

THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE

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CORRESPONDENCE.

The MILITIA GAZETTE aims at being the recognized medium of instruction and information for Canadian militiamen and rifle shots. Communications on the subjects to which its pages are devoted are respectfully invited. Anonymous communications will not be regarded. No name will be published, except with the writer's consent. The editors will not be responsible for the views of correspondents.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

COMMENT AND CRITICISM.

The success of the D.R.A.
The abolition of sighting shots.
More extra series targets wanted.
Volley firing.
The skirmishing too slow.
The Gzowski matches unpopular.
Proposed Military Colony.

CONTRIBUTED ARTICLES.

Rifles and Rifle Shooting, (XVII)—*Capt. Perley.*

SELECTED.

Attack formation.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Information about the Hundredth Regiment.

THE D. R. A. MEETING.

General notes.
The prize lists.
The business meeting.
The presentation of prizes.

REGIMENTAL NOTES.

THE TARGET.

EXTRACTS FROM MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS

COMMENT AND CRITICISM.

Another Dominion meeting has been held, and another team has won its place for Wimbledon, and now we can sit down and look back over the past week and consider what experience has been gained, and in what direction improvements are possible in the future. As far as regards the management of the meeting nothing was left to be desired; the squadding was carried out on the time principle adopted by the late secretary, and the matches were fired all through on schedule time, and this notwithstanding the rain on Tuesday; the marking was good, and the register keepers and range officers were well up to their work. For this every praise is due to Lt.-Col. Bacon and Major Macpherson. To send away 300 competitors satisfied that they had had a pleasant meeting was an achievement to be proud of, and we certainly have heard no grumbling, though we reserve the right to do a little criticizing ourselves when occasion offers.

Sighting shots must go. At least this was the unanimous verdict of the competitors on Tuesday and, if monetary considerations do not interfere, the Council will doubtless carry out the suggestion. The strength of the feeling against the system was a surprise to everyone, especially to the officers of the Association. The saving of time, the saving of money and the encouragement of individual judgment which will result, all argue in favor of their abolition, but how are the \$600 which they brought in as revenue to be replaced? Many suggestions were made in this direction, including the increase of entry fees, the reduction of working expenses, and the increase of pool targets.

The absence of sufficient accommodation for the 500 yards extra series matches was this year again very apparent, and before next meeting the executive must take action to supply this want. It is certain that the Association lost many entries from this cause, and it is no exaggeration to say that 30 men were waiting at the butts from nine each morning till six each evening for a chance to fire. With the abolition of sighting shots this want will be intensified, and 600 yard targets will be wanted in addition.

The volley firing in the Middleton match was emphatically not a success, and in many instances degenerated pretty much into individual firing, and the causes are not far to seek. The limited time during which the targets were exposed hurried the men, and they did not pay proper attention to the word of command, or mistook the word of another team commander for their own. Then when they found themselves unchecked once they became careless in later volleys, while it was impossible to single out offenders from the long line of skirmishers. Another year it will be necessary to handle the different teams separately to arrive at satisfactory results.

It seems advisable to remodel the arrangements for all the skirmishing matches with a view to lessening the time which they occupy and announcing the result with promptitude. On Thursday it took five hours to fire 360 rounds, and the result was not known till long after the competitors had left the ground; on Friday it took nearly as long to fire 270 rounds, and the competitors missed the distribution of prizes. There seems no reason why the matches should not be so arranged as to allow firing nearly as promptly as in the ordinary matches, and the results should be announced as ascertained without waiting for the conclusion of the match.

A suggestive indication of the unpopularity of the Gzowski matches is found in the fact that the forty-third battalion has never put in a team for them since the first year they were organized, while they were able to put in a team for the Middleton match which could secure third place against those that had had the advantage of the previous day's practice. If the D. R. A. wish to make the military matches take they must remodel them on these lines.

A somewhat novel scheme has been recently submitted to the Dominion Government, having for its object the formation of a military colony in the North-west. The actual details of the proposition are not all before us, but the idea appears a good one, viz.: the establishment of a semi-military force, which in times of peace would not cost the Government anything in the way of pay, as each man would receive a specified number of acres and would till the ground for his maintenance, like an ordinary settler, but would be supplied with an equipment—clothing, arms and accoutrements—so that in any emergency they would be prepared to go on active service, and during such a time would, of course, be under the usual militia law and militia pay. The permanence of a small staff would of course be necessary and the main

expense would be the first, viz.: the moving of the required number and the equipment, as afterwards the cost would be very trifling, inasmuch as no pay would be required unless active service be performed. The number proposed is in the neighborhood of 600, and the situation somewhere near Touchwood Hills.

RIFLES AND RIFLE SHOOTING.—XVII.

IV.—BY CAPTAIN HENRY F. PERLEY, HEADQUARTERS STAFF.

Some there are who appear as if by intention to advance to the foremost rank with ease, but as a rule they form the minority, for the largest number are those who by steady practice and careful attention to results attain the position of first-class shots. It is a mistake to suppose that if a man "has got it in him" he will find it out after a little practice. The art of marksmanship is not developed suddenly, but is acquired by regular practice, and a careful study of results obtained, and the longer has been the education of the rifleman the better and more certainly to be depended upon will be his shooting. The theory upon which rifle instruction is based is, that a man is not born a good rifle shot any more than he is born a good penman or an accomplished horseman; that without training it is impossible to handle or use an instrument with the requisite accuracy and advantage, and certainly not that wonderfully made instrument, the rifle. The theory assumes that the ordinary soldier can be taught to handle and care for a rifle just as men are taught to drive a steam engine, or steer a boat. By becoming a first-class shot the soldier acquires confidence in his weapon, a matter of no slight importance; for the moment a man becomes certain that he can kill an object of his own size at any distance within 500 yards, he has acquired a stock of knowledge which, in a military sense, multiplies his value many times over; and it is just the reverse with the man who is ignorant, and thus is an incumbrance, and at the mercy of his better instructed adversary. It is not claimed that a soldier is able to fire in the presence of the enemy and the excitement and confusion of battle with anything like the precision achieved on the range, but it is claimed that the soldier who can make bull's eyes on the range, is on that account better able to throw into the enemy a larger percentage of effective bullets.

