

# THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE ACTIVE FORCE OF THE DOMINION.

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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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## COMMENT AND CRITICISM.

This is the season to organize the winter drills of city corps. Do not put it off until the drill sheds are unbearably cold and the members have mapped out an independent course of amusements for their winter evenings. If you do they will consider the drills an intrusion and a bore, and will shirk them if they can, while if they have first made arrangements for them they will always take them into consideration in making future arrangements, and the consequence will be a cheerful and much larger attendance. Another hint. You want something more interesting than the mere drills, especially at the beginning of the season when squad drill is on, to draw the men, and this ought to be provided either in the shape of a recreation room, of a company athletic club or football or snowshoe association, or in competition for prizes or places for proficiency in drill. Each commander can think of something that will suit his local surroundings, and will be wise if he energetically carries out the idea.

The rapidity with which the feeling in favor of abolishing sighting shots at matches has spread is something new in the history of rifle shooting, and we should be glad to know what has caused such unanimity in this case, when reforms of so radical a nature are usually brought about only after a long struggle. It was certainly a surprise to the officials at the Dominion meeting to find that the competitors, to a man, wanted the sighting shots abolished, and now the New Bruns-

wick Provincial Association has pronounced their doom, although their treasury is empty and this was always a reliable source of revenue. The first associations to dispense with them seem to have been the Queen's Own, in Toronto, and the 43rd, in Ottawa, both of which have just concluded successful meetings on the new basis. We shall be glad to hear from any source the results of conducting matches without their aid.

This week we publish the prize lists of two successful battalion associations, the Queen's Own and the 43rd, and an examination of them will show a radical difference in their methods of work. In the first case there are so many competitors that the number of matches has to be kept down, and a number of results depend on the same scores. In the second case, where fewer competitors were expected, it was possible to break the programme up into several smaller matches, and there was time for trying experiments. In each case satisfaction was given, and in each case the men were prepared for next year's Dominion experience by having to fire without sighting shots.

Major Anderson's score in the 43rd R. A. skirmishing match amounts to a record. The conditions were five shots advancing at the double and five retiring in quick time between 400 and 150 yards. Twenty seconds were allowed for each shot, and in that time the rifle had to be loaded, the sight adjusted, and the shot fired. The targets were the smaller D.R.A. skirmishing targets, 4 feet wide by 30 inches high, marked with the upper part of the bodies of two men firing; the lower half of the target was considered the body and counted five points, a strip 10 inches high above this, the head, counted three, and the remaining 5 inches in height 2. They were left up for the whole ten shots. Major Anderson began with a head hit, and then made nine body hits in succession, placing all these shots, at different irregular but known distances, in a strip 15 inches high by 4 feet wide, and scoring 48 out of a possible 50.

From many sources we have received enthusiastic praise of the Fredericton camp, everything from the commandant to the weather coming in for a share of the laudation. Lieut.-Col. Maunsell, D.A.G., is well known here, having taken a turn in this district before being appointed to the Infantry School Corps. We have therefore especial pleasure in reproducing further notes of a valued correspondent, detailing some of the doings at this camp.

We notice that Major Geo. Snartt, late of the Dufferin Rifles, has in conjunction with a partner, assumed the proprietorship and editorship of the *Welland Telegraph*, an enterprising weekly newspaper published in the thriving little town of the same name. Major Snartt is well known, not only locally but throughout Canada, as a successful rifle shot, having fired this year in the Governor General's match, and he carries with him into his new enterprise the good wishes of the GAZETTE, and, we are sure of every Canadian rifleman.

One of the Intelligence Corps who remained in the North-west seems to think he has been neglected. In writing to one of his comrades here he says: "I wish you would send me up a little praise in a registered letter. I have not had any yet, though I have tried all sorts of ways to secure my share. I wore a Winnipeg Field Battery cap, yellow braid and all, for a day, but that did not take. I tried the Glengarry of 'Winnipeg's Pride,' the 90th, and the great unwashed, the gaffers and newsboys, called me 'Scotch'—I guess the cap did not fit—and now I go begging for praise. You may call me a hero about six times, a saviour of my country two or three times, a warrior, soldier and such like—do not forget to dub me a veteran—and I will be under an everlasting obligation to you."

It was intended to publish the result of the Field Artillery competitions at Toronto in this issue, but we have decided to hold them over for a week in hopes that the result of the competitions in the East will have been received, so that the prizes can be announced at the same time. Of the Western batteries, No. 2 of Guelph, with 476, leads Toronto by two points.

### RIFLES AND RIFLE SHOOTING.—XXII.

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

Both the V and the "bar" have their advocates, but the "bar" is recommended, as possessing advantages as a wind-gauge not to be obtained by the V; but whichever is adopted, let it be adhered to. Color with white and black only; use only a white line to denote the centre of the "bar," and learn to judge with the eye the proper distance to be taken for wind allowance. In an unsteady, or fish-tail wind, the proper position of a "line" cannot be determined. There are many ways of coloring the foresight, and any quantity of little machines for making different shapes of white, but the simple white block and black tip are the best of all.

Use the "Vernier" for shifting the "bar," which raise or lower if shots "ricochet" or miss high, but do not attempt to correct the elevation by taking fuller and finer sights, or by aiming higher or lower on the target. Neither of these courses will prove to be so satisfactory as moving the "bar." If a "full" sight or "half" sight be adopted, stick to it.

Some aim directly at the "bull." This is a mistake, as the foresight covers it to such an extent as to render the point of aim uncertain. Take for the point of aim the lower corner of the "bull" on either side, so as to give it a full view, and permit the *black* foresight to show up on the *white* target.

It is best to err on the side of a low shot, the dust raised by the striking of the bullet affords much information. Often a side miss for a sighter, is as good as a hit.

It is well to contract the habit of noticing the direction and strength of the wind, and the firer should be on the alert whilst on the range to note the indications afforded by flags, the rustling of leaves, and the smoke from his neighbor's rifle. So long as the wind remains steady there is not any difficulty in dealing with it, for the allowance, once found, remains a constant, but, when it is constantly changing, both in direction and force, in fact is a "fish-tail" wind, then it is that the skill, knowledge and judgment of the marksman is tested to the utmost.

