THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE

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NOTE AND COMMENT.

The views of an officer of such well known ability, practical knowledge and extensive experience as Sir Frederick Roberts, commander in chief of the army in India, must at all times command the attention of all interested in military affairs; and at no time have opinions been expressed which have been more worthy of careful consideration by the Canadian military authorities than the remarks of Sir Frederick upon the great importance of musketry in relation to the efficiency of the British army in India, when recently addressing the members of the Bengal Presidency Rifle Association at their annual meeting.

The commander in chief in India wants to see musketry brought into play "even during the stiffest of barrack square parades, thus, after a formation from column into line, the officer commanding might point out some object, if possible a moving one, and order company, half company or section volleys to be directed thereon. This would not only give a meaning to the movement which it had previously lacked, but would exercise the skill of the non-commissioned officers in judging distances, designating objectives, and giving commands generally; it would also train the men to grasp the precise significance of an order, to adjust their sights rapidly and correctly, and to maintain their steadiness."

The introduction of such a feature into the parades of our militia would not only give meaning to movements which they have hitherto lacked, and exercise the skill of the non-commissioned officers, but it would add an interest to the parades of the ordinary rank and file which is sadly needed, and the lack of which very soon induces men to cease attending drills, or to lose all interest in them if they do attend.

of our militiamen for training are so few, and of such uncertain interval, that it is impossible to expect them ever to become a thoroughly disciplined or well drilled force. But there can be no doubt that their efficiency as an organization may be very materially increased by the adoption of the views of Sir Frederick Roberts in regard to musketly instruction.

At present there is practically no ininstruction in musketry in the Canadian militia.

We say practically, for we know that it is laid down in orders that class firing is to be carried out by all forces detailed for drill, but though this order may be observed in letter, in spirit it is almost ignored, and might in many instances be as efficiently observed in the omission as in the performance.

Militiamen who have not been trained elsewhere usually complete their class firing knowing as much about their rifle when it is over as before they began-and that is, nothing.

The Government might very materially increase the standard of efficiency in this respect, at comparatively slight cost to the country, by increasing the annual grat.t of ball ammunition to 100 rounds per man, and requiring a certain standard of efficiency to be reached on the range before paying the annual drill allowance, or by regulating the amount to be drawn by the number of drills performed, and the class obtained by the man on the range.

Militiamen who were congratulating themselves and the force upon the appointment of the Hon. Mackenzie Bowell to the position of Minister of Militia, and who were hoping to obtain the introduction of reforms and improvements urgently needed, will regret to hear annual drill for many corps now being

The opportunities afforded the majority | that it is currently reported to be the intention of the Ministry to endeavour to reduce the militia expenditure rather than increase it.

> The time is rapidly approaching-if not actually here-when it is apparent the Government will be obliged to adopt one or two courses, unless they are prepared to shoulder the responsibility of squandering the people's money. They must either face the necessity of providing sufficient in the estimates to enable the Militia Department to drill annually the forces which they have enrolled, or they must be prepared to inform the militia that their services are unnecessary and disband them.

> There is not an officer in the force from the Major-General himself down who will not coincide in the view that it is a shameful waste of good money to spend it in mustering men for ten days once in two, or in many cases, once in three years. Such a course can do little more than keep the men together, and if this is all that is desired it may be done in a less expensive manner than the present system.

> Militiamen have no one but themselves to blame for the present unsatisfactory arrangements as to drill for the majority of the force. If the question of annual drill for the whole force was once brought before the House, and the matter urged by a few of the commanders of rural corps who have seats therein, neither Government nor opposition would oppose it, and the matter would be settled without difficulty.

> It is usually urged in opposition to the plea for annual drill for the whole force, that the expense would be too great, but it is seldom taken into consideration that

sent to brigade camps, would mean drill at regimental headquarters, for there would be few corps that could muster their men annually for district camps. This change would very considerably reduce expenditure while conducing to greatly increased efficiency in the force.

* *

For some time past the Defence Department of Victoria has been considering the desirability of forming a military college on the lines of the one at Kingston, Canada, to train Colonial candidates for commissions in the Imperial Army. Major-General Tullock, the commandant of the Victoria Forces, has recently reported to the Minister of Defence upon this proposal. The Commandant is of the opinion that it is not at present practicable to establish a military college on the lines suggested. He thinks that the course of instruction at the University, taken in conjunction with the military training obtainable in the colony, provides the necessary means for producing officers as fully qualified as any that pass into the Imperial Service from the Canadian College, and he expresses the belief that the Royal Military College at Sandhurst would be a better model for the colony than the Canadian est (blishment.

* *

Canadians are undoubtedly proud of the Royal Military College and the work it has done, and is doing. It must not be forgotten, however, that this work is being done at very heavy expense to the community, and that each gentleman cadet maintained at the college last year cost the country nearly \$850. If money can be found then so readily for the education of the classes, it ought certainly to be obtainable for the instruction of the masses, and there ought to be sufficient left in the treasury to drill annually the militia force of the Dominion.

