presence of the renowned Scottish rifleman, Mr. R. McVittie, who has taken up his residence in Toronto, and made his first public appearance on Saturday as a member of the team representing that city. The total scores were as follows:

TORONTO.				OTTAWA.					
Mitchell, Thos.....	32	31	30	93	Wright, J.....	28	25	28	81
Donnelly, G. M.....	31	27	31	89	Perley, H. F.....	26	29	24	79
Duncan, W. S.....	29	29	29	87	Ellis, J. H.....	33	26	18	77
Harp, Wm.....	29	30	26	85	Carroll, T.....	24	30	21	75
McVittie, R.....	29	28	26	83	Gray, H. H.....	27	23	24	74
Ronan, A. G.....	29	29	25	83	Anderson, W. P.....	28	32	14	74
Ashall, Wm.....	30	28	23	81	Sutherland, E. D.....	26	23	21	70
Thompson, Geo.....	31	21	27	79	Hutcheson, J. E.....	28	21	21	70
				240					220
				223					209
				217					171
				680					600

The match was not for any prize—simply for the honour of victory. It is to be hoped that now the ice has been broken such friendly contests will be a feature of the Saturday afternoon shooting all over Canada.

The sixth spoon competition of the Ottawa Rifle Club was fired on Saturday afternoon last on Rideau range, with Martini rifles at Queen's ranges, seven shots at each. The weather was fine, except for a strong wind from the right, which had the effect of making the scoring unusually low. Mr. W. A. Jamieson, with 84 points, captured the first senior spoon. Mr. J. W. Marks, of Montreal, was a good second, and on this his final appearance at Ottawa preparatory to his trip to Wimbledon with the team, had the satisfaction of capturing the second spoon. The junior spoon fell to Mr. J. D. Taylor, who having won two such now attains seniority, according to the rule of the club. The leading scores were as follows:—

Jamieson, W. A. (1st spoon).	31	29	24	84	McJanet T.....	22	24	24	70
Marks, J. W. (2nd spoon)..	27	33	23	83	Sutherland, E. D.....	26	23	21	70
Wright, Joshua.....	28	25	28	81	Hutcheson, J. E.....	28	21	21	70
Perley, H. F.....	26	29	24	79	Morrison, N.....	28	20	21	69
Ellis, J. H.....	33	26	18	77	Pratt, H.....	24	22	20	66
Taylor, J. D. (junior spoon)	24	25	27	76	Boville, T. C.....	26	20	20	66
Holbrook, J. A. D.....	22	29	24	75	Scott, C. S.....	24	21	18	63
Carroll, T.....	24	30	21	75	Pink, —.....	28	9	23	60
Gray, H. H.....	27	23	24	74	Cox, C. F.....	26	17	17	60
Anderson, W. P.....	28	32	14	74	Moodie, R.....	15	24	17	56
Cooke, W. E.....	24	26	22	72	Smith, F. W.....	33	15	8	56
Fairweather, J. H.....	26	22	23	71	Hurdman, Dr. B. F. W....	20	21	13	54

Lieut.-Col. Villiers, D.A.G., left Kingston on Monday, for Winnipeg, to assume command of the Tenth Military District. A large number of officers and other friends saw him off, and "A" Battery band played "Auld Lang Syne" as a parting compliment, as the train moved from the station.

Seven members of the celebrated Gilmore Band, including Gilmore himself, are old British bandsmen, and deserters from the British army. The reason why Gilmore never brought his band into Canada before is because he and his fellow-musicians would be liable to be arrested as deserters. Last year, however, the Queen pardoned all deserters from the service as one way of celebrating the jubilee year of her reign.

**Modern Tactics.**

[By Capt. H. R. Gall—From Illustrated Naval and Military Magazine.]

(Continued from Page 375.)

INFANTRY should be able to march and wheel in line, and in column, form fours and squares if necessary and skirmish without losing direction, over almost any sort of country; besides these tactical manoeuvres, it is generally acknowledged that some fixed method of attack formation is required, although none has yet been established which inexperienced troops thoroughly believe in.

