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No. 11 of 1st June.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The New System of Rifle Practice.

HAVING so often commented upon the lack of instruction in rifle practice in the permanent corps, it is with particular pleasure that we find ourselves this week in a position to congratulate the Militia Department upon at length taking steps to remove the deplorable weakness hitherto prevailing in this respect. In the Militia General Orders of the 1st of June, which will be found detailed elsewhere in this issue, a scheme of instruction and practice in rifle shooting is formulated for the non-commissioned officers and men of this corps. It is modelled after an English pattern, without due regard being had to the different conditions of its application there and in this country; and perhaps without sufficient attention having been given to details. The scheme, as it stands, is in our opinion not calculated to bring about the results its designers had in view, and it is safe to wager that experience will quickly suggest remodelling.

In future the men of the permanent corps are, having fulfilled certain conditions, to fire from 90 to 120 rounds annually, at distances varying from fifty yards to six hundred, the smaller number of rounds being for the smart men who are able at once to make passable shooting, and the extra thirty to be spent if necessary in training those who do not come up to the set standard.

First of all there will come position drill and firing with blank cartridges. The attack upon the target will be made at only fifty yards distance, and the soldier having, in a standing position, fired five rounds and made at least eight points, will then be considered qualified to proceed back to 100 yards; should he similarly qualify there he next tries 150, then 200, 400, and 500. If he succeed—with or without the help of the prescribed marginal allowance of ammunition—in making eight points in any series of five shots at each of these ranges, he will pass on to the second stage, and be further instructed; if he fail to make that number of points, his practice ends. That is where one of the defects of the scheme comes in. The man who fails in this simple first stage is the man most in need of further instruction and practice.

The second stage, for those only who qualify in the first, consists in firing from 10 to 15 rounds at 500 yards and, if twenty points have been scored, a like allowance at 600 yards. Those who can't score twenty points in fifteen rounds at 500 yards, shoot no more for a season; those who fall short of twenty points at 600 are checked there. Those who stand both tests pass into the third stage, and fire thirty rounds more at 200, 500 and 600 yards, ten each range.

The man who goes right through to the end of this programme will have acquired a fair insight into what hitherto were perhaps erroneously considered the mysteries of rifle shooting. But it is to be feared that

with the scheme laid down in the General Orders carried out to the letter, there will be comparatively few men who will ever get to the third stage. The system will hardly be satisfactory until provision is made for the further instruction of those who fail in the initial stage. Just as the soldier is drilled and drilled again until he attains machine-like exactness in the manual, he should be made to devote time and attention to rifle shooting until he has attained reasonable proficiency in that much more important branch of his military education.

Topics of the Week.

The Dominion Artillery Association have received official sanction for the holding of a garrison artillery competition at the Island of Orleans this summer, similar to that held last year. The time of holding will probably be about the middle of September. The practice programme of the field artillery men is detailed elsewhere in this issue.

The customary last hour changes in the Wimbledon team are in progress this week. Two members have dropped out—two "old reliables"—by reason of family affliction. These are the Mitchell brothers Lieut. "Bill," of the 32nd, and Pte. "Davy" of the 13th Battalion. Each of these has already been three times to Wimbledon. The next in order of the Sixty being called upon to fill the vacancies, Lieut. F. S. Vaughan of the Fifth Royal Scots promptly accepted; Capt. L. Thomas of the 54th, declined; Pte. C. H. Clarke, of the 53rd, having long ago intimated that he could not go, was passed over, and Capt. E. G. Zealand of the 13th Battalion, was next offered the last place, which he accepted. He was the twenty-seventh man on the list of those eligible. Major Anderson, 43rd Battalion, is now waiting man. There have thus been seven refusals. Capt. Zealand has never yet been across with the team. Lieut. Vaughan went in 1877 as a Sergeant in the Victoria Rifles; he subsequently retired from the force and gave up rifle shooting, but last year taking a commission in the Fifth Royal Scots he again appeared at Rideau range, and at once took a leading position.

The red-coated corps who—happily or unhappily, as you may feel inclined to view it—smelt powder in the North-West are to receive further distinction in consequence. After mature deliberation—two years, one paper says—the militia authorities have issued an order permitting the Tenth Royal Grenadiers to inscribe "Batoche" upon their colours; and a precedent has been hunted up to establish that the Fifteenth and Forty-fifth Battalions having each been represented by a company at the siege of that Half-breed stronghold, those battalions also are entitled to have the word emblazoned upon their colours. Similarly, the Governor-General's Foot Guards were represented at Cut Knife Hill by twenty of their sharpshooters, and by this rule become entitled to have their regimental colours bear the name of that engagement. And the Infantry School Corps would be entitled to bear both inscriptions upon their colours, when they get them, though the presentation has not yet been made. The Rifles are not allowed to have colours, and consequently don't share in this distribution of honours. It seems that there are only

two corps in Canada, besides the Grenadiers, possessing this coveted honour, the regimental colour of the 50th Battalion Huntingdon Borders bearing the words "Trout River," and that of the 60th Missisquoi Battalion, "Eccles Hill."

Influential deputations from Montreal are about to wait upon the Premier and the Minister of Militia, to urge the immediate equipment of the Montreal rifle range. The military contingent of the deputation will wait upon Sir Adolphe Caron; while the civilians will address themselves to Sir John Macdonald. They have a strong case, and prompt action on the part of the Government should ensue. The Government, it may be explained, has leased the ground for the new range, but holds it to be the duty of the rifle associations to provide it with targets and butts. The rifle associations don't see it in that light, and for their part want to know how the volunteers are to do the class firing which forms part of their drill, without target accommodation. This the Government is in duty bound to provide.

Major Peters, of C Battery, R.C.A., is a thorough paced radical in so far as his ideas of military equipment are concerned. In proof, without reference to the back files of the MILITIA GAZETTE, whose readers he has very often greatly interested, we would invite attention to his models of alteration in the soldier's kit, now occupying a prominent place in Col. Irwin's office in the militia department. Major Peters would sacrifice everything to simplicity combined with utility. The cumbrous knapsack gives place to a canvas bag, also to be fastened on with shoulder straps; brown leather cartridge belts—waist and shoulder—are substituted for the present pipe-clayed abominations with their antediluvian cartridge pouch attachments; and the weight of the rifle is reduced to a minimum by dispensing with the ramrod, the greater portion of the wooden stock beneath the barrel, and the iron bands binding this portion of the stock and barrel. The kit is in accordance with the trapper's common sense if primitive ideas, and in a campaign would without doubt prove more useful than that it is designed to supersede. But it is hardly such as to fascinate the volunteer in the piping times of peace, when inducements must be held out to him to enlist so that he may have some training for the sterner work of troublous seasons.