The action and effects of light must be carefully noted, and as a change of light acts upon the aim differently with every person—for as a rule the eyesight of no two persons is exactly alike, it is impossible to lay down any general rules upon the subject. Every man by observation will probably be able to deduce rules for his own guidance.

Keep a record of all shooting made, whether good or bad; and if the details heretofore mentioned are followed, the knowledge gained will prove of advantage in the future. At a match, on completion of the score, do not leave the firing point until a comparison of the hits made is had with the register keeper.

Take great care and pains with the first shot. See that the lock of the rifle is in working order; that the bar has been raised to the proper elevation; place the body in a comfortable position; load carefully; hold the rifle plumb; note the point of aim; make the right allowance for windage; take in the exact amount of foresight; fix the eye on the target aligning the sights as well, and press the trigger. If it should prove to be a miss, study carefully the signs given where it

may have struck. If no signs are to be had, and the shot appear to be an unaccountable one, ask if carelessness had not something to do with the mishap, if too long an aim had been taken, or the breathing restrained to such an extent that the muscles of the chest set up a tremor; or it may be the steady pressure on the trigger, gave place to a jerk at last; and, perhaps—for such a thing often occurs—an error of 10 degrees had been made in elevation.

Keep the rifle clean, free from dirt and rust, and the lock in good order. Look after the breech-block occasionally and treat it to an oiling, it is a very necessary adjunct to a Snider, and sometimes jams during a match; jamming means dirt, dirt means carelessness, and fair and square neglect. Do not clean the rifle with the ramrod, use the bullet and string, wiping from breech to muzzle. A rifle should be cleaned in all its parts at least twice a year, by this is meant that the lock and breech block should be dismounted, each part cleaned and carefully oiled. Clean the barrel between ranges, and always after a match; oil the stock, or on a wet day, when a dry stock imbibes wet, a warping or twisting will take place, which has its effect on the thin soft barrel of the Snider.

On a bright hot day the fouling cakes and hardens, increasing the resistance to the passage of the bullet; this means an increase in elevation. The contrary takes place during a dull damp day. If the shooter believes that any benefit is gained by blowing in either end of his barrel, let him continue to do so; but to be in keeping, that other "fad" of wetting the end of the bullet ought to be indulged in as well.

Training for a match is not required, nor is it desirable. Generally speaking, a good state of health is all that is necessary; anything which tends to lower it will probably affect the shooting. So will the immoderate use of liquor. It has been pithily stated that "men accustomed to irrigate," should not indulge during a match. Let those who smoke, smoke still, and not leave it off before a match. Losing the accustomed stimulant, the nervous system becomes affected. Inordinate smoking, like extra nips, does not tend to steady the nerves. Avoid a heavy hearty lunch or dinner at a match, low scores afterwards appear to be the general result; neither does it do for marksmen to engage in foot races, jumping matches, or in feats of strength or agility, during a match. Wear old and loose clothes; before firing unbutton the suspenders, take off both collar and tie, and unbutton the shirt at the neck, for if the muscles of the throat are in any way compressed, a tremor is caused, which is fatal to steadiness. Use a mat under the elbows, and the sling on the rifle always.

"Look to your rifle, and do not permit it to look at any one." Never carry it loaded, and when "cease fire" is sounded, if at the firing point and loaded, open the breech. An ounce of prevention is worth innumerable pounds of cure in the case of a rifle bullet.

At practice, or at a match, each man should devote himself entirely to the object in view, and not allow his attention to be distracted by engaging anecdote, or exciting argument. If an unfortunate dispute should arise as to score, hits, etc., refer at once to the proper officer, and if ruled against, do not give way to anger or disappointment.

Do not be anxious about what your neighbor may be doing, and if his score is a better one than you are making, do not suppose that it arises from any fancied idea that he has superior advantages; his score cannot be altered by any amount of anxiety on your part, and it is certain yours will not be improved.

At a match be chary of taking advice given unasked; and weigh well the replies you may get to your questions. Rely on your own judgment, knowledge and skill, and watch well those whom you know to be good steady shots, and if you win, you know exactly how your score was made, and if you lose, you cannot blame your neighbor if you took his advice.

*To be continued.*

### FURTHER NOTES FROM THE FREDERICTON CAMP.

Referring to previous notes as to the steps taken at the Fredericton Brigade Camp to ensure efficiency by encouraging competition in the different corps in cleanliness of arms, accoutrements and clothing, as well as in the internal arrangements of the camp, and in target practice, we reproduce the Commandant's breaking up order to show the effect produced by these competitions, and also brigade orders giving a "general idea" of the field manoeuvres on the last day in camp. Indeed the field manoeuvres on that day and on two or three previous days were both interesting and instructive, showing that much can be accomplished during the limited time in camp, if from the start attention be paid to details by all, from the commandant down to the private, and if all put their shoulder to the wheel. Undoubtedly the allusion made by the commandant to the permanent corps assembled for the first time in brigade camp in this province was well deserved. With-

out such an example before the eyes of rural corps it would be impossible to accomplish great things. It is often the case that the men forget they are under military discipline the night before dismissal; but the last night of this camp order and discipline were just as carefully observed as at any time during the camp, a fact that speaks volumes for the character of the men and the influence of those in command.

BRIGADE ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. MAUNSELL, D.A.G., COMMANDANT.

CAMP FREDERICTON, Oct. 2, 1885.

4. The brigade will be formed in review order on parade at 2 p.m. in usual position, a half battery on each flank of the brigade. Ten rounds of blank will be issued. After the "march past" the brigade will proceed to field manoeuvres, of which the following is the general idea:—On the grounds south-west of the camp an opposing force (the Engineer Corps) is supposed to have advanced on Fredericton from the frontier, and to occupy the height of land near the Hon. W. H. Odell's woods, with the usual outposts. The position of the enemy having been discovered by infantry scouts, the following are the instructions for the attack:—The Infantry School Corps will extend and advance in fighting formation on signal from Brigadier, preceded by scouts on flanks and in direct front. The 71st Batt. will proceed farther west (right flank to rest on road) keeping touch with the School Corps, and in like manner extend and advance towards the enemy's position, but with a view to a flank attack. The advance will be conducted as laid down in Field Exercise for a battalion, covered by the fire of the Field Battery. When at any point the resistance is such that the advance as ordered cannot be carried out, the reinforcement by the supports will take place, and the battalion main body (the 67th in half battalions) will close up to within two hundred yards of the attacking line. The 67th Batt. will avail itself of any opportunity that may offer to reinforce, or, if necessary, prolong the line, and endeavor to out-flank the enemy. Officers commanding corps are reminded of the necessity of *at once* reforming after a successful attack.

