

THE CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE.

(SUCCESSOR TO THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE.)

VOL. VIII
No. 12

MONTREAL, 15th JUNE, 1893

Subscription \$2.00 Yearly.
Single Copies 10 cents.

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(Successor to the Canadian Militia Gazette.)

ESTABLISHED 1885.

PUBLISHED AT MONTREAL ON THE
1ST AND 15TH OF EACH MONTH.

DEVOTED TO THE
Interests of the Military Forces of Canada.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Canada and the United States, - Per Annum	\$2.00
Great Britain, Ireland and Postal Union Countries, - - - - -	10s. 6d. 5g
Single Copies, - - - - -	10 cents

Subscriptions are in every instance payable in advance, and the publishers request the favour of prompt remittance.

Unpaid accounts are subject to sight draft.

Remittances should be made by post-office order or registered letter. No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct.

The date when the subscription expires is on the Address Label of each paper, the change of which to a subsequent date becomes a receipt for remittance. No other receipt is sent unless requested.

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25 words or less, - - - - -	35c for one insertion.
25 " " " - - - - -	50c " two insertions
One cent. per extra word each insertion.	

VOL VIII MONTREAL, 15th JUNE, 1893 No. 12

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

This is pretty rich, and is probably as annoying to the gallant officer referred to as it is amusing to every one else: The Governor Generalship of Canada is the

most important appointment in the gift of the Crown, next to that of India. The military state of the Queen's representative is assisted by the Vice Regal Guards, a regiment which resembles in many ways the Foot Guards at home. It is a crack corps, and one of its officers, Captain Bate, of Ottawa, the headquarters of the regiment, was in London recently. Captain Bate served in the last Indian war as Commissariat General of the Dominion Army. He received his appointment while dressing for a ball. He had just shaved one side of his face when an orderly brought the General's letter of appointment, together with an intimation that the train for the front was about to start. Captain Bate rushed into a great-coat as he was, leaving his man to follow with his baggage. How curiously a familiar incident of the Waterloo ball may repeat itself, and how far a-field?

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The usually well informed journal, the Broad Arrow, is the sinner, publishing the above in cold blood. During the rumpus of 1885 the staff at Winnipeg, more than 500 miles from the nearest fighting, by the way, consisted of five Lt. Cols., two majors, one captain and one lieutenant (G. Bates) the junior of the lot, who was as far from being "Commissariat-General" as he was from the field of battle. The chief commissariat officer at Winnipeg was Lt. Col. Whitehead. There was no commissariat officer with the general in the field. Captain Haig, R. E., was his acting quarter master general. At the time the Winnipeg staff was appointed the general was more than 1,500 miles from Ottawa.

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The Army and Navy Gazette publishes a letter from a field officer urging that paper to use its influence to induce the "powers that be" to introduce a cross-

belt and field pouch as part of the infantry officer's equipment. The sash to be retained for review order only, and the cross-belt and field-glass pouch to be worn on all other occasions and orders of parade; the cross-belt to be of plain buff or white patent leather, the pouch (or glass case) to be black patent leather. He also recommends that the whistle with its crimson cord attachment be worn attached to the above mentioned shoulder belt.

There is a movement in England towards organizing an efficient reserve in connection with the volunteers. Her Majesty's Birthday was celebrated by a parade of a large number of the retired members of the Queen's Westminster R. V., in the playground of the Westminster Endowed Schools. The objects which the Commandant, Col. Howard Vincent, C.B., M.P., had in view in organising this parade were—first, to keep up the communion between those now serving in the battalion and those who had retired from it; secondly, to promote esprit de corps; and lastly, to endeavour to ascertain how many men trained to arms for four years or more would be available in the event of the corps being called out for active service, to fill up any gaps occasioned by illness, or other unavoidable causes. The names and addresses of no less than 1,500 old members of the corps were ascertained, including not a few who joined in 1859. Among these names were those of the Duke of Bedford, Sir Reginald Palgrave, Sir William Harcourt, Mr. Freeman Melford, M. P., the Baron de Worms, Lord Farnborough, Lord Ebury, Matthew Arnold, and Lord James Buttler, some of whom are now dead. Would it not be a good idea to attempt to organize a similar movement in connection with the Canadian Militia? The establishment of the Victoria Rifles reserve is a move in the right direction and is well worthy of imitation.

The New Drill Book.

The new drill book has been issued in England. As none of the books have been received here, the following abstract of an article in the Broad Arrow should be interesting to Canadian militiamen.

In the history of infantry drill—to indulge in a brief retrospect—their have been now and again conspicuous landmarks. In 1859 there appeared the first really complete drill book. It was mainly the handwork of Colonel Lysons, now Constable of the Tower. It is worth recording that in a manual for volunteers compiled by authority by Colonel Lysons at the start of what was then termed the volunteers movement, the ranks—as now, at last—at two paces distances to avoid the necessity of the rear ranks stepping back in forming fours, a simplification promptly voted *infra dig*, and which it has taken over thirty years to carry.

A most welcome revival since the provisional book of 1892 is that of the old compact quarter-column wheel which—be it mathematically correct, be it pretty to look upon or not, always came and always will come right. Six paces will be the distance between companies in quarter-column, and captains are to be placed outside the directing flank. A captain's normal position is in front of his company. The battalion commander will be in rear of his battalion when in line.

Among the more valuable amendations are the new system of changing front only on a flank company forward and the abolition as ordinary drill movements of changing front and position in line. Rear formations are thus done away with. This may be considered to be drawing rather a hard and fast line, but after all it is only another step towards the good of efficiency. Objections, we may be sure, were not wanted when it was proposed to abolish that triumph of perverted ingenuity, "a line changing front to the rear on the centre."

Turning to the attack formations it is a position relief to find the foot at last put down—a fixed form of attack is forbidden.

The stiffened arm is reserved exclusively for the saluting allotment, and the insertion of a light touch in this connection only may pass.

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The Volunteer Service Gazette has the following to say about the new drill book: We have just received a copy of the long expected "Infantry Drill, 1893," which suspends the "Provisional) Infantry Drill,

1892." It is impossible for us to examine the new book in detail this week, but we may just indicate points of difference, so far as "drill" is concerned, between the system of 1892 and that of 1893. The most important features of the former remain, we are glad to say, unaltered—e. g., the permanent sections or sub-sections (no longer called "fire-units") are maintained, and they are still not to be interfered with by "sizing" or "equalizing" companies, except for purposes of "ceremonial." But the somewhat inconvenient intervals of 1892 between sections or sub-sections of a company, or between the companies of a battalion in line, are given up. Only when a company falls in for inspection by its own captain it will be formed into columns of half companies, with an interval of two paces between the sections or sub-sections. The "extension movements" are revived, and the sixth practice of "physical drill" abolished. Officers will draw swords on parade as formerly, whether the men have fixed or unfixed bayonets. The expression "company column," is abandoned, and the old "column of companies" substituted for it. The normal post of commanding officer of a battalion will ordinarily, be in rear, not in front, as in 1892. The old system of wheeling in quarter column is substituted for the somewhat unsatisfactory process for obtaining the same result introduced last year.

But the moment we get to "ceremonial" all principles are thrown to the winds. Thus, if there is to be a march-past (and when is there not a march-past?) the companies are to be equalised and sized, and the men are to take up the "touch." That is to say, that when a company is to show good marching the men who have been accustomed to march together are to be separated, and, moreover, are, as in days gone by, to depend upon touch just when they ought to show that each man can march straight to his front without adventitious aids. It is true, however, that it has of late years pleased the powers that be to decree that the Infantry soldier in marching past shall, when on the saluting base, turn his head and eyes towards the inspecting officer in the idiotic fashion practised in Germany. It is, therefore, perhaps as well that each man should be permitted to lean upon his comrade, as it would be difficult for him to march straight to the front while his head was on one side. In marching past, men are to keep their disengaged arms steady by their sides instead of swinging them, and captains are to take the place of their directing guides when marching past in quarter column.

Prizes for Rifle Competition.

The Military Gazette is and always has been supported principally by shooting men whose organ it has always been, and whose interest it is always ready and eager to champion. Wishing to do something on its own account to help the riflemen, the new owners of this paper have decided to offer a handsome prize for competition to any regiment or Company in Canada. In doing this they are not trying to pose as philanthropists; they have a selfish object, as well as the promotion of rifle shooting in view. This object is to increase the usefulness of the paper and enlarge its field, by increasing its circulation. The more subscribers we have the better our paper will be.

The conditions then on which we will present these prizes are: 1st. Eight names are to be sent us, of members of your regiment, who are not at present subscribers to our paper, and who want to receive it. 2ndly. Sixteen dollars, the amount of the eight subscriptions for one year must accompany the names and these will receive the Gazette for one year.

The prize will then be forwarded all charges prepaid to any address in Canada, to be competed for by the Regiment thus qualified, all conditions of shooting, etc., to be settled by the Committee of its rifle association, and the result and full details of the match to be forwarded for publication to this paper.

You will be astonished to find how many of your officers and shooting men, men who would be much interested by our paper and to whom it would be of much practical use, do not subscribe for it. The following is a list of the prizes from which you may make a selection:

The Roll Call, by Mrs. Butler, size of frame 30 by 42 inches; Quatre Bras, by Mrs. Butler, size of frame 30 by 42 inches; Balaclava, by Mrs. Butler, size of frame 30 by 42 inches; Pour La Patrie, by L. Royer, size of frame 27 by 36 inches; or the pair; Trompette de Dragons Detaille, size of frame 22 by 28 inches; Chasseur a Cheval de Neuville, size of frame 22 by 28 inches. This pair are beautifully colored engravings, while the other pictures are in black and white, and all are the work of Messrs. Boussod, Valadon & Cie., Paris, successors to the world renowned house of Goupil.

For a Mess Room or Armory no picture could be more suitable. Do you not think that your officers and men would be glad to get for your regimental matches, a prize worth fully \$12.00 at practically no cost to themselves?

Regimental Notes.

TORONTO.

A most successful entertainment was given at the Pavilion of the Horticultural gardens last week by the Veterans of '66 Association. It was given under the auspices of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, Col. Otter, D. A. G., and the officers of the Toronto Garrison, and the Pavilion was well filled with a large and very interested audience. The chief features of the entertainment were the four-part songs by 150 girls, under the direction of Mr. Perrin, and their physical exercise and light gymnastics under the direction of Major J. T. Thompson. The performers were loudly applauded, and did their parts with the utmost grace and skill.

* * *

The regular meeting of the sergeants' mess, Royal Grenadiers, was held last week, Sergt. Maj. Cox presiding. After the regular business had been concluded the sergeant major, in a few well chosen remarks, presented Col. Sergt. W. K. Bennett with a handsome meerschaum pipe, as first prize in the euchre parties held during the winter. The second prize, a handsome briar pipe, was presented to Sergt. Gilmour. It is the intention of the sergeants to hold an excursion on the lake at an early date.

* * *

Piper Drummond, of the 48th Highlanders, is back from Chicago, where he was on a visit to the World's Fair with the contingent of the Clan McLean. He speaks very highly of the manner in which they were received there, as he was one of the five pipers of the regiment that accompanied the excursion. He says that the Highland pipers were as great a curiosity as anything on the grounds. The greatest feature of the fair, in his estimation, is the exhibition given at Tattersall's, where the British soldiers are giving scenes from British military life. The riding of the British soldiers is far superior to any given in the Wild West show.