The Militia Pastime.

The first of the season's competitions for the Maxham cup brought together a large gathering of the crack shots of the 8th Royal Rifles, Quebec, on Thursday afternoon, the 31st May. After a keen competition, Sergt. Goudie was declared the winner with the magnificent score of 85 points; a changeable wind at 600 yards was the cause of several of those who had big scores leaving the 500 yards ranges, having to take much lower places at the completion of the match. Ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards; rifle, the Snider; ammunition, brass coil, issued from the Quebec cartridge factory. The following were the leading scores:

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|
| Sergt. Goudie..... | 85 | Pte. G. H. Parke..... | 68 |
| Lieut.-Col. Miller..... | 78 | Pte. D. Bell..... | 67 |
| Corpl. Enright..... | 73 | Corpl. Douglas..... | 67 |
| Col.-Sergt. Ross..... | 71 | Pte. Thomson..... | 66 |
| Sergt. Dewfall..... | 69 | Sergt. Hartley..... | 63 |
| Pte. R. Norton..... | 69 | Pte. Clarke..... | 62 |

More than a score of the enthusiasts of the Ottawa Rifle Club braved the rain and attendant discomforts on Saturday in order to participate in the fifth weekly spoon competition, which was fired with Snider rifles at 200, 400 and 500 yards, seven shots each range. The rain was a drizzle not sufficient to interfere with the shooting except with those of the participants who didn't appreciate the moisture above and below as they lay upon the sodden butts. Other conditions were favourable to high scoring, as may be gathered from a glance at the list. The position at 200 yards was standing, the low scoring there being thus accounted for. The following is a complete list of the scores:—

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------------------------|----|----|----|----|
| Hutcheson, J. E. (sr. spoon) | 26 | 34 | 33 | 93 | Nutting, J. P..... | 25 | 24 | 25 | 74 |
| Anderson, W. P..... | 29 | 30 | 32 | 91 | Cox, C. F..... | 22 | 29 | 22 | 73 |
| Wright, J..... | 29 | 30 | 31 | 90 | Jamieson, W. A..... | 23 | 28 | 21 | 72 |
| Sherwood, A. P..... | 28 | 29 | 29 | 86 | Smith, F. W..... | 24 | 25 | 17 | 66 |
| Gray, H. H..... | 25 | 31 | 29 | 85 | Moody, R..... | 15 | 27 | 20 | 62 |
| Brown, R. H. (jr. spoon) | 26 | 31 | 27 | 84 | Boville, T. C..... | 19 | 25 | 17 | 61 |
| Scott, C. S..... | 28 | 25 | 27 | 80 | King, R. P..... | 27 | 22 | 11 | 60 |
| Fairweather, J. H..... | 24 | 30 | 25 | 79 | McJanet, T..... | 11 | 21 | 25 | 57 |
| Sutherland, E. D..... | 25 | 27 | 24 | 76 | Coste, E..... | 17 | 24 | 14 | 55 |
| Carroll, T..... | 21 | 34 | 21 | 76 | Cooke, W. E..... | 15 | 13 | 21 | 49 |
| Ellis, J. H..... | 25 | 20 | 21 | 75 | Hurdman, Dr. B. F. W.. | 16 | 20 | 4 | 40 |
| Taylor, J. D..... | 26 | 28 | 21 | 75 | | | | | |

The second competition of the series of three, the result of which will determine the composition of the team of eight to represent Nova Scotia in the maritime inter-provincial match this year, was shot at the

Bedford range on Thursday, the 31st ult., with result given below, the scores made at the first competition by the presently leading fifteen being also given. The firing was with the Martini rifle, at 200, 500 and 600 yards:—

| | | | | Total. | | Gr'd tot'l. |
|------------------------|----|----|----|---------|---------|-------------|
| | | | | May 31. | May 24. | |
| Gunner Fader..... | 29 | 29 | 31 | 89 | 95 | 184 |
| Lieut. Dover..... | 30 | 28 | 34 | 92 | 90 | 182 |
| Sergt. Major Case..... | 30 | 34 | 27 | 91 | 89 | 180 |
| Lieut. Dimock..... | 30 | 32 | 31 | 93 | 87 | 180 |
| Major Weston..... | 29 | 30 | 27 | 86 | 92 | 178 |
| Lieut. Fiske..... | 28 | 30 | 31 | 89 | 88 | 177 |
| Capt. Adams..... | 32 | 30 | 27 | 89 | 88 | 177 |
| Sergt. Corbin..... | 30 | 32 | 28 | 90 | 86 | 176 |
| Lieut. Flowers..... | 29 | 29 | 28 | 86 | 88 | 174 |
| Lieut. Blair..... | 31 | 26 | 31 | 88 | 86 | 174 |
| Major Egan..... | 29 | 30 | 26 | 85 | 87 | 172 |
| Bomb. Campbell..... | 28 | 26 | 28 | 82 | 82 | 164 |
| Capt. Harris..... | 30 | 29 | 28 | 87 | 76 | 163 |
| Lieut. Dimock..... | 29 | 28 | 19 | 76 | 86 | 162 |
| Capt. Maxwell..... | 29 | 27 | 26 | 82 | 78 | 160 |

It will be seen that the high average of the first competition has been improved upon by nearly a point, the top eight scoring $90\frac{1}{8}$ per man on the 31st against $89\frac{1}{4}$ on the 24th ult.

Practice assisted by Theory.

Major Peters, R.C.A., waxes very wrath over the idea of sending men to Hythe for a training in musketry; "a cheaper method," he says, "would be supplying the ammunition." He evidently did not read Canadian Tommy Atkins' letter in the GAZETTE of the 3rd May, where in addition to the Hythe instruction he advocated "an increase in the ammunition to 600 or more rounds." Major Peters' letter is death against everything English. Does he object to our importing generals from England? He further objects to theory in the artillery schools, in one of which, I presume, Major Peters lectures. Lectures on gunnery are laid down in the course. Is there no theory, then, in gunnery, or does Major Peters believe in the *practical* ideas of 300 years ago, for instance, that the recoil of a gun was caused by the rush of gas into the bore to fill the vacuum left by the gas from the powder—dogs having, it is said, been frequently sucked into the bore?