Last year, at a presentation of prizes to the 1st Cambridge Rifles, Prince Edward of Wales said, "It is not given to every one to possess the qualities which combine to form a good soldier. Some are more intelligent than their neighbours; others again have stronger bodies and constitutions than the rest; but every one, with scarcely an exception, can become, if not a first rate, then at least a very efficient shot. It is impossible to over-estimate the importance of our soldiers and volunteers being good marksmen. The smaller an army is, the greater the necessity of its being able to shoot well. For ordinary shooting purposes one good shot is now-a-days equal to at least half a dozen bad ones. Now, no one can be really a good shot without constant practice, and constant practice means something more than firing away the regulation number of rounds. It is not sufficient that there should be a few crack shots among you, the really important thing is that every one of you should be able to shoot steadily and well at those ranges most useful for military purposes, and you must learn then to look upon your musketry practice as a duty as well as a recreation."

In a letter lately published relative to the fight at Cut Knife Creek, the following statement was made: "And here the value of sharpshooters must be noticed. Many people think a man may be a good shot at a target without being of any use in actual fighting. In some cases, no doubt, this is true, but this training teaches him some things, one of which is *not to throw away a shot*—never to fire at a bush on the chance of an enemy behind it. Again, the assistance they can be to each other in getting the proper elevation and windage is of the greatest importance as was shown in Saturday's fight. The Ottawa boys, with the rifle shots of the Queen's Own, had evidently learned these lessons thoroughly, and knew how to profit by them."

Practice makes perfect—so says the old adage, and it applies with force to rifle shooting. The fault of the majority of our shooting men is that they do not practice enough, and, as will be alluded to further on, it is not only the practice on the range that is all that is desirable, but there is a practice at home, in one's own room, which is of infinite benefit, and that practice is called "aiming drill."

Take any meeting for a competition. Many attend who, perhaps, have not since the last annual gathering fired a shot, let alone having handled their rifles, save in company drill, and amongst this number are to be found those who help to swell the list of competitors in "consolation;" and who, knowing their fate, will say, "Last year I shot well, I won such and such prizes; I cannot account for it why I shot so badly

this year; the cartridges are not so good as they were formerly; something must have happened to my rifle when it went into the armory for the half yearly inspection, etc., etc.," when perhaps the truth is such persons have not practiced at all, and they blame everything, but themselves, for their want of success.

Yet with all carefulness on the part of marksmen, unaccountable shots do take place, which appear hard to determine the wherefor, or even to surmise what has caused them to go amiss. These shots are, with good ammunition, comparatively few during a season's practice, though they sometimes occur during a match, and even then, instead of being accepted as evidences of "bad luck," they should form matters for enquiry and investigation.

To be Continued.

ATTACK FORMATION.

(From the *Broad Arrow*).

It may at first sight appear incredible that after many years of experiment on the merits of various types of attack formation, such a strife of tongues should still be audible as argues that no consensus of opinion has even yet been arrived at on a matter of such obvious importance. It must, however, be remembered that the only wars in which we have participated in the interval, and from which we could learn those practical lessons which the whistling of bullets would undoubtedly press home, have been little calculated to assist in the solution of the problem. For the last eight years or so we have been engaged with Asiatic, Egyptian and African foes, ignorant of military science as understood in European armies, and against whom, since the disaster at Isandlhana, we seem to have manœuvred in huge squares, not only for purpose of defence, at Ulundi, but more recently as a series of "attack formation" at El Teb.

The fact is, considerable difference of opinion exists as to whether we have succeeded in discovering a general type of attack formation which will result in passing over the intervening space with a minimum of loss and bring us to the objective point in a minimum state of confusion. Underlying this question there are also doubts as to whether we have even now read aright the lessons which the Franco-German war is capable, correctly interpreted, of teaching. "Nothing is so successful as success," runs the proverb, and in our anxiety to imitate what we believe to have been the causes which contributed to German victory, there may have been a tendency to leave out of calculation the fact that we have engrafted on a traditional line system of tactics a formation for attack originally arrived at from a different standpoint, viz., a traditional column formation. Certain moral advantages have always been admitted as favoring the assailant, but the defence has gained unmistakably from the introduction of breech-loading arms, nor is it wise in the consideration of a question of this kind to ignore the possibility of the introduction of magazine rifles into the army of some one or other of the European powers. If, then, the moral advantages on the side of the attack remain as before, they exist, at any rate, with certain others materially favoring the other side.

It is just possible that discussions on this subject are occasionally carried on in temporary forgetfulness of the fact that the attack of a position is a combined operation, to be carried out by two at least, if not by all three arms. The action of infantry is not isolated, but both prepared and supported throughout with artillery, and protected in flank by the presence if not by the action of cavalry. Moreover, the action of the artillery of the defence tends to be diverging, and in so far compares unfavorably with the converging fire of an assailant's guns.

General McDougall, in a recent number of the *Nineteenth Century*, has serious doubts as to the reality of the procedure described as the latest formation for infantry attack promulgated by authority. He considers that local attacks against particular points of an enemy's line will be so many assaults in point of fact entailing all the loss consequent on such operations, and the need of being fed and supported, as Sir John Burgoyne so strongly insisted that assaulting parties at sieges always should be; and suggests that the true solution of our problem lies in an advance, protected by skirmishers, as in the "brave days of old," to explore the ground and cover the advance of those destined for close fighting in a two-deep line, each man occupying a yard of front, so as to mitigate, if not to abolish, the evils of that column-like formation, into which, in its onward progress, the regulation order of attack runs so great a risk of drifting. Colonel J. H. A. Macdonald handles the problem proposed for solution in a somewhat different manner. There is, indeed, an element of similarity in both the schemes we are noticing, namely, the desire to preserve the line formation, redolent of such glorious traditions, as the foundation on which to build up a project for attack formation. Colonel Macdonald advocates the four-deep

system, by which four successive waves of attack are made to break against the hostile position, just as an elastic band temporarily stretched out resumes its original condition when again permitted. He urges that whatever is historic, and has proved a means by which British triumphs have been achieved in the past, and is still capable of adaptation, should be retained; while everything whose tendency does not lend itself to modern conditions should be swept away.

If we turn to the regulations in the infantry field exercise book, there is, in evidence, a spirit of compromise—the ever-hopeless attempt to serve two masters, a mean, as it were, struck between the opinions of those who, naturally enough, regret the good old times, and those of others who are loud-spoken advocates of so-called loose formations. There is a lingering reverence for the form whence the spirit has fled, resulting in the retention of manœuvres handed down from times past, when the sudden onslaught of cavalry was the dreaded accident of warfare ever present to the apprehension of the infantry soldier. But surely the instruction in parade work and in attack and defence should be on the same lines, and should not be, so to speak, parts one and two of the same volume. Drill is, without doubt, not merely instructional, but likewise an important aid to the acquisition of discipline; yet surely neither view need be lost sight of in teaching what is not only useful but essential, as leading up to the great lesson of the attack, in place of movements which, however pretty to look at, would never contribute one single iota towards the winning of an action.

