

THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE

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THE MILITIA MEDICAL OFFICERS.

It is proposed to form an Association of Medical Officers of the Militia of Canada, and as a preliminary a circular has been issued by Dr. G. Sterling Ryerson, Surgeon Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, to the medical officers of the Militia, asking opinions as to the project. The objects of the association are stated as follows:—

1. The bringing of medical officers in closer personal relation, and the development of a departmental *esprit de corps*.
2. For discussion of matters relating to the medical department of the militia.
3. For the discussion of military matters from a medical point of view.
4. For reading of papers on military medicine and surgery, hygiene and equipment.

We are informed that assurances already received leave no room to doubt that the proposed association will be a success from the start. The meeting for organization will be held on the 6th of May, at the Military Institute, Toronto.

THE MILITARY-RIFLE LEAGUE.

Organization having been completed by the appointment of the Secretary and Treasurer, the chief working officers, the programme and regulations for the third season of the League have just been issued.

The circular issued by the new Secretary, Major J. M. Delamere, to accompany the programmes, says:

"The League was organized in 1890 by a few enthusiastic riflemen, with the object of increasing the interest in rifle shooting, of inducing the older shots to coach and instruct the younger, to bring military rifle shooting more prominently before the public and thereby benefit the Militia generally. That it has succeeded

wonderfully may be gathered from the fact that the membership in two years is 1,040, being exactly double that of the first year; and it is confidently hoped that the membership may be further increased to at least 1,500 during 1892.

"The Militia Department have, since the inauguration of the League, done everything possible to help it along, by granting ammunition free to all those taking part, by authorizing the badges to be worn on uniform, and by those in authority taking part in the competition under the name of the Headquarters' Staff Team. It therefore behoves every officer in the Militia to do his best to see that his corps has at least one team taking part in the League competition, and by the close of the season, he will have plenty of proof that its efficiency, as far as rifle shooting is concerned, has been improved. Major-General Herbert, C.B., in his report on the Militia, says 'that the rifle shooting of the whole Militia has been greatly improved through the working of the League.'

"Enclosed you will please find an official score sheet such as are supplied to be used during the matches, and on the back of which are printed the Rules and Regulations governing the competitions. There are a few changes from last year which the experience gained from the two preceding years has made necessary, notable among which is the rate for telegraphing, which, by doing away with unnecessary detail, has been reduced by one half; and the first match is a little later than usual, as certain teams found that they could not obtain the necessary practice before the first match. The League is managed by practical rifle shots who have, and will continue to do everything in their power to further the interests of military rifle shooting, and hope that their endeavours will be appreciated, and that every corps in the Militia will be represented in the League of 1892.

"The entries close 15th May, so please lay this matter before the riflemen of your corps *at once*. Entries to be sent to the Treasurer, A. D. Crooks, 9 Toronto street, Toronto."

The dates and ranges for the five matches, the first of which will be on the

28th inst., may be read in the official advertisement appearing in this issue. In the additions to the regulations there is a clause distinctly prohibiting extra Snider practice on League days, though Martini practice may be carried on. The range officers are requested to exercise a close supervision of the firing, and as an additional safeguard each competitor is required to claim by his signature the score recorded for him on the official score sheet. Provision has also been made for a check upon the markers.

The Militia Department has again come handsomely to the assistance of the League by the promise of free ammunition for all taking part in these matches, and Lt.-Colonel Hon. Mackenzie Bowell has followed the generous example of Sir Adolphe Caron, his predecessor in office as Minister of Militia, by presenting a trophy to be competed for under League auspices at the gathering of Dominion riflemen at Ottawa in September. As last year, this is to be awarded for the highest score in the Snider aggregate made by a member of the League who has entered for this competition, and the special entry fee charged is again to go to make up a series of individual prizes. Lt.-Colonel the Hon. J. M. Gibson, President of the League, has again presented a prize which also is to be shot for at the D. R. A. meeting. The conditions again call for teams of ten men from any Battalion having teams entered for the League matches, but while last year the scores of any ten present could be counted, on this occasion seven members of the team must be named in advance.

The League deserves the heartiest encouragement from all interested in the welfare of rifle shooting in the Dominion, and we trust there may be a realization of the bright anticipations the executive have formed for this season.

THE NEW INFANTRY DRILL BOOK.

(Continued.—From Volunteer Service Gazette.)

Deployments will invariably be made on the leading company of battalions or half battalions.

1. *To a Flank.*—Sections or sub-sections of the front company will close by the side step to gain the interval. The right or left guide will dress the company on the Captain's word, and then take post.

The remaining companies will be led by the shortest line to the spot where their inner flank will rest, and will then change direction and move parallel to the alignment, and when opposite to their place in line will be halted, fronted and dressed. Section or sub-section intervals will be gained on the march.

The colour party and band will move to their places during the deployment. A mounted officer will superintend the companies moving into line from the point of formation. The other mounted officer will mark the distant flank.

2. *To both flanks.*—The deployment will be made on the principle above described. The caution and command will be DEPLOY OUTWARDS, ONE COMPANY (OR TWO, OR MORE COMPANIES) TO THE RIGHT, FORM—FOURS, OUTWARDS, DOUBLE—MARCH. As a general rule, the company, or companies, next in success on from the front, will move to the right. If the deployment be to both flanks, the Major will mark the right, the Adjutant the left of the line. The Commanding Officer will superintend the formation of the companies.