8. The Fredericton Brigade Camp (one of many successful camps held in this province in previous years) will break up tomorrow. The Deputy Adjutant General commanding is of opinion that the camp has been formed under exceptionally advantageous circumstances. The presence in camp of the Infantry School Corps has proved an undoubted advantage, the individual soldiers thereof serving, as they should, as examples to others in steadiness in the ranks and in soldierlike appearance, the corps as a body serving, as it should, as a model in general efficiency. The result of the examinations held in camp has been satisfactory. There are many well qualified officers in the different corps; the number of competent non-commissioned officers, also, has increased of late. There is, however, still room for improvement in this particular, both as regards officers and non-commissioned officers. The progress of the men in the knowledge and practice of drill and discipline from day to day has been most marked. The course of target practice has been carefully carried out by the musketry instructor. The result of the competition in cleanliness of arms, accoutrements, &c., as well as in the internal arrangement of the camp, has been very satisfactory. The conduct of the men has been most exemplary, there being a total absence of crime or misconduct of any kind. The Young Men's Christian Association, with the best interests of the force and its individual members in view, has pitched its tent for the first time in brigade camp in this district. The soldiery have thus been enabled to spend their leisure hours in camp with pleasure and profit. Finally, on the completion of the most successful period of annual training, the commandant desires in the most emphatic manner to express to the staff, from the brigade major downwards, and to officers commanding corps, his sincere thanks for their support, assistance and well-directed efforts to insure success. To the forces generally, Lieut.-Col. Maunsell's best thanks are offered.

#### NOTES FROM THE BRIGADE CAMP, KINGSTON.

The annual camp of this district began on the 15th September and continued for 12 days. We had fine weather and the most successful camp ever held in the district, and held in the only place where it should be held. The whole surroundings had a military aspect, and the camping ground is about perfect, with lots of water close at hand, the bridge making it an excellent place to keep the men in, as there are no fences or hedges to get over and only one way to get to town, unless by swimming. The troops came in in the following order: 47th Batt., Kingston Field Battery, 16th Batt., Durham Field Battery, 3rd Reg. Cavalry, 40th Batt. and 46th Batt., the D. A. G. and his staff being on the ground first. Capt. Ponton, Brigade Major did his duty most efficiently; he is every inch a soldier. We had a good deal of drill. The shooting of the men was very bad. There should be more time given to shooting; the instructor cannot give them a proper idea of shooting, and very few company officers know how to shoot. Officers in getting certificates at a military school should qualify in shooting so as to be able to teach the men.

The officers of the Royal Military College, from the commandant down to Sergt.-Major Burtells, did their utmost to instruct one and all by way of lectures and showing the use of instruments in connection with military engineering and artillery work. Major Raban was in the camp explaining the working of the heliograph and pocket sextant. On Thursday, before breaking up camp, we had a sham-fight. It consisted in attacking Fort Henry. The attacking party were the Kingston Field Battery, 3rd Cavalry, 40th Batt. and 47th Batt., the 47th being thrown out in skirmishing order, supported by

the 40th, two guns, and one squadron of cavalry, one squadron of cavalry being in reserve. The defending party consisted of the Durham Field Battery, two guns, under Major McLean, supported by one company of the 16th, under Capt. McDonald, in the first ditch, the 46th Batt. around the base of the fort, supported by one company of the 14th, under Capt. McDougall; three companies of the 16th in the fort, under Col. Bog. At 3.10 p.m. the firing was begun by the Kingston Field Battery at about 2,000 yards, and promptly answered by McLean's guns from the outside of the fort. This was a signal for the advance; the fighting line began to extend for attack at about 500 yards. In a few moments the firing became general along the line, the whole body advancing and changing front quarter left, under the command of the D.A.G., who was conspicuous on his white charger. By this time the defenders were driven towards the fort into the ditches. The fighting line came up with a rush, when, to its utter disgust, the 16th opened fire on them from the ramparts and drove them back in disorder. By this time the band of the defenders were all in the fort, pouring fire on the retreating foe. The cavalry was very much exposed during the engagement and might have been annihilated. At last the bugle sounded assemble, when all marched back to camp. The D.A.G. addressed the several colonels, who then marched their respective commands to their private parades, and after addressing their officers dismissed the men. Friday and Saturday were given up to muster, marching out and breaking up camp, everyone leaving satisfied with the treatment received at the hands of the D.A.G. and his staff, and hoping to meet again next year.

Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick met with an accident by his horse striking him on the mouth with his head, breaking off three of his front teeth. Riel was hanged outside the lines and then blown up with gunpowder. No officer knew anything about it until after it was done. Lieut.-Col. Bolton looks as hale as ever, and his pleasing face brightens up when you speak to him. Long may he live,

A DEFENDER.

#### THE CAMP OF No. 2 DISTRICT

The annual camp of the Second Military District was held this year in the military reserve near the town of Niagara, at the point where the river of that name enters Lake Ontario. It would be almost impossible to find a place possessing better qualities as a camping ground. All that is really required to make it second to none in the Dominion is to run a few drains through it. This could be done at a very small cost. Owing to the fine weather this year the necessity of a drainage system was not felt. The water-supply was very satisfactory, each corps having a pump in its own lines. Not the least interesting feature about Niagara and its surroundings lies in its history. The camp ground itself was the scene of many a hard-fought encounter. Its eastern boundary is formed by the remains of old Fort George. Nearer the mouth of the river is Fort Mississauga, still in a good state of repair. Seven miles up the river, on the summit of Queenston Heights, stands the tall monument erected by Canadians to the memory of General Brock, who fell a short distance below when leading his brave volunteers against the invading Americans in 1812.