Whatever may ultimately become the established system of the service (and in view of short service the sooner the question is definitely set at rest the better), there cannot be a doubt that all the training of the soldier should lead up to that system. Having once finally settled our formation, we should work down to the minutiae of such details as are best calculated to train the soldier for it—bearing in mind that the easier the drill the quicker it will be learned and the better it will be remembered, points worthy of attention in these days of short service and rapid transfer to the reserve.

CORRESPONDENCE.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE HUNDRETH REGIMENT.

To the Editor of the Canadian Militia Gazette:

SIR,—Would you or some of your numerous readers kindly answer the following:—1. When was the 100th Royal Canadian Regiment raised in Canada, and for what purpose? 2. Was the late Col. Dunn, V.C., its first commanding officer, and what is the truth regarding his death? 3. Were there any officers, n. c. officers or men (late 100th Royal Canadian Regiment) serving in the Northwest field force? By inserting the above you will greatly oblige,

THE LAST GAP.

LONDON, ONT., 31st August, 1885.

[1. The 100th was raised in Canada in the spring of 1858, ostensibly for the purpose of going to India to assist in quelling the mutiny, but its destiny was to replace older regiments which had been forwarded from the Mediterranean stations. 2. Its first lieutenant-col. was Baron de Rottenburgh; Col. Dunn having gone out as senior major. Col. Dunn died of a gun-shot wound in Abyssinia. It is generally supposed that his fowling-piece was accidentally discharged while he was crossing some obstruction, though some believe that his servant murdered him, and a few that he committed suicide. The truth will probably never be known. 3. Major Boulton of the scouts was a captain and Captain Hudson of the 7th n.c.o. in the 100th. There were probably several other veterans of that gallant regiment in the field force, as they are numerous in Ontario, and have always taken an active interest in the militia.—Ed.]

THE D. R. A. MATCHES.

The weather for the beginning of the competition looked very threatening, but before the first match was begun it had cleared up somewhat, and only an occasional cloud drove across the sun to interfere with the elevation. The matches were opened punctually on Monday morning with the competition for the Nursery prizes. In this match last year the possible was made, and seventeens were counted out for 82nd place, so that the shooting this year shows a decided falling off. A curious feature in the competition was the great number of old Wimbledon men, who proved eligible to enter for it. The Manufacturers' match was the first for which all the competitors proved eligible to enter, and in this the scores proved somewhat better than last year—three forty-threes topping the list—the 2nd and 3rd men being absolute ties and sharing the 2nd and 3rd prizes. The Rideau match, which was fired in the afternoon, did not show that superiority in scores over the morning match that might have been expected, although one man scored the possible. In the 400 yards of the McDougall match there was a decided falling off from last year's shooting, evidently occasioned by the want of practice at this easy range. It seems a pity that either this range could not be dropped from the McDougall match, or that other matches should not be fired at it. All the extra events were in full swing during the day, and the weather was favorable for high scores.

Tuesday opened with little wind and cold, dull weather, and soon after the firing began considerable rain fell, during which some fourteen competitors in the McDougall match lost their chances to shoot, for unpunctuality. The McDougall this year returns from New Brunswick to the Province of Quebec, being taken with a score which would have only taken fourth place last year, though on the whole the prize scores were above last year's standard. In the Ouimet match, in

spite of the variable light and a somewhat puffy wind, the shooting was distinctly better than last year—three thirty-ones heading the list, and six twenty-fours being counted out; while last year only one thirty was made and, with a smaller prize list, twenty-threes came in. The 500 yards range of the Minister of Militia's match was fired in the evening, and was concluded early so as to allow time for the annual meeting of competitors.

The weather on Wednesday was similar to that of Tuesday, but without any rain. The wind was somewhat stronger and more uncertain. The Minister of Militia's match was concluded in the morning, and two ranges of the Dominion match were fired during the day. In the Minister of Militia's match the first team prize went to the Bowmanville Rifle Association, whose members have throughout the year been making remarkably good shooting. They captured the cup with the same score that won it last year. The individual shooting, however, in this match was lower than last year, when Ashall made 62 points, and fifty-twos were counted out; while this year two fifties got in.

Thursday brought the same weather as the day before, cold with a strong but variable wind blowing from 1 to 2 o'clock and tending greatly to pull down the scores at the 600 yard range of the Dominion match. A great deal of interest was manifested in the result of the team firing, the 12th battalion having finished early in the morning, being first tied with the 43rd and then beaten by the 63rd and the H. G. A. In the team shooting this year there was a great falling off, the first team making 21 points less than the winners last year. In the individual scores also first prizes were taken with six points less and the last prize with five points less than last year. This match completely overturned all calculations as to the aggregate, and whereas 245 was mentioned as probably the lowest that would come in it was found that all the two hundred and thirty-sixes had won places on the sixty, while the first prize was won by a member of the same battalion and with the same score as last year. Immediately after the conclusion of the Dominion match the standing match was fired, and proved an interesting competition, although the strong wind blowing at the time made good scoring difficult. In the afternoon an hour was taken up with an exhibition of the performances of a Gatling gun, after which the skirmishing matches for the Gzowski Cup and the British Challenge Shield occupied the ranges until seven o'clock, the P. E. I. team being obliged to fire almost in the dark in the latter competition.

Friday was the best shooting weather of the week with the dull light and light, steady right wind. The Provincial match occupied about an hour in the morning but did not excite much interest, especially as the money prize of the Ontario team, which won, goes to swell the finances of the Provincial Association. The Governor-General's match followed and brought out some good scores, the shooting of some of the highest men being closely watched at 600 yards, especially Gunner Wilson, who brought back 68 and Sergt. Loggie, who brought back 66. The latter won the first prize cleanly with a total of 95; Wilson and Capt. Thomas tying for third place with a score of 93 each. The tie being fired off without delay was won by Capt. Thomas with a score of 23 out of a possible 25. The match brought to the front for the Wimbledon team, two members of the 45th Batt.; and among the first twenty will be found the names of several old Wimbledon men. The afternoon was devoted to the Middleton match and to the presentation of prizes, the former event preventing many of the competitors from participating in the latter.

PRIZE LIST.

Monday.

THE NURSERY MATCH—500 YARDS; 5 ROUNDS.