*Attack Formations.*

The writer had hoped to have furnished a comparison of formation of units, and modes of attack, as at present practised by the Austrian, French, German, Italian, Russian, and English armies; but after considerable research, and taking into consideration that important changes are now taking place, not only in our own army (where the composition of a brigade has been recently fixed by a high authority as being four, not three, battalions), but on the Continent, and especially in Germany, he has decided to wait a little longer. With the *Field Exercise* to refer to, it is needless to describe the English mode of attack, though it might be interesting to compare it in all its details with those of other countries. In Germany, as in England, a new method of attack is now being experimented on.

Fresh regulations for infantry attack have been issued to the French army this year. They are complicated, and hardly seen likely to be effective.\* The English attack formation resembles very closely that adopted by the Prussians during the latter half of the Franco-German war. The experience of a more recent campaign, where the combatants were more equally matched, has led to many modifications of it, and the Germans have recognized the impossibility of delaying, for any consideration, the forward movement of battalions when once they have been committed to the attack on a position. To reach a spot near enough to develop the utmost amount of fire action is very desirable in theory, but in practice it has been found utterly hopeless to halt within short or even medium range of resolutely defended intrenchments.

General Skobelev, a commander of great ability and courage, who never failed to carry any intrenchments he attacked, and the most experienced authority on this subject, decided that the final assault on an intrenched position in a shoulder-to-shoulder formation owing to the increased accuracy of the fire of the defence was no longer feasible in 1877. It has been recorded as his opinion that the only formation in which troops can be expected to carry resolutely defended earth-works is in successive lines of skirmishers, pressed on one after the other at all hazards, and this is the principle of the present German system of attack.

Lieutenant Greene, thus describes the two direct front assaults made by Skobelev's troops at Plevna, September 11th, 1877, and in rear of Shipka, January 8th, 1878:—

"The troops were formed under shelter, between 2,000 and 3,000 yards from the Turkish lines, in battalion masses (double column of half companies on the centre). In the beginning of the action, the rifle company of each battalion was sent forward as a thin line of skirmishers, and one platoon (quarter company) in column of half platoon behind the line, at a distance of not more than 50 paces, and constantly replacing its losses. About 200 paces behind the skirmishers came the first battalion, which moved forward in line, not touching elbows, but with intervals of about two paces (or less) between the men—a strong skirmish line, in fact—each company having three-fourths of its strength in line, and one-fourth just behind it, in platoon column, to replace its losses. The men moved forward, preserving a general alignment, but each man taking advantage of any shelter that lay in his path, and firing from behind it, and then moving forward again. Another battalion followed in precisely the same order, at a distance of about 300 paces, so that the men could feel that there were supports coming behind them.

"The remaining battalion of the regiment was held in hand by the division commander until the fight developed itself, and it could be seen where the most resistance was met, whether the enemy was bringing any troops on the flanks, etc.; the battalion was then directed on the point where it was most needed.

"The regiments on either side were sent forward in the same manner.

"Meanwhile the reserve regiment of the division (a Russian regiment is three or four battalions, according to whether it is a line or a rifle regiment), always under the control of the division commander, was kept under shelter as near as possible to the line; as the troops already engaged, which had now merged into two lines (and at points where the resistance was greatest into one), began to move slowly, to halt, to waver, the reserve regiment, or a portion of it, was sent forward rapidly to the point where the fighting was hottest."

Whatever the actual formations may be, the object of all attacks must be to get up to, and capture, a position held by an enemy, presumably intrenched, and belching forth fire from the comparative safety of their earthworks. When it is remembered that the accurately aimed infantry fire of the defence extends under favourable circumstances to 1,700 yards, and that the unaimed fire has been known to inflict severe losses up to 3,000 yards, the absolute necessity for the assailants to get over this fire-swept zone as quickly and with as little loss as possible, is so openly apparent that every other consideration falls before it.