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There is a proposition on foot to have a union picnic at Oakville of the 13th Battalion and the 48th Highlanders, of Toronto.

* * *

The wearing of the kilt is becoming contagious. Since the gallant 48th was formed, Chicago formed a kilted corps; Hamilton, Ottawa, Glengarry and British Columbia have been taking steps to wear the kilt; and now Buffalo, not to be behind in the race, has its company of stalwarts uniformed in full Highland costume. A short time ago the St. Andrew's Society of that city agreed to supply 50 men with uniforms, provided that number of men would volunteer to form themselves into a Highland company. The other evening the company was organized and already 32 men are drilling. They have adopted the name "The Buffalo Gordon Highlanders," in honor of

Earl Aberdeen, the Governor General of Canada. When the 48th Highlanders went to Hamilton on the Queen's birthday, a deputation from Buffalo visited that city and inspected the uniforms, which they recommended should be adopted by the Buffalo company, and this recommendation having been agreed upon, the uniform of the 48th Highlanders, which is according to the regulations of the British services, will be worn by the Buffalonians. The following officers have been elected: Messrs. James Braik, capt.; Thos. D. MacNoc, 1st lieutenant; D. W. McConnell, 2nd lieutenant; Alexander Collic, secretary; James Whyte, treasurer; Jas. Nicol, assistant secretary; trustees, Messrs. Thomas Patterson and Alex. McNaughton.

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A few months ago it was said that the Canadian Dragoons, quartered at Quebec, were to march for Toronto and take up their permanent quarters here. The arrangements were all completed and quarters were fitted up at the New Fort barracks for the Dragoons. It was expected that they would be here about the first of May. Now leafy June is far spent, and although the Dragoons were said to have received their orders to march out they have not put in an appearance yet. The troopers have not by any means lost their way, but they have to remain in Quebec until the politicians settle a fight over some promotions that are in prospect when they come here. Time is said to be the great leveller, at any rate he is the good friend of the politician who has to settle a fight for a Government office. Several cavalry officers of militia are after the appointment in question, and they all have a strong political following, too strong to be offended. Until the fight is settled the Dragoons will not come to Toronto. So say those who are on the inside track.

* * *

A meeting of the officers of the 48th Highlanders was held on the night of the 20th at the orderly-room, Lt. Col. Davidson presiding. A committee consisting of Major Macdonald, and Capts. Robertson, Hendrie, Hunter and Currie was appointed to make the preliminary arrangements for the holding of a military tournament and Caledonian games under the auspices of the regiment early this fall. The intention is to make the event one of the most successful ever held in Canada. An effort will be made to arrange for the presence of the new Governor General, Lord Aberdeen, and also to fix the date so as to secure the presence of a number of the Scottish athletes who are going to take part in the games at the World's Fair. The programme, which will be of an extensive character, will include amateur and professional athletics, bicycling, and events of a military character.

MONTREAL.

The Garrison Artillery, Lieut.-Col. F. Cole, commanding, passed a very good artillery inspection on the 9th inst., and moreover made a pretty creditable showing at infantry work the day after. Up to a few

years ago this corps was really an infantry battalion called artillery and wearing the handsome artillery uniform. A good infantry battalion it made too. The physique of the men was good and there was among them an esprit de corps of the very highest class. The brigade when it turned out on the Champ de Mars not only looked well, but marched past, manoeuvred and went through the manual exercise with the best of the crack infantry battalions. It was nice to look at, the public liked it and the young men writing for the daily papers gave the Garrison a good send off. The big guns provided for the exercise of the men in artillery work lay half covered up with dust in the Drill Hall. Now and again detachments were got up to send to Quebec to compete in the annual matches of the Dominion Artillery Associations. They were scratch teams and did not cover the name of the Montreal Garrison Artillery with glory. This last inspection showed that the Garrison Artillery is not such a showy infantry corps as it used to be, but that on the other hand it is well up in its artillery work, and who can say, but that is an improvement and a very distinct one. There is not a man in the battalion now, but knows something about artillery work and some are very well up in it, remarkably well up considering that the whole battalion has only one artillery instructor.

The following is the report of the inspection by Lieut.-Col. Irwin. All members of the battalion should study the report, as it clearly shows where they are deficient as well as where they are efficient. As it is more than likely that Lt.-Col. Irwin will inspect them next year all should be prepared to pass a good artillery inspection and leave the infantry work, outside of a few company movements and the manual and firing exercises, to the infantry corps:

Subjects.	Possible	No. 1 Co.	No. 2 Co.	No. 3 Co.	No. 4 Co.	No. 5 Co.	No. 6 Co.
Clothing and accoutrements.....	10	8	5	6	7	7	6
Man. and firing....	20	16	14	15	16	14	13
Company drill.....	20	12	12	14	14	12	12
Gun drill.....	80	58	47	32	30	16	46
Discip. and inter economy.....	10	7	7	7	7	7	7
Officers questions..	48	25	31	6	14	10	8
N. C. officers' questions.....	72	28	50	15	42	26	37
Absentees.....	1	6	4	5	5	5
Total marks.....	260	151	166	95	130	92	129
Officers absent.....	1	1	2	2	2	2

The inspection of the Royal Scots took place Saturday 17th. The picturesque regiment never looked better and that is saying a great deal. For physique the Scots cannot be excelled and their drill if not perfect in some respects was very good.

The parade state was as follows: Three field officers, Lieut.-Col. Strathy, and Majors, Ibbotson and Galt; four staff officers, Adjutant Lydon, Paymaster W. Foulis, Quartermaster R. G. Foster, and Assistant Q Surgeon Rollo Campbell. A company, Capt. Rankin, Lieuts. W. A. Cameron, 4 sergeants and 29 men; B company, Major Blaiklock, Lieut. Mackay, 4 sergeants and 20 men; C company, Captain J. S. Ibbotson, Lieuts. Meighen and Forbes, 3 sergeants and 29 men; D company, Captain G. S. Cantlie,

Lieut. Browne, 3 sergeants and 33 men; E company, Captain Jack Aird, Lts. Sims, and K. Campbell, 5 sergeants and 22 men; F. company, Captain G. Cameron, Lieut. Carson, 4 sergeants and 33 men; brass band 34; staff-sergeants, 6; pipers, 7; buglers, 6; drummers, 5; pioneers, 7, and ambulance corps, 5, making a total of 281.

The inspecting officer was of course, Lt.-Col. Houghton, Deputy Adjutant General of the Fifth Military District. The salute showed that the men were all up in their arm drill and the impression was heightened by the smart way the regiment subsequently went through the manual and firing exercise under command of Major Ebbotson, who by the bye has a grand word of command.

After the inspection Lieut.-Col. Houghton told the men that he was pleased. Everything was very clean and as good as any regiment that he had ever seen on parade, while the arms was in first class condition. He was pleased with their battalion and company drill, but the battalion drill was the best and he hoped that next year more attention would be paid to company drill, both in single and double rank. On the whole, he was satisfied, and if they were not the highest they were well up in the marks.

The oft delayed competition for the handsome flag, presented by the Duke of Connaught for competition among the cadets corps took place on the Champ de Mars, three corps entering and Major Gordon, R. C. I., Fredericton, acting as judge. The competition resulted in an almost perfect exhibition of drill.

The verdict of Major Gordon declares the St. Mary's cadets victorious with the Highland cadets, a close, second, and Mount St. Louis third. The Champ de Mars has witnessed many military musters which have drawn together great crowds, but it is a long time since so many people assembled in its vicinity as came to watch the competition. The open space where the exercises were conducted was surrounded by countless throng of spectators.

The Prince of Wales rifles will this year pass one of the best inspections that they ever have, and this by reason of the number of changes to be made in the corps. The Princes are going to have a number of new officials in their regiment. Most of them are new in a rifle uniform, but old in the service. The first is Lieut.-Col. Hood, who, on account of business engagements, had to resign from the Royal Scots, but now that this pressure is over he has joined the P.W.R., and will take command of No. 1 company, Major Laurie, late of the Garrison Artillery, who is one of the most popular officers in the city, will be the junior major. Captain Scott, a former officer of the regiment, will take command of No. 5 company, and it is whispered that Captain Godfrey will also come back to his old love. Captain Porteous, the present adjutant, will take charge of No. 6 company in place of Captain Bradshaw, resigned, Captain Bond taking the adjutancy. The other companies will be commanded as follows: No. 2, Captain Bartlett; No. 3, Captain Finlayson; No. 4, Lieutenant Dobbin.

The Bisley team was inspected Saturday morning, the 24 inst., at 10 o'clock

in the Drill hall by Lt.-Col. Denison, the commandant, and Major Hartt, the adjutant. They went on board the Sarnia in the evening. The team is composed of Lt.-Col. Denison, C.M.G., M.P.; Major Hartt, Lieut. R. J. Spearing, Lieuts. J. Dover, B. B. Bent, T. C. Boville, A. D. Cartwright, L. Limpert, J. Mitchell, M. Pope, Quarter-master-Sergt. P. Jardine, Color Sergt. M. B. Henderson, Staff-Sergt. A. J. Green, Sergeants J. Drysdale, M. C. Mumford, S. Case, Privates, H. G. Heaven, T. Bartlett, J. H. Simpson, W. Langsworth, R. Tink.

After the drill of the Halifax detachment of the Garrison Artillery on the evening of the 23rd, Sergt-Major Benton called Col.-Sergt. Drysdale, the Garrison's representative in the Bisley team, to the front and on behalf of Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 companies, presented him with a handsome purse as a slight token of the hard work he had done for what was now called a battalion, but which the "boys" would always call a brigade. "Jack" tried to reply, but could not. Emotion did its work, but the artillery were satisfied and told him to buy his wife a handsome present in the old country, which "Jack" promised to do. His old company No. 1 also presented Sergeant Drysdale with a purse. The detachment of the Montreal Garrison Artillery to go to Halifax this year, leaving on the 6th August, will consist of forty-eight non-coms. and men and fifteen officers. From now on the detachment will drill every Tuesday and Friday evening.

QUEBEC.

It is stated that Col. Forrest, our popular paymaster, has at last received the reward of his long and faithful service and has been appointed Quarter-Master General of the Dominion, a position next to the Adjutant-General.

The scarlet uniforms for the Royal Canadian Dragoons have arrived, and it is expected the troopers will be fully equipped in the new dress by the first of next month.

Complaint is made by several of the oldest non-coms. of the Eighth Royal Rifles, who are still without their drill money, notwithstanding that the other men of the regiment have long since been paid off.

KINGSTON.

A member of "A" Battery states that until Kingston is made a field division altogether, deservous would continue. The difficulty now was that the garrison men had to do most all of the guard duty, while the field men got off very lightly. The battery was now about 30 men short of its acquired strength. The members of the band were falling away one after another, and men who could buy their discharges were doing so. Gunner Kennedy left last week, paying \$50 to be liberated. He had to buy himself out at the rate of \$24 a year.