LINCH-PIN.

Linch-Pin's friend Champions Hythe.

DEAR LINCH-PIN,—When I wrote to you suggesting training at Hythe as a remedy for the poor shooting of the militia, I had no idea that it would draw fourth such a courteous criticism as the letter of Major Peters.

The gallant Major sets forth several opinions, among which are: that at Hythe there is nothing to be gained but theory, that theory is of no practical use, that because savages, Boers, hunters, trappers, etc., can shoot without "Hythe" no one else ought to go there.

I happen to know that as a matter of fact the course at Hythe chiefly consists of *rifle practice*, and that the theoretical training bears a small proportion to the practical.

To "pooh-pooh" instruction and theory in anything seems peculiar in the nineteenth century. The principle of "giving a man bullets and letting him alone" might with equal fitness, it strikes me, be extended to the training of a surgeon—give him a knife and let him alone, and if he cannot then learn how to use it no theory of any college of surgery will help him. The cases are quite parallel and equally calculated to inspire the public with confidence.

I quite agree with Major Peters, after having "looked round" at our scouts, militia, hunters, trappers, half-breeds, and winners of the Kolapore cups, and also at the Boers of South Africa, that they have all done well without Hythe—but does that show that the training at Hythe is not of a good kind, and is it any reason why other people should not go there and profit by what has been thought out for them? And moreover, I think that those already mentioned would have arrived sooner at their respective degrees of perfection had they had their practical training assisted by theory—which, after all, only means benefiting immediately by what others have found out before you, instead of waiting to beat about until you find it out for yourself before reaping the advantages.

The statement in the same letter that such notions as Hythe were exploded long ago is interesting. I should like to know when, wherefore and by whom they were exploded?

I see "Rifle Shot" also has a "crack" at the suggestion. His argument is that because the British regular is very little better than his Canadian brother it is the fault of Hythe. I think the drawback is want of practice, not want of instruction. I am of the same opinion as "Rifle Shot" that Hythe instructors are not of much use to a man who never gets a chance to practice again, but I don't see what on earth is to prevent us having both practise and trained instructors.

I believe in more ammunition, and I still believe in Hythe as a place to turn out efficient instructors.

CANADIAN THOMAS ATKINS,

May 29th, 1888.

Annual Gun Practice of Field Batteries.

IN accordance with G. O. (10) of 11th May, 1888, the following arrangements will be made for the Annual Gun Practice of Field Batteries in the Dominion: The undermentioned Batteries will perform their practice as follows, viz:

At Niagara—Welland Canal and Hamilton, on the 19th June. Toronto and London, on the 20th June.

At Gananoque—1st Brigade, 21st June; Kingston and Durham, 26th June; Gananoque and Ottawa, 27th June.

At Isle of Orleans, Quebec—Montreal, Quebec and Richmond, upon dates to be fixed by Asst. Insp. Artillery, Quebec

At Local Headquarters—Shefford, Newcastle, Woodstock, Sydney and Winnipeg, upon dates to be fixed by Officer Commanding.

Batteries performing their annual practice elsewhere than at, and during camp, will be allowed transport for two officers and sixteen n. c. officers or men from battery headquarters and return, and an allowance of 75 cents each, for each day necessarily absent from battery headquarters.

Officers commanding to make their own arrangements for subsisting their detachments.

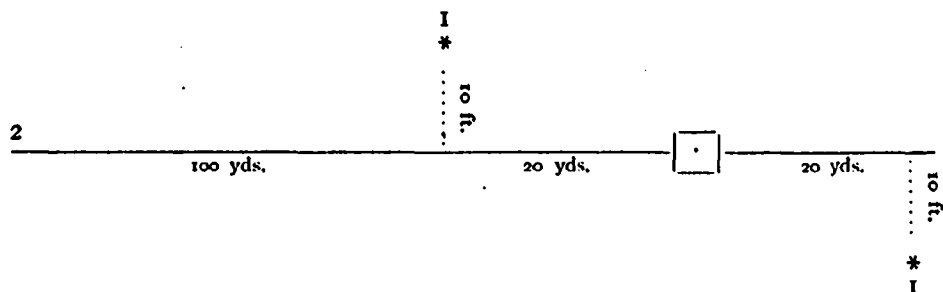
When the conditions of the practice ground will permit, Batteries will march to the range in field day order and perform their preliminary instructional practice as nearly under service conditions as practicable.

Officers commanding batteries which practise at local headquarters will make the necessary requisitions ammunition for without delay. Ammunition for batteries at Gananoque and Quebec will be requisitioned for in bulk by the Assistant Inspectors of Artillery, to be delivered at these localities.

Lt.-Col. Cotton will act as executive officer, and make necessary arrangements for range duties at Gananoque. An officer of A Battery, executive officer and umpire at Niagara. Lieut.-Col. Montizambert will act as executive officer at Quebec. Lieut. L. H. Irving will be range officer, and Capt. J. B. Donaldson, register keeper at Niagara, and 2 N. C. Officers and 6 Gunners of A Battery will be on duty there.

Rules for practice as published by Inspector of Artillery. Scott's sights will not be used this year. Officers' instructional practice will be carried out before the competitive firing.

**Rules for Marking.
SEA RANGES.**



ELEVATION.

Common Shell or Solid Shot.

| | |
|--|---|
| Under, between 1 and target | 3 |
| Over, " " " | 2 |
| Over or under, within 5 yds. of target | 4 |
| Direct hit—extra | 2 |

Shrapnel Shell—Fuze Good.

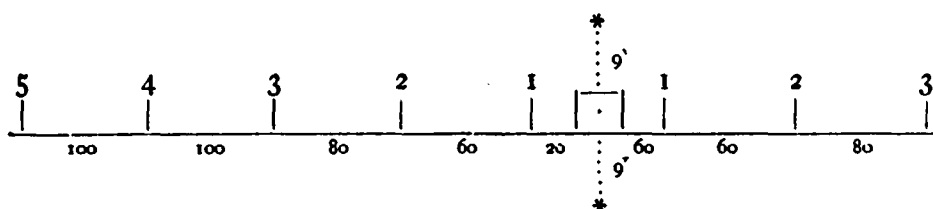
| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Under, between 1 and target | 3 |
| " " 1 and 2 | 4 |
| Over | 0 |

If fuze blind, half points as for common shell. Under and over direct hit—1 extra.

DIRECTION.

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| In line | 2 |
| Within limits | 1 |

LAND RANGES.