\*For a full description of the new French method of attack, the reader is referred to a book entitled *L'Ecole Bataillon en Tableaux Synoptiques*, by L. Samoin, Paris, 1887, and to a good description of it, with illustrative plates, which appeared in the *Broad Arrow* of February 19th, 1887.

(To be continued.)

**Militia General Orders (No. 11), of 1st June, 1888.**  
(Continued from last issue).

**No. 7.—CERTIFICATES GRANTED.**

Rank, Name and Corps.	Royal School.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of marks obtained		
					Military engineering	Infantry.	Aggregate Percentage.
Sergeant T. Brown, Montreal Eng. ....	R M C	I	Lg.	B	80		80
Sapper J. Lovely, Brighton Eng. ....	"	I	Sg.	"	78	68	77
" E. Kilpatrick, " .....	"	I	"	"	70	62	70
" S. McCain, " .....	"	I	"	"	72	62	70
" J. Semple, " .....	"	I	"	"	73	71	72
Corporal A. Bourne, " .....	"	2	"	"	50	65	52
Sapper D. Bell, " .....	"	2	"	"	60	52	60
Sapper A. Mellish, Charlottetown Eng. ....	"	I	"	"	80	62	82
					Written.	Practical.	Aggregate.
2nd Lieut. E. F. Smith, 66th Batt. ....	Inf.	I	S	A	80	78	79
Capt. G. D. Perkins, 67th Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	87	86	86
2nd Lieut. F. W. Bourne, 67th Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	77	77	77
2nd Lieut. W. Ross, 67th Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	78	82	80
2nd Lieut. D. W. Pickett, 67th Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	75	79	77
2nd Lieut. E. H. Ward, 68th Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	86	77	81
Lieut. T. G. Kelly, 71st Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	82	77	79
2nd Lieut. J. E. Sanson, 71st Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	79	75	77
Lieut. O. W. Wetmore, 74th Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	80	74	77
2nd Lieut. C. W. Weyman, 74th Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	76	73	74
Capt. G. Alexander, 82nd Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	75	76	71
2nd Lieut. J. R. Allan, 82nd Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	74	74	74
Capt. T. H. Tracy, 7th Batt. ....	"	I	Sp.	"	75	74	75
2nd Lieut. J. D. Ritchie, 66th Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	77	77	77
Qr.-Mtr. H. S. Langstroth, 74th Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	74	72	73
2nd Lieut. R. Gillis, 94th Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	75	66	70
2nd Lieut. A. M. Ross, 75th Batt. ....	"	2	S	"	63	62	62
Lieut. R. Mackenzie, 27th Batt. ....	"	2	Sp.	"	78	60	69
2nd Lieut. D. L. Hooper, 82nd Batt. ....	"	2	"	"	63	55	59
Lieut. M. H. Mackenzie, 94th Batt. ....	"	2	"	"	58	65	61
Private H. Alexander, 62nd Batt. ....	"	I	S	B	75	73	73
Sergt. H. L. Ross, 67th Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	77	76	76
Corp. W. Bull, 67th Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	73	73	73
Corp. J. Pringle, 71st Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	58	70	64
Private S. McLeod, 71st Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	73	68	70
Sergt. R. W. Rayne, 78th Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	76	65	71
Sergt. H. Barber, 93rd Batt. ....	"	I	"	"	80	76	78
Private E. Sippell, 67th Batt. ....	"	2	"	"	64	66	65
Private C. H. Taylor, 67th Batt. ....	"	2	"	"	69	46	57
Sergt. C. Cooney, 68th Batt. ....	"	2	"	"	73	42	57
Sergt. H. T. Campbell, 68th Batt. ....	"	2	"	"	74	51	62
Corp. H. W. Craig, 71st Batt. ....	"	2	"	"	56	53	54
Sergt. A. R. MacDonald, 94th Batt. ....	"	2	"	"	73	50	61
Corp. P. B. McNeil, 94th Batt. ....	"	2	"	"	70	40	57