But to return. The camp this year was formed by the following corps:—2nd Regiment of Cavalry, Hamilton Field Battery, Welland Canal Field Battery, 19th, 31st, and 44th Infantry, and 20th, 37th, and 39th Rifles. The total strength was about 2,150 officers and men. Lieut.-Col. Denison, D.A.G., was Commandant; Lieut.-Col. Milsom, Brigade Major; Major Dunn, Governor General's Body Guards, Camp Quartermaster; Capt. McLaren, 13th, Supply Officer; Capt. White, 34th, Musketry Instructor, and Capt. Stewart, 13th, Orderly Officer.

All the corps present were composed of an unusually fine lot of men, who picked up their drill with remarkable rapidity. The cavalry occupied Paradise Grove, on the extreme right of the ground; they worked hard every day, and at the end of the camp had become tolerably proficient in their drill; but there was room for a very much greater improvement in many respects; the best remedy seems to lie in the compulsory attendance of at least the officers at the cavalry school, and on this account it is to be hoped that a branch school will be established in Toronto. The artillery was brigaded under Major King. The brigade was inspected by Lieut.-Col. Cotton, assistant Inspector of Artillery, on the Wednesday of the second week in camp; he was very much pleased with both batteries and complimented them highly, saying that they were the best he had inspected this year; the sword exercise of the Hamilton battery he said he had never seen better done in Canada. The 20th Halton or Lorne Rifles turned out well, accompanied by a brass and a pipe and drum band. All the companies wore tartan pants and Scotch bonnets. The 37th Haldimand Rifles are composed largely of Indians, who appear to make good

soldiers, taking quite an interest in their work; the headdress worn by all was the old Glengarry, Lieut.-Col. Davis, commanding, being opposed to helmets on principle; each man, however, had a linen cap similar to a Havelock, which was worn over the glengarry on warm days. The 39th Norfolk Rifles were out for the first time in the new helmets and glengarries purchased for the regiment by the county; they looked and moved well; two of the companies passing the saluting point on inspection day were the steadiest of any in the brigade. The 19th Lincoln presented the best appearance of any corps in camp; the men have all been provided with regulation white helmets; the officers in addition all wore scarlet tunics and white cross-belts with field glass cases; knowing how hard it is to get men to wear the common forage caps properly the officers have had all of them made into glengarries, by cutting a triangular piece out of the back, attaching two ribbons, and then pressing the cap into the shape of a glengarry; it makes a very neat looking headdress. The 31st Grey were the finest body of men in camp; one company of 43 n.c.o. and men averaging six feet; the regiment came into camp four men over strength; the headdress worn was a dark blue helmet with gilt mountings; the general appearance of the regiment was spoiled by one of the companies being in forage caps, their helmets, etc., having been destroyed by fire a few weeks ago; there was also a lack of uniformity in the headdress of the officers; these defects Lieut.-Col. Brodie, commanding, says will be remedied before another year, when they will put in their claims for the position of the premier rural regiment in the district; the County of Grey, which has always dealt liberally with its volunteers, has, as usual, granted 25 cents per day for each man going into camp. The 44th Welland is also a nice regiment. Only one company has yet been provided with helmets, but next camp it is expected that all the companies will have them.

During the first week squad and company drill, manual and firing exercises were practised, no battalion drill being permitted. Major-General Middleton arrived on Thursday. On Friday afternoon he held a levee, when all the officers were presented to him. Early on Saturday morning he strolled quietly through the camp and was afterwards present at the issue of rations. On Sunday he attended church parade. He also visited the camp several times *incognito*. On Tuesday afternoon he went to Hamilton and thence to the London camp, returning to Niagara to make his official inspection on Friday. In the second week battalion drill was practised and there were also three brigade drills. On Friday the Major-General was received by the brigade in line at open order. After a march-past in quarter column the mounted corps were allowed to go and a number of infantry brigade movements were executed. The Major-General was delighted with the way in which every corps did its part; he seemed surprised at the steadiness with which they moved. At the close a line of quarter columns was formed, officers and colors took post in review order, and the line advanced and performed a general salute. The commanding officers having been called about the Major-General, he complimented them on the corps under their command, &c. He found fault with the dress worn by many officers; some had greasy serge patrol jackets, others had patrols with turned-down collars, above which were visible shirt collars and colored neckties. He said an officer should hold a good social position and should not be appointed unless he was able to purchase proper uniform. In the afternoon the General watched the various regiments at battalion drill.

The target practice was carried out under Capt. White. His time was so fully occupied that he had but little opportunity of imparting instruction in musketry, and a considerable amount of ammunition was simply wasted. Regimental officers who should have assisted him, it is to be regretted, displayed very great ignorance of the subject.

On the whole the camp was the most successful of any that has ever been held in this district. There was very little sickness; one man who had his leg accidentally broken was the only casualty worthy of note. The cleanliness of the camp was something extraordinary; in fact it would have been impossible for the worst chronic grumbler to have found anything to complain of on this score.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### THE KINGSTON CAMP.

To the Editor of the Canadian Militia Gazette:

DEAR SIR,—Privileged to take a part in the recent Brigade Camp at Kingston, I should like to recall some of the features which made it so singularly satisfactory. In the first place, troops from the rural districts, marching into the ancient and historical city, are always impressed with its essentially military appearance. No one can regard Fort Henry, its splendid site and frowning old guns; Tête-du-Pont Barracks, its massive portals and inscriptions savoring of mediæval times; the walls on the water-front now, sadly enough, yielding to

the requirements of a utilitarian age; the quaint martello towers and other interesting features, without being inspired with a sentiment which barley fields can never suggest. In this enthusiasm of first impressions was discovered a most valuable auxiliary in the efforts of all ranks to make the camp a success. Then we had before us the example of the *regulars* stationed on all sides, and I do not limit that term to the few men of "A" and "B" Batteries who exchanged places during our stay. The gentlemen cadets of the Royal Military College and the detachment of the 14th P.W.O.R., stationed at the Fort, are *regulars* so far as outward appearances afford a test. Our recruits could not but profit by such examples. They learned, at least, that their dignity did not suffer by saluting officers, and one could count with something like certainty upon being occasionally paid the prescribed compliment. Catarqui Bridge was a preventive and Fort Henry a complete curative of crime. Posted at the former, one sentry controlled the movements of an army. The cells in the latter, like music, had "charms to soothe the savage breast." One day excepted, the weather was perfect and the drill uninterrupted. But, perhaps, the pleasantest feature of all was the harmony of the camp. Between all corps and all ranks there existed the kindest of sympathy and a total absence of jealousy, and when the twelve days were over, it seemed as if we had had a taste of Utopia. By all means let effect be given to the almost unanimous vote of those who were there, and make Kingston and the month of June the permanent location and date of the annual drills in this district.