ELEVATION.

Common Shell or Solid Shot.

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Between 1 and 1 | 6 |
| " 1 " 2 | 4 |
| " 2 " 3 | 2 |
| Direct hit—extra | 2 |

Shrapnel Shell—Fuze Good.

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Between 2 and target | 2 |
| " 2 " 3 | 4 |
| " 3 " 4 | 5 |
| " 4 " 5 | 3 |

If fuze blind, half points as for common shell, under and over. Direct hit—1 extra.

DIRECTION.

| | |
|--|---|
| In line | 2 |
| Within limits (9' each side of target) ... | 1 |

No points to be given to shells bursting beyond the target, whether before or after a graze.

Shells grazing outside limits, over or under, to have no points for elevation or fuze.

Shells grazing and bursting within shrapnel limit to receive points according to position of burst.

NOTE.—The above scale of distances for land ranges is calculated for ranges over 1,300 yards; below this, distances to be 3/4 the above.

Target for the longer ranges, 6 ft. high by 8 ft. wide; below 1,300 yards—4 ft. high by 6 feet wide.

SIGNALLING.

Range officer to face the battery.

To signal values—each wave indicates 1 point.

In bounds, over—wave to the right.

" under— " left.

In line—flag to be held vertical.

Direct hit—flag to be waved right and left overhead.

To signal shots out of bounds—

Every 10 yds. out of bounds, over—one wave to the right.

" " under— " left.

Danger—cease firing—red flag held vertical.

Repeat previous signal—red flag waved right and left over head.

TIME ALLOWANCE.

Field guns

Garrison guns

A reduction of 1 point for every 30 sec. or fraction thereof beyond allowance.

Rules for Practice.

1. Competition limited to 16 officers, n. c. officers and men from each field, and 8 from each garrison battery.

5. At the discretion of the officer superintending the practice, two trial shots, common shell with percussion fuze, or solid shot, may be allowed at the commencement of each battery competition; or when two or more batteries are firing together, or when target has been moved to a different locality during a competition. Trial shots to be laid by the umpire, on the target, without any deflection and the results signalled.

3. Before commencing, guns to be in action, times fuze not bored, percussion fuzes may be screwed in, detachment in post at the guns or under cover.

4. Each competitor to prepare and fix his own time fuzes, and to lay his gun without verbal assistance except from the officer in command, who may advise the competitor as to length of fuze, elevation, deflection, etc., but who must not look over or correct the laying of the gun.

5. Lots to be drawn for the order of competitive firing, and not divulged until the competitor is called out by the umpire.

6. The range officer is alone responsible for points given for elevation. No appeal.

7. The danger flag will be hoisted and cease firing sounded by the range officer when it is necessary to visit the target. When these signals are repeated from the battery and the firing flag lowered, he can visit the target, lowering the danger flag and sounding commence firing when he has returned to a place of safety.

8. The officer in charge of the marking at the battery is alone res-

9. On all other matter the decision of the officer superintending the practice is final. No appeal.

possible for points given for direction. No appeal.

10. Each competitor may be told the points given for direction and may also select one of his battery to judge the effects of his shot and inform him of it, but such assistant must not take up any position in front of that occupied by the guns.

D. T. IRWIN, LIEUT.-COL.,
Dominion Inspector of Artillery.

A simultaneous rifle match has been arranged to take place on Saturday afternoon, 9th inst., between the Ottawa Rifle Club and the Toronto Rifle Association, eight men a side, Martini rifles, Queen's ranges, seven shots at each.

GOSSIP OF THE MILITIA.

The Fifth Military District's Lack of Shooting Facilities.

The Eight Royals' Officers' Annual Meeting—The Foot Guards' preparing for Dominion Day Visitors—Montreal Field Battery Association Meeting—Inspection of the M. G. A.—No. 3 District's farewell to Col. Villiers.

Lieut.-Col. Henry V. Villiers, D.A.G., lately transferred to No. 10 District, with headquarters at Winnipeg, was entertained on the 30th ult. at a farewell banquet at Cobourg, given by the officers of the Royal Military College and of the 3rd Military District, of which Col. Villiers has been in charge for seven years. Col. D. E. Boulton, of the 3rd Cavalry and Major-General J. R. Oliver, Commandant of the R.M.C., were joint-residents. The other guests, about seventy-five in number, included representatives of all the corps in the district, as well as prominent civilians. The first toast calling for speeches was that of "The Army and Navy." General Oliver replied first, referring to his seven years in Canada as an exceedingly pleasant part of his 32 years' service. Col. Van Stranbenzee, D.A.G., who succeeds Col. Villiers in the district, followed with similar testimony concerning thirteen years he has spent in Canada out of a total service of forty-two; and Col. Deacon of the 45th Battalion, told with pride how that 1889 would be his jubilee year in the Imperial and Canadian service. In response to the toast of "Our Guest," proposed by Col. Boulton, Col. Villiers made a feeling speech, complimentary to the force of No. 3 Dis., and expressing regret at parting with the many kind friends he had found there. Other toasts honoured were to "The Royal Military College," replied to by General Oliver; "The Parliament of Canada," spoken for by Col. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Adam Hudspeth, Mr. Barron, and Capt. Ward, M.P.'s; and the health of the new D.A.G., Col. Van Straubenzee, to which that officer made a fitting response.

When a lad, the present Lieut.-Col. Henry V. Villiers, D.A.G., received his first commission in Her Majesty's 81st regiment, in which he served for some years; then exchanged in to the 1st Royals, now known as the Royal Scots, and next into the 83rd, with which he served many years India and in various other parts of the British Empire. On retiring from the Imperial service he came to Canada, and here took a very active and energetic part in the formation and instruction of the volunteer force. For some years he had command of the Hamilton Field Battery, relinquishing this on appointment as brigade major in No. 2 district. From this post he was promoted to be D.A.G. of No. 3 district.

Montreal.

In company with the sat-upon members of other Montreal regiments the Vics are now rejoicing in a little stir being made through the local press on the subject of the want of rifle ranges, and fresh hopes of something being done are springing up. What a state for the important district No. 5 to be in, with about 60% of recruits in the several corps and no known available range nearer than Ottawa. The greenest recruit can afford a smile at the parody on soldiering made by marching past, review exercise, and "general salute! present arms," when he thinks of the \$20,000 per annum paid for it, and the practical part of even knowing how to bang off a rifle left to imagination for want of a range. Last year brought out more new shots than any preceding one, and so far at least as the Vics are concerned this summer would have been ahead a long way still, but most of the members are now making other arrangements for their Saturday half holiday, and the winter's practice and encouragement with the Morris tube is wasted. No doubt the department has reason to be economical, but the Montreal volunteers take it hard that they should be the sufferers, and this in spite of the well-known sentiments of the General in command of the militia, and the representations made by the last and the present D.A.G.'s on the subject of proficiency with the rifle.