3. *In an oblique direction.*—If it is required to form line in an oblique direction, the company of formation will be formed or dressed into the required alignment, on the command LINE—HALF OF QUARTER RIGHT, and the deployment will then be carried out as already described.

The commands of the company of formation are made longer by the necessity of opening out to sections or sub-sections at intervals. In all other respects, except that no markers are sent out and that the "double" is always used, deployments are made just the same as they used to be.

In closing or opening out of columns little alteration is made, as no markers have, at least, recently, been required for these operations. The only changes are

verbal ones in the words of command, such as "Company Column" for "Column," and "About turn" for "Right about turn."

The section on columns diminishing and increasing front contains merely the direction that, when columns on the march arrive at a narrow space or defile, each unit in succession will diminish its front, as laid down in Company Drill for the formation of half companies and sections and "clearing obstacles," and must increase its front as it clears the narrow space. The second paragraph on the same subject in the old work is omitted, all its provisions, except that for breaking off a file or two from the flanks of companies in quarter column, being dealt with in Company Drill.

In the next section, on columns changing direction and marching on an alignment, all the details in the old book as to the procedure when the formation is to the reverse flank, and when some companies are weaker than others, are omitted.

The very intricate method in which wheels in quarter columns used to be made is entirely abolished. It will be remembered that this was the only case in which in the old book the wheel, "feeling inwards and looking outwards," was retained, and then only for the front company of the column. The section containing the directions by which the movement analogous to the old quarter column is now headed, "A quarter column changing front or direction." The section may be given in full:—

CHANGE FRONT
RIGHT (OR LEFT).
No. 1.—Right
(or Left) Form
Double—March
Left (or right)
—Dress.

Nos. 2, 3, 4, &c.,
Half—Left (or
right)—Turn
Double—March.
Front—Turn
—Form. Halt.
Left (or right)
—Dress.

CHANGE
DIRECTION.
RIGHT (OR LEFT).
No. 1. Right (or
left)—Form
Double No. 2, 3,
4, &c. Half
Left (or right)
—Turn. Front
—Turn. Right
(or left) —
Form. Double.
FORWARD.

The change of front or direction can be made in this manner at any angle less than a right angle.

CHANGE
DIRECTION.
RIGHT (OR LEFT)
No. —, — Wheel
Step Short.

Nos. 2, 3, 4, &c.,
Right (or Left)
— Wheel.
Double.
Quick.
Step—Short.

FORWARD.

3. *When moving to a flank in fours.*—The commander of the company on the named flank, wheels his company into the new direction at the required angle and steps short; the remaining companies wheel, and move in double time to quarter-column distance on the preceding company, and when in position, break into quick time and step short.

When all the companies have arrived in their places, they move forward together in the new direction, on the order of the commanding officer.

For the movement described in 2 and 3, the company of formation can, if required, continue to move on in quick time, the remaining companies changing the time as each reaches its place.

In the section on "changing ranks," the directions for dressing contained in the old book are omitted.

Rather to our surprise we find the section on "changing in the order of columns" retained, with the only variation that "units" of the column are spoken of in place of "companies."

When a column is to move to a flank in fours, the directions in the old book are slightly simplified, but are virtually unaltered. The second paragraph of 1889, on moving diagonally, is omitted.

Companies moving to a flank in fours will close to or open from any named unit as formerly, except that all the units except that named will always move at the double.

When a battalion in line advances or retires in (direct) echelon, the companies "will invariably be ordered to preserve a specified distance." If the advance is from the right, the right guide of the leading company will direct; if from the left, the left guide. The other companies, in conformity with the general principles of the new system, will march by their centres. An advance may be made from the centre in echelon, no longer here called "short echelon" at any distances. The two centre companies will advance, "marching as in line by command of the senior Captain," not necessarily, as formerly, by command of the Captain of the right centre company. The other companies march by their centres.

The directions for forming line from echelon, are much condensed and are as follows:—

On a parallel alignment.—A battalion in echelon may form a line on any named company, by that company halting, and the remainder moving into line on it on the words LINE ON NO.—COMPANY, OR ON THE TWO CENTRE COMPANIES. (COM-

COMPANIES, IN FRONT, ABOUT—TURN) when the Captain will halt (and, if retiring, front) the named company, the others will move up in succession into line.

At an angle.—A battalion in echelon may form into line at an angle to the original alignment, by a named company being formed in the required direction and the remainder forming on it. If it is intended to reform line to the right or left of the original alignment, it will be found most convenient to march off at company distance. If line is to be formed obliquely, the distance between companies should not exceed the number of files in the company, to obviate the companies moving into the new alignment by a long flank march. The word will be COMPANIES HALF—RIGHT OR LEFT—FORM. When the companies have formed into the required angle, LINE ON NO. —, REMAINDER, FORM—FOURS, RIGHT (LEFT OR INWARDS) on which the named company will advance five paces and halt by order of the Captain.

The section on "resisting Cavalry" begins as follows:—

When Infantry is threatened by Cavalry in force, formation suitable to the moment must be adopted. It will usually be sufficient in open ground to throw back the threatened flank of a firing line, and the unmolested flank may, if desirable, be advanced. If the line is greatly extended fire units may be closed, or the company may be formed as laid down in Part II., S. 16. In either case the men will move by word of command of the company leader.