21 Sgt. Hora, 14th.....	24	\$4 Lt. McRobbie, 8th Cav.....	19
15 Corp. Thompson, 8th.....	24	4 W. S. Smith, G.R.A.....	19
10 Pte. Brocklesby, 3rd Vics.....	23	4 Pte. Fissette, 53rd.....	19
10 Sgt. Stevens, 66th.....	23	4 Pte. Tink, Guards.....	19
10 Gunner Campbell, Halifax, G.A.....	23	4 Pte. Gilmore, 60th.....	19
10 Lt. Wilson, 33rd.....	22	1 R. N. Slater, O.R. Club.....	19
10 Sgt. Rolston, 37th.....	22	Corp. Macfarlane, 3rd Vic. } \$3.50	18
10 Pte. Morris, 45th.....	22	Corp. Lunn, Couburg, G.A. } each.	18
10 Sgt. Willis, 43rd.....	21	3 Lt. Bisailon, 85th.....	18
10 Capt. Reid, 13th.....	21	3 Pte. McDonald, 49th.....	18
10 Major Smartt, retired list.....	21	3 Pte. Robertson, 13th.....	18
10 Pte. Nowell, 45th.....	21	3 Sgt. Mumford, 63rd.....	18
5 Capt. Jackson, 85th.....	21	3 Staff-Sgt. Spearing, 53rd.....	18
5 Lt.-Col. Wyndham, 12th.....	21	3 Lt. Shelton, Winnipeg Tr. Cav.....	18
5 Sgt. Mitchell, 45th.....	21	3 Sgt. Loggie, 73rd.....	18
5 Pte. Steeves, 74th.....	21	3 Capt. Cooper, 12th.....	18
5 Capt. Edwards, 3rd Vics.....	21	3 Pte. J. V. May, Guards.....	18
5 Capt. Cartwright, 14th.....	20	3 Sgt. Morris, 8th R.R.....	18
5 Trooper Bell, P.L.D.G.....	20	3 Sgt. Cribb, 78th.....	18
5 Trooper Beatty, 8th Cavalry.....	20	3 A. B. Crawford, V.R.C.....	17
5 Sgt. Donnelly, Q.O.R.....	20	3 Lt. Wright, 43rd.....	17
5 Pte. Lordly, 62nd.....	20	3 Pte. Crooks, Q.O.R.....	17
5 Sgt. Cullen, 90th.....	20	3 Staff-Sgt. Thompson, P.L.D.G.....	17
5 T. Hardy.....	20	3 Corp. F. Bartlett, Q.O.R.....	17
5 Capt. Dunn, 85th.....	20	3 Pte. Schmidt, Q.O.R.....	17
5 Pte. Dalton, "A" Co. I.S.C.....	20	3 Sgt. Gibson, 66th.....	17
5 Surgeon Brown, 54th.....	20	3 Bandsman Young, 45th.....	17
4 Pte. Hammond, 10th.....	20	3 Sgt. Macrae, P.W.R.....	17
4 Pte. Higginson, 5th.....	20	3 Pte. Bignell, 8th.....	17
4 Major Blaiklock, 5th.....	20	3 Staff-Sgt. Duncan, 12th.....	17
4 Lt. Letourneau, 85th.....	20	3 Bugler Lordly, 62nd.....	17
4 Capt. Wright, 43rd.....	19	3 Pte. Whitely, 53rd.....	16
4 Lt. Simms, 3rd Vic.....	19	3 Sgt. Dawson, Guards.....	16
4 Lt. Macfarlane, 50th.....	19	3 Lt. Roberts, 33rd.....	16
4 Lt. MacMicking, 4th.....	19	3 Lt. Shields, Gananoque F.B.....	16
4 Corp. Rennie, Q.O.R.....	19	3 J. Goldie.....	16
4 Sgt. Anthony, 6th Fus.....	19	3 Capt. Ibbotson, 6th.....	16
4 Pte. Beattie, 60th.....	19	There were twelve scores of sixteen points counted out.	
4 Pte. Currie, 6th Fus.....	19		
4 Pte. Hutcheson, Guards.....	19		

MANUFACTURERS' MATCH—500 YARDS; 7 ROUNDS.

\$25 Sgt. King, 45th.....	34	5 Lt. McMurray, 71st.....	31
Lt. H. Graham, 13th } Ties—\$17.50 each	34	5 Lt. W. Mitchell, 32nd.....	31
S. Sgt. Winter, 71st.....	34	5 Pte. Higginson, 5th.....	31
\$10 Pte. Schmidt, Q.O.R.....	33	5 Lt. Roberts, 33rd.....	31
10 Sgt. Proud, 37th.....	33	5 Sgt. Nelson, 78th.....	31
10 Pte. Hammond, 10th.....	32	5 Pte. Hutcheson, Guards.....	31
10 Lt. Jameson, 60th.....	32	5 Pte. Smith, 5th.....	31
10 Capt. J. T. Hartt, St. John Rifles.....	32	5 Capt. Sylvestre, 85th.....	31
10 Lt. H. Forrest, 8th.....	31	5 Staff-Sgt. Sutherland, Guards.....	31
10 Pte. J. Mitchell, 13th.....	32	5 Sgt. Doyle, 53rd.....	30
10 Sgt. Margetts, 13th.....	32	5 Staff Sgt. Armstrong, Guards.....	30
5 Sgt. Wilson, 33rd.....	32	5 Pte. Kimberley, 49th.....	30
5 Pte. Lordly, 62nd.....	31	5 Capt. Barnhill, 78th.....	30
5 Lt.-Col. Gibson, 13th.....	31	5 Sgt. Rolston, 37th.....	30

Table listing names and scores for the RIDEAU MATCH-500 YARDS; 7 ROUNDS. Includes names like Staff-Sgt. Wynno, Capt. Jackson, etc.

RIDEAU MATCH-500 YARDS; 7 ROUNDS.

Table listing names and scores for the MACDOUGAL MATCH-400 AND 500 YARDS, 5 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like Pte. Allan, Capt. Adams, etc.

Tuesday.

MACDOUGAL MATCH-400 AND 500 YARDS, 5 ROUNDS AT EACH.

Table listing names and scores for the "QUIMBT" MATCH-600 YARDS; 7 ROUNDS. Includes names like Capt. Moore, Capt. Bell, etc.

"QUIMBT" MATCH-600 YARDS; 7 ROUNDS.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like Sgt. Keddy, Pte. Whiteley, etc.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like Sgt. Keddy, Corp. Gallway, etc.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like Sgt. Winter, Capt. Aylmer, etc.

Tuesday.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like Sgt. Keddy, Pte. Whiteley, etc.

Tuesday.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like Sgt. Keddy, Pte. Whiteley, etc.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like Sgt. Loggie, Lieut. Patterson, etc.

Wednesday.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like 1st, the cup and \$36; Bowmanville Rifle Association, etc.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like Pte. Hooper, Sgt. Marks, etc.