The council of the New Brunswick Rifle Association calls the attention of commanders of rural companies of militia to the fact that new Snider-Enfields Mark I/I may be obtained from the Department of Militia at Ottawa, in exchange for unserviceable weapons now in their armouries. It will be necessary to have the unserviceable arms condemned by the Brigade Major or other inspecting officer, and a report to this effect forwarded to the Department at Ottawa with a request for the exchange.

This fact ought to be borne in mind by all officers of the force who have or wish to have good shooting men under their command. A large majority of o'd Sniders now in use are utterly useless for accurate work, and it is no infrequent sight to see some young volunteer, anxious to learn how to shoot, trying to hit the target with a weapon so used up that the ball does not catch the grooves one inch in a foot, and with the sights battered in every direction ; the inevitable result of which is that after a vain effort to make a score the youth retires disgusted with himself, and convinced he will never become a shot, but utterly unconscious that it is all the fault of the rifle.

* * *

Mark III is a good serviceable weapon, and shoots very well for a Snider, at 600 yards. The tendency of the majority of them is to shoot to the right, but this may easily be remedied by any armourer or gunsmith. There is one difficulty in connection with them which must be carefully borne in mind. They foul very quickly, and in many cases the fouling cakes in hard lumps around the breech. It will well repay anyone using one and wishing to make good scores, to clean regularly, even to the extent to running a breech brush through after each range. Now is the time to effect an exchange in order that the new arms may be in the armouries before the shooting season begins.

* * *

We direct attention to the annual meeting of the Ontario Artillery Association, the official announcement of which will be found in our advertising columns. The meeting will be held at the Canadian Military Institute, Toronto, on Tuesday, the 23rd inst., at 2 p.m.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS OM MUSKETRY.

At the close of the Bengal Presidency Rifle Association meeting at Meerut, Sir Frederick Roberts (for so we must still call him till his title is chosen), after referring to the success which had attended the Association during the past five years, in which period the number of competitors had increased from 150 to in round numbers nearly 2,000, and the prize list from 6,000 rupees to 50,000 rupees, to the improvement in the rifle range at Meerut, equipped with a series of 40 targets with all newest improvements, and to the general development interest in the affairs of the Association speke as follows : --

So much for the Bengal Presidency Rifle Association and my interest in it. I must now dive a little deeper into the subject, as I have often done before, and tell you why I lay so much stress, not only on marksmanship, but on musketry in general. It has become the fashion in our army of late years to copy foreign armies-too much so, perhaps, considering that the conditions of our service are so utterly different, and that he who follows must always remain behind. Still in matters which are of equal importance to all countries, and all systems which are alike applicable to all armies, it would be foolish not to consider the views held by our neighbours, or not to adopt those views if they are suited to the requirements of our army and we are likely to profit by them. For instance, in paragraph 47 of the German Field Exercises, which I would wish to bring to your notice, it is laid down as an axiom that "in the case of infantry versus infantry the result depends, apart from moral factors, on the musketry training, fire discipline, and the direction of the firing." In other words, during a battle, the material power of our world-famous infantry depends, in the opinion of these high German authorities, entirely upon its musketry, an expression which with us includes all three factors mentioned in the above regulations. This is the leading paragraph of the chapter describing the action of infantiy versus infantry, and there is no subsequent qualification of the rule. I need hardly say that I myself entirely concur in the principle thus enunciated; indeed, ever since 1882, just ten years ago, I have been doing my very best to get this principle recognized and acted on. Much has been done to bring about the desired standard of efficiency, how much you will understand when I tell you that the bulk of our infantry in India are now actually more efficient in a musketry sense than were the select marksmen of regiments at the time of the last Afghan war. Having regard to the satisfactory progress which has been made during the past ten years, and knowing, as I well do, that much still remains to be done, you will not be surprised at my anxiety to do my utmost to promote rifle meetings as helping to cultivate and maintain a high individual standard, which, if not, as I have remarked before, the all in-all of practical musketry, is yet the indispensable preliminary step, and a very wide step too, in the right direction. Nor are the latest contrivances of human ingenuity calculated to lessen my belief in the importance of marksmanship or musketry. It has been urged by the opponents, and acknowledged by the advocates of a high muskeiry standard, that the value of accurate shooting is considerably discounted by smoke and by the difficulty of judging distance; but the flat trajectory of modern rilles to a very great extent obviates the latter difficulty, especially at decisive

ranges, while smokeless powder has, let us hope, definitely settled the former.