E. G. PONTON.

BELLEVILLE, 3rd October, 1885.

### PERSONAL.

In the 62nd St. John Fusiliers Captain and Adjutant Hugh H. McLean has been gazetted to the majority vice Likely, who has received an appointment in the Mounted Police. Major McLean joined the 62nd as ensign in 1875, having previously been in the 71st at Fredericton. He has held the adjutantcy since January, 1877, and so vaults into the major's saddle with considerable experience at his back, and well deserves his promotion. He holds a 1st V. B. certificate. A new adjutant has not yet been gazetted, but as a number of officers of this corps lately went through a course at the Infantry School there will be several good men from whom to choose a successor.

### REGIMENTAL NOTES.

ST. JOHN, N.B.—The New Brunswick brigade of garrison artillery (5 batteries) under the command of Lieut.-Col. J. R. Armstrong, have had an interesting and busy week, which was brought to a close on Monday, 5th October, by the annual inspection. Last week officers and men worked hard at company and battalion drill, and on Saturday the annual target practice was begun at Fort Dufferin with the 64-pr. R. M. L. Guns and continued on Monday morning, but owing to delay caused by bad weather the Fairville Battery have yet to fire; the scores made were fair but not quite up to the average, owing to the number of new men in the ranks. On Sunday the field batteries held a church parade and, headed by the band (lately added to the corps), marched to St. Paul's Church, where service was held.

On Monday afternoon, 5th inst., the brigade assembled at the drill shed for inspection by Lieut.-Col. Irwin, I. of A., and Lieut.-Col. Maunsell, D.A.G. The number present was 191 out of a full strength of 193, the men looking very neat and soldierlike and wearing forage caps, as the busbies lately ordered from England had not arrived; the corps marched to the barrack square and were drawn up in line at open order and received the inspecting officers with a general salute, after which an inspection of batteries was made.

Quarter column was then formed preparatory to marching past, the advance being from quarter column; the marching of the men in each battery was, with very few exceptions, remarkably good and steady, but many of the officers were not well up in the salute. After changing ranks they went by in qr. column and again at the double, which was fair; line to the left on the rear company was then formed and an advance made in direct echelon and line again formed on No. 1. After forming qr. column and deploying the brigade advanced in review order very steadily. The battalion movements were very simple, as the time for drill this year has been limited, but considering the number of recruits in the ranks all the formations were creditable, but in column and echelon movements the guides failed to keep proper distances. Each battery was then put through standing gun drill in the shed, and the officers and non-coms. catechised by Col. Irwin, the answers in most cases being satisfactory. No. 1 Battery carried off the palm for correctness in answers; the men were then addressed by Col. Irwin, who complimented them on their appearance and drill and urged the importance of being well up in infantry drill as well as gunnery, and said he hoped to see marked improvement next year. After a march through the city the brigade was dismissed. The new officers of this corps deserve praise for the manner in which they have worked up their men besides attending their school; the officers are soon to leave for Québec for a week's special course.

MONTREAL.—At the coroner's inquest on the unfortunate Private John Samuel it appeared that word had been sent to Lt.-Col. Crawford, commanding, that a body of about 200 men were leaving St. Henri, a suburb of the city, to attack the buildings, when he gave orders for sentries to be increased and to loosen their ammunition in their ball bags. It appears that the proper meaning of the orders was not understood, for some of the sentries loaded their rifles among them Private W. G. Rodden, who, when unloading, accidentally discharged his rifle, the bullet ricocheting and striking Private Samuel. The following verdict was returned: "That the said John Samuel came to his death by the accidental discharge of a rifle which had been loaded through the misinterpretation of an order." The deceased was taken to his father's residence, Rose-

bank, Cote St. Antoine, whence on Tuesday afternoon the body was taken to St. Paul's Church, Dorchester street, the funeral service being performed by the Rev. Mr. Barclay. The remains were followed from the church to Mount Royal Cemetery by the Victoria and Prince of Wales regiments. Among those present were Col. Crawford, Col. Bond, Col. Gardiner and Col. Caverhill.

On Wednesday night, the 7th inst., a crowd of men and boys passed the Exhibition Grounds about nine o'clock, for the purpose of annoying the volunteers stationed there on guard. The cavalry posted outside of the fence inclosing the buildings challenged the mob, which numbered some 150, who responded in a vigorous manner by throwing stones, bricks, sticks, etc., one missile inflicting an ugly cut on Trumpeter Browning's face, while Corporal Drysdale was hit several times about the body. The Garrison Artillery, being on duty at that time in the buildings, was called to arms, but no further disturbances occurred during the night.

The city battalions have been relieving each other during the week, each taking its turn of 24 hours' duty. The number for future guards has been reduced. The right half battalion of the Royal Scots was called upon to furnish a guard on Saturday and Sunday, the 10th and 11th insts., under command of the senior major of the regiment.

GLEANINGS.

The friends of Corporal Lowry, of the Mounted Police, killed at Cut Knife, sent out from England a bunch of violets to be placed upon his grave. They were sent to Sergeant Ward, of his division at Calgary, and brought here by Sergeant Parker, who, on Saturday last, carried out the loving wishes of the friends of the deceased by placing them upon his grave. Corporal Lowry was a great favorite with his troop, the members of which took up a subscription with which to erect a memorial tablet to his memory in the English church at Calgary; and to place a bell in the same building. If there is any surplus it will be expended in putting a headstone to his grave.—Battleford Herald.