**CONFIRMATION OF RANK.**

- Captain T. H. Tracy, R.S.I., No. 4 Co., 7th Batt.; from 14th May, 1888.
- Lieut. Robert Mackenzie, R.S.I., No. 7 Co., 27th Batt.; from 24th May, 1888.
- Lieut. T. G. Kelly, R.S.I., No. 5 Co., 71st Batt.; from 31st March, 1888.
- Lieut. O. W. Wetmore, R.S.I., No. 1 Co., 74th Batt.; from 31st March, 1888.
- 2nd Lieut. C. W. Weyman, R.S.I., No. 1 Co., 74th Batt.; from 31st March, 1888.
- 2nd Lieut. D. W. Pickett, R.S.I., No. 6 Co., 67th Batt.; from 31st March, 1888.
- 2nd Lieut. J. E. Sanson, R.S.I., No. 3 Co., 71st Batt.; from 31st March, 1888.
- Lieut. M. H. Mackenzie, R.S.I., No. 4 Co., 94th Batt.; from 11th May, 1888.
- 2nd Lieut. R. G. Gillis, R.S.I., No. 5 Co., 94th Batt.; from 23rd March, 1888.
- 2nd Lieut. E. H. Ward, R.S.I., No. 4 Co., 68th Batt.; from 31st March, 1888.
- 2nd Lieut. J. D. Ritchie, R.S.I., 66th Batt.; from 9th April, 1888.
- 2nd Lieut. E. F. Smith, R.S.I., 66th Batt.; from 9th April, 1888.
- 2nd Lieut. A. M. Ross, R.S.I., No. 6 Co., 75th Batt.; from 1st May, 1888.
- Capt. Geo. Alexander, R.S.I., No. 6 Co., 82nd Batt.; from 31st March, 1888.
- 2nd Lieut. John R. Allan, R.S.I., No. 6 Co., 82nd Batt.; from 31st March, 1888.
- 2nd Lieut. D. L. Hooper, R.S.I., No. 1 Co., 82nd Batt.; from 1st May, 1888.

**LYMAN'S FLUID COFFEE,**

**A HOME LUXURY FOR CAMPING OUT.**



COFFEE of the FINEST FLAVOR can be made in a MOMENT, ANYWHERE, in ANY QUANTITY. As good with condensed milk as fresh, or as "Café Noir."

FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE

It is the Great Convenience and Luxury of the day. Rich and Full Flavored. Wholesome, Stimulating, Easy of Use, Economical, the General Favorite. No cheap substitute of Peas, Wheat or Barley, but Genuine Mocha and Old Government Java.

For Sale by Grocers and Druggists in lb., 1/2 lb., and 1/4 lb. Bottles. TRIAL SIZE, 5 CTS. Mention this paper.

**Historical Records of the 62nd St. John Fusiliers,**

By MAJOR E. T. STURDEE.

Octavo. ————— 144 Pages. ————— Cloth.

THE above work contains a complete HISTORY of the 62nd from its formation as the ST. JOHN VOLUNTEER BATTALION to the present date. The Volunteer Movement, from its inception in 1859, with full particulars of each Infantry Company enrolled, the Militia Laws and the progress of the Battalion are minutely detailed, and the different events in which the Regiment has taken part are described, including

- The visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.
- The Trent Affair.
- The Fenian Raid and Active Service of the Battalion in 1866.
- Presentation of Colors, Camps.
- Duties in Aid of Civil Power.
- The Quebec Review, The N. W. Rebellion.
- Jubilee Parade, Etc.

Also, HISTORY OF REGIMENTAL BAND since its formation. An APPENDIX contains a LIST OF ALL THE OFFICERS who have served in the Corps, with dates of Commissions, Services, etc., and interesting extracts from General Orders.

Copies may be obtained from MAJOR E. T. STURDEE, or Messrs. J. & A. McMILLAN, Publishers.