The fund for the benefit of the widow of Gunner Marsh is increasing but not very rapidly. Mrs. Marsh, as we mentioned before, was, when her husband was killed,

left totally without means, and in a delicate condition, an increase in her family being expected. Of her seven children the eldest is a girl, and all the others are under 15 years of age.

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There is an old man named John McKenty, living on John street, who is a veteran of 1837-38. Mr. McKenty was born in the County Antrim, Ireland, in the year 1821, and came to Canada when quite young, settling on Amherst Island. At the time the rebellion broke out, he was in his seventeenth year, and he was one of the first to volunteer his services and aid in the formation of a company to fight for his adopted country, for, as he says, "he never went back on the British constitution." A strong company was formed and its members were armed with flint lock muzzle loading weapons. The organization was officered by the following; Captain John S. Cummings; Lieutenant, W. J. Hale; ensign, John Hilton; pay sergeant, Robert Burley. A block house, 20 x 60 feet in size, was built and in this the company had its quarters. They remained under arms for six months, drilling twice every day, and constantly expecting to be ordered to the front. This order came at last, and the company took passage on a vessel for Prescott, but before the boat sailed they were back on shore, as the battle of Windmill Point had been fought. Shortly after this the company was disbanded. When it was formed every man had been sworn in to serve six months or longer, at the Queen's pleasure, and at that time every man enlisted was promised a grant of land of 100 acres, but this promise has never been fulfilled. Mr. McKenty thinks the Government has not used the veterans rightly in this respect, and should not accede to their claims for compensation.

Although Mr. McKenty is 72 years old he is still a strong, sturdy man, with prospects of living many years yet.—The News.

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Great preparations are being made by the Rifles for their annual trip, which takes place this year to Montreal. The battalion will probably go down from here on Pullman sleepers on the night of the 1st of July, stay in Montreal Sunday, Monday returning, arrive home early Tuesday morning, the 4th inst. Some trouble will probably be had before the necessary transport East can be secured on account of the Y. P. S. C. E. convention being held in Montreal about the first week in July. All the cars of the C. P. R. and G. T. R. will be on their way West to bring delegates to the meeting but the officers are determined that they will go even if a steamer has to be chartered for the down trip, and return the corp by rail. In event of sleeping cars being secured the men will use them for sleeping purposes during the nights of their stay in Montreal. The different companies will be billeted at the various hotels of the city, meal tickets being issued to each man so that when off parade he will be free to go to and fro at will. This was found on last year's trip to Peterboro to be the best plan tried as yet.

In saying a word about equipment the Rifles will be better equipped than they have been since they attended the semi-centennial at Toronto. New helmets, which have arrived from Dolan & Co., London, England, and new plate, crests, etc., from Hobson & Son, London, England, have also been supplied. A signal corp will probably accompany the regiment as well as two bands, ambulance, etc., so that a good showing will be made before the crack Montreal corps.

* * *

The appointment of Sergt. Major Morgan to a sergeant major of the Rifles has not taken place yet for some reason or other. The gallant sergeant major is a general favorite in the corp and has done much to advance the efficiency of the N. C. officers, so that no appointment would meet with such general favor as the N. C. above.

Several of the qualified N. C. officers of the Rifles will have positions as instructors at the coming camps, June 13th and 27th.

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On the 21st of last month the wife of Staff Sgt. Long presented him with a fine boy. "Charlie" is highly delighted as it is the first of that gender.

* * *

Private H. Guy and W. Carson have been dismissed from No. 4 Company (Capt. Hord) for refusing to turn out on inspection day last year. This was a step in the right direction as several of these sorts of men make it a regular thing of joining the companies just for the advantages afforded by the annual trip, not caring whether they show up and answer their names at inspection or not, therefore putting their company to the expense of paying for the passage and billeting of them while on the annual trip and by their not coming to inspection it leaves no money recompense for the same as all men who do not answer their names at the muster parade, are, under the new regime immediately struck off the pay sheet by the paymaster. This year the Rifles will not have this class of men to work against as the inspection occurs somewhere about the 9th or 10th of June and the annual trip takes place on July 1st and only men who have been present at a muster parade will be entitled to participate in it.

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The examination of the signalling class of "A" Battery took place at the Royal Military College a few days ago with the following result: 1st, Sergt. W. C. Dunlop, 95.90 per cent.; 2nd, Sergt. P. W. Back, 94.26 per cent.; 3rd, Sergt. Jno. Pearson, 93.40 per cent.; 4th, Gunner Macdonald, 82.60 per cent.; 5th, Bombardier Simons, 46 per cent.

In justice to Gunner Macdonald, who is considered the best signaller of the class both by the members of it and others, it might be stated that five groups of letters were sent, but unfortunately has had his back to the sending and did not notice the message coming until the groups had been sent. Allowance is, I believe, to be made for that, which will give him about a 96 or 97 per cent. certificate.

The 14th Battalion has the only league team that has been entered in this city, the use of the Snider having been the objection put forward by the R. M. C., and "A" Battery teams. The 14th team will be unable to fire until the new butts are put in shape, workmen being engaged on them at present. Over \$3,000 will be spent in crib-work, etc., so as to make first class butts. They will also be moved to the old 200 yards firing point, which will bring them more to the west and clear of the hog and swampy ground at the old site.

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Major J. Galloway, 14th Batt., will act as adjutant to the 59th Batt. at the coming camp this month.

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The men's messes at the barracks have been arranged on a similar plan to that of the Toronto Infantry School. The battery has been divided into right and left sections for dining purposes, each division having a separate dining room, and regular staff in the kitchen, etc. The new arrangement is a great improvement on the old system, as the men have no "Orderly Man" to do now, which has always been looked upon as the most disagreeable of all fatigues. While all these improvements are still going on, the members of the messes have no additional messing fee to pay.

* * *

Gunner J. Parsons has been appointed district gunner at Fort Henry vice the late Gunner J. Marsh, accidentally killed. Gunner McKenzie succeeds to the postman's billet made vacant by the promotion of Gunner Parsons.

* * *

Sergt. W. C. Dunlop, "A" Battery, is at Coburg acting as gunnery instructor of the Garrison Artillery Company at that place.

* * *

Riding Instructor Gimblett, of the Battery, is attending a month's course of the Royal School of Cavalry, Quebec.

* * *

A signalling class of 15 members has been formed in connection with the 14th Batt. Mr. Macdonald, of "A" Battery, acts as instructor.

* * *

To give your readers an idea of how the local volunteer corp is looked upon by the fair sex in this city, it might be stated that on battalion drill nights the drill shed is so crowded with ladies that it is impossible to do any movements whatever outside of marching in fours or advancing in line for a few paces, the crowd being so dense that anything but the very simplest of these movements cannot be practised at all. It is estimated that on the evening of the 29th there were over 3,00 ladies and gentlemen in the drill hall. Although the gallant boys in "Green" had no objection to admiration from the fair sex yet they must leave them drill well up if they expect to make a showing against the "cracks" of Montreal on the 2nd of July, so the only means at hand

are to sacrifice the above admiring glances and let the guard which does duty at the gate exclude all from coming into the shed. If this is done there is no doubt but that the few nights uninterrupted drill between now and the 1st will add greatly to the drill and manoeuvre of the battalion.

* * *

The 45th Battalion had an excursion among the Thousand Islands on Monday before completing drills. Lt. Col. Straubenzie, D. A. G., issued orders that the lost time must be made up, and an additional half-hour drill for two days was imposed. One of the soldiers in camp at Barrielfield was stricken with measles, and had to be removed to the hospital.

* * *

William Killenbeck, a veteran of 1837-38, residing in Barrie township, was hoeing potatoes in his garden on Saturday 10th when a tree near by fell upon him. He lived three hours.

L DON.

There was a large attendance at the open air concert in Queen's Park on the night of the 15th by the Cavalry Band. The music was an improvement on previous performances. The sultry atmosphere rendered promenading somewhat irksome, and consequently shady nooks were in great demand. The Park is admirably adapted for such concerts, and the manager of the Street Railway Company is to be congratulated on the energy, thoughtfulness and enterprise displayed in getting up these and other pleasing entertainments.

* * *

The annual meeting of the 26th Batt. Band was held at Glencoe a few nights ago, when Andrew McIntyre was elected president, Alf. Aldred vice-president and P. J. Morrison secretary-treasurer. New helmets have been provided for the band.

HALIFAX.

General Montgomery Moore arrived on the afternoon of the 13th, by the Quebec express. He was met at the depot by a guard of honor from the Liverpool Regiment with band. A salute was fired from the Citadel.

A gunner of the Royal Artillery deserted the other day and nothing was heard of his whereabouts until a week later, when a message from Ketch Harbor stated that the artilleryman had rowed there in a small boat, and had left the craft here in charge of a man named Fagen and had proceeded westward on foot. The name George Mann was painted on the boat. This boat was taken from its moorings at the slip, evidently by the artilleryman.

Physical training is introduced in the curriculum of La Salle academy. In that direction a militia corps was organized by the students. They have made application to Ottawa for arms. For drill at present they are using rifles kindly loaned them by the 63rd Halifax Rifles.

Four officers of the Liverpool Regiment will row in the Bankers regatta. They

were at the Lorne Club lately in search of a suitable racing boat. One of the officers stated that he was an expert at the oar, being at one time a participant in a Cambridge Oxford race. He is confident that his four will make a good showing in the regatta.

The "at home" on the night of the 17th at the sailors' home was one of the pleasantest events imaginable. The event was arranged as a welcome to the blue jackets of the British warships, and the jolly tars who were there could not desire anything more cordial. Like their hosts, they soon became "at home" within the genial atmosphere and kindly surroundings the Sailors' Home. There were about 300 ladies and gentlemen present to meet the representations from the Blake and Partridge—the only warships in port. Elaborate decorations were made, and the home, which is pronounced one of the best on the continent at any time, was made beautiful with plants and bunting. There was a new feature of attractiveness—an open air concert in the space at the rear of the building. The area was brilliantly illuminated by electricity and hung with bunting, whilst the H. G. A. furnished a good selection of music. The balmy night air, the music, the decorations and the pleasant company, both inside and out, all contributed to through enjoyment. The chair in the Bethel, during the rendering of a musical and literary programme, was occupied by James Morrow, president of the home. He made a brief speech of welcome to the seamen, took occasion to congratulate them on the good record they made for themselves at the demonstration in New York.

The King's Regiment band will play in the public gardens Saturday afternoons, commencing the first Saturday in July.

The French flagship *Naiad* arrived on the afternoon of the 20th. The usual salutes were exchanged between the tricolor and Union Jack.

* * * *

The 63rd rifles, accompanied by their band, were route marching May 25th. This was the first march out this season, and they mustered strong.

* * * *

The men of the Garrison Artillery had their first battalion parade under the new organization on Monday evening fortnight. Their band has made marked improvement, and as there is considerable rivalry between the new companies, a good muster was the result.

* * * *

The new Commandant of the Imperial Troops in Canada Lieut.-General A. Montgomery Moore, is 60 years of age, and is a Cavalry officer, having served in the 7th Dragoon Guards and the 4th Hussars, and is at present Colonel-in-Chief of the 18th Hussars.

He has had various Staff appointments, and from 1887 till 1891 commanded the South-Eastern District.