Squares are only considered necessary in warfare with savages. The two deep square is formed from line almost exactly as before, except that the double is always to be used, and that the colour party will, on account of the increased distances between the ranks, step back five paces instead of three. The direction in the old book for forming squares when there are only six or four companies, are omitted. The directions for forming squares from column, apparently always from company column, are as follows:—

If necessary, a square may be formed from column, in which case it will be formed on the front company, the remainder forming alternately to the right and left, and the rear company forming the rear face. If there are an uneven number of companies in the battalion, the rear company but one will form half company column on the march, halt in the square and fix bayonets.

The words for forming square from company column will be FORM—SQUARE, when No. 1, if on the march, will be halted and bayonets will be fixed, REMAINDER—DOUBLE OR DOUBLE—MARCH, when the companies will be formed as before described. Company column will be re-formed by reversing the above movements on the command RE-FORM COMPANY COLUMN—UNFIX BAYONETS, SIDE

FACES and REAR COMPANY ABOUT—TURN. No. 8 will then step off at the double by word of the captain, while the Captain of No. 7 will give the command *On the Move, Rear—Form, Double*, the remaining companies will move off in succession. The adjutant will mark the point where the flank of the rear company will rest in company column, and when the company reaches this point, the captain will halt and front it. The remaining companies will be halted and fronted at company interval from the preceding company.

Squares move on the same principles as in the old book.

The section on "Spring drill" is omitted, and those for drill in single rank and skeleton drill, are practically the same as in the old book. These conclude Part III., "Battalion Drill." The only exercises actually omitted are "Charging in line," "Dressing the line," and movements in oblique echelon. But as will have been seen, the directions for the other movements are generally much condensed and simplified, principally by the adoption of the system of working without foot point, and partly by marching by the centre instead of by a flank.

The title of Part IV. which was "Brigade Drill and Drill of Divisions or larger Bodies," is now altered to "Formation of a Brigade or a Division for Assembly or Manœuvre." The new Part IV. is so short that it will be most convenient to give it in full:—

I. MOVEMENTS IN BRIGADE. GENERAL RULES.

1. *Orders.*—The brigade commander will give his orders verbally to battalion commanders, and explain his intentions to them. Orders of importance should be written.

2. *Intervals.*—Intervals and distances of at least 30 paces between battalions and brigades, and 60 between divisions, will be preserved in all formations, unless special orders are issued.

3. *Point of Direction.*—Battalions or half battalions, in line, will move by their centre, and by the flank in column, preserving their intervals from the battalion of direction, which is invariably to be named.

4. *Points of formation.*—Mounted points only will be given. The Brigade-Major will cover the mounted points from the brigade point of formation. The flank of formation will be marked by the nearest mounted officer of the battalion of formation, the other marking the outer flank of the battalion. A mounted officer of each of the remaining battalions will mark the point where the outer flank of his battalion will rest in the new alignment. In central formations, mounted officers of the battalion of formation will mark both flanks, and a mounted officer of the remaining battalions will mark where the outer flank of their battalions will rest in the new alignment.

These principles apply equally to the formations of divisions or larger bodies of troops.

5. *Movements to be by the shortest lines.*—In all interior movements of a brigade, battalions will move to their places by the shortest lines, cutting off angles, when possible, by the diagonal march.

(To be continued.)

QUESTIONS FOR ARTILLERYMEN

The following are the questions to be put to the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Artillery in connection with this year's efficiency competition, under the auspices of the Dominion Artillery Association:—

FIELD ARTILLERY—OFFICERS.

(Questions—Value ten each.)

1. State briefly the principal points to be considered in order that shrapnel fire may be effective, at varying ranges and targets.
2. What general principles should be observed in moving a battery into position, and in subsequent changes of position?
3. State briefly the general "Duties on the Line of March."
4. What are the most important conditions requisite for a position for action, and how may they best be fulfilled?

Explain the detail, [on parade, for the following:—

5. Changing the nature of fire from *common shell*, to *shrapnel*, and to *case shot*, and in accordance therewith, the rate of fire from *slow*, to *ordinary*, and *rapid*.
6. From Line to retire in column of Sections from a Flank.
7. From Line to Countermarch when at diminished Intervals.
8. From Quarter Column of Sections to Deploy.

FIELD ARTILLERY—N. C. OFFICERS.

(Questions—Value eight each.)

1. State the rules for giving deflection.
2. At a range of 1,850 yards the shell is over—at 1,650 yards under, at what range should the next round be fired—if it should be under or over at what range should the fourth round be fired?
3. Describe how to bore a time fuze.
4. Detail the equipment carried on the gun limber.
5. State the weights of the projectiles and charges.
6. Detail the "sword arm signals."
7. Define the meaning of—windage—angle of elevation—angle of descent—dangerous zone.
8. What are the variable causes affecting the accuracy of shooting?
9. State the rules for fitting the bearing rein—the breeching—curb chain or strap, stirrups.
10. Describe briefly the 15 sec. wood time fuze.
11. Describe how to put on or take off the drag shoe.
12. State the general instructions for N.C. officers and men saluting.
13. Detail the equipment of a N.C. officer's horse, marching order.
14. State the "Distances in Column."
15. State the positions of the Battery Staff Sergeants in Battery line or column.
16. State the general duties of Nos. 1 when not on parade.

GARRISON ARTILLERY—OFFICERS.

(Questions—Value eight each.)

1. What mechanical advantage is gained by the use of palleys. What allowance should be made for friction? How can you ascertain the safe working strain and weight of service rope?

