

THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE

A Weekly Journal devoted to the Interests of the Active Force of the Dominion.

Third Year.
VOL. III, No. 46.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 17th MAY, 1888.

\$1.50 per annum in advance.
Single Copies Five Cents.

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER

THE ALTERATIONS IN INFANTRY DRILL.

A HISTORY OF THE 62ND FUSILIERS.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 9 of 9th May, 1888.

No. 10 of 11th May, 1888.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Compliments to armed parties.—
Stabtown Invincible.

THE RIFLE.

Annual meeting 44th Batt.
Ottawa Rifle Club Spoon Competition.

MILITIA NEWS AND NOTES.

The Alterations In Infantry Drill.

SOME weeks ago, says the *Broad Arrow*, "we expressed the hope that the long expected revision of the 'Infantry Drill Book' would not be much longer delayed, so that neither officers or men would be compelled to waste time in acquiring instruction in details which were doomed to extinction. The Army Orders for the current month have at last directed the elimination from the drill book of a number of minor and unimportant movements. We have here a good example of the deliberation with which any progress is made with us, as nearly two years ago we heard rumours of proposed amendments, which turn out to be substantially the same as those which have just been ordered. In squad drill we have the abolition of "Dressing up man by man" and wheeling or forming to the right or left about, either from files or fours. In company drill we have an important change in permanent substitution of "forming" for "wheeling" in the movement from column in to line; and here, perhaps, we may see the first sign of abandonment of the old rigid drill by "touch," "march" and "countermarch" are fine old military expressions, but, for the future "march" will have to stand by itself, as countermarching by ranks is abolished. The ranks will either be faced about, or if it is desired to preserve the original formation of a company, it will be by the formation of files or fours, and wheeling. As we said in our last article on the subject of drill, it is in battalion drill that there is the greatest scope for the scissors. It is quite unnecessary to lay down several ways of doing the same thing, and up to the present time there have been many things laid down as movements which do not require to be laid down at all. If certain rules and rudimentary movements are given, a capable commanding officer will always be able to place his men in the required position. In describing lately the generals of the past, we mentioned a movement that was or might have been required. The battalion was drawn up with its face to the barrack wall, and the general required that it should be drawn diagonally across the barrack square facing in the opposite direction. When a general required such a movement as that to be performed he would expect the companies to stand in the same relation to one and other as before, and the ranks in the same order. And the movement was a sufficient puzzle for a bewildered mind! At the present day, however, the movement would be of the simplest. The ranks would be faced about, and the remainder of the formation would be done by the diagonal march. The old left company would become the new right company, and the former rear rank the front rank. As a movement that requires no preliminary order or instruction, but which, if necessary, may be left to the skill of the commanding officers, the old method of relieving battalions, by the battalion which is to be relieved retiring by fours through the battalion which is to relieve it, has been struck out. In the same way the movement of a column of double companies diminishing

its front by advancing or retiring by fours has been abolished. As countermarching has been struck out of company drill, so it follows with regard to battalion drill. The advance by column of double companies from the centre has also been abolished. The good old-fashioned movement of a battalion in line retiring in column from one flank in the rear of the other, or by double column in rear of centre, has at last disappeared. What a mouthful the word of command was; "Retire in column of double companies in rear of centre!" "Forming" takes place of "wheeling" in battalion as in company drill. The movement of forming line to the reverse flank by the successive wheel of companies has been abolished. When it was no longer considered necessary to retain the original formation of the companies, there was no use in retaining it, the line could be equally well formed to either flank by forming or wheeling the companies to the required flank. As the formation of double companies have been struck out, the formation of line to flank from them has disappeared. And so has also the deployment of double companies. We are glad to see the elimination of oblique echelon as a detailed movement, considering that it is quite unsuited to modern tactics; if it is necessary to take ground to front obliquely, it will be done by fours. Many old officers regret the disappearance from the drill-book of the old movements, involving a change of front from line by the wheel of companies. Commanding officers and adjutants were very fond of it, and it certainly had a very pretty appearance, but it was a purely parade movement, and may well go when so many important things have to be learnt by officers and men. Changes of front from line will for the future be done by fours. The remaining movements which have been erased from the drill book are chiefly those depending on the employment of double companies, both in battalion and brigade drill. The last abolition is one which will bring tears into the eyes of many a veteran. The rear rank is not to "lock up" when marching past. We shall no longer see Tommy Atkins in rear struggling to get as near Tommy Atkins in front as his valise will allow him, or awkwardly straddling along so as to avoid kicking his heels! What was the object of it, or how it looked smart, we never could see. We do not know whether any more changes are in progress, but if there are we hope that the considerations of them will not take as long as those we have enumerated have done. We do not think that the present instructions as to the attack formation are satisfactory. It is high time that they were taken in hand.

MAJOR STURDEE is to be congratulated on his success in his initial effort at authorship. The historical records of his regiment, the 62nd St. John Fusiliers, which have just appeared, would be a credit to one claiming much more experience as a compiler than does the energetic officer whose name appears on the title page and they are equally a credit to the publishers, being well printed on heavy paper, and appropriately bound in scarlet cloth with the arms of the regiment in gold on the cover. The record tells succinctly the inception of the volunteer movement in St John, and the formation of several companies which were afterwards consolidated into the present regiment and goes

on to recount not only the active service of the battalion but other events of interest in connection with its history, the record being brought close up to the present date, and including the history of the regimental band and a list of the officers at present in the regiment. Appendices contain an alphabetical list of all officers who have served in the regiment since its formation, rules for the guidance of volunteer companies under the old regulations of New Brunswick, the old dress regulations, and the present regulations for enrolment and promotion of men. Although Major Sturdee premises that a history of any regiment during a long period of peace would be at the best monotonous reading, he has triumphantly disproved his assertion by presenting to us a most interesting and readable record, and the fact that it required 140 pages of closely printed matter to contain the history shows how busy the battalion has been. We recommend the little book to all interested in military progress as most interesting reading, and have also to express the hope that all other battalions in the Canadian militia will follow the good example set by Major Sturdee, and have prepared and published their historical records, of which this is we believe the pioneer.

Correspondence.

NO CHANGE IN THE RED BOOK.

To the Editor of the Canadian Militia Gazette:

SIR,—As a country volunteer I have always had a profound veneration and respect for the city corps, and was surprised to-day to see a private of a crack city corps, in full regimentals, standing very much at ease while an armed party of another corps under an officer marched down the street directly in front of him. Now, ought not that volunteer to have come to attention and saluted? I have so instructed my own men, but perhaps I have been wrong, or there have been some recent changes, and we country fellows have not the same chance of picking up the latest touches as our city brethren.

Kindly tell me in your next issue if I have been in error, and also whether the stout oak cudgel the volunteer in question carried under his arm is what is called a "swagger stick."

HOG'S HOLLOW, May 13th, 1888.

SLABTOWN INVINCIBLE.

The Rifle.

Ottawa.—The second spoon competition of the Ottawa Rifle Club took place at Rideau range on Saturday last, when there was again a large attendance, amongst the new members being Sergt. J. W. Marks, of the Sixth Fusiliers, Montreal, who, having no range at home, had to come up to Ottawa to get practice in view of his joining the Wimbledon team next month. It was a Martini day, and the competition was at 200, 500, and 600 yards, seven shots at each. The senior spoon was again won by E. D. Sutherland, and Mr. R. H. Brown captured the junior. The scores were as follows:

Sutherland, E. D.	28	30	28	86	Lightfoot, F. C.	20	27	19	66
Gray, H. H.	31	26	26	83	Coste, E.	20	25	17	62
Ellis, J. H.	29	28	25	82	Macdonald, J. W.	20	26	16	62
Sherwood, Capt. A. P.	26	26	27	79	McJanet, T.	23	22	16	61
Smith, F. D.	27	26	26	79	Jamieson, W. A.	27	16	17	60
Hutchison, Dr. G.	29	27	23	79	Morrison, N.	28	15	16	59
Fairweather, J. H.	29	22	26	77	Hurdman, Dr. W.	18	21	17	56
Cox, Capt. C. F.	18	25	30	73	McKay, N.	24	13	15	52
Brown, R. H.	25	22	24	71	Stewart, R.	22	15	13	50
Marks, J. W.	28	23	20	71	Moodie, R.	23	12	12	47
Wright, Capt. J.	26	21	23	70	Scott, C. S.	8	20	14	42
Perley, Major H. F.	21	25	23	69	Pratt, H.	20	9	10	39
Anderson, Major	26	24	18	68	Matthews, Jas.	19	11	5	35
Cook, W. E.	21	24	22	67	Bishop, R. W.	8	16	9	33

The 44th Battalion Rifle Association held their annual meeting at "Windsor House," Niagara Falls, Ont., on Monday, the 7th inst. It was the largest meeting for many years. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: patron, Dr. John Ferguson, M.P.; vice-patron, Lieut.-Col. J. E. Morin, M.P.; president, Capt. G. A. McMicking; 1st vice-president, Major H. Bender; 2nd vice-president, Staff-Sergt. Bampfild; 3rd vice-president, S. Bradley; secretary, Pte. W. J. McMurray; treasurer, Lieut. J. A. Vandersluys; finance committee, Lieut. R. P. Skinner and Corpl. A. Purdon; auditors, Corpl. John Wilson and Wm. M. Parker. There will be a general committee, to be appointed at the next regular meeting. The regular meeting nights, as fixed by by-law, are the 1st Mondays of each month from May to November, 8 o'clock.