He has never seen active service.

VICTORIA, B.C.

The fact that the Militia Department and the Dominion Artillery Association look with favor upon the proposition that a British Columbia team should this year—for the first time—take part in the Dominion Artillery competition has encouraged those interested to hope that the scheme will be carried out. It will involve an absence from home of about a month, with the privilege of participation in three great military events—the Dominion and Ontario rifle matches, besides the artillery meeting—as well as an opportunity of visiting the World's Fair en route. The British Columbia artillerymen make very good practice in their home competition and it is expected that they would make a creditable showing at Halifax.

* * * *

Under the new establishment the British Columbia Garrison Artillery heads the list of that arm as to authorized strength, having a total of 524 of all ranks. The next on the list is the Halifax Brigade, with 427, and the New Brunswick Brigade is third, with 278. The strongest battalion in the Dominion is the Queen's Own Rifles, of Toronto, with ten companies of forty-five men each, and a staff making the total nearly five hundred of all ranks. No other corps has more than eight companies. The new regulations as to the B.C.G.A. are now practically in force, and it rests with the young men of Victoria to show that the city is capable of holding up her end. There is no lack of good material and recruiting should be active.

* * * *

Military bands are an important factor in advertising the corps to which they are attached or belonged, and the fact that provision is made for a bandmaster and corps of musicians in the authorized strength of the British Columbia Battalion of Garrison Artillery for the coming year, has been the cause of considerable speculation as to whether or not advantage will be taken of the authority. A band can very seldom be maintained out of the Government allowance, and in most of the Canadian corps with first-class bands the officers have to go down deep into their pockets to make up the required amount. The chief inducement, however, to good musicians to belong to military bands is that the influence of the officers secures for them the most profitable engagements for supplying music on festive occasions, such as dinners, balls, receptions, celebrations, sports and public affairs of all kinds where music is required.

* * * *

A most unfortunate dispute has arisen between the Imperial and Canadian authorities at the graving dock. This important work, completed at a cost of £200,000 in 1887, was heavily subsidized by the British Government, on the express stipulation that Her Majesty's ships should always have priority in its use. On Tuesday last, the cruiser "Champion," having been ordered to refit for service in Bering Sea, the senior naval officers at Esquimalt ordered the instant removal of an American vessel which had entered the dry dock that morning. As might have been expected from the peremptory tone of the order

the result was a direct refusal. The matter might easily have been compromised; indeed, considering that H.M.S. "Garnet" is available for immediate service, there could hardly have been any pressing necessity for driving away American business worth nearly £10,000 to make room for the "Champion." On the other hand, the Dominion Government has been both ungracious and shortsighted in its refusal to assist in the fortification of Esquimalt. Apart from its Imperial consequence, the new naval station is nothing less than the key of western Canada; and considering that the Dominion ranks fifth among maritime nations, it is hardly safe to leave the whole Pacific seaboard to the protection of one battery of artillery volunteers. The seizure of Esquimalt by a hostile fleet would utterly demoralize Canada, place the North Pacific at the enemy's mercy, and destroy that alternative route to India which has been not inaptly described as the northwest passage by land.

* * * *

At the recent banquet of the British Columbia Board of Trade, the Vice President, A. C. Flumerfelt, with a few brief, neat and effective remarks proposed the Army, Navy and Volunteers, and the toast was drunk amid vociferous applause. Capt. Hughes Hallet, R. N. of H.M.S. Garnet was the first to respond. His speech was one of the gems of the evening, abounding in warmth of sentiment and feeling. His humorous reference to the cause of the navy's existence was applauded again and again. Said he:

"The raison d'être of the navy of England is the colonies, where England is, her ships can go, and where England is is where her colonies are." Whenever a British ship came into a foreign harbor where there was one single Britisher a warm welcome was sure to be received, and the welcome now given by the British Columbia Board of Trade was but another indication, much appreciated by the navy, of the hearty way in which the fleet was received in all parts of the world." (Applause.)

Col. Holmes, D. A. G., for the regular army had only a few words to say in conveying his thanks for the honor, but referring to the rumor that "C" Battery were soon to leave British Columbia, he expressed the regret he and his brother officer felt that they would have to leave Victoria. The majority of the members of the force would stay here, but he was afraid the officers would have to go.

Col. Prior responded for the Militia which, he said, had now reached a momentous period in its history so far as British Columbia was concerned, and he at the same time put in a good word for the volunteers. He would in a short time be the commanding officer of the largest battalion in the Dominion and inasmuch as the Ottawa authorities had now decided to so increase the British Columbia force, hoped a loyal support would be given by the merchants and business men of the Province. He would like business men to have inculcated in their employes the idea that it was the correct thing for young men to join the militia. (Hear, hear.)

Royal Scots.

The Royal Scots annual matches were held at Cote St. Luc on Saturday the 7th. The results are appended:

Maiden Stakes—

Pte. Currie, B.	17
Pte. Barber, band	14
Pte. Wright, C	14
Pte. McLean, A	11
Corp. McKeeven, B	11
Pte. Nelson, A	10
Pte. Morgan, D	10

Battalion Match—

Pte. J. Rainberg, A	63
Bug. Broadhurst, E	62
Pte. D. Smith, A	59
Pipe Sergt. Clark, D	59
Pte. W. A. Smith, A	58
Sergt. D. Currie, A	55
Col. Sergt. Currie, A	53
Maj. Ibbotson, staff	53
Pte. Currie, B	52
Sergt. Bethune, B	51

Challenge cup won by A company, competed for by teams of six, viz.: Col. Sergt. J.J. Currie, Pte. D. Smith, Sergt. D. Currie, Pte. W. A. Smith, Pte. McCowan, and Pte. Kambery. The total score was 332.

Association Match—

Pte. D. Smith, A	53
Pte. Kambery, A	55
Bugler Broadhurst, E	54
Pte. W. A. Smith, A	52
Sergt. D. Currie, A	52
Sergt. Bethune, B	52
Major Ibbotson, staff	44
Corp. Gardner, A	41
Pipe Sergt. Clark, D	41
Pte. J. Wilson, A	39

Extra Series. Open to all comers; 5 shots at 500 yards; possible 25 points—

Corp. J. Ward, 6th Fusiliers	25	\$6
Gun. Sharpe, M. G. A.	24	5
Sergt. Major Gorman, V. R. C.	24	4
Lieut. Brown, Vics	24	3
Sergt. Lavers, 6th Fusiliers	24	2

Open Match—

Bat. Sgt. Maj. Rydsdale, M. G. A.	63	\$10
Pte. Lamberg, Scots	61	8
Bugler Broadhurst, Scots	60	6
Lt. Col. Hood, M. R. A.	59	5
Lieut. Brown, Vics	58	4
Col. Sergt. Marks, 6th Fus	58	4
Corp. J. Clark, Vics	57	3
Staff Sgt. Lavers, 6th	56	3
Pte. Keough, Vics	56	3
Sergt. Todd, 6th	56	2
Maj. Ibbotson, Scots	56	2
Sergt. Maj. Gorman, Vics	55	2
Lieut. Desbarats, M. R. A.	54	2
Pte. Jamieson, P. W. R.	54	1
Gr. Cook, M. G. A.	54	1
Gr. Starke, M. G. A.	53	1
Sergt. Armstrong, 6th	53	1
Col. Sergt. Bangs, P. W. R.	52	1
Pte. T. Scott, 6th	52	1
Sergt. McAdam, Vics	51	1
Pte. Wilson, Scots	51	1
Sergt. Pope, Vics	51	1
Staff Sgt. McRae, Vics	51	1

Teams standing—

1st team, won by M. R. A.	281	\$15 00
2nd team, won by M. G. A.	269	10 00
3rd team, won by 6th	265	7 50
4th team, won by Vics	261	5 00

Military Rifle League.

Most of the teams entered in the Canadian Military Rifle League fired the second match of the series June 10th, the 13th, of Hamilton (1st team) leading the field with a score of 838.

The scores made and reported were as follows:

Military Teams.—	Score.
No. 3 Co., C. R. I.	460
No. 4 Co., C. R. I., 1st team	586
No. 4 Co., C.R.I., 2nd team	304
B. T. Man. Dragoons	781
H. G. Artillery, 1st team	741
H. G. Artillery, 2nd team	697
H. G. Artillery, 3rd team	528
H. G. Artillery, 4th team	298
N. B. G. Artillery	fog
1st P. of W. Rifles, 1st & 2nd teams, postponed till 5th August.	
2nd Q. O. Rifles, 1st team	765
2nd Q. O. Rifles, 2nd team	706
2nd Q. O. Rifles, 3rd team	063
2nd Q. O. Rifles, 4th team	510
2nd Q. O. Rifles, 5th team	472
2nd Q. O. Rifles, 6th team	361
3rd Victoria Rifles, 1st & 2nd teams, postponed till 5th August.	
6th Fusiliers, 1st and 2nd teams, postponed till August 5th.	
7th Fusiliers	835
18th Royal Rifles, 1st team	750
8th Royal Rifles, 2nd team	723
8th Royal Rifles, 3rd team	495
10th Royal Grenadiers, 1st team	696
10th Royal Grenadiers, 2nd team	524
10th Royal Grenadiers, 3rd team	547
12th York Rangers, 1st team	767
12th York Rangers, 2nd team	505
13th Batt, 1st team	789
13th Batt, 2nd team	838
13th Batt, 3rd team	679
13th Batt, 4th team	701
13th Batt, 5th team	666
13th Batt, 6th team	529
14th Batt, camp on ranges.	
210h Batt	668
21st Batt, 1st team	680
21st Batt, 2nd team	609
21st Batt, 3rd team	519
25th Batt	473
33rd Batt, 1st	654
33rd Batt, 2nd team	401
33th Batt, 1st team	632
36th Batt, 2nd team	501
37th Batt	691
38th Dufferin Rifles	615
39th Batt	579
40th Batt, 1st team	352
40th Batt, 2nd team	514
43rd Batt, 1st team	709
43rd Batt, 2nd team	692
43rd Batt, 3rd team	656
43rd Batt, 4th team	571
43rd Batt, 5th team	568
45th Batt, 1st team	815
45th Batt, 3rd team	707
48th Batt	622
49th Batt, 3rd	513
57th Batt., 1st team	682
57th Batt., 2nd team	561
62nd Batt., 1st team	fog
62nd Batt., 2nd team	fog
66th Batt., 1st team	721
66th Batt., 2nd team	275
69th Batt.,	636
72nd Batt., 1st team	450

72nd Batt., 2nd team	359
72nd Batt., 3rd team	328
74th Batt.,	589
77th Batt., 1st team	649
77th Batt., 2nd team	513
77th Batt., 3rd team	469
96th Batt.,	775

Rifle Associations—

Alaberta. no ammunition.

Campbellford	413
Canning, 1st team	601
Canning 2nd team	508
Carleton county	576
Coburg	613
County of Perth 1st team	576
County of Perth, 2nd team	482
Egerton	681
Erin	577
Guelpa, 1st team	774
Guelp. 2nd team	618
Hampton	723
Hespeler	761
Indian Head. No ammunition	
King's county, 1st team	703
Lvis, 1st team	632
Mattawa	477
Orillia	675
Oshawa	451
Ottawa Rifle club	616
Regina	511
Rimouski, 1st team	626
Saskatchewan,	691
Temiscouata	642
Tibury East, 1st team	542
Tibury East, 2nd team	520
Truro	650
Woodstock	494

The P.Q.R.A. Matches.