The competition for the Adjutant's prize offered for best average attendance at regimental drills, and which closed with the inspection parade, was won by No. 6 Co., with a showing of 19 files—No. 5 second with 17.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Field Battery Association was held last week at their rooms in the new drill hall. In the absence of the president, Lieut. Hooper, the chair was taken by Sergt. Walker, the vice-president. The secretary-treasurer read the annual statement, which showed the handsome balance of \$300.85 at the credit of the associa-

tion. A special committee was appointed to act along with the standing committee, in making preparations for the annual sports and games, to be held on St. Helen's Island at the close of the annual camp of the battery. The date has not yet been fixed, but will probably be about June 29. The chairman announced that the association hoped to be able very soon to put the battery in possession of a new uniform. A vote of thanks, as well as a handsome remuneration, were tendered to Bombr. G. W. Adams, for his services as secretary-treasurer. The following were elected a committee for the ensuing year: Lieut. Hooper, Sergt. Walker, Qr.-Mr. Sergt. Mowat, Bombr. Adams, Gunners Hayes and McWood, Driver Convery, all re-elected, Gunners Keizer and Darling.

There was a large gathering on the Champ de Mars Saturday afternoon when the annual inspection of the Montreal Garrison Artillery took place, many ladies being present. The brigade mustered about 260 strong and the inspection was most satisfactory and creditable. The inspecting officer was the new D. A. G., Lieut.-Col. Houghton, who was accompanied by the Brigade Major, Lieut.-Col. Mattice. Among the officers of sister corps who witnessed the inspection were Lieut.-Col. Oswald, late commander of the M.G.A., Lieut.-Col. Massey and Capt. Burland, Sixth Fusiliers; Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, Field Battery; Major Radiger and Lieut. Shaw, Vics; Major Lyman, Capt. Hood, Gault, Ibbotson and Lydon, Lieuts. Vaughan, Linton and Ibbotson, Royal Scots.—*Star*.

Hamilton.

The following orders were issued by Major Van Wagner, H. F. B. on the 3rd inst. "The battery will parade as follows: The left division on Tuesday evening, the battery on Thursday evening, the battery on Friday evening, and Monday evening, June 11, in marching order, helmets, leggings, haversacks and overcoats rolled."

The 19th June has been set apart as the day on which the Hamilton Field Battery will do their annual firing at camp.

The committee of the Horticultural Exhibition to be held in the Pavilion, Toronto, on 18th and 19th July, have already engaged the 13th Battalion band to play on those dates.

Mr. Alex. Leith has been appointed a provisional lieutenant of No. 3 Co. (Binbrook), of the 77th Wentworth Battalion. Mr. Leith's many friends in Hamilton will be pleased to learn that he has donned the Queen's uniform once more—this time the scarlet. Mr. Leith served a number of years in Her Majesty's R.N., and if his official reputation as an officer of the 77th becomes as fully established as his record as a jolly messmate and genial fellow now is he will be a decided acquisition to the mess of the 77th.

GIRTH.

Ottawa.

On Sunday last the Dragoon Guards, Field Battery and 43rd Rifles joined in their annual church parade, attending service in the afternoon at St. George's Church. The sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. P. Owen-Jones, who lately accepted the post of chaplain of the 43rd Rifles.

The Foot Guards practised "the attack" on Monday evening, on Cartier Square, much to the edification of a great throng of on-lookers, deeply interested in the firing, which made a great display owing to the prevailing darkness. The series of grand "final rushes," and the attendant cheering—in a truly business-like fashion—were witnessed and heard with particular interest. The Guards are rapidly getting into shape for their inspection, which will take place on Monday evening next.

The sergeants of the Guards met on Tuesday evening to make arrangements for the entertainment of those of the 14th Battalion, of Kingston, on Dominion Day.

An invitation has been extended to the Fifth Royal Scots of Montreal to visit the Capital on Dominion Day, or should that be impossible, to at least send representatives to compete in the military sports.

Capt. John Hood of the Scots, visited Ottawa this week; and taking advantage of the first opportunity offered this season—Montreal having no range—snatched time for a brief practice at Rideau range.

Quebec.

The annual meeting of the officers of the 8th Royal Rifles was held in the orderly room, drill hall, on Wednesday evening, 30th May, 1888, there being present: Lieut.-Col. H. J. Miller, Capt. Ernest F. Wurtele (adjutant), G. E. A. Jones, J. S. Dunbar, E. Montizambert, C. Miller, T. Inglis Poston and T. H. Jones (paymaster); Lieuts. J. Peters, W. Wood, C. Dunn and O. B. C. Richardson.

Capt. T. H. Jones read the statement of receipts and expenditure and Lieut. Wood the statement of the band committee, from 1st May, 1887, to 30th April, 1888, both of which were very satisfactory.

The following committees were elected for the current year:

Band Committee.—Capt. G. E. A. Jones, J. S. Dunbar, T. Inglis Poston; Lieuts. Wood and Richardson.

Regimental Committee.—Capt. E. Montizambert and Ernest F. Wurtele, Lieut. C. Dunn.

Correspondence.

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

A CERTIFICATE OF CHARACTER QUESTIONED.

To the Editor of the Canadian Militia Gazette:

SIR,—In the last GAZETTE I offered to take the Minister of Militia into my confidences, now I wish to make a few remarks to him, anent Quebec made ammunition and "Dropshot's" letter in the GAZETTE of the 24th ultimo. He very rightly complains of the answer made in the House of Commons to the Hon. A. G. Jones, which answer is fully reported in *Hansard* of the 4th May. He says that the department had to go to British Columbia for evidence of the reliability of that ammunition. The Minister said he had received a letter from Col. Holmes, who thought "it might be desirable from the standpoint of the department, and also from the standpoint of the force, to give his experience." We will let that go for everything that it is worth—but one point that I must take exception to is "the standpoint of the militia." One swallow does not make a summer, neither does one commanding officer's opinion make perfect cartridges.