The *Novelist*, Alden's new weekly Magazine, which is devoted entirely to American fiction, is a remarkably attractive and popular enterprise. Every reader interested in high-class fiction should send to the publisher for a free specimen copy. The first completed story is Robert Timsol's, *A Pessimist*, an uncommonly bright, readable story, making about 200 pages, which is sold in paper for 15 cents, or in cloth 36 cents post paid. It would not be easy to name a novel in which the conversation has so much wit, humor and clever badinage, sustained throughout with such unflinching vivacity. There is not a single dull page in the book. Moreover it has—what wasso much desiderated by Charles Darwin—a good ending. The hero is thoroughly cured of his pessimism. John B. Alden, Publisher, New York and Chicago.

Militia General Orders (No. 9), of 9th May, 1888.

No. 1.—REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1887.

Composition of Boards.—The following is added in continuation at the end of paragraph 816, Regulations and Orders, 1887:

"Or an officer of Permanent Corps not below the rank of captain, if available."

Royal Schools of Military Instruction—Discipline.—Erratum in No. 2 General Orders (8), 27th April, 1888, read "sub-section (4)" instead of "sub-section 42.

No. 2.—ROYAL SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

No person is to be retained at any school of military instruction during more than three months for a "short course." Nor for more than three months unless they have been authorized for a "long course."

No. 3.—PERMANENT CORPS.

One silk sash for each staff-sergeant and one worsted sash for each sergeant on the authorized strength of the corps will be issued triennially.

No. 4.—DISTRICT STAFF.

Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph William Lewis, will, in addition to his duties as Brigade Major of No. 8 Brigade Division, Ont., take over, until further orders, the duties of Nos. 6 and 7 Brigade Divisions, Ont.

The headquarters of Brigade-Major Lewis have been changed from "Ottawa" to "Brockville."

No. 5.—FIELD EXERCISE AND EVOLUTIONS OF INFANTRY.

The following formations and movements will be omitted from the "Field Exercise and Evolutions of Infantry, 1884":—

Field Exercise 1884.		
Page.	Section.	
29	25	Dressing man by man.
39	32	Right-about (or left-about) wheel.
40	33	Forming to right about (or left about).
44	44	Files forming to the right (or left) about.
50	46	1. Fours wheeling to the right (or left) about.
		2. Forming to the right (or left) about.
69	4	Wheeling from column into line (from the halt).
75	7	Wheeling from column into line (on the march).
83	13	Forming to the right (or left) about.
84	16	Countermarching.
131	8	Battalions in line relieving each other.
138	12	3. Column of double companies diminishing front
147	15	A column countermarching.
242	23	A battalion in line advancing in column of double companies.
159	24	A battalion in line retiring from one flank in rear of the other, or from both flanks in rear of the centre or any named company;
		Also last paragraph (Prolonging the line).
161	..	A battalion in line forming column of double companies.
162	25	Wheeling from column into line.
168	26	A battalion in column forming line by companies in succession to either flank.
169	27	A battalion in column of double companies forming line to the right or left.
170	28	A battalion in column of double companies deploying.
179	30	Nos. 1 and 2. The alternative method, "By Fours," described on page 185, only to be used.
182	31	Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The alternative method, described on page 191, only to be used.
186	32	A battalion in column of double companies forming square.
208	39	A battalion re-forming column of double companies.
209	41	A brigade advancing or retiring, in line of quarter column of double companies, at deploying interval.
268	10	A brigade in line advancing in columns of double companies from the centre of battalions.
269	11	A brigade retiring in columns from one flank of battalions in rear of the other, or from both flanks of battalions in rear of their centres.
270	12	A brigade advancing in double column from the centre, or retiring in double column from both flanks in rear of the centre.
..	13	A brigade in double column, forming line to the front, or to the flank.
272	14	A brigade retiring in column from one flank in rear of the other.
274	15	A brigade in line changing position by columns of double companies.
279	17	First paragraph, line 7, dele "or column of double companies."
352	2	Last paragraph, line 3, dele "or column of double companies."
358	..	Rear rank locking up when "marching past."

(Imperial Army Order, 134, 1st April, 1888.)

No. 6.—ACTIVE MILITIA.

5th Regt. Cavalry.—No. 2 Troop—2nd Lieut. James Cillis resigns.

No. 5 Troop—To be captain, from 22nd November, 1887, Lieut. J. S. Billings, R.S.C., vice Sheppard, promoted major.

1st Brig. Field Art.—No. 1 Bat.—To be 2nd Lieut. John Alexander Ross, G.S., vice Hall, resigned.

Toronto Field Bat. Art.—To be captain, Lieut. J. P. Beaty, G.S., vice Mead, promoted.

Winnipeg Field Batt.—Erratum.—In No. 3 of G.O. (6), 6th April, 1888, read "Robert McDonnell Thomson" instead of "Robert McDonald Thomson."

Regt. Canadian Artillery.—Quartermaster John Fraser, attached for duty to "A" Battery, who previous to being appointed quartermaster in this corps had held the rank of major in the militia from 19th April, 1872, is granted, as a special case, the relative rank of major from 26th November, 1887.

1st Bde. Gar. Art.—To be captain, Lieut. Oscar Newman, R.S.A., vice Stewart, appointed adjutant.

To be lieutenant, 2nd Lieut. Henry Flowers, Jr, R.S.A., vice Newman, promoted.
To be adjutant, Captain W. J. Stewart, R.S.A., vice L. J. Bland, deceased.

Digby Bat. Gar. Art.—To be lieutenant, Sergt. Custa John Louis Daley, R.S.A. (1st B.), vice David Wiswall Smith Daley, left limits.

Gov.-Gen's. Foot Guards.—To be captains, Lieut. H. W. Bowie, R.M.C. (takes rank from 26th March, 1888), vice Edward Waldo who retires retaining rank.

Lieut. John Hodgins, M.S., vice Fred. White who retires, retaining rank.

To be lieutenant, 2nd Lieut. P. B. Taylor, S.I., vice Bowie, promoted.

To be 2nd lieutenant, prov., Pte. James Hedley Fairweather, vice Gisborne, promoted.

Victoria Prov. Batt.—No. 1 of General Orders (21), 2nd September, 1881, is amended by substituting "5th July, 1875," for "19th August, 1881," as the date from which Surgeon McGillvray takes rank and of Surgeon Dodd's retirement.

7th Batt.—No. 7 Co.—2nd Lieut. L. J. A. Hyttenrauch resigns.
Assistant-Surgeon J. S. Niven is granted the rank of surgeon from 5th December, 1883.

9th Batt.—No. 6 Co.—To be Lieut. prov., Sergt. Oscar Evanturel, vice A. Shehyn, resigned.

No. 7 Co.—To be Lieut., prov., Joseph Vital Dupuis, vice J. P. Roy.

No. 8 Co.—Adverting to No. 5 of G.O. (5), 23rd March, 1888, the appointment to be lieutenant, prov., of "Lieutenant (prov.) Docile Brousseau" is cancelled, and the following substituted:

"To be 2nd lieutenant, prov., Lieut. prov., Docile Brousseau, from No. 5 Co., 87th Battalion."

10th Batt.—To be captain, Lieut. Forbes Michie, S.I., vice Bruce, appointed paymaster.

To be lieutenant, 2nd Lieut. A. B. Cameron, R.S.I., vice A. E. Gooderham, who resigns.

To be 2nd lieutenants, James Drummond Mackay, M.O., vice Cameron, promoted. Frederick William Gerald Fitzgerald, prov., vice W. F. Godson, left limits.

To be paymaster, with honorary rank of captain, John Bruce, V.B. (formerly captain), vice Nicol Kingsmill, who having relative rank of captain, retires with honorary rank of captain.

11th Batt.—No. 2 Co.—To be 2nd lieutenant, prov., Colour-Sergeant Andrew Ruthwell, vice Morrison, promoted.

13th Batt.—To be lieutenants, 2nd Lieut. C. A. Chapman, R.S.I., vice Osborne, retired.