The twenty-fifth annual prize meeting of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association opened on Monday the 19th. Dark clouds made it appear as though the Association would have a repetition of its last years dousing, but soon it cleared up and fine intensely hot weather prevailed during the entire meeting. The attendance from Ontario was large, being brought down largely in the hope of capturing the Carslake Trophy which, however, was won back in Montreal by the sixth Fusiliers team.

The Montreal attendance was not as large as it should have been, nor was that from Quebec and the Townships. We will refer to this in our next issue. As will be seen by the scores, the shooting was exceptionally high, which may be attributed to the facts that the riflemen present were almost all old shots, the younger ones being few and far between that the Maritimi Henry was used exclusively, that the weather was fair, and that the ammunition supplied, made by the Quebec factory was in every respect satisfactory.

The shooting was all over on Wednesday at about three and for the balance of the afternoon the chief excitement besides waiting for the names and scores of the team and individual aggregates, was selling or trading prizes in kind won in the extra series matches.

Tons of coal were in particularly good demand, having seemingly all been won by out of town men.

By six o'clock the prizes were all distributed and all the competitors, seemingly well satisfied, left for their homes,

leaving the range in the hands of range keeper Allan, to whom they cannot be too thankful for the excellence of the marking during this meeting.

Four were disposed of to the benedicts of the Montreal range, at a discount of about 25 per cent. from face value.

First match, Nursery; 500 yards, 7 shots, sighter allowed.

	Score.	Pze.
Gr. W. Morrison, B. Battery	33	\$10
Pte. T. H. Payhu st, 13th Batt.	33	8
Corp. W. Ford, M.G.A.	31	6
Bds. Magness, 13th Batt.	29	5
H. B. Wooton, O.R.C.	28	4
Pte. J. McCallum, P.W.R.	27	3
J. Enright, No. 3 R.C.R.I.	26	3
Pte. J. C. Grant, Vics	26	3
Gr. H. Power, B. Battery	25	3
Bugler Cannon, G.G.F.G.	25	3
Pte. T. S. Bayles, 12th Batt.	24	3
Corp. J. T. Wilson, M.G.A.	24	3
Pte. Hurd, P.W.R.	23	3
Pte. D. McCallum, P.W.R.	23	3
Surgeon Bell, 6th Fusiliers	22	3
Sergt. McCormich, Royal Scots	21	3
Corp. C. King, Vics	20	3
Staff-Sgt. Donaldson, P.W.R.	20	3
Corp. E. Jelbett, No. 3 R.C.R.I.	18	3
Corp. Poland, Royal Scots	17	3

Merchants' match—series A. 500 yards, 10 shots, 1 sighter allowed:

	Score.	Pze.
Staff-Sgt. McVittie, Royal Gren	49	\$15
Sergt. R. Binmore Vics	49	12
Corp. Gardner, M.G.A.	48	10
Staff-Sgt. Simpson, 12th York	47	8
Corp. W. P. Milligan, D.F.B.	47	6

\$5 prize winners—

	Score.
Lieut. J. Limpert, 29th Batt.	47
Staff-Sergt. W. H. Clarke, 13th Batt.	47
Sergt. G. Thompson, 12th Batt	47
Capt. R. Rennie, Q.O.R.	46
Col.-Sergt. R. J. Taylor, 43rd Batt	46
Pte. J. McVittie, R. G.	46
Gun. W. Pugh, B. Battery	46
Pte. Fink, G.G.F.G.	46
Staff-Sergt. J. J. Bell, M.G.A.	46
Lieut. T. C. Boville, 43rd Batt	46

\$4 prize winners—

Staff-Sergt. King, 45th Batt	45
Lieut. T. Mitchell, 12th Batt	45
Color-Sergt. Riddele, 6th Fusiliers	45
Pte. J. Mitchell, 13th Batt	45
Capt. Russell, 45th Batt	45
Lieut. A. D. Crooks, Q.O.R.	45
Lieut. E. Desbarats, R.L.	45
Sergt. Short, G.G.F.G.	45
Gunner Morrison, B. Battery	45
Sergt. C. R. Wall, 79th Batt.	45

\$3 prize winners—

Sergt. C. Morrice, 6th Fusiliers	45
Staff-Sergt. D. M. McCrae, Vics	45
Mr. H. H. Wooton, O.C.R.	45
Staff-Sergt. W. J. Davidson, 12th York	44
Pte. Bertram, 13th Batt.	44
Staff-Sergt. Clark, 53rd Batt.	44
Pte. T. Scott, 6th Fusiliers	44
Lieut. J. Pover, 78th Batt.	44
Sergt. F. Alexander, R.G.	44
Pte. C. S. Scott, 43rd Batt.	44
Sergt. T. Pratt, M.R.A.	44
Lieut. Elliott, 12th York	44
Corp. J. T. Clarke, Vics	44
Lieut.-Col. J. Hood, M.R.A.	44
Color-Sergt. J. W. Bangs, P.W.R.	44
Lieut. E. H. Brown, Vics	44
Pte. T. S. Baylis, 12th York	44

Bugler J. Broadhurst, R.S. - - - 43
Sergt. A. S. Kimmerly, 47th Batt. - - 43
Capt. M. Pope, Vics - - - - - 43
Four 43's counted out. Number of entries 138.

Merchants' match—series B. Nursery.

	Score.	Pze.
Sgt. Morrice, 6th Fusiliers	45	\$10
Mr. Wooton, O.R.C.	45	8
Staff-Sgt. W. J. Davidson, 12th York	44	6
Color-Sgt. J. W. Bangs, P.W.R.	43	5
Pte. T. S. Baylis, 12th York	43	4

\$3 prize winners—

	Score.
Capt. J. A. Finlayson, P.W.R.	43
Sergt. G. Mason, Royal Scottss	42
Bds. Magness, 13th Batt.	42
Lieut. W. N. King, M.G.A.	42
Pte. W. J. Drysdale, 6th Fusiliers	41
Pte. R. Scott, 6th Fus.	41
Pte. H. J. Norton, R.S.	41
Capt. W. Rodden, Vics	40
Lt. R. H. Helmer, 43rd Batt	40
Pte. J. Sharpe, P.W.R.	40
Sergt. Major Dowker, M.G.A.	39
Pte. J. Enright, R.C.R.I.	43
Pte. Hurd, P.W.R.	37
Gunner N. Power, B. Battery	37
Pte. W. A. Bangs, 43rd Batt	37

Number of entries 47.

Military match—first series. Skirmishing. Distances 500 to 250 yards, 10 rounds.

	Score.	Pze.
13th Battalion, Hamilton	126	\$24
12th Batt. York Rangers	111	20
Royal Scots	110	15
Royal Grenadiers	108	12
Cov.-Gen. Foot Guards	104	8

Next in order—

	Score.
B. Battery, Quebec	95
M. G. Artillery	85
43rd Battalion, Ottawa	72
Prince of Wales Rifles	50

2nd series, volley firing—

	Score.	Pze.
12th Batt., York Rangers	85	\$20
Royal Scots	56	15
13th Batt., Hamilton	51	12
Cov.-Gen. Foot Guards	50	9

Next in order—

	Score.
B. Battery, Quebec	50
Prince of Wales	46
Royal Grenadiers	43
M. G. Artillery	42
43rd Battalion, Ottawa	23

The 12th Battalion team thus wins the Houghon Challenge Cup for the best aggregate in the two series. Score 196. Of the Montreal corps neither the 6th Fusiliers, nor the Vics paraded a team for this competition.

4—Active Militia match. 200,500, 600 yards, 7 shots each range, position at 200, standing or kneeling.

Polan Cup to go to highest score from Active Militia of the Province of Quebec.

	Score.	Pze.
Pte. S. H. Hayhurst, 13th Batt.	95	\$15
Col.-Sergt. J. W. Marks, 6th Fus	93	12

and Dolan Cup.

Staff-Sergt. R. McVittie, R.G.	93	\$10
Lieut. T. Mitchell, 12 York	92	8
Sergt. R. Binmore, Vics	92	6

\$5 prize winners—

	Score.
Sergt. Thompson, 12th York	92
Gun. W. Morrison, B. Battery	91
Lieut. T. C. Boville, 43rd Batt	91
Lieut. J. Limpert, 29th Batt.	91
Staff-Sergt. Sylvester, 45th Batt	90
Staff-Sergt. W. J. Davidson 12th York	90
Col.-Sergt. Drysdale, M.G.A.	90
Lieut. Col. Hood, R.L.	88
Pte. J. McVittie, R. Gren.	89
Lieut. Williamson, 45th Batt	89

\$4 prize winners—

Gr. G. W. Sharpe, M.G. A.	89
Lieut. Elliot, 12th York	88
Sergt. C. H. Brooks, R. Gren	88
Pte. D. Finlayson, P.W.R.	88
Staff-Sergt. Rolston, 20th Batt	88
Staff-Sergt. Simpson, 12th York	88
Staff-Sergt. Lavers, 6th Fusiliers	88
Lieut. B. nt, 93rd Batt.	87
Lieut. A. D. Cartwright, 47th Batt	87
Gr. T. Pugh, B. Battery	87

\$3 prize winners—

Lieut. A. D. Crooks, Q.O.R.	86
Sergt. Short, G.G.F.G.	86
Pte. Bertram 13th Batt	86
Staff-Sergt. King, 45th Batt	85
Bugler J. Broadhurst, R.S.	85
Pte. R. Tink, G.G.F.G.	85
Pte. W. A. Bangs, 43rd Batt	85
Lieut. R. A. Helmer, 43rd Batt	85
Staff-Sergt. J. J. Bell, M.G.A.	85
Capt. W. P. Milligan, D.F.B.	84
Col.-Sergt. R. J. Taylor, 43rd Batt	84
Staff-Sergt. J. Armstrong G.G.F.G.	84
Lieut. Davidson, 8th Royals	84
Col.-Sergt. W. Skedden, 13th Batt	84
Col.-Sergt. Fowler, R. Gren	83
Capt. W. A. Jamieson, 43rd Batt	83
Pte. C. S. Scott, 43rd Batt	83
Lieut.-Col. J. Wright, 43rd Batt	83
Capt. R. Rennie, Q.O.R.	83
Gr. W. Pugh, B. Battery	83
Pte. T. Mitchell, 13th Batt	82
Lieut. C. L. MacAdam, Vics	82
Sgt. C. N. Hall, 79th Batt	82
Staff-Sgt. Clark, 53rd Batt	82
Lieut. E. H. Brown, Vics	82
Color-Sgt. Riddle, 6th Fusiliers	82
Lieut. E. Desbarats, R.L.	81
Lieut. Pover, 78th Battalion	81
Pte. C. Windatt, R. Gren	81
Sgt. Armstrong, 63rd	80

Three eighties counted out.

The Dolan Cup becomes the property of Sergt. Marks, having been won by him in 1890.