2. How is gunpowder classified? State the different descriptions used for 10-inch guns and under.

3. Describe how to slew the trunnions by handspikes or lever, and how to take a gun on rollers through a narrow passage.

4. Describe the operation of dismounting a gun by watered skids down the rear. What stores are required?

5. State what is meant by "centre of gravity," "centre of pressure," "specific gravity," "gravimetric density."

6. What are the variable Forces acting on a Projectile, how may the variations caused by them be corrected.

GARRISON ARTILLERY—N. C. OFFICERS.

(Questions—Value six each.)

1. What is the meaning of angle of elevation—angle of descent—jump?

2. Describe a Luff tackle—a whip upon whip—a selvahee.

3. What are the rules for giving deflection?

4. Explain the relations between the power and the weight in the first and second orders of the lever.

5. Describe how cartridges are filled, choked and hooped.

6. State the weights of the projectiles and charges for 64-pr. converted gun.

7. For what general purposes are common and shrapnel shell used on a sea front?

8. Describe a common ground platform.

9. State the general duties of a detachment in moving guns.

10. What stores are generally required for the above?

11. Describe briefly a 15 sec. fuze.

12. What are the general duties of a Battery Sergeant-Major?

Regimental News.

TORONTO.

In my wanderings the other day I came across an ex-member of the 42nd Black Watch, and I don't think that there are two men in the whole of the Dominion who have seen more active service. Thinking to interest some of the readers of the GAZETTE, I append the following sketch of Mr. Charles D. Wilson, Toronto:—

REGIMENT NO. 2754.

Joined the 42nd Royal Highlanders (Black Watch) at Aberdeen, Scotland, August 28th, 1851; served in Stirling Castle, 1852; Weedon and Choban Camps, 1853; Gosport and Portsmouth, 1853-54; embarked with Headquarters and Service Companies May 24th for Scutaria, Turkey; served throughout the Eastern Campaign of 1854-55-56, under Field Marshal Lord Raglan, Commander-in-Chief; joined the Highlanders' Brigade 7th June, 1854, at Scutaria, Turkey, which was composed of the following regiments: 42nd Highlanders, 79th Cameron Highlanders, 93rd Sutherland Highlanders, with which the Brigade of Guards formed the first division of the army, under command of H.R.H. Duke of Cambridge; served in Bulgaria, Turkey, until the embarkation of the army at Varna, Turkey, 29th August, 1854; landed at Old Fort Crimea 14th Sept., 1854; present at the

action at Balaganac 19th and battle of Alma 20th September; flank march from McKenzie's Farm 20th September to Balaklava; siege of Sebastapool 3rd to 25th October; battle of Balaklava on the latter date and defence of the Heights of Balaklava to May, 1855, under command of Lieut-General Sir George Brown; present at the assault on the outworks of Sebastapool 18th June and 8th September, 1855; present at the defence of the advance of the outposts of the army at Kamara, under Lieut-General Sir Colin Campbell, until the proclamation of peace, 10th March, 1856, for which services he has received Her Majesty Queen Victoria's war medal with clasps for Alma, Balaklava and Sebastapool, also war medal from His Imperial Highness Abdul Mided Khan, Sultan of Turkey; served in Dover, 1856-57; embarked at Portsmouth August, 1857, for Calcutta, India, with Headquarters and six companies on board the steam transport Australian; served throughout the suppression of the rebellion in India, 1857-58-59, under command of General Sir Colin Campbell, (late Lord Clyde); present at the defeat of the rebels at Cawnpore, 6th December, 1857, under command of General Sir Colin Campbell (late Lord Clyde); present at the defeat of the rebels at Cawnpore, 6th December, 1857, under the Commander-in-Chief; present at the defeat of the rebels at Seria Ghant 9th December, 1857, under Brigadier-General Hope Grant; present at the defeat of the rebels at Kallie Nuddie Bridge 2nd January, 1858, under the Commander-in-Chief, and subsequently at the entry into Futtu-Ghur; present at the defeat of the rebels at Nhow, Shumshad, 29th January, under Brigadier-General Hon. Adrian Hope; present at the siege and capture of Lucknow, from the 2nd March until the 21st March, 1858, including the storming of Sa Martineer College, Bank's Bungalow, Begaum's Kottee, also at the subsequent operations of the siege under the Commander-in-Chief; present at the defeat of the rebels at Fort Royah, 15th April (Brigadier A. Hope, Lieut. Douglas and Lieut. Bramlay were killed in this engagement); defeat of the rebels at Allepyung, 22nd April, under Brigadier-General Sir R. Walpole; defeat of the rebels at Barilly, 6th May, 1858, under Commander-in-Chief; employed with a column under Brigadier Smyth, C.B., in the Rohilkund Jungles; present with No. 7 Company, under the command of Lieut. W. Green; at the relief of No. 6 Company, under the command of Capt. Lawson, who was severely wounded and died soon afterwards. He was surrounded by 5,000 rebels from morning till night; present in the Jungles from 13th March to 26th May, 1859, for which services he has received Her Majesty Queen Victoria's Indian mutiny war medal with clasp for Lucknow; served in Barilly 1859-60; Agra, 1861-62; embarked at Calcutta on

board the transport "Renown" February, 1862, arrived in England and discharged May, 1862.

BREECH BLOCK.

QUEBEC.