THE TARGET.

THE ANNUAL MATCHES OF THE QUEEN'S OWN.

TORONTO.—The annual matches of the Queens' Own Rifles were begun on the Garrison Common Ranges on Saturday the 3rd inst.; but in consequence of there being nearly 250 competitors present it was impossible to finish the programme; the aggregate and skirmishing matches were consequently postponed for a week.

Firing began at nine in the morning. The light during the day was variable, cloud and sunshine alternating, and a shower of rain fell in the middle of the afternoon. A stiff wind prevailed, especially at 500 yards.

The firing was conducted satisfactorily under the directions of Capt. Brown, Lieut. George, and Capt. Macdonald, secretary of the association, who composed the managing committee, and Major Allan and Capt. and Adj. Delamere, range officers; and all unnecessary expenses were abolished. No sighting shots were allowed and ammunition was furnished at 10 cents a package, while the entrance fees were low. All the prizes were in kind.

1st. NURSERY MATCH.

Open to members of the regiment who never won a prize at any Battalion, Provincial, or Dominion match. 5 rounds at 200 yards, kneeling; 400 yards, any position.

Table listing names and scores for the 1st Nursery Match, including Pte. T. Westman, Pte. E. P. McNeil, Pte. Gregory, etc.

2nd. GENERAL MATCH.

Open to all members of the regiment. 5 rounds at 200 yards, kneeling; 400 and 500 yards, any position.

Table listing names and scores for the 2nd General Match, including Pte. Bartlett, Sergt. Forman, Corp. Rennie, etc.

4th. COMPANY TEAM MATCH.

Open to all companies of the regiment. In first-class the ten highest aggregate scores made in the Match No. 2 in each company to decide. In second-class the highest aggregate score made by five previously named members of any company in Match No. 2. In third-class the highest aggregate score by ten previously named members of any company in Match No. 2.

First Class.

Table listing scores for the 4th Company Team Match, First Class, including Dufferin Rifles' Challenge Cup and photo-cup.

Second Class.

Table listing scores for the 4th Company Team Match, Second Class, including Toronto Silver Plate Company's Cup.

Third Class.

Table listing scores for the 4th Company Team Match, Third Class, including The "Reid" Cup.

6th. THE ZIMMERMAN MATCH.

Open to teams of five "previously named" officers, non-commissioned officers, privates, or ex-members, who are not members of any other corps.

"Zimmerman Challenge Cup" to be held until the next annual match by the winning team.

Table listing scores for the 6th Zimmerman Match, including A Company Privates and Officers' team.

7th. THE GILLMOR.

Open only to present members who served in the regiment under the command of Lieut.-Col. Gillmor. Scores made in Match No. 2 to decide.

Table listing scores for the 7th Gillmor match, including Sergt. Forman.

8th. EX-MEMBERS' MATCH.

Open to all ex-members of the regiment who are not members of any other corps. Ranges, 400 and 500 yards, otherwise same conditions as No. 2.

Table listing scores for the 8th Ex-Members' Match, including Ex-Pte. Green, Ex-Pte. G. A. Burns, and Ex-Corp. W. E. Meredith.

9th. REVOLVER MATCH.

Open to all members of the regiment. Description of revolver—any not exceeding 45 calibre. Range, 25 yards; position, standing "off-hand"; rounds, seven. Entrance fee, 25 cents (unlimited).

Table listing scores for the 9th Revolver Match, including Staff-Sergt. Ashall, Col.-Sergt. Cooper, and Capt. McDonald.

The following are the matches fired on the 10th to conclude the programme.

AGGREGATE MATCH.

200, 400 and 500 yards, five rounds at each; 600 yards, seven rounds.

Table listing aggregate match scores for various participants like Pte. Bartlett, Sergt. Forman, etc.

SKIRMISHING MATCH.

Open to teams of five men from each company, ten rounds each man; ranges, 150 to 450 yards, advancing and retiring.

Table listing scores for the Skirmishing Match, including Victoria Rifles' Challenge Cup.

VOLLEY-FIRING MATCH.

Open to teams of five men from each company, five rounds each, at 150 and 300 yards.

Table listing scores for the Volley-Firing Match, including El Padre Cup.

The annual match of "F" Co. Queen's Own Rifles was held at the same time and place, the same scores being taken to decide the standing of the competition. It proved one of the most successful meetings the company had ever had.

NURSERY MATCH—19 ENTRIES.

Table listing scores for the Nursery Match, including Pte. Gregory, Pte. Mackenzie, and Pte. Stanbury.

GENERAL—42 ENTRIES.

Table listing scores for the General Match, including Pte. Gregory, Capt. McGee's medal, Pte. Ham, etc.

RANGE PRIZES.

Table listing range prize scores, including Pte. Murray and Pte. W. A. Laidlaw.

REVOLVER—7 SHOTS.

Table listing scores for the Revolver Match, including Pte. Gregory and Pte. Freeland.

EX-MEMBERS.

Table listing scores for Ex-Members, including Major Hamilton and Mr. Parsons.

HOME GUARDS VS. N. W. CONTINGENT—18 MEN A SIDE.

Table listing scores for Home Guards vs. N. W. Contingent.

43RD BATTALION MATCHES.

The annual matches of this association were held, according to programme, on Friday and Saturday last, and passed off very successfully, though the attendance was not so great as it might have been in view of the attractive programme. The weather was fine, but cold, light dull, wind moderate, from the left on the first and from the right on the second day.

1.—MAIDEN MATCH.

Open to members of the association who have never competed at any battalion or larger meeting; 400 yards, 5 shots; ammunition and one sighting shot free.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Pte. James Sparks, No. 6 (14), Pte. W. H. Timbers, No. 2 (11), Pte. Chas. Wood, No. 4 (2).

2.—NURSERY MATCH.

Open to members who have never won a money prize of \$5, or upwards, at any meeting; 500 yards, 5 shots; ammunition and one sighting shot free.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Pte. James Sparks, No. 6 (17), Lieut. Billings, No. 4 (15), Pte. W. H. Timbers, No. 2 (14).