The following is the result of the team competition shot in conjunction with the above.

12th York Rangers Team—

Lieut. Elliott	27	31	30	88
Lieut. Mitchell	29	31	32	92
Staff Sergt. Simpson	30	31	27	88
Staff Sergt. Davidson	31	31	28	90
eSrgt. Thompson	30	35	27	92
Pte. Baylis	30	24	25	79

Total - - - - - 529

Prize \$24.

Col. Sergt. Skeldou	27	32	25	84
Staff Sergt. Clarke	20	28	26	74
B'd's Magness	29	30	19	78
Pte. Bertram	32	33	21	86
Pte. Hayhurst	31	31	33	95
Pte T. Mitchell	26	27	29	82

Total - - - - - 499

43rd Batt. Ottawa and Carleton Rifles—

Capt. Sutherland	27	25	24	76
Lieut. Boville	32	31	28	91
Capt. Jamieson	23	31	29	83
Pte. S. C. Scott	25	32	26	83
Col. Sergt. Taylor	25	31	28	84
Staff Sergt. Perkins	29	27	24	80
Total				497

Prize \$16.
Royal Grenadier Team.—

Major Bruce	26	25	24	75
Staff Sergt. McVittie	30	32	31	93
Pte. J. McVittie	27	33	29	89
Col. Sergt. Fowler	25	25	33	83
Corp. Windatt	28	29	24	81
Sergt. Alexander	22	33	17	72
Total				493

Prize \$12.
"B" Battery, Quebec.—

Gunner Morrison	28	31	32	91
Bomb. Pugh	30	30	27	87
Gunner W. Pugh	28	31	24	83
Gunner H. Power	29	28	21	78
Sergt. T. Pugh	28	32	17	77
Q'rmaster Sgt. Fellows	18	30	19	67
Total				483

Prize \$8.
Victoria Rifles, winners of the Jubilee Cup—

Major E. B. Busted	23	25	22	70
Captain M. Pope	28	24	27	79
Lieut. McAdam	30	25	29	82
Lieut. E. H. Brown	28	32	22	82
Staff Sergt. McCrae	24	27	18	69
Sergt. R. Binmore	29	33	30	92
Total				474

Prize \$8.
Totals at each range—

	200	500	600	T'l.
Sixth Fusiliers team	160	167	142	469
Garrison Artillery	160	166	139	465
Royal Scots	160	162	133	455

In this match, the Victoria Rifles team, being the highest of any of the Montreal teams carried off the Jubilee Challenge Cup, presented by the Corporation of the City.

Fifth Match. Association, 7 shots at 500, 10 shots at 600 yards. Winning teams. Victoria Rifles—

	500	600	T'l.
Capt. M. Pope	29	46	75
Lieut. McAdam	33	46	79
Lieut. E. H. Brown	34	41	75
Sergt. Binmore	34	41	75
Staff Sergt. McCrae	26	41	67
Total			371

Prize, silver cup and \$24.
Victoria Rifle Club, Hamilton.—

Staff Sergt. Bolston	32	44	76
Col. Sergt. Skedden	34	38	72
Pte. T. Bertram	31	45	75
Pte. T. H. Hayhurst	32	41	73
Pte. T. Mitchell	30	42	72
Total			369

Prize, \$20.
Sixth Fusiliers.—

Staff Sergt. Lavers	32	42	74
Col. Sergt. J. Riddle	32	37	69
Col. Sergt. J. W. Marks	33	39	72
Sergt. J. Armstrong	35	38	73
Pte. J. Scott	31	43	74
Total			359

Prize, \$16.
Toronto Rifle Association.—

Major Bruce	30	36	66
Capt. Rennie	32	44	76
Lt. A. D. Crooks	38	41	74
Lt. A. D. Cartwright	28	41	69
Pte. T. S. Baylis	30	42	72
Total			357

Prize, \$12.
12th York Rangers.—

Lieut. Elliot	33	40	73
Lieut. Mitchell	32	39	71
Staff Sergt. Simpson	28	45	73
Staff Sergt. Thompson	33	36	69
Sergt. Davidson	32	30	62
Total			348

Prize, \$8.
In succession—

Royal Grenadiers	346
Montreal Rifle Association	345
Bowmanville R. A.	344
M. G. A.	340
Metropolitan R. A.	339
B Battery	338
G. G. F. G.	334
43rd Batt.	322

Individual winners—

Sergt. D. Alexander, R. G.	82	\$15
Pte. J. McVittie, R. G.	80	10
Lieut. C. L. McAdam, Vics	76	10
Pte. Bertram 13th Batt.	76	8
Staff Sgt. Rolston, 20th Batt.	76	6

\$5 prize winners—

Capt. R. Rennie, Q. O. R.	76
Bomb. T. Pugh, B Battery	76
Capt. H. Pope, Vics	75
Corp. Gardner, M. G. A.	75
Col. Sergt. Drysdale, M. G. A.	75
Sergt. R. Binmore, Vics	75
Lieut. E. H. Brown, Vics	75
Staff Sergt. L. G. Perkins, 43rd	75
Staff Sergt. J. Armstrong, G. G. F. G.	75
Gun. G. W. Sharpe, M. G. A.	74

\$4 prize winners—

Staff Sergt. King, 45th Batt.	74
Pte. J. Scott, 6th Fusiliers	74
Staff Sergt. Lavers, 6th Fusiliers	74
Lieut. A. D. Crooks, Q. O. R.	74
Staff Sergt. Simpson, 12th York	73
Pte. R. Tink, G. G. F. G.	73
Staff Sgt. R. McVittie, R. Grens.	73
Pte. T. H. Hayhurst, 13th Batt	73
Sergt. Short, G. G. F. G.	73
Lieut. Elliot, 12th York	73

\$3 prize winners—

Lieut. E. Desbarats, R. L.	73
Sergt. Armstrong, 6th Fus	73
Staff Sergt. Clarke, 53rd Batt.	72
Corp. T. Carroll, G. G. F. G.	72
Pte. T. Mitchell, 13th Batt.	72
Pte. Euright, R.C.R.I.	72
Pte. T. S. Baylis, 12th York	72
Staff Sergt. W. H. Clark, 13th Batt.	72
Lieut. Davidson, 8th Royal	72
Staff Sergt. Sylvester, 45th Batt.	72
Lt. W. R. Anderson, R. L.	72
Col. J. W. Marks, 6th Fur	72
Col. Sergt. Skedden, 13th Batt.	72
Bds. T. Scott, 6th Fus.	71
Sergt. Major Gorham, Vics	71
Lieut. T. Mitchell, 12th Batt	71
Major E. B. Busted, Vics	70
Lt. J. Dover, 78th Batt.	70
Lt. Bent, 93rd Batt.	70
Pte. R. Scott, 6th Fus	70
Pte. C. Windatt, Royal Gren	69

Captain E. D. Sutherland, 43rd Batt.	69
Lt. A. D. Cartwright, 47th Batt	69
Sergt. C. M. Watt, 79th Batt	69
Pte. D. Smith, Royal Scots	69
Col. Sergt. R. J. Taylor, 43rd Batt	69
Sergt. G. Thompson, 12th Batt	69
Mr. H. N. Wooton, O. R. C.	68
Corp. Armstrong, Royal Gren	68
ergt. Major Phillips, R.C.R.I.	68

Six 68's counted out.
Sixth Match, the Carslake; for the Carslake Challenge Trophy for regimental teams of eight men and individual prizes. 7 shots standing at 200 yards, 7 shots at 400 pions, 10 shots at 600.
Sixth Fusiliers (winners of the Carslake cup and \$24).

	200	400	600	T'l.
Col. Sergt. Marks	21	34	43	98
Col. Sergt. J. Riddle	22	31	29	82
Col. Sergt. Pratt	17	32	34	83
Sergt. Armstrong	30	29	36	95
Staff Sergt. Lavers	23	34	39	96
Pte. T. Scott	14	34	30	78
Pte. J. Scott	14	33	43	90
Col. Sergt. Howard	20	30	36	86
Total				708

43rd Battalion, Ottawa, and Carleton Rifles.—

Lt. Col. Wright	25	32	34	91
captain Jamieson	22	32	33	87
Captain Sutherland	19	30	34	83
Lieut. Boville	21	32	41	94
Staff Sergt. Perkins	21	33	38	92
Color Sergt. Taylor	16	30	38	84
Lieut. Helmer	13	33	25	71
Pte. C. S. Scott	19	33	32	84
Total				686

Prize, \$20.
13th Battalion, Hamilton.—

Major Mason	20	32	34	86
Staff Sergt. Clarke	15	30	28	73
Color Sergt. Skedden	20	27	38	85
Bandsman Magness	17	30	32	79
Pte. Bertram	24	35	30	89
Pte. T. Mitchell	10	32	40	82
Pte. Hayhurst	25	34	38	97
Pte. Robertson	22	33	34	89
Total				680

Prize, \$16.
Royal Grenadiers.—

Major Bruce	20	32	33	85
Staff Sergt. McVittie	25	29	40	94
Pte. McVittie	18	34	37	89
Col. Sergt. Fowler	13	31	34	78
Sergt. Brown	20	28	26	74
Sergt. Alexander	20	34	39	93
Corp. Windatt	20	29	31	80
Staff Sergt. McVittie	25	29	40	94
Total				679

Prize \$12.
Montreal Garrison Artillery.—

Col. Sergt. Drysdale	16	30	37	83
Staff Sergt. Bell	18	28	40	86
Col. Sergt. Dowker	16	25	33	74
Corp. Gardner	9	33	40	82
Gr. G. W. Sharp	24	33	38	95
Gr. Foote	17	27	34	78
Staff Sergt. Wilson	23	30	32	90
Gr. Cole	11	35	35	81
Total				669

Prize, \$8.
Victoria Rifles.—

Major Busted	21	35	27	83
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Capt. Pope - - - -	17	33	35	85
Lieut. McAdam - - -	23	31	38	92
Lieut. E. H. Brown - -	20	34	43	97
Sergt. Major Gorman - -	24	30	35	89
Staff Sergt. McCrae - -	14	29	14	57
Sergt. R. Binmore - - -	20	27	32	79
Corp. J. Y. Clarke - - -	19	29	38	86

Total - - - - - 668

Royal Scots.—

Col. Sergt. Currie - - -	18	31	31	80
Major Ibbotson - - -	19	32	36	87
Pte. W. A. Smith - - -	13	30	36	79
Bugler Broadhurst - - -	18	34	39	91
Pte. Horton - - - -	13	33	32	78
Corp. T. Gardner - - -	9	23	24	56
Sergt. Clarke - - - -	21	31	32	84
Corp. McNab - - - -	18	30	31	79

Total - - - - - 634

Individual winners.—

	Score.	Pze.
aCpt. W. P. Milligan, D. F. B.	102	\$15
Lt. Col. Anderson, R. L.	101	12
Capt. W.T. Russell, 45th Batt.	100	10
Gr. W. Pugh, B Battery	98	8
Col. Sergt. Marks, 6th Fus.	98	6