ST. JOHN, N.B., May, 1888.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

**Johnston's**



**Fluid Beef,**

— IS A —

**Valuable Food for Dyspeptics**

because it can be so

**EASILY DIGESTED**

that the weakest stomach can retain and thoroughly assimilate it.

**It Imparts Stimulus to the System,**

STRENGTHENS and ENRICHES the blood,  
INVIGORATES and NOURISHES the  
the body, and builds up a strong  
robust constitution.

**THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER**



**North-West Mounted Police.**

**RECRUITS**

**ARE NOW BEING ENGAGED AT OTTAWA**

APPLICANTS must be between the ages of Twenty-two and Forty, active, able-bodied men of thoroughly sound constitution, and must produce certificates of exemplary character and sobriety.

They must understand the care and management of horses, and be able to ride well.  
The term of engagement is five years.

The rates of pay are as follows:—  
Staff-Sergeants.....\$1.00 to \$1.50 per day.  
Other Non-Com. Officers... 85c. to 1.00 "

	Service pay.	Good conduct pay.	Total.
1st year's service,	50c.	—	50c. per day.
2nd "	50	5c.	55 "
3rd "	50	10	60 "
4th "	50	15	65 "
5th "	50	20	70 "

Extra pay is allowed to a limited number of blacksmiths, carpenters and other artisans.

Members of the force are supplied with free rations, a free kit on joining and periodical issues during the term of service.

Ottawa, March 23rd, 1887.

**N. McEACHREN,**

**MILITARY TAILOR,**

ALBERT HALL BUILDINGS,

191 YONGE STREET - - - TORONTO

UNIFORMS of every description made to order and everything necessary to an

OFFICER'S OUTFIT SUPPLIED.

Send for List of Prices.

Terms strictly cash



**Money Orders.**

MONEY ORDERS may be obtained at any Money Order Office in Canada, payable in the Dominion; also in the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, India, the Australian Colonies, and other countries and British Colonies generally.

On Money Orders payable within Canada the commission is as follows:

If not exceeding \$4 .....	2c.
Over \$4, not exceeding \$10.....	5c.
" 10, " " 20.....	10c.
" 20, " " 40.....	20c.
" 40, " " 60.....	30c.
" 60, " " 80.....	40c.
" 80, " " 100.....	50c.

On Money Orders payable abroad the commission is:

If not exceeding \$10.....	10c.
Over \$10, not exceeding \$20.....	20c.
" 20, " " 30.....	30c.
" 30, " " 40.....	40c.
" 40, " " 50.....	50c.

For further information see OFFICIAL POSTA GUIDE.

Post Office Department, Ottawa,  
21st May, 1886.

**JOHN F. CREAM,**

**MERCHANT TAILOR,**

AND

**MILITARY OUTFITTER.**

MASTER TAILOR TO THE QUEEN  
OWN RIFLES OF CANADA

85 KING ST. WEST,

TORONTO,

**COMPLETE VOLUMES**

OF

**THE MILITIA GAZETTE FOR 1886-87**

INDEXED FOR READY REFERENCE,

ARE STILL ON HAND,

**BOUND AND UNBOUND.**

THE VOLUME CONTAINS

**A YEAR'S HISTORY OF THE MILITIA**

AND OF

*MILITARY AFFAIRS IN CANADA AND ABROAD.*

**A RECORD OF INVENTION AND IMPROVEMENT**

*IN ARMS, AMMUNITION AND GENERAL EQUIPMENT.*

AMONGST THE CONTENTS BEING:

A Historical Sketch of the Canadian Militia (from its foundation to the present)—Complete Sketches of Individual Regiments—The Active Service Roll—A series of papers on simplification of drill—Queries and replies on military topics—The year's Militia General Orders. Comprising all changes in and additions to Canadian regulations. Also all appointments and promotions of officers—The proceedings at the Camps of Instruction—Records of Reviews, Inspections, Drill Competitions and regimental holiday making—Interesting and valuable suggestions and criticism in letters to the Editor—Wit and humour of the Mess Room and Camping Ground.