Thursday.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like 1st-\$60 and a badge to each member, etc.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like \$30 Capt. Anderson, Sgt. J. C. Chamberlain, etc.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like Sgt. Sweet, Capt. Harris, etc.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like 4th, \$18; Queen's Co. Rifle Association, etc.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like Pte. Rodger, Pte. Wardell, etc.

Thursday.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like Staff-Sgt. Duncan, Pte. Thompson, etc.

Table listing names and scores for the DOMINION OF CANADA MATCHES-200, 500 AND 600 YARDS-7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Includes names like 5th-\$20-6th Fusiliers, Col. Sgt. Waters, etc.

Table listing names and scores for various matches, including Sgt. Dent, Lt. Smith, Lt. Col. Scott, etc.

Table listing names and scores for various matches, including Gunner Campbell, Major Cates, Lt. Edwards, etc.

Friday.

Table for LONDON MERCHANTS' CUP MATCH—500 AND 600 YARDS—7 ROUNDS AT EACH. Lists scores for Ontario Provincial Association and other teams.

Table for 2nd—\$64—Nova Scotia Provincial Association. Lists scores for Capt. Corbin and other participants.

Table for THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S MATCH—QUEEN'S RANGES—7 SHOTS AT EACH—M. H. RIFLES. Lists scores for various participants.

Table for WIMBLEDON TEAM FOR 1886. Lists names and scores for a large number of participants in various categories.

Table for LONG RANGE MATCH—1,000 YARDS—10 ROUNDS. Lists scores for participants like Pte. D. Mitchell and others.

Table for REVOLVER MATCH—25 YARDS—7 ROUNDS. Lists scores for participants like Inspector O'Leary and others.

Table for SPECIAL PROVINCIAL PRIZES. Lists scores for participants like Sergt. Hooper and Sergt. Judson.

Table for THE MIDDLETON MATCH. Lists scores for participants in Skirmishing and Volley firing.

Table for EXTRA SERIES NO. 1—500 YARDS—5 ROUNDS—SNIDER RIFLES. Lists scores for participants like Pte. Riddell and others.

Table for EXTRA SERIES NO. 3—200 YARDS—5 ROUNDS—SNIDER RIFLES. Lists scores for participants like Lieut. Blair and others.

Table for MARTINI MATCHES—500 YARDS—7 ROUNDS. Lists scores for participants in Series A.

THE BANKERS' PRIZES—GRAND AGGREGATE.

Table listing names and scores for THE BANKERS' PRIZES—GRAND AGGREGATE, including Sgt. King, Sgt. Rolston, etc.

"STANDING" MATCH—7 ROUNDS AT 200 YARDS

Table listing names and scores for "STANDING" MATCH—7 ROUNDS AT 200 YARDS, including Col.-Sgt. Cullen and others.

EXTRA SERIES NO. 3—7 ROUNDS AT 800 YARDS.

Table listing names and scores for EXTRA SERIES NO. 3—7 ROUNDS AT 800 YARDS, including Lt. Smith and others.

GZOWSKI MILITARY MATCH.

Table listing names and scores for GZOWSKI MILITARY MATCH, including 1st, 12th Battalion and others.

THE BRITISH CHALLENGE SHIELD MATCH.

Table listing names and scores for THE BRITISH CHALLENGE SHIELD MATCH, including 1st-The Shield and others.

\$5 Pte. Kimmer'y, 49th..... 32	\$4 Sergt. Short, Guards..... 31
5 Bom. Armstrong, 1st B.F.A., Guelph. 32	4 Sergt. Sutherland, Guards..... 31
5 Lieut. McMurray, 71st..... 32	4 Pte. McLatchie, 90th..... 31
5 Pte. Higginson, 4th..... 32	4 Capt. F. Hartt, 62nd..... 31
5 Major Wilson, retired list..... 32	4 Major Anderson, 43rd..... 30
5 Capt. Thomas, 54th..... 32	4 Lieut. Russell, 45th..... 30
5 Sergt. Loggie, 73rd..... 32	4 Capt. Harris, Halifax G. A..... 30
5 Staff Sergt. Wilson, 33rd..... 32	4 Lieut. McMicking, 44th..... 30
5 Lieut. Blair, 78th..... 32	4 Staff Sergt. Pain, 13th..... 30
5 Corp. Hilton, 49th..... 32	4 Sergt. Ross, 1st P. W. R..... 30
4 Staff Sergt. Ashall, Q. O. R..... 32	4 Major Smartt, retired list..... 30
4 Sergt. Kennedy, Q. O. R..... 31	4 Sergt. Allan, 82nd..... 30
4 Col. Sergt. Macrae, 1st P. W. R..... 31	4 Lieut. Lordly, 62nd..... 30
4 Capt. Hartt, St. John Rifles..... 31	4 Lieut. Smith, 32nd..... 3
4 Lieut. McRobbie, 8th Cav..... 31	4 Pte. Cotton, Guards..... 30
4 Lieut. Sherwood, Guards..... 31	4 Pte. Jamieson, 43rd..... 30
4 — Beattie, 60th..... 31	4 Pte. Hutcheson, Guards..... 29
4 Lieut. Smith, 71st..... 31	There were twelve 29's counted out.

Series B.

\$20 Staff Sergt. Ogg, Guelph F. A..... 35	\$4 Major Wilson, Retired List..... 31
15 Sergt. Margo's, 13 h..... 33	4 Sgt. Marks, 6th..... 31
10 Lieut. Sherwood, Guards..... 33	4 Lt. Abbott, 1st P.W.R..... 31
5 Sergt. J. C. Chamberlain, 43rd..... 33	4 Sgt. Sutherland, Guards..... 31
6 Lieut. Russell, 45 h..... 33	4 Capt. Miller, 81st..... 31
5 Capt. Thomas, 54th..... 33	4 Pte. Nowell, 45th..... 31
5 P. e. Higginson, 5 h..... 33	4 Lt. Lordly, 62nd..... 31
6 Lieut. H. C. Chamberlain, 43rd..... 33	4 Lieut. Forrest, 8 h..... 31
5 Sergt. Henderson, 62nd..... 32	4 Capt. Bradley, 5 h..... 31
5 Sergt. Ewing, 63rd..... 32	4 P. e. D. Mitchell, 13th..... 31
5 Lieut. McRobbie, 8 h Cav..... 32	4 Corp. Gowdie, 8 h..... 31
5 Lieut. Wilson, 33rd..... 32	4 P. e. Lordly, 62nd..... 30
5 P. e. Johnson, 85 h..... 32	4 Sgt. Rogers, P. W. R..... 30
5 Lieut. Gray, Guards..... 32	4 Lt. Smith, 71st..... 30
5 P. e. Jamieson, 43rd..... 32	4 Lt. Smith, 32nd..... 30
5 Capt. Harris, Halifax G. A..... 32	4 Corp. Crowe, 1st G. F. A..... 30
5 Staff Sergt. Wilson, 33rd..... 32	4 Sgt. Stephens, 66th..... 30
5 Sergt. Macklin, 90th..... 32	4 Bomb. Armstrong, 1st G. F. A..... 30
5 Lieut. McMurray, 71st..... 32	4 Corp. Hilton, 49th..... 30
5 Cap. Hartt, St. John Rifles..... 32	4 Corp. Carroll, Guards..... 30
5 Cap. Crane, 63rd..... 31	4 Lt. Adams, H. G. A..... 30
5 Sergt. Wills, 43rd..... 32	4 Col.-Sgt. Donnelly, Q. O. R..... 30
5 Pte. Dover, 78 h..... 32	4 Capt. Waldo, Guards..... 30
4 Co. Sergt. McCrae, 1st P. W. R..... 32	4 Sgt. Doyle, 53rd..... 30
4 Cap. Jackson, 85 h..... 32	4 Pte. Riddell, 6th..... 29
4 Capt. Hood, 5 h R. S..... 31	4 Pte. Macdonald, 49th..... 29
4 Sergt. Short, Guards..... 31	There were fourteen 29's counted out.