Quebec, 23rd April, 1892.—The annual athletic sports of the 8th Royal Rifles were held on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, the 19th and 20th instant, under the patronage of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, Major-General Herbert and Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G. The Drill Hall had been prepared for the occasion by the erection of a grand stand at the one end, and as in the last tournament given by the Royal School of Cavalry, was prettily decorated with many flags and banners.

The judges were: Lt.-Colonels Turnbull, R.S.C., Montizambert, R.C.A., Scott, R.L., Roy, 9th Battalion; Captain J. George Garneau, Q.F.B., and Lieut. Forrester, R.S.C. Captain Rutherford, R.C.A., acted as starter, and Captain Lessard, R.S.C., as time-keeper.

These gentlemen performed their duties in a very satisfactory manner. The Regimental Band furnished the music on both evenings, and a large attendance of spectators fully testified to the popularity of the corps, and materially increased the regimental fund, which will no doubt be found very useful in the way of assisting the Rifle Club, Gymnasium or other matters of equal importance.

The box reserved for the patrons of the sports was occupied the first evening by His Honour Lieutenant-Governor Angers, attended by Major Sheppard, A.D.C., and party, including the Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Attorney-General.

PROGRAMME—TUESDAY EVENING.

1st. 100 yards dash (in heats—This was won by Private Bonham, 8th R.R., who twice secured first place. Private Hossack, of No. 4, and Walsh, of No. 1 Co., securing second place, the former in the first and the latter in the second heat, had to run a third, resulting in favour of Private Hossack.

2nd. Bicycle race, 2 miles (open to all)—There were five entries, the result being, 1st, C. 1 Sergt. Leclerc, 9th Battalion; 2nd, Private Beattie, No. 4 Co. 8th R.R.; 3rd, Trooper Woodley, Q.O.C.H.

3rd. 220 yards hurdle race was the next event and brought out five competitors, resulting as follows: 1st, Lance-Corpl. D. Watson, No. 4 Co.; 2nd, Private Walsh, No. 1 Co.; 3rd, Private R. Hossack, No. 4 Co. The latter who had, previous to his fall near the winning line, led the race would otherwise have secured first instead of third place.

4th. Obstacle race (open to Garrison)—This produced four starters and was well contested. The obstacles consisted of a rope entanglement, barrels, boxes with holes cut in on top and side, canvas cover spread over portion of floor of hall

and finishing with bags. Twice around was the order. The first mentioned obstacle proved itself the most difficult to get through, although the canvas cover, which was of considerable size, did not by any means prove too easy to those who had to get under it.

Trooper H. Gowen, jr., of the Q.O.C.H., took first place, with Sergt. Vallerand, of the 9th Battalion, second.

5th. Wrestling match on horseback (Royal School of Cavalry vs. B Battery, R.C.A.)—Six members of each of the above corps took part in this competition, the rule being that they were to work in pairs, the dismounting of either one necessitating the retirement of the other. This was won by the Cavalry, who succeeded in dismounting three Battery men, who had in the meantime lost but one man. When the bugle sounded the cease two members of the Cavalry were facing two of the Battery, each side unable to gain any decided advantage.

6th. 100 yards (open to Officers of the Garrison)—Six started in this race, which resulted in favour of Lieut. Russell Hale, of the 8th R.R., with Lieut. Forrester, of the R.S.C., a good second.

7th. Tournament (Knights of Malta vs. Knights of St. John)—This was one of the most enjoyable events of the evening and was taken part in by the members of No. 4 Co., the Right vs. the Left Half, each member having another astride his shoulders, armed with a long pole with a mop on the end. There were eight knights a side. The mounting and dismounting, as well as the marching and saluting was well done under the command of Captain Walter J. Ray. Two encounters took place resulting in a victory for the Knights of Malta in each case, who quickly disposed of their opponents.

8th. Chasing greasy pig—This was the last event of the evening and did not as at first expected prove a difficult task, owing to Private J. Malone, of No. 2 Company, catching the pig in the very start. The manner in which he kept his hold left no doubt whatever but that his intention was to secure the prize.

PROGRAMME—WEDNESDAY EVENING.

1st. One mile race brought out three competitors and was won by Trooper H. Gowen, jr., Q.O.C.H., who was more than half a lap ahead at the finish. Second place was taken by Trooper John McKendry, of the same corps.

2nd. Sack race—Four entries: 1st, Private R. Hossack, No. 4 Co, 8th R.R.; 2nd, Bandsman T. Pugh, B Battery, R.C.A.

3rd. Balaclava melée (Royal School of Cavalry)—This consisted of three men a side mounted, armed with singlesticks, and were distinguished by red and white plumes, and after a well fought battle the "reds" were declared the winners.

4th. Heavy marching order race

(open to members of the 8th and 9th Battalions)—Two of the former and one of the latter faced the line and made a good race. 1st, Private R. Hossack, No. 4 Co., 8th R.R.; 2nd, Lance-Corpl. D. Watson, of the same Company. The kits were inspected immediately after the race and found to contain the necessary articles.

5th. The menagerie race was very amusing and consisted in each man providing himself with an animal or bird, which he was to walk behind and endeavour to guide through the flags. Dogs, ducks, turkeys, a goose, one cat, one rooster, etc., took part in this race. The cat made a magnificent start, but at about half distance got somewhat mixed up and broke away, disappearing under the grand stand. The goose, under the guidance of Bugler Ross, No. 6 Co., 8th R.R., was the first to pass through the flags. Trooper Murray, R.S.C., guiding a dog took second place, followed by Private Price, of No. 4 Co., 8th R.R., also guiding a dog.