**FOR THE ARTILLERY.**

A complete record of the Dominion and Ontario Associations: their business meetings; their prize competitions (with complete scores of field and garrison batteries).

The Canadians at Shoeburyness.

**FOR THE ENGINEERS.**

Details of the Gzowski competitions, and the winners.

A series of suggestions concerning the engineering course for officers.

**FOR THE RIFLEMEN.**

Full reports of the Dominion and Provincial gatherings, with all the scores compiled for ready reference.

The proceedings at the annual business meetings, and lists of officers.

Record of Canadian successes at Wimbledon.

Prize scores of district and regimental associations.

**FOR ALL.**

A vast amount of useful information not elsewhere handily obtainable.

**BUY THE VOLUME!**

The Cost is only \$2.50.

Remember this is the bound edition of Volume II, from 22nd July, 1886, to 30th June, 1887.

**THE CURRENT YEAR.**

To meet the demand from subscribers who, preserving their files, find some copies to be missing, we have kept on hand a complete supply of back numbers, for issue at the same rate per copy as is the annual subscription price. That is, three cents each. Send stamps with order.

ADDRESS: **THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE,**

Box 316, OTTAWA, ONT

# BOOSEY & CO., BAND INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURERS.

GOLD MEDAL, International Inventions Exhibition, London. GOLD MEDAL, Calcutta Exhibition, the only Gold Medal awarded to Band Instrument Manufacturers, English or Continental. SILVER MEDAL, Calcutta Exhibition, for Improvements in Brass Instruments.

BOOSEY & CO.'S Manufactory is the most complete in England, comprising as it does the manufacture of Brass Instruments of every kind—CLARIONETS, BASSOONS, OBOES, FLUTES and DRUM Illustrated Catalogues, Testimonials and Estimates sent upon application.

**BOOSEY & CO., 295 REGENT STREET, LONDON.**  
MANUFACTORY—STANHOPE PLACE, HYDE PARK.



The Prototype Instruments, being unequalled in musical quality and durability, are the best and cheapest for use abroad.

Write for Testimonials from CANADIAN MUSICIANS and Bands using the BESSON Instruments.

**The Besson Prototype Band Instruments**  
L. & Medals of Honor.

## F. BESSON & CO.,

198 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, ENG

The Besson Prototype Instruments are kept in stock by the following Canadian Music Sellers:—Grossman, Hamilton; Hubbard, Waterloo; Nye, Halifax; Orme & Son, Ottawa; Nordheimers, of Montreal, Toronto and London; Usher, of Brantford; Landry & Co., St. John, &c., &c., and of all leading Music Dealers in Canada.

## MAYNARD, HARRIS & CO.,

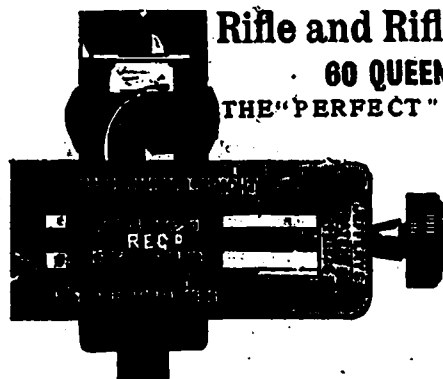
*Military and Civil Service Outfitters,*  
CONTRACTORS AND AGENTS,  
126 and 127 Leadenhall Street, London, England,  
(ESTABLISHED SIXTY YEARS.)

UN'FORMS FOR ALL SERVICES.

HELMETS, GLENGARRY'S, NEW PATTERN GOLD LACE, ACCOUTREMENTS, BADGES, ETC. OF BEST QUALITY AND MANUFACTURE AT STRICTLY MODERATE PRICES.  
Estimates, Drawings, Patterns, &c. free on application. References to all parts of the Dominion.

## W. J. JEFFERY,

Rifle and Rifle Requisites Manufacturer,  
60 QUEEN VICTORIA ST., LONDON, E.C.