THE BUSINESS MEETING.

There was a large and representative gathering at the meeting of the competitors, which was held as usual on the afternoon of the second day of the meeting. Hon. Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick, President of the Association, presided.

On the minutes being read Capt. McDonald, Q.O.R., stated that a motion had been carried last year suggesting that a copy of the report should be sent to every competitor present at the matches. As this motion did not appear in the minutes he would again propose it. After some explanations and discussion as to cost it was amended to read the report should be sent to any competitor desiring it and leaving his address with the secretary, and in that shape the motion passed. A suggestion being made that the report should be sent to all commanding officers, Captain Perley complained that commanding officers generally took a very lukewarm interest in the D.R.A., and that it more received them as members it would be more to their credit. (Applause) Mr. Sims thought it would be better to distribute them to smaller rifle associations, the Vics. received none. Capt. Chagnon said the 85th Association only received two copies. The president drew attention to the fact that the association, which distributed \$6,000 in prizes, had only 100 members on its roll, and thought steps should be taken to widen the interest taken in it. Captain Edwards, Vics., thought it would be well to distribute more prize lists than at present. He could distribute 12 or 15 to shooting men in his company, and he had no doubt others could do the same advantageously. Captain Perley explained that 900 copies were printed, of which 500 were distributed and 100 reserved for competitors. Col. White suggested distributing placards as in former years. Capt. Hood thought all these means would fail until regimental officers did more to encourage shooting in their own corps.

Sergt. Matthews, Vics., wanted to know if any information could be given as to the ammunition that would be used next year, as he thought the "Canadian stuff" (laughter) had prevented many from attending this year as they had been disgusted with the results of their practice. Capt. Adam gave some information as to the committee of enquiry that had been appointed. Staff-Sergt. Anthony said that as Minister of Militia in the Point St. Charles mock parliament he had studied up the whole subject and could assure the meeting that the bad ammunition was a result of cheap and inferior labor being employed in the factories, a statement that Col. Scott, as a Quebecer, denied. The President said he could promise for the executive that the best ammunition that could be obtained, whatever that might be, would be provided.

Mr. Sims asked if nothing could be done to secure single fares for the meeting. Col. Gibson thought the preliminary certificate by station agent might be dispensed with, as it was difficult to distribute them, and a hardship. Mr. Sims said he was informed that these were not wanted, and he had not obtained them. Capt. Macdonald said preconcerted action would probably secure single fares.

Lieut. Jamieson, 60th, would like the views of the meeting on the abolition of sighting shots. Col. Gibson was in favor of it, and said its only defence was the extra revenue. Major Anderson thought the entrance fees might be raised to cover this deficiency, and that the competitors would gladly submit to this for the sake of the convenience and the time gained. Capt. Moore, 25th, thought more pool targets might be provided and more extra series would be shot. Pte. Bellingham, 5th, coincided in the opinions expressed, and advocated their abolition.

On motion of Major Cates, seconded by Capt. Moore, it was unanimously resolved to recommend their abolition.

A motion to abolish blow-off shots was also carried unanimously.

Sergt. Macklin suggested that the figures behind the targets should be larger, and Capt. Perley promised that the change should be made.

Piper Clark, 5th, moved, seconded by Lieut. Sims, that some matches over 600 yards should be shot in any position.—Carried on division.

Pte. Bellingham, 5th, suggested a return to time matches, which met with no favor from the meeting.

Capt. Macdonald, Q.O.R., advocated a change in the Gzowski matches. The present conditions, he said, were not practical, as kits were not carried in the North-west, or in the English service; also because the time, fifteen seconds for two shots, was not enough. To prove this, he showed that in 1881 a score of 159 was made, and in 1883, 165, while in 1884, with double the number of shots, the score fell to 95; and even this was obtained by firing one shot at each halt instead of two. Capt. Perley said the conditions were framed by the donor himself, and that if they were departed from the cup would go to Government House, and stay there. General Middleton did not see that a little piece of soap and a towel strapped upon a man's back would increase the number of "bull's eyes" he could make, and therefore the kits were not required in his match. Sergt. Curry, 6th, said the teams should all be put on the same footing, as last year some were closely watched, while others broke the rules.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

On Friday afternoon at the close of the meeting His Excellency the Governor-General proceeded to present the prizes to the fortunate winners. At the officers' marquee tables were arranged near the door upon which the handsome cups, badges and the British challenge shield were tastefully displayed.

There were present also the president and staff of the association, numerous militia officers, who had been in attendance during the week, and a host of spectators, each taking an interest in one or other of the lucky prize winners and a grace was lent to the whole most interesting ceremony by the presence of a number of ladies, whom it is very gratifying to see take an interest in out-door sports of all kinds.

When all was in readiness, by the formation of a hollow square, the secretary of the association, Col. Bacon, at once began calling out the names from the prize list, and as each winner stepped up to receive his prize, so well won from so many competitors, he was greeted with the usual hand clapping, and His Excellency in handing the prize accompanied it by a few chosen words of congratulation. Those of the competitors who came up repeatedly, viz., Sergt. King, of the 45th, the Mitchells and Sergt. Loggie, of the 73rd, who won the Governor-General's prize of \$250, were loudly applauded. The Provincial prizes were borne off by Lt.-Col. Gibson for Ontario and Major-General Laurie for Nova Scotia, each in turn receiving a hearty applause.