2nd Lieut. Percy Domville, R.S.I., vice Gillespie, promoted.

28th Batt.—To be Quartermaster, Staff-Sergt. George Beck, vice W. N. Warburton, left limits.

34th Batt.—No. 2 Co.—Adverting to No. 2 of G. O. (16), 27th August, 1886, the appointment of Lieut. F. W. Webber is amended by omitting "provisionally" and inserting "M.S."

35th Batt.—No. 6 Co.—Lieut. Thomas Goldie resigns.

42nd Batt.—To be adjutant, Lieut. W. N. Bowen, R.S.I., from No. 4 Co., vice Steele, retired.

43rd Batt.—No. 6 Co.—To be lieutenant, 2nd Lieut. W. M. McKay, R.S.I., vice B. T. A. Bell who resigns.

To be 2nd lieutenant, prov., Corpl. Fitzmaurice Edward Stuart (from the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards), vice McKay promoted.

51st Batt.—To be major, Capt. and Brevet Major John McFee, M.S., from the adjutancy, vice Frank A. Cantwell who has failed to attend annual drill since 1883.

No. 4 Co.—To be lieutenant, prov., Sergt. Finlay Roderick McNaughton, vice McKay, promoted.

To be adjutant, with rank of lieutenant, Lieut. and Quartermaster Donald McFee, M.S., (formerly of No. 4 Co., vice J. McFee, appointed major).

To be Quartermaster, Wm. Allen, (formerly lieutenant, prov., No. 7 Co.) vice D. McFee.

To be Assistant-surgeon, Alfred Poole, M.D., vice Wilson.

53rd Batt.—No. 1 Co.—To be lieutenant, prov., Colour-Sergeant Meredyth Bowen Hallowell, vice Robin Norris Robins who resigns.

No. 2 Co.—Lieut. E. W. Farwell resigns.

No. 3 Co.—To be lieutenant, prov., Sergt. George Logan McNicol, vice W. M. Hopkins who resigns.

57th Batt.—No. 5 Co.—To be captain, Lieut. and Quartermaster J. W. Miller, V.B. (formerly of No. 2 Co.), vice T. Burke.

To be 2nd Lieut. prov., Corpl. George Sands Matthew, vice McGill.

58th Batt.—No. 5 Co.—The headquarters of this company are changed from "Lake Megantic" to "Marsden."

59th Batt.—No. 5 Co.—To be 2nd Lieut., prov., Hiram Allan Morgan, vice Ault, promoted.

65th Batt.—To be captain, Lieut. Z. J. R. Hébert, S.I., vice C. J. Doherty who retires retaining rank.

66th Batt.—No. 2 of G. O. (2), 13th January, 1871, is amended by permitting Major John Duffus to retire retaining rank.

69th Batt.—No. 1 Co.—To be lieutenant, 2nd Lieut. Norman E. Chute, S.I., vice Cornwall, appointed Adjutant.

To be 2nd Lieut., prov., Sergt. Alfred Avery Wilkins, vice Chute, promoted.

No. 2 Co.—To be lieutenant, Lieut. A. H. Bishop, M.S., from No. 5 Co., vice Geo. W. Charlton, who retires retaining rank.

To be 2nd Lieut., prov., Sergt. Frank J. Poole, vice Ernest S. Shaffner, who resigns.

No. 5 Co.—To be lieutenant, 2nd Lieut. Geo. A. LeCain, S.I., vice Bishop, transferred to No. 2 Co.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov., Gilbert Barteaux, vice LeCain, promoted.

No. 9 Co.—To be lieutenant, 2nd Lieut. L. V. Shaw, S.I., vice J. W. Harris, failed to attend annual drill.

To be 2nd Lieut., prov., Sergt. Walter Purdy, vice Shaw, promoted.

75th Batt.—No. 4 Co.—*Erratum.*—In No. 3 of G.O. (7), 20th April, 1888, omit "2nd" in the appointment of Lieut. Foster.

To be 2nd lieutenant, prov., from 20th April, 1888, Hamilton Gray Wadman, vice Simpson, promoted.

91st Batt.—Capt. Frank J. Clarke retires retaining rank, as a special case.

Lieut. Thomas G. Alexander resigns.

No. 9.—CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

RANK, NAME AND CORPS.	Royal School.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained		
					Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Lance-Corpl. W. H. Fountain, Cav. School Corps.....	Cav.	1	S	B	.94	.80	.84
Private J. Todd, Cavalry School Corps.....	"	1	S	"	.89	.77	.80
Private J. Staples, Cavalry School Corps.....	"	1	S	"	.90	.71	.76
Corpl. E. Fairweather, 8th Regt. Cavalry.....	"	1	S	"	.85	.70	.74
Corpl. A. Sherwood, 8th Regiment Cavalry....	"	2	S	"	.55	.58	.57
Private D. Stewart, Cavalry School Corps....	"	2	S	"	.60	.65	.63
Private T. Herley, Q.O.C. Hussars.....	"	2	S	"	.55	.57	.56
2nd Lieut. W. J. Stewart, Halifax G.A.	Art.	1	Sp.	A	.86	.79	.81

No. 10.—RESERVE MILITIA.

Regimental Division of Vercheres.—To be Majors: Gustave A. Drolet, vice John Fraser, deceased. Napoleon Duchesnois, vice Massue, promoted.

Militia General Orders (No. 10), of 11th May, 1888.

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

Corps of infantry and garrison artillery are not to exceed 42 non-commissioned officers and men per company and battery, including regimental staff sergeants and bandsmen.

Field Batteries—1 major, 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 2nd lieutenant, 1 surgeon, 1 veterinary surgeon, 1 sergeant-major, 1 quarter master sergeant, 4 sergeants, 4 corporals, 4 bombardiers, 1 trumpeter, 1 farrier, 58 gunners and drivers, and 29 horses, including the officers' and non-commissioned officers' horses.

City and Rural Corps.

2. The maximum number of officers, non-commissioned officers and men to receive pay for drill in each district, will be

Military District Number	Officers	Non-commissioned officers and men
1	2,512	
do do 2	3,772	
do do 3	1,928	
do do 4	1,164	
do do 5	3,076	
do do 6	1,309	
do do 7	2,028	
do do 8	1,378	
do do 9	2,005	
do do 10	803	
do do 11	273	
do do 12	444	

20,689

The strength of corps authorized to drill at their local headquarters in each district is to be deducted from the total strength authorized for drill in the district, the remainder will represent the number which may be concentrated in a camp of exercise.

"A" company infantry school corps will join the camp in New Brunswick, "C" company the camp at Niagara, Ont., and a 2 gun detachment from "A" battery will join the camp in districts 3 and 4. As these are paid as permanent corps they will be in addition to the strength authorized for districts 2, 3, 4, and 8, but will not be included for drill pay.

City Corps.

3. *City corps* (excepting field batteries of artillery, and such companies as belong to rural battalions of infantry) may be permitted to perform twelve days of annual drill at their local headquarters at such times, prior to 1st December, 1888, as may be most convenient.

The New Brunswick brigade and Nos. 1 and 2 batteries Lévis garrison artillery are for purposes of drill to be counted as city corps.

Any city company which forms part of a rural battalion, can only be permitted to drill for pay in case it is selected for, and performs such drill in camp with the battalion to which it belongs.

Rural Corps.

4. Selections to be made from rural corps of the different arms in each district in proportion as their strength bears towards each other. Those not drawn for drill last year to be first taken.

The corps so selected in each of the districts, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 (excluding isolated companies of infantry and garrison batteries of artillery, but including all field batteries of artillery not otherwise excepted), are to be concentrated for twelve days' drill in a camp of exercise, including the day going to and the day returning from camp.

Isolated rural companies of infantry or engineers, or garrison batteries of artillery, selected for annual drill of 1888-89, may be permitted to perform the same at their respective headquarters on the same conditions as apply to city corps.

City and Rural Corps.

The Sydney, Winnipeg, and Montreal field batteries are to drill in camp near their local headquarters under regulations for corps in camp of exercise, except that

they will be paid 25 cents per officer and man, and 35 cents per horse, per diem, to cover cost of transport, rations, forage, fuel for cooking, and allowance for camp kettles.

The 1st brigade field artillery will join the brigade camp in No. 2 district. The strength of these 2 batteries will be included in the quotas of the district to which they belong.

Excepting the Winnipeg field battery, the corps drawn for drill in districts numbered 10, 11, and 12 are to perform their period of drill at their local headquarters under the same regulations as apply to city corps.

If preferred, the corps authorized for drill in district 12 may assemble in one camp under the same regulations, as to subsistence, etc., as apply to field batteries in the preceding paragraph. In this case a supply officer will not be allowed. The staff will consist of the deputy adjutant general and brigade major.