3.—STANDING MATCH.

Open to all members of the association; 200 yards, 7 shots; position standing.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Presented by Alonzo Wright, Esq., M.P. (30), Sergt. Jas. Fairbairn (29), Pte. W. A. Jamieson, No. 1 (28).

4.—TIME MATCH.

Open to all members of the association; 500 yards, 7 shots; the shots to be fired within 140 seconds, the targets being left up till the finish. Four points to be deducted for any shot fired after time is called. Any competitor firing more than seven shots to be disqualified from all competitions.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Capt. Wright, No. 2 (31), Lt. H. W. Chamberlin, No. 6 (31), Pte. Jamieson, No. 1 (31).

5.—MARTINI-HENRY MATCH.

Open to members of the association; 500 and 600 yards; 7 shots at each range. Team prizes to be competed for by four previously named members of the staff, of the band, or of any one company. More than one team may enter from the same company.

1st prize, a Silver Cup, presented by the Printers of Ottawa, to be won twice, and cash \$8.00—Lieut. H. C. Chamberlin, 48; Lieut. H. W. Chamberlin, 57; Lieut. J. C. Chamberlin, 56; Pte. James Sparks, 40; total, 201.

2nd prize, a Silver Cup and \$4.00—Sergt. J. Fairbairn, 44; Capt. W. Fairbairn, 45; Sergt. Wills, 33; Pte. Morrison, 44; total, 171.

INDIVIDUAL PRIZES.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Lieut. H. W. Chamberlin, No. 6 (57), J. C. Chamberlin, No. 6 (56), Pte. W. A. Jamieson, No. 1 (51).

6.—ALL-COMERS' MATCH.

Open to all-comers at 2 p.m. on Saturday; 200, 500, and 600 yards; 7 shots at each range; entrance fee: teams, \$1.50; individuals, 50 cents. Position at 200 yards standing or kneeling.

TEAM PRIZES.

To be competed for by three previously named bona-fide members of any one club or association—any number of teams allowed from each association.

1st prize, cash \$7.50—Metropolitan Team, Messrs. Sutherland, Hutchison, and Whitely, 241.

2nd prize, cash \$6.00—County of Ottawa Team, Messrs. Fairbairn, Wills, and Fairbairn, 240.

3rd prize, cash \$4.50—43rd Batt. Team, Messrs. Anderson, Wright, and Jamieson, 228.

INDIVIDUAL PRIZES.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Presented by Lieut.-Col. White, H. C. Chamberlin (89), Mr. Sutherland (86), Mr. Cotton (85).

7.—HANDICAP MATCH.

Open to members of the association; 500 yards; 7 shots; entrance fee 25 cents. One-half point to be deducted from the score for every dollar in cash won in other matches at this meeting; in case of ties the most heavily handicapped competitors to take precedence. For prizes in kind.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Staff-Sergt. Rogers (29), Lieut. C. M. Wright (29), Major Anderson (28).

Special prize for best score, without handicap: "The third red line," presented by Miss White, Staff-Sergt. Rogers, 29.

8.—AGGREGATE.

First series—Highest aggregate scores in matches 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes D.R.A. medal for 1886, Sergt. W. A. Jamieson (216), Lieut. H. Chamberlin (207).

Second series—Highest aggregate scores in matches 4, 9, and 10.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes \$5 and silver medal presented by Mr. C. Addison, Major Anderson (96).

9.—RUNNING MATCH.

Open to members of the association. 200 yards, any position; entrance fee 25 cents. As many shots as can be fired in 4 minutes. Competitors to run 100 yards before firing each shot. Rifles must be carried, but may not be loaded while running. In case of ties the greatest number of shots to count first. Any one who fires more than one shot for each 100 yards' run, will be disqualified from all competitions. For prizes in kind.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Sergt. J. C. Chamberlin (54445), Sergt. J. Wills (45550), Sergt. J. Fairbairn (43444).

10.—SKIRMISHING MATCH.

Open to members of the association; entrance fee 25 cents; 5 rounds advancing at the double, and 5 rounds retiring in quick time, between 400 and 100 yards; conditions the same as for the Middleton match at this year's D.R.A. meeting. Anyone firing more than the ten rounds will be disqualified from all the competitions.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes \$5 and silver medal by Messrs. F. & H. Grant (Major Anderson, 3555555555), Sergt. J. C. Chamberlin (5325555035).

11.—CONSOLATION MATCH.

Five shots at 40 yards.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Lieut. C. M. Wright (21), Lieut.-Col. White (18).

12.—REVOLVER MATCH.

Open to all comers; 25 yards; 5 shots; off hand; for any revolver not less than .32 inch; nor more than .45 inch calibre, and not exceeding 7 1/2 inches in length of barrel; unlimited entries; entrance fee 25 cents each entry; no competitor to take more than one prize. For prizes in kind.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Sergt. J. C. Chamberlin (23), Lieut. H. C. Chamberlin (22), Trooper Bell (22).

13.—EXTRA SERIES.

Open to all comers, for any rifle with open sights; 500 yards; 5 shots; unlimited entries. Competitors may use different description of rifle, highest score with each description of rifle only to count. For prizes in kind.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Sergt. J. C. Chamberlin, 43rd (Martini 25), Staff-Sergt. Sutherland, G.G.F.G. (24), Sergt. J. C. Chamberlin, 43rd (Snider 24).

THE COUNTY OF OTTAWA MATCHES.

These matches were held on the 8th, the date being fixed so that members from the Upper Gatineau district who also belonged to the 43rd Battalion could participate in the matches of both associations with only one journey. The day was fine, but cold, with a light six o'clock wind that had a decided tendency to fishtail. The range runs westerly from the toll-gate on the Chelsea road; the targets were described in No. 5 of the GAZETTE. All the arrangements were excellently carried out under the vigorous direction of Capt. Wright, the secretary-treasurer and his assistant, Mr. C. M. Wright. Quite a number of Ottawa shots participated in the Wright match.

1st.—NURSERY MATCH.