For a perfectly trained modern infantry soldier, then, it is essential in the first place that he should be a really good shot; and, in the second, that he should be so well disciplined as to be ready, even in moments of the greatest tension, to put his individual skill at the disposal of his commanders. To attain as nearly as possible to this high standard, I recommend, and where I have the power, as in the native army, I have insisted upon, the closest connection between musketry and discipline. In the course laid down for the native army, the second period range practices, which alone count in the figure of merit, are to a very large extent a matter of pure discipline ; and I have every reason to hope that, in the British army, a similar course will shortly be adopted, so that instead of, as in the old days, a c mpany concluding its course slack and out of hand, we shall find that, as far as real discipline is concerned—i.e., the close and perfect subordination of the men to their immediate leaders -- it will actually have improved, and that, too, through the medium of mushetry. As I have just said under the native army course, and to a certain extent und r the new British army course, discipline has fairly been introduced to the rifle range, and now I want to complete the union of these two elements by introducing musketry in its turn to the parade ground. Even during the stiffest of barrack-square parades I should like to see musketry brought into play, were it only to give the non-commissioned officers and the men in the ranks some intelligent interest in what they are doing. Thus, after a formation from column into line, the officers commanding might p int out some object, if possible a moving one, and order company, or half-company, or section volleys to be directed thereon. This would not only give a meaning to the movement it had previously lacked but would exercise the skill of non-commissioned officers in judging distances, designating objectives, and giving commands generally; it would also train the men to grasp the precise significance of an order, to adjust their sights rapidly nnd correctly, and to maintain their steadiness. I do not, of course, mean to say that each movement should nece-sarily be followed by an exercise of the foregoing description; a movement has frequently to be made, and repeated merely with a view to teach the men correctness and steadiness; but I do say that every parade should, if possible, be enlivened and rendered more realistic once or twice during its progress, by an exercise which would cause the soldier to remember that his rifle is something more than a piece of wood an 1 steel weighting 8 lbs. 12 oz. * * *

I fear you will think I have wandered very far indeed from the Bengal Presi-

really the case. All these schemes we have so much at heart for the improvement of musketry training and fire discipline, without which success in war cannot be hoped for, hinge on that good marksmanship you have been displaying so prominently at this meeting. *

Before wishing you good-bye, I would desire to express the deep obligations we all owe to the Viceroy, to the Prince of Wales, to the native princes and chiefs, to the marksmen of India, and last, but not least, to the hard working secretaries and range officers of this and other meetings, all of whom in their own way generously assisted during the past four or five years to bring the Bengal Presidency Rifle Association to its present condition of prosperity.

BRITISH COLUMBIA RIFLE ASS'N

The annual general meeting of the subscribers to the British Columbia Rifle Association was held recently at the Pioneer Hall, Victoria, B.C., a large number of militiamen and civilians attending. Li ut.-Col. Prior took the chair, being president of the association. The business of the evening commenced with the reading of reports submitted by the secretary and treasurer, which showed the progress made during the year to have been quite sa isfactory.

A very interesting report of the trip of the rifle team to Ottawa in September last, was handed in by Captain Smallfield, who comma ded the team. Many valuable suggestions were submitted in connection with the report referred to, and a hearty vote of thanks was given to the gallant officer for his services as commandant of the team.

The following members were elected as a council to carry on the affairs of the association for the current year: From Victoria — Lieut.-Col. Prior, Lieut.-Col. Wolf nden, Capt. A. W. Jones, Capt. Fletcher, Captains Dormer, Smalifield, Sargison, Lieut. Williams, Messrs. A. Langley aud J. L. Beckwith. From Vancouver Dr. Bell-Irving and Capt. Thompson. From New Westminster-Lieut. E. H. Port and Mr. J. C. Cornish. From Nanaimo-Capt. McGregor.

A commistee was appointed to look up a suitable range, convenient to the city, so that greater facilities may be afforded in future for rifle practice.

At a subsequent meeting of the members of the newly-elected Council resident in Victoria, the following office-bearers were chosen: President, Lt. Col. Prior, M.P.; Vice-Presidents, the Depaty Ad jutant-General (ex-officio), Lt. Col. Wolfenden, Dr. Bell-Irving of Vancouver; Vice-Patrons, the Premier of the Province and the Mayors of Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo; Secretary, Captain E. H. Fletcher; Treasurer, Captain Dorman; Assistant Secretary, dency Rifle Association, but such is not Mr. A. Longley; Austor, Captain Shears. | there were 19 present. The annual re-

Regimental News.

OTTAWA.

The Governor General's Foot Guards are beginning to prepare for their annual drill, and Lt.-Col. Todd has issued orders for a class for the instruction of recruits two evenings a week until further notice.

Captains of companies are to see that any of their men who have neglected their duty or proved inefficient during the past year are struck off the rolls, and their clothing called in.

HALIFAX.

63RD RIFLES' OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the officers of the 63rd Batt., Halifax Rifles, took place last week in the orderly room. Lt.-Col. Walsh presided. The following committees were elected for the present year :-

Regimental - Lt. Col. Walsh, Major Egan, Capt. Corbin.

Band-Capt. Cunningham, Asst.-Surgeon Cogswell, Lieut. Dixon.