Later on the same day, in answer to the same Mr. Jones (I presume), who desired to be informed whether the clothing manufactured in Canada gave entire satisfaction, the Minister's answer was, judging from its briefness, emphatic in the affirmative. Now, if he quoted Col. Holmes' opinion on the cartridges, it was only fair that he should also have quoted the opinions of other permanent corps officers on the clothing, and had I written the reply to this last question of Mr. Jones, based upon the reply given to him on the cartridges, *Hansard* would have read as follows: "I should not undertake to express my own opinion on this subject against that of prominent militia officers, both inside and outside this House, but there was an article which appeared in a certain newspaper criticising the quality of the clothing issued to the militia. On looking over the Militia Report, 1887, I find comments made by Col. Cotton, R.S.A., Kingston, and Col. Montizambert, R.S.A., Quebec, who thought it might be desirable from the standpoint of the militiaman to give their opinions. These two officers are in a position to know the exact quality of the clothing, its wearing capacity, its dye, etc. The first officer said "the clothing is not satisfactory. * * * The dye of some is inferior, and clothing blue when issued, shortly turns to a green or claret colour. The second Colonel is convinced that "the material of the great coats issued to the men is so indifferent that it does not wear as it should," and "the quality of the material—especially in cloth tunic—is very inferior." That is how *Hansard* would then have read.

Now, if the same line of argument had been followed respecting the clothing as with the cartridges the reply could not have been made (page 1267, *Hansard*), "I do not admit that we issue any clothing of inferior quality." The militia members in the house must read the militia reports very carelessly. It is a great thing to have an indolent enemy.

LINCH-PIN.

A soldier servant of Sir Lowry Cole, having been asked by his master respecting the date of some incident, replied: "Yer hanner! It was jist afore the peace broke out on us."

The officers commanding A, C, B and G Companies of the 13th Battalion met in the armoury on Monday evening last to select days for the weekly rifle practice of their respective companies. It was arranged that A and C Co's should shoot on Monday of each week; B and G on Tuesday. The remaining company officers have as yet not selected range days.

In consequence of the combination of Nos. 3 and 4 military districts, and the D.A.G. no longer residing at Ottawa, the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards and the Governor-General's Foot Guards, both of which corps are often required to turn out for escorts, guards of honour, and like duty on short notice, have been placed under direct orders from headquarters, Ottawa.

Despite the fire, the June issue of The American Magazine is an exceptionally brilliant number. The illustrations and letter-press are excellent, and the contents varied and entertaining. Among the notable features is an interesting and finely illustrated paper on "Our Defenses from an Army Standpoint," by Gen. O. O. Howard; Mrs Gen. John A. Logan contributes a graceful article on "The Art of Entertaining," a subject she is well qualified by experience to handle; and George Edgar Montgomery has a charming paper on "Dickens on the American Stage," that will be read with much interest by the great army of the distinguished novelist's friends. The article is illustrated by portraits of leading actors, showing their conception of Dickens' characters. The month furnishes Zitella Cocke with the text for a pretty poem "June." "Barbados: The Elbow Island," is described in an illustrated paper by Dr. William F. Hutchinson.

Militia General Orders (No. 11), of 1st June, 1888.

No. 1.—REGULATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL DRILL OF 1888-89.

Camps—Adverting to No. 1 of General Orders (10) 11th May, 1888, the places of the several "Camps of Exercise" are as follows, viz:—

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Military District No. 1..... | Stratford, Ontario. |
| do 2..... | Niagara, do |
| do 3 and 4... | Gananoque, do |
| do 5..... | Sherbrooke, Quebec. |
| do 6..... | Three Rivers, do |
| do 7..... | do |
| do 8..... | Chatham, N. B. |
| do 9..... | Aldershot, N. S. |

Transport—The following is added to No. 1 of General Orders (10) 11th May, 1888, next after fifth paragraph under heading "Transport":—

"Field Batteries will march to camp if the distance is not more than six miles. If more than six but under 25 miles an allowance in money at the rate of 4 cents per mile will issue for such of the men as cannot be carried on the horses, gun carriages and limbers of the battery.

No. 2.—QUEEN'S REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE ARMY, 1885.

Discipline.—Paragraph 33, section VI, Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army, 1885, has been amended by erasing the following words, commencing in line 16 and ending in line 19: "They will be previously examined by a medical officer with a view to their being admitted to hospital, if not in a fit state to punishment."

No. 3.—REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887.

Veterinary Surgeons—The following is added after paragraph 80, in the Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, viz:—

"Veterinary Surgeons recommended for appointment will be required to hold a Certificate of Graduation or a Diploma from a recognized Veterinary College, the holding of which is to be specially certified to by the officer commanding the corps; if either of these are not held, a satisfactory certificate of professional ability is to be forwarded to headquarters with the recommendation for appointment."

No. 4.—PERMANENT CORPS.

System of Rifle Practice for Non-commissioned Officers and Men.

Preliminary Practice.—To consist of position drill (when practicable), and blank firing.

Target Practice.

1st Stage—30 to 50 rounds—All ranks to fire five rounds at each range of 50, 100, 150, 200, 400 and 500 yards. At least eight points to be made at each range before proceeding to the next, and for this purpose an additional series of five rounds to be fired, and repeated if necessary, until the necessary number of qualifying points are obtained, or until a total of 50 rounds have been fired.

2nd Stage—20 to 30 rounds—All non-commissioned officers and men qualifying in 1st stage to fire 10 rounds each at 500 and 600 yards.

At least 20 points to be made at each range before proceeding to the next and for this purpose practice will be continued until 15 rounds are fired at each range or until the necessary qualifying points are obtained.

3rd Stage—Final—30 rounds.—All n.c.o. and men qualifying in 2nd stage to fire 10 rounds at each 200, 500 and 600 yards, qualifying points, 20 at each range. All men obtaining 165 points or upward in the three stages, and who have qualified in each stage, to be considered marksmen.

Volley Firing.

At the conclusion of the practice all n.c.o. and men to fire 10 rounds each, volley firing at 300 yards, in two ranks with bayonets fixed, front rank kneeling.

Position—At ranges from 50 to 200 yards, will be standing, over 200 yards, any military position.

Targets for Range Practice.

3rd class.—Size, 6 ft. by 4 ft.
Bull's eye—12 in. in diameter.
Centre—3 ft. in diameter.
Outer—Remainder of the target.

2nd class.—Size, 6 ft. square.
Bull's eye—2 ft. in diameter.
Centre—4 ft. in diameter.
Outer—Remainder of the target.