The deputy adjutant general of each district will notify the commanding officer of each corps detailed for drill, as well as those which cannot be paid, and send a return to headquarters of the corps warned, and of those which cannot be paid; also a detail of the steps he has taken to make the selections.

The corps not selected, and which cannot be paid, are hereby relieved from the performance of drill during the year 1888-89.

Command and Staff.

The following will be the staff of each camp of exercise:—

In command, unless otherwise ordered, the deputy adjutant general of the district; Staff, 1 brigade major, 1 supply officer, 1 camp quarter master, 1 instructor of musketry, 1 principal medical officer, five staff non-commissioned officers, and when the strength of the camp exceeds 1,500, 1 orderly officer.

When there are more than four battalions of infantry present they should be occasionally divided, for drill purposes only, into two brigades, and two officers, not necessarily the senior, selected to command them for practice.

In camps where two or more batteries are present the officer in command of camp will arrange for them to be brigaded and trained together under the senior artillery officer, until fit to be worked with the other branches of the service.

The five batteries of artillery at the camp of exercise at Niagara, will be brigaded under the command of the inspector of artillery—staff: one brigade major and three n. c. officers, and the four batteries and the 2 gun detachment artillery at the camp of exercise in districts 3 and 4 will be brigaded under the assistant inspector of artillery with a similar staff.

All the temporary staff should, if possible, having efficiency in view, be selected from among the officers of the corps in camp, thus giving some officers opportunities of learning staff duties, and some of learning the duties of the rank above them.

The neatness and appearance of the men are to be looked to. Caps and helmets are to be worn properly. Lost buttons and hooks carefully replaced.

Camps.

The dates for the several camps of exercises will be as follows:—

District 1	19th June, 1888.
do 2	12th do
do 3 & 4	19th do
do 5	26th do
do 6	26th do
do 7	3rd July, 1888.
do 8	26th June do
do 9	4th Sept. do

In making the selection of a site the qualifications for camping and moving troops, and the convenience for rifle shooting should be first considered; and then the position, as regards convenience for the assembly of the different corps.

Each camp must have a rifle range and appliances for target practice.

The principal care will be paid, 1st, to instruction in rifle practice.

2nd. To instruction of officers and men in drill in extended order for skirmishing as well as for attack formation in accordance with the regulations laid down in Field Exercises of 1884, in parts I, II, and III. Little or no time will be given to marching past which is merely a parade movement and should be practised and learned before or after the assembly of the camp.

No officer or man will be allowed to live or sleep out of camp, except by permission of the officer commanding the camp (who should invariably live in camp himself), which should only be granted as special case.

Only one Union Jack should be flown in a camp and that in front of the tent of the officer commanding, which should be hoisted at sunrise and struck at sunset. Regiments might use red banneroles with their number or badge thereon—the commanding officer having a larger bannerole in front of his tent.

The wives, female friends, or children of officers or men are not to be lodged within the lines of any camp of instruction.

Transport.

The regulations relating to transport are to be followed to the extent they apply to services connected with camps of exercise.

The deputy adjutant general in each district will specify the routes by which corps must proceed in going to and returning from camp.

Requisitions for transport by railway or steamboat will be issued by the deputy adjutant general of the district, who will also check as to rates and numbers claimed for, all accounts for transport services.

Except as otherwise provided, only officers and men *bona fide* proceeding to perform drill in camp are to be allowed transport.

Troops of cavalry and field batteries of artillery whose local headquarters are within 25 miles, and all companies of infantry whose headquarters are within 6 miles of the place of encampment, are to march to camp.

All corps whose headquarters are within 6 miles of the railway station or steamboat wharf from which they are to receive transport, will march to that railway station or steamboat wharf.

Companies of infantry whose headquarters are more than 6 miles from the railway station or steamboat wharf from which they are to receive a transport, will be allowed six cents per officer and four cents per man, per mile, for the number of miles necessarily travelled by ordinary waggon road going to and returning from that station or wharf.

A similar allowance will be paid to companies whose headquarters are more than 6 miles from the place of encampment, and from whence no railway or steamboat can be made available for transport over any portion of the journey.

Subsistence.

Deputy adjutants general of district will advertise for tenders for which authority has been obtained, and carry out the provisions relating to *tenders*, Regulations and

Orders, 1887. The *tenders* are required *in duplicate*, addressed to the Minister of Militia.

Rations.

As the issue of rations in camp will not commence until the morning of the second day, corps proceeding to join will be required to provide one day's cooked rations and one day's forage. Twenty-five cents per officer and man and thirty-five cents per horse will be issued in money in lieu of rations for the first days of camp.

The deputy adjutant general of the district may, if he prefers, issue a half ration of food and forage on the first and last day of camp instead of one full ration on the last day.

In addition to his ordinary equipment each officer and man must supply himself with and take to camp one knife, fork and spoon, one tin plate and one tin drinking cup. Each company must provide one butcher's knife, one meat fork, one shovel and one axe. Each battalion must provide camp kettles and necessary cooking utensils.

The supply officer is to be guided by the Regulations and Orders, 1887, in respect to all receipts and issues. Sub-sections 2, 3 and 4 of paragraph 617 are not to apply to camps of exercise.

Fuel for cooking will be issued on the scale laid down in paragraph 649 of Regulations and Orders, 1887; and an allowance at the rate of six dollars per troop and company, and ten dollars per field battery of artillery, will be paid to each corps to enable them to provide camp kettles, if such have not been supplied by the public.

The arrangements for cooking are to be the same as for actual use—cooking stoves are therefore not to be taken to camp by any corps at the public expense.

The supply officer will be allowed one day after closing of camp to arrange for delivery of supplies from contractors and for closing his accounts. He should, however, so systematize his work in camp as to insure his having all vouchers and accounts for each day properly filed and completed during that day.

Tents and Blankets.

Necessary tents, and one blanket per officer and man, for camps in June; and two blankets per officer and man in camps in September, will be supplied on application of each commanding officer, under the provisions of paragraphs 743 to 753 of the Regulations and Orders, 1887.

The camp quartermaster will be allowed one day before opening and one day after closing of camp, to arrange for issue of, and to receive over, and return camp equipment to the store and close his accounts.

The quartermaster may proceed one day in advance of his corps, in order to make necessary arrangements for the encampment of his corps under instructions from the Deputy Adjutant General of the district. He will also, if required, remain one day for duty after the camp breaks up.

If the weather is unfavorable and tents wet when camp breaks up, the Deputy Adjutant General of the district will use his discretion in giving orders for the protection of the public interests in respect to the articles to be returned to store.

Medical Regulations.

A medical inspection of every officer, non-commissioned officer and man is to be made, if possible, *before* the men leave the corps' headquarters; when that is not possible, then the medical examination must be made immediately after the corps goes into camp, and a full report relating to each man shall be made in a written return to the commanding officer.

This inspection is with a view of ascertaining: 1st. Whether the man is labouring under disease of any kind at that time, such as rheumatic affections; diseases of lungs or heart; or of any of the viscera of the abdomen; or under any form of the syphilitic disease; or is short-sighted; or has any disease or injuries of any of the joints; or badly shaped feet or overlapping toes, which would prevent his marching. 2nd. If the man has any predisposition to any of the above diseases, or has recently suffered from any of them, or if he has any other disqualification which may render him unfit for service, or predispose him to become inefficient from exposure.

Such men, if any be found, are not to be permitted to go to, or remain in camp, as well for their own sakes, as to prevent claims for compensation being made upon the public on account of illness on the part of men who are not fit for service.

The senior medical officer belonging to the corps in camp will be Principal medical officer. He will establish one hospital for the camp, where patients will be attended to by the medical officers of their respective corps. Such medical officers will be supplied with medicines, etc., by the Principal medical officer from the box of medicines issued to him for the purposes of the camp.

The Surgeon of each Battalion and Field Battery will make out a sick report every morning, and transmit a copy to the Principal medical officer, who will keep an admission and discharge book, of all cases taken into hospital, according to form B (No. 283).

Each Principal medical officer will give a receipt for all articles of medical equipment which may be issued to him for the use of the brigade, for the care and proper expenditure of which he will be responsible; and on being relieved from duty he will return all medical stores, articles of equipment and medicine remaining unexpended into the district stores, with a list of the materials which have been expended by him, on complying with which his receipt will be returned to him.

Such wine or spirituous liquor, as may be prescribed for use in cases of illness must, if procured, be paid for by the person requiring the same.

No expense to be incurred by medical officers on account of Government, without previous authority for such being obtained.

Casualties.

In any case of serious illness or accident, the Principal medical officer shall, in conjunction with the commanding officer of the camp, make such immediate arrangements, as may be necessary, sending the patient, if possible, at once to his home or the nearest hospital. A minute report to headquarters of all circumstances connected with the case will be made.