Mess -- Major' Bishop, Capt. Butler, Lieut. Gunning.

Auditors--- Capt. James, Capt. Sircom.

Several important matters affecting the interests of the regiment were left over to be dealt with at an adjourned meeting.

The third annual sleigh drive and dinner of the N.C.O.'s 1st Brigade Halifax Garrison Artillery was recently held at Wilson's, Bedford.

After a pleasant drive from town, and the disposal of an excellent dinner the toast of "Our Colonel and officers" was proposed by Vice-Chairman Sergeant Frawley who spoke of the high esteem in which the Colonel and officers of the brigade were held. To their perseverance, energy and courtesy the excellence of the brigade was largely due. The toast was responded to by Col. Curren, Major Garrison and Captains Maxwell, Oxley and Hesslein, all of whom made pleasant Mention was made of the speeches. highly creditable showing the brigade had made in the various competitions they had entered. The men had shown themselves to be second to none. This was evidenced by the grand lot of prizes they had carried off, not only in the province, but against all Canada, and on one occasion against the world. The men were urged to keep up their good work and maintain the honours they now hold against all comers.

Numerous other toasts followed, and were succeeded in their turn by songs, billiards and cards, and other amusements until 1 o'clock when the party started for home.

MONTREAL.

The officers of the Royal Scots held their annual meeting on Monday night, 1st inst., in their mess room at the armoury. Lieut-Col. Hood presided, and

ports were read and adopted with a great deal of satisfaction, especially the adjutant's (Captain Lydon's), which showed that during the past year eighty five new members had joined the "kilted laddies," of which only five were under the standard height (5 ft. 8 in.), and these were admittea because they had relatives in the corps and were none of them more than onehalt inch short; in fact the average of the new men were 5 feet $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The report also showed that the regiment had had 28 parades during the past year, a good showing. The election of committees was then proceeded with. The make up will be about the same as last year. A new committee consisting of Major Blaiklock and Lieut. Andrews was added; to be known as the Rifle Committee, which will attend rifle meetings on behalf of the officers and report to the same. The programme of drills for the coming year were laid out. Every Monday evening, commencing on the coming one, there will be battalion parade without arms, and so that the men will be thoroughly up it will commence with number one section of squad drill. - The Gazette.

TORONTO.

The third revolver match of the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada Revolver Association was held in the drill hall on Tuesday evening, and February, and was highly successful, a large number of competitors being present and the interest very keen. Captain Pellatt, the genial president of the association, held first place throughout the greater part of the evening with a score of 36, and it not till almost the close of the match that Capt. Mercer succeeded in defeating him by 2 points.

In the Company team match G. Co. won handily, and in the Telegraphic match, owing to the scores not being sent in or some other unexplained reason, only the scores of the Queen's Own and Grenadier teams could be obtained.

Following is the programme with list of prizes and winners :-

General Match-Open to all members of the association. Range 25 yds. Standing, off hand. Revolver, any pattern not exceeding .45 calibre and 712. Rounds 7. Entries limited to three scores, highest score to count.

1st prize, Field Glasses..... Capt. Mercer..... 38 2nd ** Opera Glasses....Capt. Pellatt..... 36 3rd ** Valise......Cr.-Sgt. Crooks... 35 Card Receiver....Sgt. Duncan..... 31 4th ** 5th ** Set Shoe Brushes, Lieut, Rennie, ... 31

Company Team Match .--- Open to three officers, n. c. officers and men from any company. Aggregate of three scores in General Match to count.

1st prize, G Co. team - Capt. Mercer, 94; Cr.-Sergt. Sanson, 58; Corp. Routh. 71-223. 2n l prize, K Co. team - Cr.-Sergt. Creoks, 87; Sergt. McLaren, 74; Pie. Clarke, 51-212.

Telegraphic Match.-Open to six officers, n. c. officers or men of any battal

ion or revolver association. Conditions same as in general match, except that entries are limited to one score for each competitor of seven rounds.

The committee responsible for the management of the association are Capt. Pellatt, President; Capt. Mercer, Vice-President ; Col-Sergt. N. B. Sanson, Sec.-Treas.; Lieut. Pringle, R.G., Lieut. Rennie, Staff Sergt. Ashall, Q.O.R., Staff-Sergt. Harp. 48th Highlanders, Executive.

The committee have almost completed arrangements for a suitable building wherein weekly practices can be held and at next match, which is to be held about the latter end of March, it is the intention to grade the competitors according to the scores made by them both at practice and the former matches, so that the matches will be divided into nursery, intermediate, and general. It was unfortunate that word did not arrive from Ottawa or Montreal as teams from the Victoria Rifles, Gov. General Foot Guards and 43rd Rifles had been expected in the Telegraphic Match.

If the conditions can be at all equalized as to weapons and targets, it is altogether likely that competitions will be carried on not only through Canada but also with teams from the several military centers of he United States.