Open to Members who have never won a prize. 400 yards, 5 shots. Entrance free.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Pte. J. Sparks (18), J. Fairbairn (12), Sergt. Delaney (9).

2nd.—WRIGHT MATCH.

Named after Alonzo Wright, Esq., M.P., President of the Association. 500 and 600 yards, 7 shots at each range. Entrance fee 25 cents.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Sergt. Chamberlin (55), Capt. Wright (53), Fairbairn (52).

3rd.—MCLEAN MATCH.

Named after Hector McLean, Esq., Ex-Warden of the County of Ottawa. 200 yards, standing or kneeling, 7 shots. Entrance fee 25 cents.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Lieut. H. W. Chamberlin (30), Pte. A. Pink (27), Capt. Wright (26).

4th.—TEAM MATCH.

500 and 600 yards, 7 shots at each range. Entrance fee: Team 50 cents. Individual 25 cents. Teams of two men.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Capt. Wright (55), Pte. Pink (48), Lieut. H. W. Chamberlin (48).

INDIVIDUAL PRIZES.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Lieut. H. W. Chamberlin (30), Capt. Wright (30), Pte. A. Pink (25).

5th.—AGGREGATE MATCH.

Highest aggregate scores in Wright, McLean and team matches. Entrance fee 25 cents.

Gold medal presented by Dr. Scott,	\$ 4	Lieut. H. W. Chamberlin.....	99
Hull, Capt. Wright.....	109	3 Pte. A. Pink.....	97
Silver medal presented by Lieut. C. M. Wright, Capt. Fairbairn.....	100	2 {Sergt. Wills. } equal.....	92
		{Sergt. Fairbairn. }	

OTTAWA.—In consequence of the range being engaged for the 17th by the Guards for their annual class firing, the two remaining spoon competitions of the Ottawa Rifle Club have been postponed till the 24th and 31st insts.

BARRIE.—The Barrie Rifle Association hold their annual meeting on the 21st, and offer a goodly number of prizes in cash to residents in the counties of Simcoe, Grey, and North York. The matches include an any rifle match, 10 shots at 500 yards, a Snider match of 7 shots at 500 and 600, and a revolver match. E. S. Lally is president of the association and E. R. Morton, Barrie, its Secretary.

BRANTFORD.—The prizes won in the Dufferin R. A. matches were presented in the drill shed on the evening of the 8th, in the presence of a large number of citizens, by Mrs. C. S. Jones, the wife of the commander of the regiment. The presentation was conducted with a good deal of ceremony, a platform being erected for the occasion and the battalion formed into three sides of a square facing it. Everything passed off with success and enthusiasm.

WINNIPEG.—The new rifle club were to have opened their new range north of the city on Saturday last with a prize competition. The programme includes a nursery match, 200 yards, any rifle and any position, single range matches at 200, 500 and 600 yards with Snider rifles, prone position, and an aggregate for the three ranges. The prizes are principally in kind and number about twenty to each match.

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Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the Dominion Public Works Office, Quebec Post Office Buildings, on and after TUESDAY 6th instant.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied and signed with their actual signatures.

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 decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

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Secretary.

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Ottawa, 5th Oct., 1885.

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B. CHAMBERLIN,  
Ottawa, May, 1885. Q.P.

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Sketches showing the position approximately of this berth, together with the conditions on which it will be licensed, may be obtained at this Department or at the Crown Timber Office, Winnipeg.

A. M. BURGESS,  
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.  
Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, 20th September, 1885.



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Chief Superintendent

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## MONEY ORDERS.

Money Orders payable at all Money Order Offices in Canada, also in the United States, the United Kingdom and other Countries and British Colonies generally, may be obtained at the undermentioned Post Offices in Manitoba and the North-West Territories. Money Orders may also be granted at other Money Order Offices in Canada, for payment at the Offices named.

### MANITOBA

- ARCHIBALD, Co. of Selkirk.
- BIRTLE, Co. of Marquette.
- BRANDON, Co. of Selkirk.
- EMERSON, Co. of Provencher.
- GLADSTONE, Co. of Marquette.
- MINNEDOSA, Co. of Marquette.
- MORRIS, Co. of Provencher.
- PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Co. of Marquette.
- RAPID CITY, Co. of Marquette.
- SELKIRK, Co. of Lisgar.
- SOURIS, Co. of Selkirk.
- STONEWALL, Co. of Lisgar.
- WINNIPEG, Co. of Lisgar.

### ASSINABOIA TERRITORY

- BROADVIEW. MOOSOMIN.
- MAPLE CREEK. QU'APPELLE.
- MEDICINE HAT. REGINA.
- MOOSE JAW.

### ALBERTA TERRITORY

END OF TRACK, Can. Pac. Rwy., via Calgary.

FORT McLEOD.

JOHN CARLING, Postmaster General.

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



## CONTRACT FOR SUPPLY OF MAIL BAGS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, (for Printing and Supply Branch), and marked "Tender for Mail Bags," will be received at Ottawa until 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY, the 2nd NOVEMBER, 1885, for the supply of the Post Office Department of Canada with such Cotton Duck, Jute and Leather Mail Bags as may from time to time be required for the Postal Service of the Dominion.

Samples of the Bags to be furnished may be seen at the Post Offices at Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, London, Winnipeg, Man., Victoria, B.C., or at the Post Office Department at Ottawa.

The Bags supplied, both as regards material and manufacture, to be fully equal to the samples, and to be delivered from time to time in such quantities as may be required at Ottawa.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, shall continue in force for the term of four years, provided always the workmanship and material be satisfactory to the Postmaster General.

Each tender to state the price asked per bag in the form and manner prescribed by the form of tender, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that in the event of the tender being accepted, the contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded. Undertaking also to become bound with the contractor in the sum of two thousand dollars for the performance of the contract.

Printed forms of tender and guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices above named, or at the Post Office Department, Ottawa.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

WILLIAM WHITE, Secretary.

Post Office Department, Canada, Ottawa, 1st October, 1885.

RIFLE OFFICER'S MESS JACKET—For sale—a rifle officer's mess jacket and vest, Canadian regulation; height 5 feet 10 inches. Apply this office.