Ammunition.

Each Field Battery of Artillery will be allowed 100 rounds, and each Garrison Battery 20 rounds of blank ammunition, for exercise and practice.

Ammunition previously issued for exercise and practice, and not expended by the corps, to be deducted from the number of rounds authorized to be issued this year.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE.

Field Batteries 9-pr. R. I. M. guns.

16 competitors as marksmen, to be selected by the officer commanding the battery, from the best instructed non-commissioned officers and men, to fire three rounds each, viz :

1 common shell, percussion fuze	16
2 shrapnell shell, time fuzes	32
Trial shots—common shell, percussion fuze	2
Total	50

The above rounds to be fired deliberately, and the results of each signalled from the range (about 1600 yards).

The eight competitors making the highest scores in above practice to fire four rounds each, viz:

3 common shell, percussion fuze	24
1 shrapnell shell, time fuzes	8
Officers' instructional practice—common shell, percussion fuze ..	12
Total	44

Total rounds per battery

Garrison Batteries.

The number of rounds allowed to be expended as follows:

8 marksmen, selected as above, to fire—when S. B. guns are used—5 rounds each viz:

3 solid shot ..	24
1 common shell, with time fuze	8
1 shrapnell shell, with time fuze	8
Trial shots and instruction—solid shot	4
Total	44

64-32-pr. R. L. M. Guns.

Eight competitors to be selected by the officer commanding the battery from amongst the best and most efficient non-commissioned officers and men, to fire two rounds each, viz:

1 common shell, plugged	8
1 shrapnell shell, time fuze	8
Trial shots—common shell, plugged	2
Total	18

The above rounds to be fired deliberately, and the result of each shot signalled from the range. Range to be at least 1,700 yards.

The four competitors making the highest score at above practice to fire three rounds each, viz:

2 common shell, plugged	8
1 shrapnell shell, time fuze	4
Officers' instructional practice—common shell, plugged	9
Total	21

Total rounds

When 40-pr. R. B. L. guns are used in the preliminary practice each competitor will fire

1 common shell, plugged	8
2 shrapnell shell, time fuze	16
Trial shots—common shell, plugged	2
Total	26

And in subsequent competition

3 common shell	12
1 shrapnell shell	4
Officers' instructional practice—common shell, plugged	9
Total	25

Total rounds per battery

Officers are not eligible as competitors, but should act as instructors, and note the result of each man's shooting.

Annual gun practice of Field Batteries will be held in Ontario and Quebec under arrangements similar to those in force for the past year, the Inspector of Artillery will make the necessary arrangements.

CORPS ARMED WITH RIFLES.

Attention is to be paid to the cleaning of arms and appointments while in camp. Twenty rounds of ball and 20 rounds of blank ammunition for practice, under the provisions of paragraph 437 to 446 inclusive of the R. and O. 1887, will be allowed to each man authorized to drill.

Target Practice.

Too much care cannot be devoted to musketry instruction. It must be carried out in every camp.

Target practice affords proof of the attention bestowed on position drill and aiming drill. Company officers are reminded that the former of these drills can be carried out with advantage during the first morning parade daily, and by individual men when lying down "at ease."

Each man must expend, under supervision of the musketry instructor and senior company officer present the number of rounds of ball ammunition authorized for that purpose, and no man is to use more than his share of the Government allowance, viz., twenty rounds.

In carrying out target practice, every man will fire 5 rounds at 100 and 5 rounds at 200 yards, standing; 5 rounds at 300 yards, kneeling; and 5 rounds at 400 yards, any military position.

"Standing," "kneeling," and "lying down," as defined in the position drill, are he recognized military positions.

At the conclusion of the individual firing a classification is to be made, when those who have obtained 40 points will be classified as first-class shots; those obtaining 30, but failing to obtain 40, as second-class shots; and those failing to obtain 30, as third-class shots. At 100 and 200 and 300 yards the targets shall be 4 feet wide, having a bull's eye 1 foot diameter, centre 3 feet diameter, outer remainder of target. At 400 yards, target 6 feet wide, bull's eye 2 feet diameter, centre 4 feet diameter, outer remainder of target.

Value of Points.—Outer, black disc or flag, 2; centre, black and white disc or flag, 3; bull's eye, white disc or flag, 4. The signal for danger or cease firing is in all

cases to be a red flag; on no account is a shot to be fired when the danger flag is up at the marker's butt.

No man is ever to load until all is clear for him to fire, and if it becomes necessary for any purpose to cease firing, any man whose rifle is loaded will at once unload, remaining unloaded until the order is given to resume the practice.

EXAMINATIONS.

During the drills the commanding officer of the camp will test the qualification of the officers of each corps for the performance of their several duties—company officers in the drill of their company or battery, and field officers and adjutants in the drill of their battery, battalion or brigade as the case may be. The respective officers to be called out separately, to give words of command, and explain the nature of required movements.

A confidential report is to be made for headquarters by the commanding officer of the camp, in which his opinion as to the qualification of each officer, and the test to which he has been subjected is to be clearly stated.

The printed questions already issued by the inspector of artillery will be used by that officer at the inspection of artillery corps.

INSPECTIONS.

Deputy adjutants general are directed to forward a statement to headquarters, showing the dates on which corps in their respective districts will complete drill and be ready for inspection.

The inspection of all corps on completion of drill are to be made in the field during the day time, with the exception of brigades of garrison artillery, which may be made at such time and place as may be found most convenient. This inspection should coincide with the annual inspection, and muster of the corps by the district staff.

At inspections great stress is to be laid on the cleanliness of arms, the correct fitting of accoutrements, and the manner in which guards and sentries perform their duties, and as regards the knowledge of their men as well as of their company drill by company officers and non-commissioned officers.

Cleanliness of all parts of the camp and its neighbourhood must be attended to, and reported on by inspecting officers.

Before the men are dismissed, the names on the service roll are to be called in presence of the inspecting officer, who, before certifying to the pay list, must compare such names with those on the pay-list and see that each person for whom pay is claimed is vouched for as entitled to receive it.

Pay.

City, and other corps, which drill under the regulations for city corps, will receive the net pay of their respective ranks.

The commanding officer of each camp will be allowed five dollars, and each other officer on the authorized strength of the staff of a camp of exercise will be allowed two dollars and fifty cents per diem in lieu of subsistence, together with free forage and one dollar per diem for one horse if a horse is required and used by him in the discharge of his duties as a mounted officer.

Each non-commissioned officer on the authorized strength of the staff of a camp of exercise will be paid an allowance of fifty cents per diem in addition to pay of rank, in lieu of rations.

The officers, non-commissioned officers and men of such corps as drill in camps of exercise will be paid for each day's drill the net pay of their respective ranks as laid down in paragraphs 865 and 866 of the Regulations and Orders for 1887. For horses of mounted officers and corps one dollar per diem, in addition to free rations (for officers, non-commissioned officers and men) and free forage (for horses). If straw is not required, its equivalent in value of either hay or oats may be issued instead if required.

Such quartermasters of battalions as proceed to camp one day in advance of their corps will be paid an allowance of one dollar per diem, in addition to pay of rank, for that day and the first day of encampment, also a similar allowance for any day or days any of them remain after camp breaks up for duty under order of the deputy adjutant general of the district. Neither rations nor any other allowance in lieu will be issued for those days.

Troops of cavalry are restricted to 35 horses each, for pay.

No mounted officer shall receive pay for more than one horse, actually used by him.

The pay for horses shall cover any expenses incurred for shoeing while at drill.

Neither pay, allowance or rations are to be issued to or for any officer or man for any day or days he is absent from camp.

Pay will not be issued to any battery of garrison artillery or company of engineers or infantry unless not less than 2 officers and 32 men belonging to the corps have performed the days of annual drill under these regulations.

Before any corps receive pay, the commanding officer shall be required to certify in his own hand-writing, at the end of the pay-list of his corps, that each officer, non-commissioned officer and man for whom pay is demanded was *actually present* with his corps and performed the number of days of drill for 1888-89 specified opposite his name.

The attention of staff officers, commanding officers of all arms, and captains of troops, batteries and companies is specially called to the form of certificates they are required to append in writing at the foot of pay-lists. They will be held responsible by the department that these pay-lists are correct; they must therefore see that the number of days' drill entered thereon opposite the names of officers, non-commissioned officers and men are only for such days' drill as each such officer, non-commissioned officer or man has actually performed with his corps during the year for which payment is demanded. If any person performs less than the authorized number of drills, with his corps, he is only to be paid for the actual number of days' drill he has performed in such manner.

Reports.

In his annual report, the inspecting officer is to specify that he has complied with the provisions of this order.