In your issue before last I spoke of a rumour of one of the officers of one of the regiments transferring his allegiance to the Highlanders. Monday's Empire makes the statement that Capt. Macdonald, adjutant of the Queen's Own, has tendered his resignation and would be appointed junior major of the Kilties. If such by true the Queen's Own have received the heaviest blow that they have felt for some time, and while they feel the honour that has been conferred on one of their officers, has in a measure been conferred on them, nevertheless all will concur in feeling that honour dearly won. Cupt. Macdonald has ever been an ideal officer, a good drill, a strict disciplinatian, a keen rifle shot, and the splendid interior economy displayed by the Queen's Own is in no little degree attributable to his effort. The Kilties are again to be congratulated on their choice and let us hope that Major Macdonald will find in his new comrades the same support that on many occasions was given him by the Queen's.

Doric Lodge No. 316, A.F. & A.M., G.R.C., are making a departure that to judge from all accounts will prove highly successful. This lodge has quite a few military brethren, and decided that on their regular monthly meeting, 18th inst., they would term it military night. Invitations have been issued to the military men of the different lodges and the chairs for the evening will be filled by members of the milit a. The chairman of the com-

while Capt. Henderson, 48th Highlanders, acts as secretary.

The members of D Co., Q. O. R., are having a company picture taken and judg ing from reports it will prove one of the best of its kind ever turned out in Canada.

The annual dinner of the Sergeants' Mess, Q. O. R, takes place on the 26th inst, and a highly successful one is anticipated.

The third and last assembly for the season of the Grenadiers will be held at Webb's on the 29th inst., and the prospects are that it will excel either of the previous ones. These events have all been highly successful and reflect great credit on all concerned, no little feature being the music supplied by the regir ental band under Bandmaster Waldron.

BREECH-BLOCK.

GLEANINGS.

Experiments during the past year with snow parapets show, according to an article on the subject in the United Service Gazette-1st, that plugged shell would pierce 18 feet of snow; 2nd, that 22 feet of rammed snow and 25 feet of loose snow would give cover against field artillery projectiles; 3rd, that splinters of shell did not penetrate more than 20 feet; 4th that it is extremely hard to lay accurately at snow works. These results indicate the best form of snow parapets as one of loose snow 25 feet thick.

The Dominion Government must take prompt action to improve up on the present unfortunate condition of affairs or the day is not far distant when the noble salmon will cease from troubling. The law at present demands that all nets should be raised from 6 p.m. on Saturday until 6 a.m. on the Monday following. This, however, is not always complied with, and the decrease of the fish proves that the period is not sufficiently long to properly protect them. A wiser law would compel the raising of all nets during three full days and nights of each week, and I understand that lessees of rivers and other fishermen will petition the Government for the passing of such a law. That they may meet with success is the earnest wish of all who understand the matter. The salmon is too valuable to Canada to be neglected.-Ed. W. Sandys in *Outing* for February.

A Twelve Thousand Dollar Farm.

A subscriber to the Montreal Weekly Witness writes to that paper, that through the hints received in its agricultural column he is now the possessor of a twelve thousand dollar farm which he otherwise would not have owned, and that he, through following its advice, is making a success of his or hard and bee culture. It is a notable fact that the readers of the Montreal Witness are as a rule well-to-do, prosperous and influential. People of this class admire such a paper as the Witness, and the Witness aids in increasing their prosperity and extending their influence for good. It is a highly interesting paper. Messrs. mittee is Caj t. J. H. Knifton, Q.O.R., John Dougall & Son, Montreal, are the publishers.

ATHLETIC Sports and Pastimes

An interesting question arises over the action of the Montreal A.A A. and Shamrock Hockey Clubs as to whether they have not jeopardized their amateur standing by playing a game for seven railway fares to Ottawa.

I do not think there can be any question about the law having been broken, if viewed from a strictly technical standpoint, although I think it would not be in accordance with the spirit of the law if such an interpretation was put upon it.

precedent to establish, and unless action is taken to prevent a repetition of the act, may lead to no end of trouble before the matter is finally disposed of.

If railway fares are allowed to be played for by amateurs, it will be a hard matter indeed to determine what is within the circle of amateurism and what without.

It must always be a matter of regret to find a good manly game being spoilt by men who, anxious to obtain reputations of being hard, strong players, see no other way to win their spurs, than by recklessly seeking to injure their opponents. Hockey runs great risk of coming under the category of such games, and will soon be regarded with as much abhorrence as lacrosse unless strong determined steps are taken to prevent unnecessary tripping, and other equally objectionable use of the hockey sticks.

In Toronto recently a prominent young lank official was made to swallow most unceremoniously one of his very best front tecth. In Montreal another member of the same profession received a clip between the eyes, which left a very pretty bruise just above the bridge of the nose, and painted his visual optics all the colors of a rainbow; necessitating his visiting a noted photographer to be painted a more ordinary flesh colour before he could attend the wedding of his sister.