THE "PERFECT" SIGHT ELEVATOR AND WIND GAUGE,  
Hanging Pattern, made of a special quality Hard German Silver, divided in 150ths of an inch, with complete Tables of Elevation and Wind Allowance, for the Martini Rifle,  
\$2.15. Postage, 25c. for 1 to 6.

N.B.—These Verniers do not alter the position of the Sliding Bar, nor is it necessary to lower the Slide when detaching the Vernier from the Back Sight.

Jeffery's Patent Sight Elevators are being used by the majority of the most well known rifle shots.

Mr. M'VITTIE, who uses one of these Elevators, says: "Your German Silver Elevators are a

great improvement on the Gun Metal, as they do not discolour, and the Scales are therefore more easily read. They are made on the right principle—viz., Hanging Pattern, and with the 150th Scales. All who make any pretensions to Shooting should possess one of these Verniers.

MR. C. H. JACKSON, winner of the Queen's Prize, 1886, says: "I unhesitatingly pronounce Sight Elevator and Wind Gauge the best I have hitherto seen. Absence of play in the screw, and attachment to bar when drawing the line are noteworthy features. I predict that the Perfect Vernier will command a ready sale."

A Volunteer's Shooting "Kit" should comprise one of each of the following Articles, in addition to the Rifle:

- |   |       |  |       |     |
|---|-------|--|-------|-----|
| 1. Best Quality Leather Shooting Case, to hold Cartridges, and all accessories required on the range \$6.20 | 36c.  | 14. White Pencil for marking lines on Bar          | \$0.6 | 4c. |
| 2. Japanned Tin Shooting Case   | 2.35  | 15. Bottle of White Paint                          |       | 25  |
| 3. Waterproof Rifle Bag \$1.10 and  | 1.85  | 16. Pair of Orthoptics                             | 1.50  | 12  |
| 4. Back Sight Cover   | .25c. | 17. Jeffery's Patent Barrel Reflector              |       | 61  |
| 5. Front Sight Protector (plated) 17c. and  | 50    | 18. Jeffery's Improved Sight Definer               |       | 61  |
| 6. Pull-through Pocket Barrel Cleaner, in Pouch   | 70    | 19. Jeffery's Patent Sight Elevator and Wind Gauge | 2.15  | 25  |
| 7. Bristle Brush to screw on Ramrod   | 25    | 20. A pair of Jeffery's "Imperial" Binoculars      |       |     |
| 8. Wire Brush   | 25    | If with 6 Lenses                                   | 8.53  | 24  |
| 9. Wool Mop   | 18    | If with 12 Lenses                                  | 9.75  | 24  |
| 10. Jag   | 18    |  |       |     |
| 11. Burns' Patent Barrel Cooler   | 36    |  |       |     |
| 12. Box of Sight Paints   | 32    |  |       |     |
| 13. Bottle of "Nigerine" Sight Black  | 12    |  |       |     |

These Binoculars have been specially designed for Rifle shooting, and are guaranteed equal in power and quality to those supplied by Opticians at often double the prices above quoted. Telescopes, from \$1.60 to \$12.30.

W. J. J. has several Turner Barrel Snider Rifles, with rifling in perfect order. Price \$15.00. These rifles originally belonged to some of the best rifle shots in England, prior to the adoption of the Martini-Henri rifle. They have been taken care of, and are practically as good as new.

Also several New Wobley Barrel Snider rifles, shot and regulated by the late Frank Osborne. These rifles were the favorite weapons among the volunteers of Great Britain, and were used by the majority of competitors at Wimbledon. Price, \$17.50.

Illustrated Price List Post Free on Application.

## FIELD MARTINI-HENRY RIFLES.

Government Viewed. Barrels are made of our Special non-fouling Steel.

GREATEST ACCURACY IN SHOOTING GUARANTEED

SELECTED Quality ..... £5 15 — Nett Cash at Works.  
SECOND Quality..... 4 15 — " "  
EXPORT Quality, not Government viewed..... 2 10 — " "  
Packing Box and Bag, 2s. 6d. each, extra.