6th. Three-legged race—There were four entries in this event, and resulted in Lance-Corpl. D. Watson and Private Hossack, of No. 4 Co., taking first place, followed by Trooper J. McKendry Q.O.C.H., and Sergt. Vallerand, of the 9th Battalion.

7th. Tent race (B Battery, R.C.A.)—Three squads took part in this competition, representing the Band, Field and Right Sections, and the order in which they completed their work corresponds with that given above. The squads had to run the length of the hall, clear a hurdle carrying tents, poles, etc., and on arriving at the selected place to pitch their tents. This was done by the first named squad in the very good time of four minutes and forty-five seconds. It may also be mentioned that owing to the condition of the ground that iron spikes were used in lieu of the ordinary tent pegs.

8th. Skirt race, over hurdles (open to officers of the Garrison)—Six richly attired ladies leaning on the arms of gallant officers, made their appearance and were led to the starting point. The general get-up was much admired, and the height of a couple of the ladies was particularly noticeable—1st, Lieut. Forrester, R.S.C. (Cumberland Lass); 2nd, Lieut. Russell Hale, 8th R.R., (Miss Stadacona).

9th. Tug-of-war—More than the usual interest was at first attached to this competition, owing to the fact that the "B" Battery, R.C.A., and the 8th Royal Rifles had had a couple of pulls on former occasions, which resulted in their having one each to their credit. Much surprise was therefore expressed when the "B" Battery team withdrew from the contest, for reasons best known to themselves. The committee then decided to open the competition to any team composed of members of any of the local

corps. This was at once accepted, on behalf of the Royal School of Cavalry, and be it said to their credit that although placed at a disadvantage by having little or no time to prepare for the pull, they nevertheless made a very good stand. The time was limited to three minutes, the result proving in favour of the Riflemen by two straight pulls, in one minute and fifty-eight seconds, and one minute and thirty-seven seconds respectively. Capt. J. F. Burstall was in command of the Riflemen and Capt. Lessard, of the Cavalry. Both did their work in a manner to win the approval of the large number of spectators present.

In order to show their appreciation of the willingness and readiness with which the Royal School of Cavalry accepted the challenge, with a view more of accommodating the Riflemen than that of winning, as sufficient time was not at their disposal for practice, the winners decided to request their opponents to accept the prize given for that competition.

The distribution of prizes by Mrs. Power brought the sports to a close.

The committee are deserving of praise for the efforts put forth by them in preparing and carrying to a successful issue the annual regimental sports, and as previously reported, was composed of Captains J. S. Dunbar, Ed. Montizambert (Adjutant), Walter J. Ray, C. J. Dunn and Lieut. Davidson.

Quebec, 2nd May, 1892.

The "B" Battery, R.C.A., Minstrel Troupe gave an entertainment in the Citadel Theatre on the evening of the 26th April, which proved a great success.

On Sunday the 1st May the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars and the 8th Royal Rifles attended St. Patrick's Church. The marching was very good, and a large number of spectators lined the streets through which the corps passed.

The date for holding the annual concert of the 8th Royal Rifles has been fixed for the 18th instant. The regiment will not proceed to Montreal for the review on the Queen's Birthday.

The following promotion appeared in orders "B" Co.: To be Sergeant, Corp. Boyd, vice Burke, left limits.

A meeting of officers was held after parade on Friday evening, when Capt. and Adjutant E. Montizambert read the annual report of the Regimental Committee, also a statement of the receipts and expenditure. After a consideration of the different points contained in the report the meeting adjourned until Tuesday evening, the 3rd inst.

The annual target practice is being fired at the Beauport Flats Range.

The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars commence mounted drill this week.

Letters to the Editor.

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.]

CHIN STRAPS.

SIR,—As there appears to be some doubt in the service as to whether the chin strap should or should not be worn with the peaked forage cap, you will oblige by quoting regulations referring to the matter.

Yours truly,

FORAGE CAP.

16th April, 1892.

[The chin strap should not be worn with the peaked forage cap. We cannot, however, at present quote any published Regulation bearing upon the point; and would like to hear from any of our readers who can do so.—EDITOR.]

OTTAWA RIFLE CLUB.

The second weekly spoon competition of the club, on Saturday, 30th April, was still more trying than the first. The wind was very strong and puzzled many of the old shots. The Snider was used. The third and fourth shoot will be with the Martini-Henry. The spoon winners were: Dr. Hutchison and J. E. Hutchison, dessert and tea spoon, 1st class; J. G. Lyon and Senator McInnis, tea spoon each in 2nd and 3rd class respectively. The leading scores were:—

	200	500	600	Total.
Dr. G. Hutchison	28	27	26	81
J. E. Hutchison	29	19	25	73
Thomas McJanet	25	26	19	70
J. H. Ellis	28	24	18	70
J. G. Lyon	20	25	24	69
L. G. Perkins	23	18	27	68
R. Moodie	24	25	19	68
C. S. Scott	24	20	21	65
G. Blatch	21	24	20	65
E. D. Sutherland	28	22	14	64
Senator McInnis	17	20	26	63
R. J. Taylor	24	23	15	62
R. N. Slater	25	14	21	60
H. LeB. Ross	21	19	20	60
J. A. Armstrong	27	16	17	60

Militia General Orders (No. 7) of 22nd April, 1892.