That it is altogether unnecessary to adopt this style of play in order to put up a good game has been well evidenced by the Quebec Club this season, whose play, while probably as hard as and faster than any other club in the Dominion, is entirely without blemish in regard to rough play.

It would well repay Montreal and Toronto hockey players to get their Quebec ; the probabilities were that within the next confreres to visit them, in order to learn " from them that hockey may be played in first class form without inflicting deadly out the country were very enthusiastic on injuries upon your opponents.

HOCKEY.

ONTARIO HOCKEY ASSOCIATION DRAWS. Granite to play Galt at Hamilton.

Granite Colts to play Osgoode on the latter's ice.

Both the above matches to be played on or before the 13th inst.

Ottawa to play Queen's College at home on or before the 20th.

The winner of the last match will draw with the winner of one of the others, and the match to be played in Toronto.

CANADIAN HOCKEY ASSOCIATION.

The champions (Ottawa A A. Club) are again called upon after a rest of two weeks to defend their laurels, and will meet the It is, however, undoubtedly a dangerous lice of the Rideau Rink on Thursday 11th instant.

It may fairly be expected that the M. A.A.A. will do their utmost to regain their lost prize, and with a stronger seven than they put on the ice for the last game, the match may be expected to be a hot one.

The Hawthornes of Montreal played the Ottawa Juniors on Saturday evening in the Rideau Rink, Ottawa, for the junior championship. After a well contested game the Montrealers won by 6 games to 3.

VICTORIA (MONTREAL) 75. SHERBROOKE.

Played in the Skating R¹nk, Sherbrooke, on Saturday, 30th ult., before over 200 spectators, and resulted in a win for the home team by 6 goals to 5.

After the match the visitors were entertained by the home club to a sumptuous repast at the Sherbrooke House.

SWERBROOKE 75. LENNOXVILLE.

A match was played last evening in the Lennoxville Rink between the Sherbrooke and team and Lennoxville village. The ice was in splendid condition, and although the Sherbrooke team found the small rink rather difficult, managed to win by 8 goals to 4. The playing of Abbott for Lennox ville was much admired.

CYCLING.

THE CENTURY ROAD CLUB GRGANIZED.

A meeting to establish the Century Road Club was recenty held at the 'Hub' café, Toronto. The meeting having been called to order Horace Pease was elected to the chair and J. H. Gerrie, secretary of the provisional committee, explained to the meeting the probable cost of initiation, badges and century bars, which met with the satisfaction of those present. Nearly two hundred cyclists, he stated, had already signed the membership lists, and fortnight the membership would run up to nearly five hundred. Cvclists throughthe subject. It was decided that all cen- Brockville, Cobourg and Bowmanville de-

turies made within 16 hours should be recognized. The objects of the club were defined to be the encouragement of road riding; recognition and establishment of road records, relay rides and road racing; and the improvement of public highways. All amateur wheelmen are eligible for membership. The officers of the club shall consist of a board of control, composed of a representative from each of the Toronto clubs and one from Hamilton, these officers to elect one of their number Chief Centurion, who shall act in the capacity of secretary-treasurer and chairman of the board. These officers were elected to the board.

- F. J. Brimer, Wanderers B. C.
- E. J. P. Smith, Toronto B. C.
- F. H. Skerritt, Hamilton B. C.
- L. D. Robertson, Athenæum B. C.
- S. H. Gibbons, Royal Canadian B. C.

These gentlemen will meet to elect the Chief Centurion. The Board of Control was empowered to draft a constitution and by-laws. They also were authorized to contract for gold badges and bars, and transact all other business necessary for the welfare of the organization. So soon all returns are in, local centurions will be appointed in districts where membership warrants it.

The members of the St John, N.B. bicycle club have determined to take the initiative in forming a maritime provinces wheelman's league. Other provincial clubs are to be communicated with, and an endeavor made to induce them to join in the movement.

CURLING.

THE ONTARIO TANKARD,

Primary competitions for the Ontario Branch Tankard in the various groups into which the Branch has been divided are rapidly drawing to a close, and a few weeks now will see the representatives of the survivors of each group gathered in Toronto to do battle for the coveted trophy.

The following games in the primaries have been decided : At Galt, Feb. 2nd. between Galt Granites and Waterloo, in group 16, resulted in favour of the Granites by fiftcen shots.