3rd class targets to be used at distances from 50 yards to 300 yards inclusive.
2nd class targets, from 300 to 600 yards, inclusive, volleys to be fired at a target 6 ft. by 12 ft.

Value of hits.—Bull's eye, 4.
Centre, 3.
Outer, 2.

When the circumstances of the range will permit, the system of scoring will be as detailed on p. 113, Regulations for Musketry Instruction, 1887, but in all cases the above dimensions of targets and value of hits to be maintained.

Note.—Not more than 20 rounds per diem are to be fired by any soldier at above practice.

Manuals of Instruction to N. C. O.

The following Manuals of Instruction will be issued free to the undermentioned n.c.o. of the Permanent Corps, viz:—

Instruction and Movement of Cavalry—Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Cavalry.

Cavalry Sword Exercises—Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Cavalry.

Rifle and Carbine, Manual Exercises—Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Cavalry and Mounted Infantry, Artillery and Infantry.

Regulations for Musketry Instruction—Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Mounted Infantry, Artillery and Infantry.

Field Exercises—Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Mounted Infantry, Artillery and Infantry.

Regulations for Mounted Infantry—Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Mounted Infantry only.

Field Artillery Manual; Siege and Garrison Artillery, Vols. I. and II.—Sergeant Major, Sergeant Instructors, Sergeants, Artillery only.

Field Artillery Exercises—Riding Instructors, Artillery.
Only one issue of these books will be made to each rank during period of service; they are to be maintained in good order at soldiers' expense, and are to be considered Government property.

No. 5.—MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 4.

Adverting to paragraph 105 Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1887, the "Princess Louise Dragoon Guards" and the "Governor-General's Foot Guards," at Ottawa, will in future be under direct orders from Headquarters.

No. 6.—ACTIVE MILITIA.

Royal Military College of Canada.—Adverting to No. 3 of General Orders (17) 17th September, 1886, the name of "Company Sergeant Major Archibald Cameron Macdonell, R.M.C." is to be added to Graduates therein appointed Lieutenants in the Militia, to date from 29th June, 1886.

2nd Regt. Cav.—No. 4 Troop—To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov. J. W. Patterson, vice Teeter.

4th Regt. Cav.—No. 2 Troop—To be Lieut. Thomas Clyde, C.C., vice Griffith, promoted.

5th Reg. Cav.—No. 3 Troop—To be 2nd lieut., prov., Sergt. William Alfred Abbott, vice Edward F. G. Bodwell, over limit of age.

Prescott Troop Cav.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, Corp. Alfred Binnington, R.S.C. (1st B.), vice Chapman, resigned.

1st Brig. Field Art.—No. 2 Bat.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov., Thomas McCrae, vice Merewether, promoted.

Gananoque Field Bat.—To be Veterinary Surgeon, James Edgar Bradley, V.S., vice John Waldie, who resigns.

Richmond Field Bat.—To be lieut., prov., Sergt.-Major Thomas Henry Doyle, (G.S. 4th) vice Stevens, promoted.

Sydney Field Bat.—To be lieut., Sergt.-Major John McDonald, R.S.A., (1st B.), vice C. A. Farquharson, who resigns.

Welland Canal Field Bat.—To be Veterinary Surgeon, James G. Harris, V.S.

1st Brig. Gar. Art.—To be captain, Lieut. W. M. Botsford, R.S.A., vice J. E. Curren, who retires retaining rank.

To be lieut., 2nd Lieut. W. P. Brown, R.S.A., vice Botsford, promoted.
To be 2nd lieuts., prov., Guy Carleton Hart, vice Donovan, resigned. Harry Macnab Wylde, vice Dimock, promoted.

Gov.-Gen.'s Foot Guards.—*Erratum*—In No. 6 of General Orders (9) 9th May, 1888, read "G.S.I." instead of "R.M.C." as the Qualifying Certificate of Captain Bowie, and "S.I." instead of "M.S." as the Certificate of Captain Hodgins.

3rd Batt.—To be 2nd lieuts. prov., Staff-Sergt. Alex. Shaw, vice Guy, promoted. James Ernest Fidler, vice Badgley, promoted.

To be Assistant-Surgeon, Charles James Wilson, M.D., vice Birkett.

7th Batt.—No. 2 Co.—To be Lieutenant, Lieut. William Robert Greig, R.M.C., vice Chisholm, resigned.

No. 5 Co.—Capt. C. F. Cox retires, retaining rank.

10th Batt.—Authority has been given this Battalion to wear upon their colours the word "Batoche," in recognition of the corps having been in that engagement during the North-West Campaign of 1885.

To be Lieutenant Colonel, Major. Geo. D. Dawson (late Lieut. 47th Ft.), vice H. J. Grasett, who retires retaining rank.

To be Lieutenant, Capt. J. B. McLean, G.S.I., from the Adjutancy 31st Batt., vice Michie, promoted.

12th Batt.—No. 2 Co.—Capt. J. F. Smith having left limits is placed on the retired list retaining rank.

No. 5 Co.—The Headquarters of this Company are changed from "Sutton" to "Maple."

To be Captain, prov., Rowland Betty Orr, vice W. J. Crosthwaite, who resigns. To be Lieutenant, prov., Thomas Archibald Noble, vice Chapman, resigned.

No. 7 Co.—To be Lieutenant, 2nd Lieut. James Wayling, S.I., vice Marriot B. Douglas, who resigns.

16th Batt.—To be Assistant Surgeon, John Wellington Wright, M.D., vice J. E. Jenner, who resigns.

22nd Batt.—No. 4 Co.—To be Lieutenant, prov., James Vance, vice William A. Paine, who resigns.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, Merle Shafto Knight, M.Q., vice Egerton Waterhouse.

30th Batt.—No. 1 Co.—To be Captain, Lieut. Andrew Laidlaw, V.B., vice W. W. Mason, who retires retaining rank.

32nd Batt.—No. 5 Co.—To be Captain, Lieut. O. G. Anderson, V.B., vice W. C. Moffatt, deceased.

No. 8 Co.—To be Lieutenant, prov., Corp. John Wraith, vice A. G. Midford, left limits.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov., Sergt. John Farquharson, vice Francis Dever, left limits.

33rd Batt.—No. 8 Co.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov., Private William Hamilton McDouad, vice William Dane.

34th Batt.—No. 1 Co.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov., Robert Archibald MacArthur, vice H. W. Fox, who resigns.