\$5 prize winners—

	Score.	Pze.
Sergt. A. S. Kimmerly, 47th Batt.	98	
Lieut. E. H. Brown, Vics	97	
Staff Sergt. King, 45th Batt.	97	
Capt. R. Rennie, Q. O. R.	97	
Pte. T. H. Hayhurst, 13th Batt.	97	
Staff Sergt. Lavers, 6th Fusiliers	96	
Lieut. J. Limpert, 29th Batt.	96	
Lieut. Williamson, 25th Batt	95	
Lieut. E. Desbarats, R. L.	95	
Staff Sergt. Davidson, 12th York	95	

\$4 prize winners—

Gr. G. W. Sharpe, M. G. A.	95	
Sergt. G. N. Hall, 79th Batt	95	
Staff Sergt. Rolston, 20th Batt	95	
Lieut. Bent, 93rd Batt	95	
Sergt. Armstrong, 6th Fusiliers	95	
Lieut. T. C. Boville, 43rd Batt	94	
Staff Sergt. R. McVittie, R. G.	94	
Staff Sergt. J. W. Simpson, 12th Batt.	93	
Sergt. Alexander, R. G.	93	
Lieut. T. Mitchell, 12th York	93	

\$3 prize winners—

Staff Sergt. L. G. Perkins, 43rd Batt	92	
Lieut. C. L. McAdam, Vics	92	
Staff Sergt. Clarke, 53rd Batt	92	
Lieut. Davidson, 8th Royals	92	
Bugler Broadhurst, R. Scots	91	
Lieut. Col. D. Crooks, Q. O. R.	91	
Pte. R. Scott, 6th Fus	91	
Lieut. A. D. Cartwright, 47th Batt	91	
Lieut. Col. J. Wright, 43rd Batt	91	
Pte. J. Scott, 6th Fus	90	
Lieut. A. Elliot, 12th York	90	
Bomb. T. Pugh, B Battery	90	
Staff Sergt. W. G. Wilson, M. G. A.	90	
Staff Sergt. Sylvester, 45th Batt	89	
Pte. J. McVittie, R. Gren.	89	
Sergt. Major Gorman, Vics	89	
Pte. A. Robertson, 13th Batt	88	
Pte. R. Smith, G. G. F. G.	89	
Sergt. G. Thompson, 12th York	89	
Pte. Berham, 13th Batt	89	
Major Ibbotson, R. Scots	87	
Capt. W. A. Jamieson, 43rd Batt	87	
Pte. Enright, R.C.R.I.	87	
Pte. T. S. Baylis, 12th York	86	
Staff Sergt. J. J. Bell, M. G. A.	86	
Corp. J. J. Clark, Vics	86	
Corp. Armstrong, R. Gren	86	
Col. Sergt. Howard, 6th Fus	86	
Major J. J. Mason, 13th Batt	86	

Lieut. Col. Hood, R. L. - - - - 86
No 86's counted out.

Seventh Match, Aggregates. First series, militia, for the aggregate scores in matches 2, 4, 5 and 6; being 14 shots at 200 (7 standing), 31 shots at 500 yards, 27 shots at 600, in all 72 shots.

	Score.	Pze.
Staff Sergt. R. McVittie, R. G. and special badge.	309	\$10
Pte. Hayhurst, 13th Batt.	306	10
Col. Sergt. Marks, 6th Fus. and N.R.A. medal, P.Q.R.A. championship badge.	304	10

Pte. J. McVittie, R. G.	304	
Capt. Rennie, Q. O. R.	302	
Staff Sergt. King, 45th Batt	301	5
Staff Sergt. J. H. Simpson, 12th York	301	5
Lieut. T. Mitchell, 12th York	301	5
S. Sergt. Rolston, 20th Batt	301	5
S. Sergt. Lavers, 6th Fus. and D.C.R.A. silver medal.	300	4

Capt. Milligan, D. F. B.	300	4
Lieut. J. Limpert, 29th Batt	299	4
Lt. T. C. Boville, 4rd Batt	298	4
Lieut. E. H. Brown, Vics. and D.C.R.A. bronze medal.	297	4

Sergt. Thompson, 12th York	297	4
Sergt. Binmore, Vics. O.R.A. medal.	295	

Second series, Nursery Individual. For the aggregate scores in matches 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 of those who have never won a prize of \$5 or over at any previous Dominion or Provincial meeting.

	Score.	Pze.
Pte. T.H. Hayhurst, 13th Batt	339	\$8
Gr. W. Morrison, B Battery	317	6
Pte. T. S. Bayli, 12th Batt	304	5
Bds. Magness, 13th Batt	294	4
Gr. H. Power, B Battery	291	4

Third series teams. For the aggregate series in matches 2, 4, 5 and 6; five previously named members of any affiliated association. The cup to be won twice before becoming the property of the association.

	Score.	Pze.
12th York Rangers and Simpson, Hall & Miller cup.	1485	\$20
Bowmanville R. A.	1472	15
Victoria R. C., Hamilton	1450	10

Fourth series. Governor General's medals. For the best aggregates in matches 4, 5 and 6 at 600 yards; to Quebec active militia only.

Col. Sgt. J.W. Marks, 6th Fusiliers, Governor General's silver medal	114	
Lt. C. L. McAdam, Vics, Governor General's bronze medal	113	

Fifth Prize, Lieutenant Governor's silver medal. For the best aggregate of an active militiaman in the Province of Quebec, in matches 2, 4 and 5, at 500 yards.

Sergeant R. Binmore, Victoria Rifles, 116, out of a possible 120.

Eighth Match. Extra series. 500 yards, 5 shots, possible highest score 25 points, possible shot off 3 shots, and if tie again shot for shot. The same rules govern in the 600 yards series:

	Score.	Pze.
Lt. T. Mitchell, 12th Batt	25	
Major Bruce, Royal Grenadiers	25	
Staff Sergt. Simpson, 12th York	25	
Bds. Scott, 6th Fusiliers	25	
Gun. W. Pugh, B Battery	25	
Sergt. Short, G. G. F. G.	25	

Staff Sergt. Armstrong, G. G. F. G.	25
Capt. G. D. Sutherland, 43rd Batt	25
Capt. Milligan, D. F. B.	24
Staff Sergt. McVittie, Royal Gren	24
Lt. Col. Hood, R. L.	24
Bds. Magness, 13th	24
Corp. Carroll, G. G. F. G.	24
Lt. Dover, 78th Batt	24
Pte. J. Scott, 6th Fusiliers	24
Lt. Davidson, 8th Royals	24
Gunner Sharpe, M. G. A.	24
Sergt. T. Pugh, B Battery	24
Pte. Tiuk, G. G. F. G.	24

Extra Series, 600 yards.—

Sergt. J. A. Armstrong, G. G. F. G.	25
Pte. C. S. Scott, 43rd Batt	25
Bugler Broadhurst, Royal Scots	24
Q. M. Sergt. Fellows, B Battery	24
Pte. Bertram, 13th Batt	24
Gun. Morrison, B Battery	24
Sergt. Binmore, Vics	24
Lieut. Limpert, 29th Batt	23
Sergt. Alexander, Royal Gren	23
Col. Sergt. M. G. A.	23
Lieut. A. Elliott, 12th York	23
Staff Sergt. Simpson, 12th York	23
Pte. T. Mitchell, 13th Batt	23
Capt. Rennie, Q. O. R.	23
Col. Sergt. E. Skedden, 13th Batt	22
Sergt. J. Robertson, 20th Batt	22
Gun. W. Pugh, B Battery	22
Lieut. Col. Anderson, R. L.	22
Lieut. Desbarats, R. L.	21
Lieut. Col. Hood, R. L.	21

Prizes in kind.

9th Match. Long range extra series. Value \$40 for the highest five aggregate score at the 800 and 900 yards ranges.

	Score.	Pze.
Staff Sgt. King, 45th Batt	59	\$12
Lieut. Mitchell, 12th York	58	10
S. Sgt. Simpson, 12th York	58	8
Lieut. Dover, 78th Batt	58	6
S. Sgt. Armstrong, G.G.F.G.	56	4

The annual meeting of the members of the association was held in the council tent at 11.30 o'clock, on Tuesday, with Lieut. Col. McEachern in the chair. The attendance was large and the discussion quite spirited while it lasted. The first business was the election of officers and all were re-elected as follows: President, Sir Donald A. Smith, K. C. M. G., M. P.; vice-presidents, Lt. Col. McEachern, C.M. G., Ormstown; Lieut. Col. Brosseau, Laprairie; Major E. A. Jones, Quebec; Captain T. L. Brown, Melbourne; secretary, Major Blaiklock; assistant secretary, Mr. T. C. Elliott; treasurer, Major Radiger. Elective members of the council, Lieut. Cols. Starke and McLaren, Majors Bond, Blaiklock, Sims and Busted, Lieut. Sparring.

The following were elected life members: Major Blaiklock, Mr. George H. Balfour, Major E. C. Galt, Lieut. Col. Strachy and Lieut. Col. Burland.

Major Blaiklock read the following letter from the Sydney, Australia, Rifle Association, which accompanied their annual report:

To Canada from Australia with fraternal greetings upon the occasion of the inauguration of direct communication between the two countries. The Australian steamship Miowera sailed from Sydney for Vancouver May 18, 1893. Will be glad of your report in return.

LIEUT. OLDERSHAW,

First Regiment Infantry, Sydney, N.S.W.

The secretary was instructed to send a fraternal reply, with a copy of the P.Q. B. A. report and programme.

Then the breeze started and member after member complained that he had been served with 1892 and 1893 ammunition for three range matches, and as there was a difference in its strength it changed the elevation. The case was investigated and it was found that the box had been sent containing packages of both 1892 and 1893 issue from the cartridge factory at Quebec. The secretary was instructed to notify the government of what had occurred, and then the meeting adjourned.

Staff Sergt. McVittie did a thriving business as usual in his tent on the range. His new score book, for a copy of which we are indebted to him, is a nice serviceable one.

Mr. Withcombe, with his line of sundries also did a thriving business.

Sgt. Binmore's 500 yard shooting is a record on this range.

The team shooting of the Vics in the Association Match has probably never been equaled in match shooting in Canada. If it has we would like to hear of it. 7 shots at 500 and 10 at 600 and an average per man of 61.5 over inners is good shooting.

Very hot weather.

The cup presented by Messrs. Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co., was much admired and will doubtless be well-looked after in Hamilton.

The statistical bureau was presided over by Major Walsh, whose efficient work was well appreciated.

The kickers' meeting was attended by Major Ibbotson in the chair, Major Blacklock and Major Busted and the press. Too hot to kick evidently. It is said the thermometer ranged in the neighborhood of 110 in the sun. Hot for a ten shot match.

Lord Roberts' Departure from India.