Selected Quality Field Martini-Henry Barrels, Government Viewed, fitted for £2 17 6.

The following are a few Scores by Pte. M. Gilbert, of the Honorable Artillery Company, London, made with our Rifle at 200, 500 and 600 yards:

April 18th, 1887..... 32 35 30—total 97      Sept. 10th, 1887..... 31 33 35—total 99  
April 26th, 1887..... 31 32 34— " 97      Oct. 19th, 1887..... 34 32 30— " 96

Sergt. Bates, 1st Warick, at Newcastle All Comers' Meeting, scored 100 with our Rifle.

We have great numbers of Testimonials showing equally good results obtained with our Rifle.

## FIELD RIFLE COMPANY,

WILLIAM FIELD, MANAGER,

Inventor of the Field Matca, Military and Sporting Rifle, also inventor of the Field Hammerless Rifle for Rook, Deer, Seal, &c., Shooting; &c.,

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MILITARY AND SPORTING FIRE ARMS.

KING ALFRED'S PLACE, - BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Illustrated Catalogue of Military and Sporting Guns on application.

## Hamilton Powder Co. JOHN MARTIN & Co

(Incorporated 1861)

MANUFACTURE

### MILITARY POWDER

of any required velocity, density or grain

### SPORTING POWDER,

"Ducking," "Caribou," and other choice grades.

### BLASTING POWDER

in every variety.

### DYNAMITE

And all other modern "High Explosives."

SOLE LICENSEES FOR

### H. Julius Smith's Magneto-Battery.

The best for accurate Electric Firing of Shots, Blasts, Mines, Torpedoes, &c.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

For Insulated Wire, Electric Fuses, Safety Fuses, Detonators, &c.

OFFICE:

103 St. Francois Xavier Street,  
MONTREAL.

Branch Offices and Magazine at principal shipping points in Canada.

Descriptive Lists mailed on application.

### MILITARY OUTFITTERS,

457 ST. PAUL ST.,

MONTREAL.

## TO ADVERTISERS!

For a check for \$20 we will print a ten-line advertisement in One Million issues of leading American Newspapers and complete the work within ten days. This is at the rate of only one-fifth of a cent a line, for 1,000 Circulation! The advertisement will appear in but a single issue of any paper, and consequently will be placed before One Million different newspaper purchasers; or FIVE MILLION READERS, if it is true, as is sometimes stated, that every newspaper is looked at by five persons on an average. Ten lines will accommodate about 75 words. Address with copy of Advt. and check, or send 20 cents for Book of 255 pages.  
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 108 BRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

We have just issued a new edition of our Book called "Newspaper Advertising." It has 255 pages, and among its contents may be named the following Lists and Catalogues of Newspapers:—  
DAILY NEWSPAPERS IN NEW YORK CITY, with their Advertising Rates.  
DAILY NEWSPAPERS IN CITIES HAVING more than 100,000 population, omitting all but the best.  
DAILY NEWSPAPERS IN CITIES HAVING more than 20,000 population, omitting all but the best.  
A SMALL LIST OF NEWSPAPERS in which to advertise every section of the country; being a choice selection made up with great care, guided by long experience.

ONE NEWSPAPER IN A STATE. The best one for an advertiser to use if he will use but one.  
BARGAINS IN ADVERTISING IN DAILY Newspapers in many principal cities and towns, a List which offers peculiar inducements to some advertisers.

LARGEST CIRCULATIONS. A complete list of all American papers issuing regularly more than 25,000 copies.  
THE BEST LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS, covering every town of over 5,000 population and every important county seat.  
SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS, in which advertisements are inserted at half price.  
642 VILLAGE NEWS-PAPERS, in which advertisements are inserted for \$2.15 a line and appear in the whole lot—one-half of all the American Weeklies.  
Book sent to any address for THIRTY CENTS.