No. 1.—CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION FOR ACTIVE MILITIA.

(1.) The following Corps of Active Militia will, subject to further revision, assemble for training in camps at the places herein stated on the dates to be notified hereafter.

Military District No. 1, at London, Ont.
No. 1 Company, Infantry School Corps.
1st Regiment Cavalry.
London Field Battery.
21st, 22nd, 27th, 29th and 32nd Battalions.

Military District No. 2, at Niagara, Ont.
No. 2 Company, Infantry School Corps.
2nd Regiment Cavalry.
1st Brigade Field Artillery.
Hamilton Field Battery.
Welland Field Battery.
Toronto Field Battery.
12th, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th and 77th Battalions.

Military Districts Nos. 3 and 4.
"A" Battery, R.C.A., at Kingston, Ont.
Durham Field Battery do
Kingston Field Battery do
Gananoque Field Battery do
40th and 46th Battalions do
3rd and 4th Regiments Cavalry at Belleville, Ont.
Prescott Troop Cavalry at Belleville, Ont.
Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, at Ottawa, Ont.
Ottawa Field Battery, at Ottawa, Ont.
43rd Battalion do
Military District No. 5, at Compton, Que.
1 Officer and 30 N.C.O. and men, No. 3 Company, I. S. Corps.
5th Regiment Cavalry.
Shefford Field Battery.
52nd, 54th, 58th, 60th and 79th Battalions.
Military District No. 6, at St. Johns, Que.
Remainder No. 3 Company, I. S. Corps.
6th Duke of Connaught Own Hussars.
64th, 76th, 80th and 83rd Battalions.
Military District No. 7, at Lévis, Que.
"B" Battery, R.C.A.
Quebec Field Battery.
23rd, 61st, 70th, 87th and 89th Battalions.
Military District No. 8, at Sussex, N.B.
No. 4 Company, I. S. Corps.
8th Princess Louise N.B. Hussars.
73rd and 74th Battalions.
Military District No. 9, at Aldershot, N.S.
King's Troop Hussars.
72nd, 78th and 94th Battalions.
Military District No. 12.
P. E. Island Brigade Gar. Artillery.
82nd Battalion.

(2.) The following Corps of Active Militia are permitted to carry out their drill at their Regimental Headquarters:

Military District No. 1.
7th Battalion.
Military District No. 2.
Governor General's Body Guard.
2nd, 10th, 13th, 38th and 48th Battalions.
Military Districts Nos. 3 and 4.
Cobourg Battery Garrison Artillery.
Governor General's Foot Guards.
14th, 15th and 57th Battalions.
Military District No. 5.
Montreal Field Battery.
Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery.
1st, 3rd, 5th and 6th Battalions.
53rd Battalion.
Military District No. 6.
65th Battalion.
Military District No. 7.
O. O. C. Hussars.
No. 2 Battery, Quebec G. A.
Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries, Lévis G. A.
8th and 9th Battalions.

Military District No. 8.
Newcastle Field Battery.
Woodstock Field Battery.
New Brunswick Brigade Gar. Artillery.
Brighton Company Engineers.
62nd Battalion.
Saint John Rifle Company.

Military District No. 9.
S. dney Field Battery.
Hallifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.
Digby, Mahone Bay, Pictou and Yarmouth Batteries Garrison Artillery.
63rd and 66th Battalions.

Twelve days' pay of their respective ranks will be issued to all officers, N.C. officers and men of the Active Militia called out for training in 1892-93 by General Order, whether at local Headquarters or in District Camps.

The establishment for which pay will be drawn are as follows:

Troops of Cavalry, 45 officers, N.C. officers and men, and 35 horses.
Companies of Infantry and Engineers, and Batteries of Garrison Artillery, 45 officers, N.C. officers and men.

Regimental Staff Sergeants to be included in the above.

The following Field and Regimental Staff Officers will be in addition to the above establishment, viz:—

1 Lieut.-Colonel Commanding.
2 Majors.
1 Adjutant.
1 Quartermaster.
1 Paymaster.
1 Medical Officer.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia, Canada.

Militia General Orders (No. 8) of 29th April, 1892.

No. 1.—PERMANENT CORPS.

Issue of Clothing.

The following changes in the issue of clothing to Permanent Corps will take effect from the 1st May, 1892.

1. Two serge jackets will be issued in the second year of the soldier's service instead of a tunic, and an alternate issue of one tunic and one serge jacket, or two serge jackets will be continued during the remainder of his service.

2. No special clothing or distinctive marks will be allowed for privates of the Infantry School Corps employed as bandsmen.

3. Clothing will be issued on fixed dates twice a year as follows:

(a.) "Summer issue" to be made on the 1st April and taken into wear on the 1st May, consisting of—

1 serge jacket.
1 tunic or second serge jacket.
1 pair summer trousers.
1 pair summer boots.
1 forage cap.

(b.) "Winter issue" to be made on the 1st September and taken into wear on the 1st October, consisting of—

1 pair cloth trousers.
1 winter cap.
1 pair winter boots.

The interval of one month is allowed to admit of the clothing being fitted, to the satisfaction of the officer commanding the Troop, Battery or Company, before being taken into wear.