A vote of thanks was next moved by Lt. Col. Gibson, and seconded by Captain Hartt, thanking Lord Lansdowne for his continued interest in the affairs and proceedings of the association and for his handsome donation.

Col. Kirkpatrick, the President, then tendered the vote of thanks, upon which His Excellency expressed his pleasure at being in attendance at this year's meeting, which had passed off so pleasantly. He said it gave him much pleasure to co-operate with the association in carrying out the good objects for which they met every year, viz., to acquaint the volunteers with the use of their weapon which was such an important element in actual warfare and learning its use in such a pleasant way and through such healthful competition was an important feature of the work done by such an association and its value could not be too highly esteemed. After congratulating General Middleton upon his well won title and referring to his prize for a special match governed by conditions closely resembling actual service, His Excellency congratulated the association on the fortunate possession of so good a range so near the city and concluded by thanking them for the hearty vote of thanks which had been tendered him.

REGIMENTAL NOTES.

OWEN SOUND.—The 31st "Grey" having been selected to drill this year, will go into camp at Niagara on Sept. 15th. The regiment has met with a serious misfortune. About two weeks ago the residence of the Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Col. Brodie, and the drill shed, which was near by, were totally destroyed by fire. The flames spread so rapidly that little, if anything, was saved. Among other things destroyed were the colours and the plate of the regiment. Col. Brodie also lost all his uniform.

Sergt. Torry, of the Durham Co., attended the Ontario Rifle Association Matches this year and was very successful, considering the disadvantages under which he laboured. He is the first member of the regiment who has won a prize at the Ontario Matches, but it is probable that a team will be sent down next year to Toronto as well as to the Dominion Matches.

TORONTO.—The Royal Grenadiers have begun their autumn drill. The Queen's Own begin this week.

The remains of Private Hughes of the Grenadiers, who died at Battleford from injuries received at Batoche, arrived here on Thursday last and were interred on Saturday with military honors. The funeral was attended by the Grenadiers under Lt.-Col. Grasset, and by representatives from other corps.

The annual inspection of the city infantry regiments will, it is expected, take place as usual on Thanksgiving Day.

The directors of the Industrial Exhibition Association have been extensively advertising a military review as one of the special attractions of the exhibition which opened here this week. So far none of the city regiments have heard anything official regarding the affair, and it is possible that there will not be one.

An effort is being made to hold a military assault-at-arms in connection with the Industrial Exhibition now in progress here.

THE TARGET.

It will be noticed that the winners of the Governor General's medals in the Ontario matches were not correctly given in our last issue; the silver medal was won by Lieut. W. S. Russell, 45th Batt., with a score of 165, and the bronze by Staff-Sergt. Duncan, 12th Batt., with 141 points.

The Brandon, Man., Rifle Association have issued an interesting programme for a prize meeting on the 16th and 17th insts., comprising eight events. We hope to give the scores at this meeting in a future number.

The 43rd Rifles Association held their annual meeting during the D. R. A. matches, when officers for the ensuing year were elected, and it was decided to hold the annual matches on the 9th and 10th of October, and to affiliate with all the principal associations, including the National.

EXTRACTS FROM MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS OF 4th SEPTEMBER, 1885.

NO. 1. Is a corrected re-publication of Major-General Strange's report of his engagement with Big Bear.

NO. 2. LAND GRANTS TO THE MILITIA FOR SERVICES IN THE NORTH-WEST IN 1885.

Applications for land or scrip.

All applications in respect of land or scrip to be granted to active militiamen for services in the North-West Territories in 1885, should be made direct to the Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

NO. 3. ACTIVE MILITIA—REGULATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL DRILL OF 1885-6.

Memo.—The following is to be added to paragraph 4 of General Orders (17) 31st July, 1885, under the heading "Camps":

"All Officers and men are to sleep in Camp during the period of drill."

Adverting to paragraph 4 above referred to "the Places and Dates for the several encampments," are given opposite their respective Districts as follows:

District No. 1 London, Ont.; No. 2 Niagara, Ont.; No. 3 Kingston, Ont.; No. 4 Brockville, Ont.; and No. 5 St. John's, Que., on the 15th Sept.; No. 6 Laprairie, Que., 21st Sept.; No. 7 Lévis, Que., 14th Sept.; No. 8 Fredericton, N.B. 22nd Sept.; No. 9 Aldershor, N.S., 15th Sept.

NO. 4—1st Prov. B. F. Art.—Lieut. and Adjut. Walter Clarke (late N. C. O., R. A.) to have rank of Captain.

7th Batt.—Honorary Capt. and Q. M., John Bartholomew Smyth, to have the Honorary rank of Major, from 11th Sept., 1884.

19th Batt.—To be Lieut.-Col.: Major and Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Edward Henry Thompson, V.B., vice Macdonald retired.

No. 3 Co.—To be Lieut.: 2nd Lieut. John Theodore Groves, V.B., vice Ingersoll resigned. To be 2nd Lieut., prov.: John Samuel Campbell, vice Groves promoted. To be Adjutant: Lieut. George Thairs, S.I., from No. 2 Co., vice Copeland retired.

20th Batt., No. 6 Co.—To be Lieut. prov.: Richard Edward Nelson, vice Schultz promoted.

22nd Batt., No. 6 Co.—To be Capt., prov.: James Sutherland, vice McCleneghan appointed Paymaster. To be Paymaster: Capt. Alexander Riggs McCleneghan, V.B., from No. 6 Co, vice John Dunlop, who retires with Honorary rank of Captain.

29th Batt.—To be Surgeon: Assis.-Surg. Robert McIntyre, vice William Hawkins Vardon. To be Assis. Surg.: Joseph Henry Radford, vice McIntyre.

30th Batt.—Major Bvt. Lieut.-Col. James Armstrong retires retaining his Brevet rank. To be Quarter-Master: Q.M. Sergt. William M. Mann, vice Joseph J. Beam, who reverts to the Retired List of Majors.

31st Batt., No. Co.—To be Capt.: Lieut. Hugh Robert Cleland, M.S., vice John Dawson McGee, who retires retaining rank. To be Paymaster: William Heep, vice Thomas Gordon, who retires with the Honorary rank of Major. To be Quarter-Master: Philip Rayner, vice David John LeRoy, left limits.

39th Batt., No. 2 Co—Head Quarters are changed from "Villa Nova" to "Hartford."

No. 3 Co.—To be 2nd Lieut., prov.: Charles E. Boyd, vice Charles J. Wood, who resigns.