In order that a full report may be made for Parliament, relating to the drill and training for the fiscal year 1888-89, all drill for which payment will be made must be completed before the first day of December, 1888, and the reports of deputy adjutants general of districts must be transmitted to headquarters *not later* than the fifth of that month.

The inspector of artillery will arrange for a continuous tour of inspection in the maritime provinces. Batteries of artillery in these provinces will complete their drill prior to the 3rd September.

GOSSIP OF THE MILITIA.

Montreal's farewell compliment to Col. Van Straubenzie.

The Batoche Anniversary celebrated at Toronto—Garrison Common Range re-opened—Hamilton Field Battery preparing for camp—The Eightth Royals out Skirmishing—Sports at the Victoria Rifles Armoury—The pay of Canada's Militia—How it contrasts with other countries.

LIEUT. Chas. F. Ward of No. 5 Co. of the 35th Batt., has a most remarkable military record for one so young. When he was only nine years of age he was allowed to join the 35th Batt. as bugler, on account of his wonderful musical abilities, and attended the Military School in Toronto, to perfect himself. He occupied this position as bugler, and the pet of the regiment until 1885, when he was seized with a patriotic fervor, and with a good deal of trouble obtained permission to go to the North-West with the York and Simcoe Batt. This was a good move for him, as he received a few days after leaving headquarters the appointment of bugle major. This young gentleman was probably the youngest volunteer at the front—being only fourteen—and beyond doubt the youngest bugle major in the service. He retained this rank until quite recently, when he received the appointment of 2nd Lieut. in the Company above referred to. We consider this a most remarkable record when taken into consideration that he is just barely 18 years old now, and worthy of imitation by many thousands of young Canadians. He will attend the Military School in Toronto in July, and qualify himself.—*Ex.*

Toronto.

THREE years ago Saturday last, says the *Empire* of Monday 14th inst., Riel and his rebel forces were defeated by the Canadian Militia under General Middleton at Batoche and the Saskatchewan rebellion was virtually brought to an end. The corps that took part in the fight regard it as the most important event in their history. The Royal Grenadiers of this city were in the charge and justly feel proud of the part they took. Saturday afternoon a committee appointed by the Sergeants' Mess, proceeded to Mount Pleasant cemetery and decorated the graves of Lieut. Fitch and Ptes. Moore and Hughes, of the regiment, who fell during the battle. A flower bed was cut between the two graves of the latter and planted by the committee with choice flowers.

In the evening Major Dawson entertained the officers at dinner at his residence, College street.

At the same time the sergeants of the regiment celebrated the event by holding a supper at the Hob hotel, Colborne street. The tables were tastefully decorated and a most sumptuous bill of fare provided by host Bingham. The chair was occupied by the mess president, Staff-Sergt. Charles W. Harding, and the vice chair was ably filled by Band-sergt. McNeill. The visitors Sergt.-Major Grainger, G.G.B.G.; Sergt.-Major Spence, T.F.B.; Sergt.-Major Woodman, T.G.A.; Sergt. Stuart, Montreal Field Battery; Staff-Sergt. Symons, 35th Infantry; Mr. W. Alexander and others. Letters of regret were read from Mayor Clarke, Lieut.-Col. Grasett, Major Dawson, Capt. Manley and other officers. After the bill of fare had been done justice to, the health of the Queen was drunk, Mr. Alexander leading the singing. Songs, recitations and speeches were given by Messrs. Alexander, Spence, Grainger and Stewart. One of the features of the evening was the fine cornet solos by Band-Sergt. McNeill, as also his drum solo, which fairly brought down the house. A very interesting ceremony was the presentation by the president of a solid gold "Regiment Pin" to Staff-Sergt. Alfred Curran, the retiring president. It was accompanied by an address beautifully executed by the artistic pen of Staff-Sergt. Fred. Kitchener, orderly-room clerk. Staff-Sergt. Curran, who was fairly taken by surprise at this mark of esteem from his brother sergeants, replied to the address in a short speech.

THE GRENADIERS' TRIP.

Major Dawson has completed arrangements for the visit of the Royal Grenadiers to Guelph. The regiment will leave here on Wednesday evening, May 23rd, at 8 o'clock, by the Grand Trunk, and will arrive at Guelph about 10 o'clock. They will immediately go into camp at the exhibition park. The city of Guelph will provide three meals on the 24th. Returning from Guelph the regiment will leave about 10 p.m. by special train, which will leave them at the city hall station. A team from the Grenadiers will compete for a handsome silver cup in a tug of war contest. The members of the regiment will also be allowed to compete for prizes amounting to about \$300 in various sports. About twenty-five members of the Governor-General's Body Guard have made application and have received permission to accompany the Grenadiers.

Assistant Surgeon Ed. King has an excellent ambulance corps under his command, but he is working at a very great disadvantage, the present regulations not allowing him enough men.

QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES.

The Queen's Own Rifles assembled at the drillshed, 9th instant, at 8 o'clock, mustering to the number of 454. The University Company was unable to be present owing to the examinations. Lieut.-Col. Allan was in command. The whole staff was also present. Headed by their band the battalion marched out to the Moss park, where they were put through general battalion drill under Col. Allan. On returning to the drillshed, the commanding officer congratulated the men on the excellent manner in which they had acquitted themselves, after which the following order was issued:—Promotion: to be corporal in "D" Company, Private J. C. Whittaker, *vice* Moggridge, promoted. Rifle practice commenced on Saturday, 12th inst., at 1 p.m., at the Garrison Creek commons, and will be continued each succeeding Saturday, and on Wednesday, 30th inst., at 5 o'clock a.m.

FIRING RENEWED AT THE BUTTS.

Rifle practice began on Saturday at the Garrison Common. Says the *World*: The ground is in splendid condition and the targets well managed. The firing parties

consisted of the Q.O.R., under Major Delamere, Capt. Knifton and Musk. Instr. Lewis; the Grenadiers under Capt. Manley and Musk. Instr. Mitchell, and the Toronto Rifle Association under President Cartwright. There was a good muster. Two men were stationed on the shore to warn boats of danger, but their services were not needed. The butts have been raised, and with care there should not be any fear of accident. Stringent rules have been issued by the authorities. Among others the orderly officers of the week from each corps must be on the ground while the firing is going on. The musketry instructor must also be present to teach recruits the method of using the rifle.

CANADA'S MILITARY PAY LIST CONTRASTED.

For the sake of showing you how different militia pay is from that of the Imperial service I have tabulated the whole, and have added the pay of the United States. The pay of officers serving in India is considerably higher than that at home. Why I mention this is because in British Columbia living is from 25 to 33 per cent. higher than it is in Ontario and Quebec. However, we are told that C Battery has the advantage of living in a delightful climate and enjoying the hospitality of the people of British Columbia, and with that they must be content, unless they choose to desert, which false economy will probably lead to.

RANK. Staff.	CANADA.	ENGLAND.	UNITED STATES.
Major General.....	\$4,000	\$5,222	\$7,500
Colonel on Staff.....	2,600	3,547	3,500
D. A. G.....	1,200	2,660	3,000
Brigade Major.....	1,200	1,802	
A. D. C., Captain.....	1,000	1,595	2,200
<i>Permanent Corps.</i>			
<i>Cavalry.</i>			
Captain.....	\$1,095	\$1,182	\$2,000
Having brevet rank.....	1,277	1,335	2,200
Lieutenant.....	730	890	1,600
After 4 years' service.....	912		1,760
<i>Artillery.</i>			
Captain.....	\$1,095	\$1,182	\$2,000
Having brevet rank.....	1,277	1,335	2,200
Lieutenant.....	730	606	1,600
After 4 or 7 years' service.....	912	697	1,760
<i>Infantry.</i>			
Captain.....	\$1,075	\$1,029	\$1,800
Having brevet rank.....	1,277	1,870	1,980
Lieutenant.....	730	578	1,500
After 4 or 7 years' service.....	912	668	1,650

RANK. <i>Other than Permanent Corps.</i>	CANADA.	ENGLAND.	UNITED STATES.
<i>Cavalry.</i>			
Lt. Colonel.....	\$4.86	\$5.23	\$8.32
Major.....	3.90	3.65	6.94
Captain.....	2.82	3.17	5.55
Having brevet rank.....			6.11
Lieutenant.....	1.58	1.87	4.44
Second Lieut.....	1.28	1.62	4.16
Adjutant (Lieut.).....	2.44	2.72	5.00
<i>Infantry.</i>			
Lt. Colonel.....	4.86	4.38	8.33
Major.....	3.90	3.31	6.94
Captain.....	2.82	2.82	5.00
Having brevet rank.....		3.31	5.50
Lieutenant.....	1.58	1.58	4.16
After 7 or 5 years' service.....		1.82	4.56
Second Lieut.....	1.28	1.28	3.88
Adjutant (Lieut.).....	2.44	2.44	5.00
<i>Artillery.</i>			
Lt. Colonel.....	4.86	4.38	8.33
Major.....	3.90	3.90	6.94
Captain.....	2.82	2.82	5.55
Having brevet rank.....		3.31	6.11
Lieutenant.....	1.58	1.66	4.44
After 7 or 8 years' service.....		1.90	4.88
Second Lieut.....	1.28	1.36	4.16
Adjutant (Lieut.).....	2.44	2.51	5.00

	CANADA.	ENGLAND		UNITED STATES.
		ordinary pay.	working pay.	
<i>Engineers—</i>				
Lieut.-Colonel.....	\$4.86	\$4.38	\$3.41	\$8.33
Major.....	3.90	3.90	2.19	6.94
Captain.....	2.82	2.82	1.46	5.55
Having brevet rank.....		3.31	1.46	6.11
Lieutenant.....	1.58	1.66	.97	4.44
Second Lieutenant.....	1.28	1.36	.49	4.16
Adjutant-Lieutenant.....	2.44	.61	*	5.00

* In addition to both pays.