4. Men who become entitled to new clothing in the period between the 1st May and 1st October, 1892, will receive the summer issue as soon as possible after the first named date. Those who become entitled to the issue between the 1st October, 1892, and the 1st May 1893, will receive the winter issue for wear on the first named date, and the summer issue similarly on the latter date.

5. Recruits joining during the course of a summer period will be given the complete summer issue. Those joining during the winter period will be given the summer issue (with the exception of summer trousers) in advance. Tunics will in no case be issued to recruits during the period of probation fixed by paragraph 23, Regulations for Permanent Corps.

6. Soldiers whose term of service expires within either of the above mentioned periods will not be issued in advance with new clothing in respect of their uncompleted term of service.

No. 2.—PRISONERS.

When a prisoner is sent from one station to another under escort, the record of his confinement is to be sent with him, the record being a certified copy of the Guard report.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia, Canada.

CANADIAN MILITARY-RIFLE LEAGUE.

ENTRANCE FEE, 1892.

Entrance fees are now due, and are as follows: \$10 per team of ten men, or when more than one team is entered from the same Corps or Association, \$10 for the first team and \$5 for each additional team of ten men.

To be sent to the Treasurer, Mr. A. D. Crooks, 9 Toronto St., Toronto, by Post Office Order or Registered Letter. Entries close 15th May, 1892.

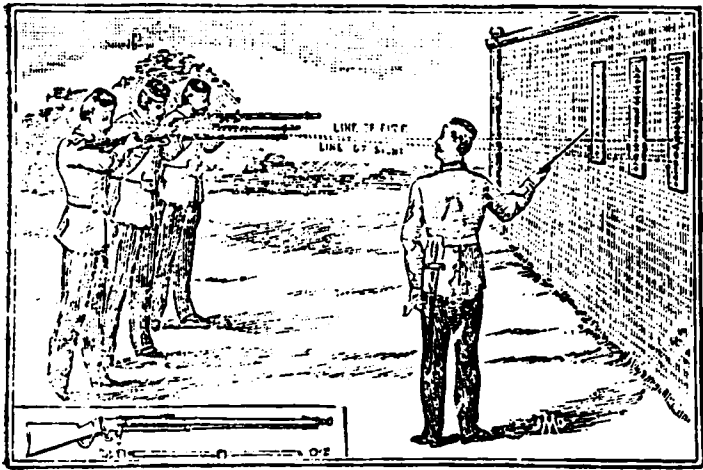
DATES OF MATCHES.

Dates of Matches are as follows: May 28th, June 11th, July 9th, July 23rd, August 6th, 1892. Ranges—same as last year. Programmes now ready.

J. M. DELAMERE,
Secretary,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICE LIST OF
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A'IMING AND SIGHTING APPARATUS.

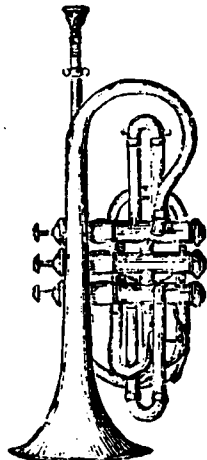


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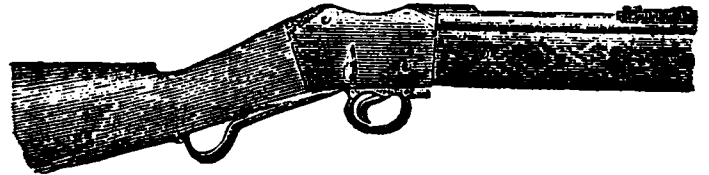
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May 4th and 18th.

3,134 PRIZES

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CAPITAL PRIZE.

WORTH \$15,000.00.

Quarter Ticket, - 25c.

Ticket, - - - \$1.00.

11 Tickets for - \$10.00.

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LIST OF PRIZES.

1	Prize, worth \$15,000	\$15,000
1	" " " 5,000	5,000
1	" " " 2,500	2,500
1	" " " 1,250	1,250
2	Prizes, " 500	1,000
5	" " " 250	1,250
25	" " " 50	1,250
100	" " " 25	2,500
200	" " " 15	3,000
500	" " " 10	5,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100	Prizes, worth \$25	\$2,500
100	" " " 15	1,500
100	" " " 10	1,000
999	" " " 5	4,995
999	" " " 5	4,995

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ANYWHERE, in ANY QUANTITY
As good with condensed milk as
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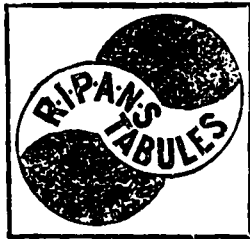
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TENDERS.

INDIAN SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies," will be received at this office up to noon of SATURDAY, 14th May, 1892, for the delivery of Indian Supplies, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1893, duty-paid, at various points in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

Forms of tender, containing full particulars relative to the supplies required, dates of delivery, &c., may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

This advertisement is not to be inserted by any newspaper without the authority of the Queen's Printer, and no claim for payment by any newspaper not having had such authority will be admitted. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, March, 1892.



SEALED TENDERS marked "For Mounted Police Clothing Supplies," and addressed to the Honourable the President of the Privy Council, will be received up to noon on Wednesday, 27th April, 1892.

Printed forms of tender containing full information as to the articles and quantities required, may be had on application to the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms. Patterns of articles may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to supply the articles contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED WHITE,
Comptroller N. W. M. Police.

Ottawa, April 14th, 1892.

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