No. 7 Co.—To be Captain, Lieut. Francis James Roche, S.I., vice J. R. Vicars, left limits.

To be Lieutenant, prov., Archibald James Sinclair, vice Roche, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov., Hugh Smith Bingham, vice Roche, promoted.

36th Batt.—To be Major, Capt. George T. Evans, V.B., from the Adjutancy, vice P. M. Barker, who retires with rank of Captain.

No. 4 Co.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov., William Kerr, vice Evans, appointed Adjutant.

37th Batt.—No. 3 Co.—Lieut. C. H. Pearson resigns.

No. 8 Co.—To be Lieutenant, prov., Quarter-master Sergeant Joseph Missitt Mussen, vice Thomas Bridger, who resigns.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov., Sergeant William Rutledge McFadden, vice J. R. Mussen, who retires retaining rank.

47th Batt.—No. 10 Co.—To be Lieutenant, prov., Sergeant Thomas Judson Mabee (S.I., 2nd B.), vice Douglas G. Storms, appointed Surgeon Hamilton Field Battery.

49th Batt.—No. 2 Co.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov., Thomas Henry McKee, vice Frank Robert Parker, left limits.

54th Batt.—No. 4 Co.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., William John Dunlop, vice Mr. J. Bowles, who resigns.

57th Batt.—No. 3 Co.—To be Captain, Lieut. W. H. Hill, M.S., from No. 4 Co., vice G. C. Rogers, deceased.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov., Sergeant Albert Edward Dixon, vice Peck, appointed Quarter-Master.

To be Quarter-Master, Edward Armour Peck (formerly 2nd Lieut., prov., No. 3 Co.), vice J. W. Miller, appointed Captain No. 5 Co.

58th Batt.—No. 6 Co.—To be lieut., Lieut. George Cameron Billington, M.S., from No. 2 Co., 26th Batt., vice E. B. Pope, left limits.

No. 10 Co.—To be lieut., prov., Raymund H. Phillimore, vice John O. Picard, who retires retaining rank.

61st Batt.—No. 2 Co.—To be lieut., prov., Sergt. Joseph Landry, vice Talbot, promoted.

No. 5 Co.—To be lieut., prov., Charles Giasson, vice Z. S. Giasson, promoted.
To be Surgeon, Louis Napoleon Fortin, vice L. E. Desjardins, deceased.

62nd Batt.—To be lieut., 2nd Lieut. J. Manning, R. S. I., vice F. H. J. Ruel, who resigns.

77th Batt.—No. 3 Co.—To be Lieutenant, prov., Alexander Henry Leith, vice Roddick, appointed Quarter-Master.

No. 5 Co.—To be Captain, from 2nd April, 1888, Lieut. Marcus Lee, M.S., vice H. H. Carpenter, who retires retaining rank.

2nd Lieutenant Peter Reid resigns.

82nd Batt.—No. 3 Co.—To be 2nd lieut. prov., Sergt. Isaac Carter, vice A. E. Crosby, who resigns.

84th Batt.—No. 1 Co.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., Louis Aime Grendron, vice Alfred Lapalme.

To be paymaster, Eusèbe Morin, vice Joseph de la Brocquerie Taché, left limits.

85th Batt.—No. 1 Co.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., Charles Tison, vice Camille Laviolette.

No. 2 Co.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., Elzebert François Edouard Roy, vice L. F. M. Globensky, who resigns.

No. 3 Co.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., E. Honoré Tellier, vice John Lewis Jackson, left limits.

95th Batt.—No. 2 Co.—To be 2nd lieut. prov., Colour-Sergt. Hugh Alfred Ritchie, vice Percival, transferred to No. 3 Co.

No. 3 Co.—To be lieut. prov., Colour-Sergt. Joseph Laidler, vice A. P. Cameron, left limits.

To be 2nd lieut., 2nd Lieut. George Percival, R.S.M.I., from No. Co., vice Brondgeest left limits.

96th Batt.—No. 2 Co.—Adverting to No. 3 of General Orders (4) 11th March, 1887, and to No. 3 of General Orders (6) 6th April, 1888—read, with reference to Lieutenant Smith's appointment and confirmation of rank, "James Sidney Smith" instead of "John Sidney Smith."

And, adverting to No. 8 of General Orders (2) 13th January, 1888—read, with reference to Surgeon Beck's appointment, "Geoffrey Strange Beck" instead of "George Strange Beck."

No. 8.—ASSOCIATIONS FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Guelph Coll. Inst. Drill Co.—To act as 2nd Lieutenant, Acting Sergeant Major John McCrae, vice Bernard D. Saunders, left the Institute.

BREVET.

To be Majors, Capt. L. Nelles, V.B., No. 3 Co., 37th Bn., from 7th April, 1886. Capt. Wm. Buchner, R.S.C., No. 8 Tp., 2nd Regt. Cav., from 8th March, 1888. Captain James Rutledge, M.S., Adjutant 34th Bn., from 31st May, 1888.

[Confirmation of rank, and list of certificates granted, forming part of General Orders No. 11, will appear in next issue.]



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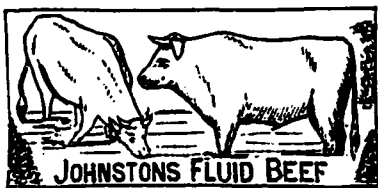
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| | |
|------------------------------------|------|
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| " 20, " " 40 | 20c. |
| " 40, " " 60 | 30c. |
| " 60, " " 80 | 40c. |
| " 80, " " 100 | 50c. |

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| | |
|-------------------------------------|------|
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| " 30, " " 40 | 40c. |
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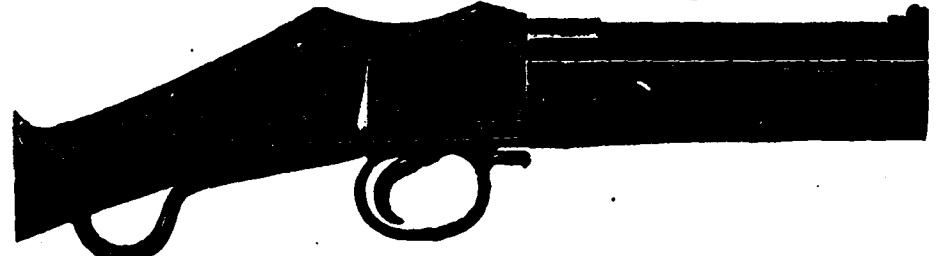
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