Allowances, such as table money, forage and stabling, servants, lodging, fuel and light, furniture command money, mess, treasury chest, etc., I have omitted, and have given the daily regimental pay of officers, excepting staff and permanent corps, in which cases the annual amount is mentioned.

In the Imperial service cavalry and infantry majors receive an increase of 49 and 59 cents respectively after two years' service; the senior major also gets 24 cents additional pay. Lieutenants in the infantry, artillery and engineers are credited with six cents increased daily pay after seven years' service as such, and a lieutenant in the engineers, after passing the School of Military Engineering, receives 49 cents daily increase in his working pay. Our permanent corps officers receive, until promoted in their corps, an additional 50 cents per diem after four years' service in their respective grades. In the American service there is an increase *by law* every five years for officers.

Quebec.

THE Eighth "Royal Rifles" assembled at the drill hall Thursday afternoon, the 10th inst., and marched out to the Plains of Abraham, headed by its band, pioneers and signal corps. The muster was large and the appearance and marching of the men was very much admired. Arrived at the plains, it was found that notwithstanding the disagreeable nature of the weather, for the ground was wet and a cold raw wind was blowing, a very large number of spectators had assembled to witness the drill. This consisted chiefly of the various skirmishing movements and were remarkably well executed. The regiment was under the command of Lieut.-Col. Miller. It marched back to the drill hall about five o'clock.

Notwithstanding the very disagreeable weather which prevailed Sunday morning the 13th inst., the 8th Royal Rifles turned out strong for church parade, and marched to the English Cathedral to attend Divine service. As usual the regiment presented a very soldiery bearing both as regards cleanliness and steady marching, and quite a few spectators lined the streets to have a look at the favourites. Cannon Norman preached a very able and interesting sermon, taking as his text the first General Epistle of St. Peter, first chapter, and first verse. During the course of his sermon he dwelt with the noble duties of a soldier and referred in a touching manner to the way in which the volunteers of the Dominion had responded to the call of duty during the North-West rebellion to sustain the honour of this Canada of ours. A large contingent of "B" Battery and the Cavalry Corps were also in attendance.

Montreal.

THE complimentary banquet tendered by the citizens of Montreal to Lt.-Col. Van Straubenzie on the occasion of his leaving this city to take command of the 3rd and 4th military districts with headquarters at Kingston, was held Friday evening last at the St. Lawrence Hall and was a very brilliant affair. Covers were laid in the large dining-room for 140. The gathering was a very representative one, being composed of members of both branches of the service and embracing the liberal professions and commerce and art.

The menu card was very tastefully arranged, showing on the front the obverse, and on the rear the reverse of the North-West medal, with a record of the various engagements in which Colonel Straubenzie had taken part, viz.: Punjaub, Mooltan, Loroykund, Nawardund, Pramghur, Sharkote, China, Pehtang, Taku Forts, Pekin, Crimea, Canada, North-West, Batoche.

Sir Donald A. Smith was in the chair, supported on his right hand by Lt.-Col. Van Straubenzie, the guest of the evening, Captain Douglas, R.N., the American Consul, Ex-Mayor Beaugrand, Lt.-Col. Lyman, Lt.-Col. Henshaw, Lt.-Col. Caverhill, Lt.-Col. Lamontagne, Lt.-Col. Hughes, Mr. S. P. Stearns, ex-consul general of the U. S., and Mr. Hugh Graham. On the left of the chair were seated Capt. Lane, military secretary to Lord Alex. Russell, Judge Davidson, Rev. Jas. Barclay, Mr. E. B. Greenshields, D. Macmaster, Q.C., Lt.-Col. Bond, Lt.-Col. Massey, Lt.-Col. Mattice, Dr. Fenwick, Lt.-Col. Brosseau, Mr. M. Cu villier, Dr. Roddick, and Dr. James Bell. On the other side of the table to the chairman were seated the secretaries of the banquet committee, Captain Clapham and Mr. R. Beaufield, N.P. The vice-chairmen were the Hon. Henry Starnes and Lt.-Col. Oswald, Lt.-Col. McKay and Lt.-Col. de Bellefeuille.

Before the toast list was reached, Madame Van Straubenzie entered the room, accompanied by Lady Smith, Mrs. Gregor Mattice, Mrs. K. C. Douglas, Mrs. Itobert Harris, Mrs. Massey, Mrs. Starnes, Miss Straubenzie, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Edward Greenshields, Miss Holl, Miss Nye, Miss Kate Campbell.

The chairman, in proposing the toast of the evening, expressed his great pleasure in being present even at the express prohibition of his doctor, but his feelings of respect for Col. Straubenzie prevented his taking that advice. Their guest, said Sir Donald, had a grand record as a brave and loyal soldier. It was 42 years ago since he served in the gallant 32nd, and serving under the gallant Sir Colin Campbell, subsequently Lord Clyde, and afterwards in the Crimea, he was brave as any of the brave men present at those campaigns. After that he went to China and served in the looting of Pekin, and then came to Canada, performing brave duty for Canadians and for his country. He had been a good soldier at all times, beloved by those who served with him, whether in the ranks or officers.

After Rev. Jas. Barclay and Judge Davidson had spoken, the toast was drunk with all honours.

PRESENTATION TO MADAME VAN STRAUBENZIE.

The chairman then said in the exercise of a very pleasing duty he had to present Madame Straubenzie, as a mark of esteem of her honoured husband, with a solid silver tea and coffee service, subscribed for by his many friends. Sir Donald then, accompanied by the Colonel and most of the guests, adjourned to the end of the room where the ladies were seated, and presented Mrs. Straubenzie with a beautiful bouquet and the service, consisting of teapot, coffee pot, sugar basin, cream ewer and tray, of fluted pattern with ebony handles. On the tray was the following inscription:

"Presented on the occasion of Lt.-Col. Van Straubenzie's transfer from Montreal to Kingston by citizens of Montreal to Mrs. Van Straubenzie, as a mark of their esteem, and as a tribute of their appreciation of her husband's long and gallant services to his country. Montreal, 11th May, 1888."

THE COLONEL'S REPLY.

Col. Straubenzie rose to reply, deeply affected. He said he felt he was undeserving of all the kindness heaped upon him; he had simply tried to do his duty as a soldier. He came to Montreal seven years ago as an old man, but had made many friends, and he would always look back to that time with pleasure. He had never had an unpleasant word with an officer. When they deserved censure or praise he had given, and never had a murmur. He called to mind every kindness he had experienced from all, high and low, rich and poor. It was always very hard to say good-bye, and he did so now with the deepest regret. He referred to the kindness of Mr. Hogan, the host of St. Lawrence Hall, where he had lived for seven years, and where he first registered 31 years ago. The force was in good order when he came to Montreal, but he left it better, which he attributed not to himself, but to the cordial co-operation of the officers, and he had felt proud in commanding them. There had been a good many changes since he had been there but every officer had done his duty honestly and straitforwardly. He sincerely thanked them on behalf of his wife, and assured them he hoped their handsome present would be handed down to future generations for many years to come (loud and prolonged cheers).

VICTORIA RIFLES.

There is more solid work than play going on now at the armoury, and the regiment is getting into excellent shape. Four companies have now rolls showing over 55 men, and the two remaining ones are close up. Recruiting stopped on the 10th instant, at which date 432 men of all ranks were on the strength. The "boom" might have been kept on indefinitely but the near approach of inspection date, which is fixed for Saturday 26th inst., caused the stoppage in order that the large num-

ber of recruits already in might get more attention. A very superior class of recruits have offered this year, and they are making great progress under careful handling, with musters for drill, in spite of bad weather for the last two fixed dates of over 300 men. The Sergeants' Mess has lost a very popular member through Staff-Sergt. Shaw having been elected to a commission in his own company, No. 6. Mr. Shaw has always proved a most indefatigable worker in all regimental affairs and the promotion is a well earned reward.