	Waterloo,	Galt.
	I S Lockie	W W Wilkinson
i	F Haight	J G Turnbull
ļ	A Lade	J Perry
i	H J Grassett, skip 7	C Turnbull, skip 20
	A G Habbick	Thos E McLellan
Ĺ	W Hogg	R Macgregor
	G A Bruce	R S Strong, jr
•	J Hespeler, skip13	Dr. Sylvester, skip 15
i.		
	Total .20	Total 35

Total. . 35

BELLEVILLE DEFEATS PORT HOPE

At Belleville, February 3rd, the primary competition in group No. I was played. Port Hope, the only rink present, was pitted against Belleville. Ogdensburg,

Following is the result of the faulted. contest :-

concorr		t
Belleville.	Port Hope.	I
M D Ward	R J Scott	
H K Smith	S Patterson	ļ
James Jenkins	W Caldwell	ļ
J W Clarke, skip22	E Philp, skip 9	i
I Gordon	Capt Henning	I
D M Waters	Geo Reddick	l
C G Kelso	Chas Nïxon	l
WII Biggar, skip23	E J W Burton, skip 8	

Total..45 Total. 17

Belleville will consequently represent group No. 1, at Toronto.

GALT WON THE FINAL IN GROUP 13 BY DEFAULT.

The second round in the primary competition in group 13 was to have been played in Preston on 5th of February. Brantford and Bright failed to put in an appearance, and the umpire, Mr. W. D. Hepburn, awarded the game to Galt by default. The failure of Brantford to put in an appearance was a great disappointment to the Galt Club, as they were anxious to meet them. The Preston club furnished two rinks and gave the Galt players a match, Galt winning by 18 shots.

The Toronto Granites and Caledonians met at Prospect Park rink, on the 5th inst., in the final match in group 9, the former winning by 14 shots. The score :

Granite.	Caledonian.
A Kilgour	W Ross
D L Van Black	D Rennie
W Laurence	A Rennie
C C Dalto 1, skip 23	R Rennie, skip14
C N Cansiee	Pingle
W Williamson	W Christie
W.J. McMurtry	D Prentice
W C Matthews, skip. 26	W D McIntosh, skip.21
Total49	Total35
Majority for Granite, 1	14 shots.

CENTRAL CANADA CURLING ASSOCIATION,

The annual bonspiel of this association? composed of the Pembroke, Amprior Perth, Rideau (of Ottawa), Renfrew, Almonte, Kingston and Carleton Place Curling Clubs, began at Almonte, on Tuesday, 9th February, all the clubs being represented. The finals are to be played on Friday or Saturday.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S PRIZE.

A Montreal correspondent writes that the scores given last week, of the match between the Thistle and Heather rinks for the Governor General's prize, were incorrect, and showed a result contrary to the real outcome, which was as follows : -Match played on Thistle ice. Montreal.

match played e	n rusue see, stonuea
28th January.	
Thistle.	Montreal.
W J Cleghorn	1 Smith
T C Paterson	II E Suckling
 N¹	T. L. WOLLS

A NICOH	-jonn wimamso	ก
W Stewart, skip 7	D Williamson,	skip.34
Montreal winning by 2	7 shots.	

QUEBEC CLUB CHALLENGE CUP.

the occasion of more good games than J. Macdonald, M.P., chairman of the club of the Cricket Club.

probably any other similar affair in the Dominion, was again the subject of close and keen conpetition on Saturday last, when the Rideau Club of Ottawa played the Ottawa Club, the present holders' for it. The game was an interesting one all through, and the finish was so close that the fate of the cup depended on the resu't of the last end. The Ottawa Club managed to win it, and with it the cup which they now hold subject to challenges from the Caledonian Club of Montreal, the Montreal Club, and the Rideau Club of Ottawa, the games to be played in the order given.

The scores on Saturday were :---

	,
Rink Ottavca,	No. 1. <i>Rideau</i> .
J. H. Thompson	D. A. Macpherson
W. Scott	K. J. Henry
W. Stewart	R. Junkin
Geo Hutchison, sk. 18	J W deC O'Grady,sk.22
Rink	No. 2.
T C Boville	H B S Lane
J D Wallis	H II Brennan
W. Hutchieson	Ed Waldo
C S Scott, skip21	H II Gray, skip15

A most exciting match was recently played in St. John between members of the St. Stephen, N.B., and St. Andrews of St. John Curling Clubs.

37

30

The match was four rinks a side, and the result was found to be a tie.

The Maritime Provinces bonspiel is to be held at Truro on the 16th February. Clubs from Pictou, New Glasgow and Antigonish, and several from New Bruns-

wick are expected to take part.

THE REGINA BONSPIEL.

The committee of the Regina Curling Club have made arrangements for the first Northwest bonspiel, which took place on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 4th, 5th and 6th February. There were four events in the competition, viz : The grand challenge competition, the "Davin" trophy competition, the points competition and the consolation matches, The prizes in the Grand Challenge are: 1st, 4 gold medals; 2nd, 4 silver medals; 3rd, 4 silver medals; 4th, 4 silver medals. In the "Davin" trophy: 1st, trophy and 4 gold medals : 2nd, 4 silver medals ; 3rd, 4 s lver medals ; 4th, 4 silver medals. The prizes in the Points and Consolation matches will be articles of silverware. The rules of the Winnipeg bonspiel governed. Rinks entered from Indian Head, Qu'Appelle, Moosomin, Prince Albert, Moose Jaw, Calgary and Edmonton.