No. 8 Co.—To be 2nd Lieut., prov.: Clement Brook Marsland, vice Curtis transferred to No. 1 Co.

40th Batt.—Major and Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Adam Clarke Webb retires retaining his Brevet rank.

No. 6 Co.—To be Capt., prov.: Hugh Cochrane Dennis, vice Rogers promoted. Lieut. Angus Henry Macdonald retires retaining rank. To be Adjutant: Capt. Geddes Lanclot Duncan, M.S., vice H. Smith transferred to I.S.C.

42nd Batt.—To be major: Capt. Arthur J. Matheson, M.S., from No. 3 Co., vice John W. Douglas, who retires retaining rank.

No. 3 Co.—To be captain, Lieut. James W. Motherwell, M.S., vice Matheson, promoted. To be lieut., prov., Sergt.-Maj. William Murdoch Kellock, vice Motherwell. To be 2nd Lieut., prov., Henry Montague Shaw, vice John S. Tullis, who resigns.

No. 4 Co.—To be captain, Lieut. James Dixon, M.S., vice Thos. M. Cornett who retires retaining rank.

44th Batt.—Honorary Capt. and Q.-M. George White retires retaining his honorary rank.

45th Batt., No. 5 Co.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., John Morrison, vice W. H. Bell.

46th Batt.—To be Lieut.-Col., Major and Bvt. Lieut.-Col. Frederick Albert Benson, V.B., vice Arthur T. H. Williams, deceased.

No. 6 Co.—To be capt., Lieut. John A. Victor Preston, S.I., vice Isaac Preston, who retires retaining rank.

Capt. and Bvt. Maj. George R. Garner retires retaining his brevet rank.

47th Batt., No. 1 Co.—To be Lieut., prov., Robert James Langwith, vice Alexander Sharp, who retires retaining rank.

No. 4 Co.—To be 2nd lieut., Lieut. Conway Edward Cartwright, R.M.C., vice Adams, promoted.

No. 6 Co.—To be capt., prov., Charles Zachariah Perry, vice Radford, retired. To be lieut., prov., Sergt. Alfred Nash Swetman, vice Michael Amos Kemp, out of limits. To be 2nd lieut., prov., William Coward Smith, vice Abbott.

Quebec F. B.—Capt. Charles Percy Dean attended a special "torpedo class," which was conducted on board H. M. Snip *Vernon*. Captain A. H. Markham, between the 13th April, 1885, and April 5th, 1885.

5th Batt.—To be surg., Ass.-Surg. Chas. Albert Wood, vice William Benjamin Burland, who resigns.

8th Batt.—Major Charles Andrew Pentland retires retaining rank.

9th Batt., No. 8 Co.—To be lieut., prov., from 2nd April, 1885—Charles Eugénie LaRue, vice Antoine Anguete Alexandre Adam, left limits.

23rd Batt., No. 4 Co.—To be 2nd lieut., prov.—Corp. Jean Baptiste Belanger, vice Hermias Dupuis.

55th Batt., No. 6 Co.—To be Lieut. prov., Sergt. Joseph Duncan Donaldson, vice Carroll, promoted.

85th Batt., No. 5 Co.—To be 2nd lieut. prov., Sergt. Ernest Chas. Dubord, vice Wilfred M. Martim, who resigns.

8th Cavalry, "F" Troop.—To be 2nd lieut., prov. Trooper Alfred John Markham, vice Charles Alexander Duff, Miller, who resigns.

N. B. C. A., No. 2 Battery.—To be 2nd Lieut., prov., Geo. Kerr McLeod, vice Trestrum Bernard Ring, left limits.

67th Batt.—To be Assis.-Surg.: Edmund William Stevens, M.D., vice Frank A. Nevers, who resigns.

Saint John Rifle Co.—John Primrose Macintyre resigns.

94th Batt., No. 1 Co.—To be Lieut.: 2nd Lieut. Alexander Farquhar McRae, S.I., vice Donald J. McRae, who retires retaining rank. To be 2nd Lieut. prov., Sergt. Charles Foyle (S.I., 2nd B), vice McRae.

Winnipeg F. B. A.—To be 2nd Lieut.: Setgt.-Major Thomas Nixon, jr., G.S. (3rd class), vice George H. Ogilvie, who being out of limits, reverts to his rank of Lieutenant in the Militia.

Veterinary Surgeon Charles G. Rutherford having left limits, his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

Memo.—Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (8) 10th April, 1885, the appointments of Lieut. Young, 2nd Lieut. Ogilvie, and Veterinary Surgeon Rutherford, date from 23rd March, 1885.

90th Batt.—Adverting to No. 2 of General Orders (11), 29th May, 1885, Lieut.-Col. Alfred Mackeand and Major C. F. Forrest take rank, respectively, in the Batt. from 31st May, 1885.

B. C. Prov. Reg., No. 4 Battery, Victoria.—To be 2nd Lieut., prov.: Louis Garcias Dumbleton, vice H. Smallwood, left limits.

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All Canadians of all parties and classes are invited to come forward and vie with each other in endeavoring on this great occasion to put Canada in her true place as the premier colony of the British Empire, and to establish her proper position before the world.

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By order,
 JOHN LOWE,
 Sec. of the Dept. of Agriculture,
 Ottawa, 13 Sept., 1885.

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Pullman Cars leaving Montreal on Monday, Wednesday and Friday run through to Halifax, and on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday to St. John, N.B., without change.

Close connections made at Point Levis with the Grand Trunk Railway and the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company's steamers from Montreal and at Levis with the North Shore Railway.

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First Class Refreshment Rooms at convenient distances.

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Tickets may be obtained, and also information about the route and about freight and passenger rates from

E. KING, Ticket Agent, No. 15 Elgin Street, Ottawa.

ROBT. B. MOODIE,

Western Freight and Passenger Agent, 93 Rossin House Block, York St., Toronto.

D. POTTINGER,

Chief Superintendent

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 26th May, 1885.

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FORT McLEOD.

JOHN CARLING,

Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 1st May, 1885.



Statutes of Canada.

THE Statutes of Canada are for sale at the Queen's Printer's Office, here; also separate Acts since 1874. Price lists will be sent to any person applying for them.

B. CHAMBERLIN, Q.P.

Ottawa, May, 1885.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Armories, Drill Hall, Montreal," will be received at this office, until TUESDAY, the 15th day of September, inst., inclusive, for the construction of

ARMORIES AT THE DRILL HALL, MONTREAL.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of A. Roza, Esq., Architect, Montreal, on and after Thursday, the 3rd instant. Tenders must be made on the printed forms supplied.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque will be returned. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. GOBEL,

Secretary,

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 2nd Sept., 1885.