The Allahabad Pioneer says:—(Lord Roberts has won the highest distinction that it is possible to achieve in India short of the Governor-Generalship, and the honours he has earned shine with the greater lustre, inasmuch as he has gained them solely in the military service of the crown. His career is one that the Indian Army may well be proud of: it is that of a soldier among soldiers, skilful in martial exercises, brave to a fault, imbued with the true spirit of English manliness, and proud of his profession; of a leader commanding the enthusiastic devotion of the men whom he commands in the field, their admiration and affection in time of peace; of a General whose ability and power impress themselves upon all who come within their range; and of a Commander-in-Chief unsurpassed for his capacity for work and his talent for administration. (The Calcutta Englishman thus writes its farewell:—To-day Lord Roberts of Kandahar and Waterford bids farewell to the land he has served so well for 41 years. He sails from Bombay this afternoon. Leaving a record of notable deeds and unpretending kindness that it would be hard to match. The fact alone that half

o lakh of rupees have been subscribed in a few weeks to erect a statue to his memory in Calcutta shows how real is the respect and liking that, is felt for him among all sections of the community. The hero of a hundred fights, and almost worshipped by every soldier who has fought under his command, it is as an administrator that his splendid abilities and foresight have shown themselves most conspicuously. The man who has made the Army of India more efficient than it ever was before, who has worked out a great mobilisation scheme and collected the stores and armaments necessary for it; who has replaced the antiquated Snider in the Native Infantry by the Martini and arranged the issue of Magazine rifles to British troops; and who has put the North-west Frontier into a reasonable state of preparation to face the advance of Russia, in spite of a falling exchange and a Central Government harassed on every side by financial difficulty, would deserve to be considered great even had he never accomplished anything else in the course of his life. It is, however, Lord Roberts' proud distinction not only to have helped to preserve peace by preparing for war, but also to have led England's armies to victory in dark days of political danger, and to have shown, by deeds of personal courage, how the coolest in council, may be the foremost in daring where audacity is wisdom. Few Englishmen will ever forget the suspense of that anxious time, after the disaster of Maiwand, when for weeks there was no news of Roberts and his little army of 10,000 men who had cut themselves off from their base of operations in order the more speedily to force their way through the heart of a fanatical and bitterly hostile country, to the relief of Kandahar. Military history can scarcely record a bolder or better executed deed than that march of 318 miles in twenty-three days, conducted, as it was, swiftly and surely, without loss, and terminating in the avenging of Maiwand and the utter defeat of Ayoub Khan.

The Krupp Gun.

To handle the largest gun ever seen on this continent is no small matter. The steamship Longueil brought the great Krupp gun which weighs 270,600 pounds from Hamburg to Baltimore, a little while ago, and then the engineering problem of taking this gun from the ship and putting it on the cars for transportation to Chicago had to be solved. Of course arrangements to do this had been made long ago. A bridge had been built by the Sylvania Railroad Company so that the weight could be distributed over a distance, and rest upon more than the usual number of wheels of a single car. The task of unloading the gun from the ship and putting it on the cars was regarded as so difficult that a number of officers representing the army and navy went from Washington to Baltimore to see the task performed. The contract to do this had been taken by the Maryland Steel Company, and the work was done on the 7th of this month, the time occupied in the job after hoisting began being only 33 minutes. This gun was built

seven years ago, and has been fired about 50 times. Such guns are not fired for the mere fun of the thing. The amusement would be too expensive, as this gun requires a charge of powder that would cost a large sum of money. The gun is 47 feet long, 16 1/2 inch bore, and takes a conical shell weighing 2,200 pounds. The gun is 6 feet 6 inches in diameter at the thickest part, and can be moved on its carriage by hydraulic or electric power. The bridge weighs 47,000 pounds, and each of the two cars 64,000. This makes a total weight of 445,000 pounds. Mr. Gildehausen, the Krupp representative, was extremely relieved when the immense gun was safe on land. He will probably feel very much better, even, when the gun is safely in place at Jackson Park. He joined with the army and navy officers in congratulating the engineer who so successfully performed the transfer.

The trucks on which the gun has been taken to Chicago are similar to those used in the journey from Essen, where the Krupp works are, to Hamburg. It was feared by some railway men that it would be difficult to get the gun through railway tunnels, and if any one of these tunnels had curves in. But the Pennsylvania company knew its own route so well that those difficulties did not deter it from taking the contract to deliver the large gun safely on the grounds of the World's Fair. When the gun is in place the fair visitors will be able to form some idea of the vast preparations that the larger countries in Europe feel required to make for offensive and defensive warfare. No ship afloat could well afford to get within range of a monster gun like this, and a harbor defended by several of them placed in commanding situations would be impregnable to attacks by sea.—Harper's Weekly.

The Small Arms of Great Powers.

The newest small arms of Great Powers are of the following calibers: Austrian Mannliche, 0.315 inch; French Lebel, 0.315 inch; German Mannlicher, 0.31 inch; British Lee-Metford, 0.303 inch; Russian Mouzin 0.300 inch, and Italian Carcano, 0.256 inch. The weights of the rifles, without bayonets, are: Austrian, 9.6 pounds; French, 9.2 pounds; German, 8.3 pounds; British, 9.2 pounds; Russian, 9.5 pounds, and Italian, 8.2 pounds. Several of the powers now supply to each man 150 cartridges.

Assuming this to be the number all found, the weight is: Austrian, 9.6 pounds; British (black powder), 9.2 pounds; Russian, 7.7 pounds and Italian, 7.1 pounds. Thus the caliber of the rifle, as a rule, regulates to an important extent the total weights to be carried by the men in action. Putting aside bayonets, cartridge boxes, magazines and other equipment, the Austrian soldier, whose rifle is of the largest caliber, carries in rifle and 150 cartridges a weight of 19.4 pounds, while the Italian soldier, whose rifle is of the smallest caliber, carries in rifle and 10 cartridges a weight of only 15.3

pounds. The British rifle and ammunition are, however, too heavy in proportion to the caliber, and result is that although the British soldier uses a bullet of less caliber than the Austrian, the French or the German soldier, he carries a greater proportionate weight in rifle and ammunition than any soldier except Austrian. It may be added that Belgium has adopted a caliber of 0.301 inch, Roumania, one of 0.258 inch, and Switzerland, one of 0.295 inch. Belgium, Spain and Turkey use the Mauser principle; Roumania uses the Mannlicher, and Switzerland uses the Schmidt.

Regimental Colours.

The history of the colours of a regiment is of great interest. During the reign of Queen Elizabeth a company of infantry varied in strength from 150 to 300 men, and each company had a colour. This colour was posted in the centre of the company and was guarded by halberdiers. Even after it had become the custom to unite a number of companies into one regiment each company continued to bear its own colour. The great Swedish commander, Gustavus II., reduced the strength of regiments from about 3,000 to 1,000 men in the early part of the 17th century and England soon adopted the formations, etc., suggested by his experience. A regiment was then formed three divisions, a central division of pikemen, flanked on either side by a division of musketeers. This arrangement soon led to the colours carried by a regiment being reduced by three in number. Finally, in the reign of Queen Anne, the number of colours was further reduced from three to two, which is the number at present carried by regiments of infantry. The ceremony of trooping the colours is of ancient date and is of two-fold object, that of familiarizing the troops with it and of paying respect to it as an emblem of the Sovereign they have sworn to protect. The colours of a regiment have on many an occasion served as a rallying point for troops thrown into confusion, and the stubbornness with which they are defended amply shows how sacred they are to every officer and man in a regiment, whose brave deeds are commemorated by the Sovereign's permission to have emblazoned on them the actions in which the corps has especially distinguished itself.

Courts Martial.

We have been requested by the writer to reproduce the following interesting letter on the subject of courts martial from the Winnipeg Free Press.

Sir—I noticed in the columns of your paper last week that the legal fraternity of Quebec were greatly agitated over the question as to "whether a soldier being tried by court martial has a right to employ a lawyer to defend

him?" And the general who has been appealed to is not going to settle this momentous question until his return from England next month, I venture to ask if you will kindly find space to publish the following for the information of all who are interested in the matter:

The employment of professional advisers for the defence or for the prosecution appears to have been for the first time formally recognized in the Circular of June, 1865. At the trials connected with the Fenland conspiracy at Dublin in June, 1866, the prisoner's counsel having withdrawn from the court, the following notification was entered on the proceedings and read by the president: "The court not wishing the prisoner to be taken at a disadvantage do now adjourn until 10 30 to-morrow to enable him to have the assistance of some counsel or other, but the trial will then be proceeded with whether counsel appear or not."

Legal assistance is now also provided for the prosecutor, if thought necessary when counsel are retained by prisoners; and both prosecutor and prisoner have equal opportunities for consulting them privately in open court, and for availing themselves of their assistance in preparing questions for witnesses, writing them out, taking notes and shaping the several addresses, or occasional observations submitted to the court. But the recognition of their presence has not been accompanied by any relaxation of the well established rule of courts martial as to the silence of professional advisers, and their taking no part in the proceedings. On the contrary, it has been felt most necessary that courts martial should in these circumstances be more than ever on their guard to resist any attempt to address them on the part of any but the parties to the trial. The Queen's regulations distinctly state that "although a prisoner may have a professional adviser near him during the trial to advise him on all points and to suggest in writing the questions to be put to witness, such adviser is not to be permitted to address the court or to examine witnesses orally."

It is in the exercise of a similar power—that of regulating their own proceedings—that barristers and attorneys of the superior courts at Westminster are excluded from practice before courts martial. "If," said the late Sir Willoughby Gordon, "this established principle and usage of courts martial be departed from in favor of an officer, it must be equally extended to the non-commissioned officers and privates throughout every part of Her Majesty's possessions abroad and at home." "This," wrote the author of the essay on Military Law, (himself the judge advocate of North Britain); "is a most wise and important regulation; nor can anything tend more to secure the equity and wisdom of their decisions; for lawyers being in general as utterly ignorant of military law as

the members of courts martial are of civil jurisprudence and the forms of ordinary courts, so nothing could result from the collision of such jarring and contradictory judgements but inexorable embarrassment, or rash, ill founded and illegal decisions."

Neither is this rule without analogy in the common law, where magistrates have excluded practitioners from their courts, and for the same reasons that have induced tribunals to do so. The question raised in *Collier v. Hicks* was whether any one was entitled as a matter of right to attend on the part of a prisoner and take part in the proceedings as an advocate by expounding the law and examining witnesses. "This was," said Lord Tenterden, "undoubtedly an open court, and the public had a right to be present as in other courts; but whether any person, and who, shall be allowed to take part in the proceedings must depend on the discretion of the magistrates, who like other judges, must have the power to regulate the proceedings of their own courts. Any person whether he be a professional man or not, may attend as a friend, may take notes, may quietly make suggestions and give advice; but no one can demand to take part in the proceedings as an advocate contrary to the regulations of the courts. It may be said that a denial of this right will be a hardship on the parties. I cannot accede to that opinion; on the contrary I think it may be for the benefit of the parties that such a right should not be admitted. If the former may as a matter of right demand that a professional advocate shall be heard for him, the accused must have the same right. The consequence would be that the parties would in most cases be put to a heavy and grievous expense." A military court has no power of awarding damages or legal costs, and, therefore, no encouragement ought to be given to any person to incur them. Moreover, if any court ought to be entirely self-dependent and able to exercise its functions on the spur of the moment, without instruction or advice *abultra*, it should surely be that court which, from the necessities of the case, may be summoned at any moment, in the field, or in quarters, in any part of the world, and to adjudicate upon any offence—civil, criminal or military—under ordinary or martial law. Once train the officers of the army to the belief that they are incompetent to discharge court martial duties, and the courts themselves ought then to be suppressed altogether and their jurisdiction handed over to camp or cantonment magistrates.

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