CRICKE F.

The second annual dinner of the Winnipeg Cricket Club was recently held ; at the Manitoba Hotel, Winnipeg. After ample justice had been done to a most i This interesting trophy, which has been excellent repast, the chairman, Mr. Hugh

gave "The Queen and Royal Family,' and the National Anthem was sung with enthusiam and vigorous lung power. The chairman then rose to propose the toast of the evening, "Cricket," which he remarked was naturally in such an assembly well received; all present either hailed from the old country or were descendants of that land, in which was the home of the great game; to athletic sports the greatness of the Empire was in no small measure due; even if they had a more direct influence in the past, when such skill as archery was invaluable in warfare, sports were of great value in the training of a nation ; of games cricket stood at the head, and the speaker recalled the famous saying of the Duke of Wellington on the playing fields of Eton. Pluck and endurance were indispensable elements in the game. Cricket was happy in being so free from any stain or scandal; it is not played for love of gain, but for the honour of scoring victory. The absence of the betting elements was a creditable feature in its history. It was the prince of games.

After the toast had been drunk, with enthusiam, Mr. Finucane struck a happy key in the "German Drinking Song."

"Cricket, as played by the ancients," was proposed by W. F. Henderson, and dexterously answered by A. W. Ross, who drolly traced the origin of cricket to the Garden of Eden, where the apple was the ball, and the Devil the umpire; he also produced indisputable authority for its pursuit in the ark, when Noah and his sons made the nucleus of a team. He thought that ancients should not play cricket; they should confine themselves to lacrosse and tootball

Speech, song and story then followed in quick succession, and a most enjoyable evening was spent by all.

"Over" was called about 1 a.m., the closing scene being a fantastic Irish fling and Scotch reel All left the pitch well satisfied with the capital crease provided, and the admirable umpiring of the president and the vice- chair.

The Halifax Evening Mail gives currency to a report from Chicago, that Robert Mackenzie, whose mother lives at Lennoxville, P.Q, has mysteriously disappeared.

According to advices the missing man was suffering from grippe, and it is supposed in a fit of mental aberration, made away with himself.

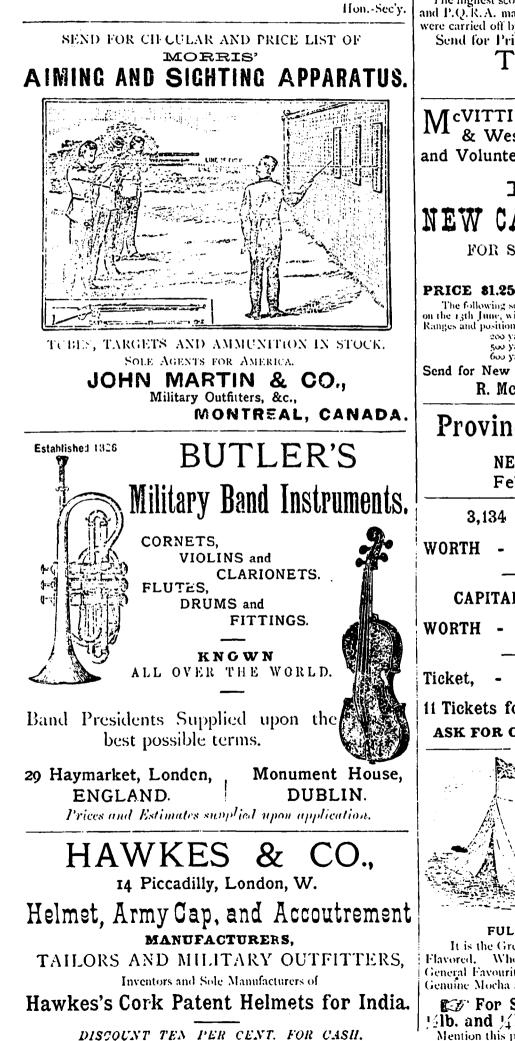
Many members of the old St. Ceorge's Cricket Club of Montreal, will hear of the above with genuine regret, and wish that "Bob" had not sought for greener fields than Montreal could offer in the far west.

Bob. McKenzie was a valued member of the St. George's in that club's palmy days, when they made the old Montreal club shake more than once, and was one of the original members of the St. George's Snow Shoe Club, which was an outgrowth

ONTARIO ARTILLERY MEETING.

The Seventh Annual General Meeting of the members for the Election of Officers and the transaction of General Business will be held at the Canadian Military Institute, Toronto, on Tuesday the 23rd February, 1892, at 2 p.m.

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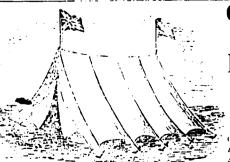
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	25	**	"	50	1,250
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	500	"	**	10	5,000
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