The second series of spoon competitions has been brought to a close by Pte. J. Cooke winning the 6th and last of the series with a score of 46 points out of a possible 50. The following is the first three highest scores:

Pte. Cooke.....	46	Lieut. Desbarats.....	45
Lieut.-Col. Bond.....	45		

The following is the aggregate scores of the first seven competitors, in four out of six competitions, in two of which the firing from the shoulder standing was compulsory:—

Pte. Cooke, Vics.....	184	Sergt.-Major Rodden, Vics.....	170
Lieut. Desbarats, Vics.....	179	Lieut. Shaw, Vics.....	168
Pte. Tabb.....	174	Lieut.-Col. Bond, P.W.R.....	168
Staff-Sergt. Brocklesby.....	171		

The following are the two highest scores for the green aggregate in the same series:—

Pte. Reynolds, Vics.....	155	Sergt. Morris, Vics.....	152
--------------------------	-----	--------------------------	-----

THE COLONEL'S MEDAL.

The third match for the medal presented by Lieut.-Col. Henshaw, of the Victoria Rifles, was shot for on Saturday evening at 200, 500 and 600 yards, 5 shots at each range. Capt. H. Becket proved the victor by seven points. The following are the six highest scores:—

Capt. Becket.....	64	Pte. Cooke.....	56
Lieut. Desbarats.....	57	Lieut. Shaw.....	55
Staff-Sergt. Brocklesby.....	57	Sergt. Baillie.....	52

No. 1 Co. held a match on the 15th inst., open to green shots only, for which two prizes were offered. Ranges were 200 and 500 yards, 5 shots each range. Winners were as follows: Colour-Sergt. Belcourt 1st with 39 points; Pte. Lewis 2nd with 30 points.



LYMAN'S FLUID COFFEE,

A HOME LUXURY FOR CAMPING OUT.

COFFEE of the FINEST FLAVOR can be made in a MOMENT, ANYWHERE, in ANY QUANTITY. As good with condensed milk as fresh, or as "Café Noir."

FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE

THE PERFECTION OF KNOWN FOOD,

Johnston's



Fluid Beef,

HAS

A WIDE FIELD of USEFULNESS

To CHILDREN it secures a strong muscular development, to

NURSING MOTHERS

It is a most valuable food, DYSPEPTICS receive great benefit from it because it can be digested by the weakest stomach. In cases of

PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION

OR MENTAL OVERSTRAIN

It will be found a powerful restorer. GREAT ATHLETES use it with benefit when training, and to all it is

THE GREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

MILITARY HELMETS.

Will be sold cheap a limited number of White Cloth (best quality) Helmets, Gilt Chain and Spike, Centre Plate with number of Regiment. Assorted sizes from 6½ to 7½.

W. M. COOPER,
69 Bay Street, Toronto.N. McEACHREN,
MILITARY TAILOR,

ALBERT HALL BUILDINGS,

191 YONGE STREET - - - TORONTO

UNIFORMS of every description made to order and everything necessary to an

OFFICER'S OUTFIT SUPPLIED.

Send for List of Prices.

Terms strictly cash

JOHN MARTIN & Co

MILITARY OUTFITTERS,

457 ST. PAUL ST.,

MONTREAL.

JOHN F. CREAM,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND

MILITARY OUTFITTER.

MASTER TAILOR TO THE QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA

85 KING ST. WEST,

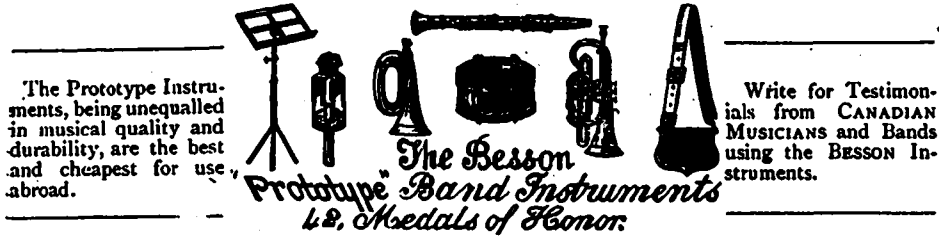
TORONTO.

BOOSEY & CO., BAND INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURERS.

GOLD MEDAL, International Inventions Exhibition, London. GOLD MEDAL, Calcutta Exhibition, the only Gold Medal awarded to Band Instrument Manufacturers, English or Continental. SILVER MEDAL, Calcutta Exhibition, for Improvements in Brass Instruments.

BOOSEY & CO.'S Factory is the most complete in England, comprising as it does the manufacture of Brass Instruments of every kind—CLARIONETS, BASSOONS, OBOES, FLUTES and DRUM
Illustrated Catalogues, Testimonials and Estimates sent upon application.

BOOSEY & CO., 295 REGENT STREET, LONDON.
MANUFACTORY—STANHOPE PLACE, HYDE PARK.



The Prototype Instruments, being unequalled in musical quality and durability, are the best and cheapest for use abroad.

Write for Testimonials from CANADIAN MUSICIANS and Bands using the BESSON Instruments.
The Besson Prototype Band Instruments
L.R. Medals of Honor.

F. BESSON & CO.,

198 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, ENG

The Besson Prototype Instruments are kept in stock by the following Canadian Music Sellers:—Grossman, Hamilton; Hubbard, Waterloo; Nye, Halifax; Orme & Son, Ottawa; Nordheimers, of Montreal, Toronto and London; Usher, of Brantford; Landry & Co., St. John, &c., &c., and of all leading Music Dealers in Canada.

MAYNARD, HARRIS & CO.,

Military and Civil Service Outfitters,

CONTRACTORS AND AGENTS,

126 and 127 Leadenhall Street, London, England,

(ESTABLISHED SIXTY YEARS.)

UNIFORMS FOR ALL SERVICES.

HELMETS, GLENGARRIES, NEW PATTERN GOLD LACE, ACCOUTREMENTS, BADGES, ETC. OF BEST QUALITY AND MANUFACTURE AT STRICTLY MODERATE PRICES.

Estimates, Drawings, Patterns, &c. free on application.

References to all parts of the Dominion.

W. J. JEFFERY,

Rifle and Rifle Requisites Manufacturer,
60 QUEEN VICTORIA ST., LONDON, E.C.

THE "PERFECT" SIGHT ELEVATOR AND WIND GAUGE,
Hanging Pattern, made of a special quality Hard German Silver, divided in 150ths of an inch, with complete Tables of Elevation and Wind Allowance, for the Martini Rifle,

\$2.15. Postage, 25c. for 1 to 6.

N.B.—These Verniers do not alter the position of the Sliding Bar, nor is it necessary to lower the Slide when detaching the Vernier from the Back Sight.

Jeffery's Patent Sight Elevators are being used by the majority of the most well known rifle shots.

Mr. M'VITTIE, who uses one of these Elevators, says: "Your German Silver Elevators are a

great improvement on the Gun Metal, as they do not discolour, and the Scales are therefore more easily read. They are made on the right principle—viz., Hanging Pattern, and with the 150th Scales. All who make any pretensions to Shooting should possess one of these Verniers.

Mr. C. H. JACKSON, winner of the Queen's Prize, 1886, says: "I unhesitatingly pronounce the Sight Elevator and Wind Gauge the best I have hitherto seen. Absence of play in the screw, and attachment to bar when drawing the line are noteworthy features. I predict that the Perfect Vernier will command a ready sale."

A Volunteer's Shooting "Kit" should comprise one of each of the following Articles, in addition to the Rifle:

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|-----------|
| 1. Best Quality Leather Shooting Case, to hold Cartridges, and all accessories required on the range \$6.20 | Post. age. 36c. | 14. White Pencil for marking lines on Bar | Post. 4c. |
| 2. Japanned Tin Shooting Case | 2.55 36 | 15. Bottle of White Paint | \$0.6 8 |
| 3. Waterproof Rifle Bag \$1.10 and 1.85 | 24 | 16. Pair of Orthoptics | 1.50 12 |
| 4. Back Sight Cover | .75c. and 35 16 | 17. Jeffery's Patent Barrel Reflector | 61 8 |
| 5. Front Sight Protector (patented) 17c. and 50 | 16 | 18. Jeffery's Improved Sight Definer | 61 8 |
| 6. Pull-through Pocket Barrel Cleaner, in Pouch | 70 12 | 19. Jeffery's Patent Sight Elevator and Wind Gauge | 2.15 25 |
| 7. Bristle Brush to screw on Ramrod | 25 4 | 20. A pair of Jeffery's "Imperial" Binoculars | 8.53 24 |
| 8. Wire Brush | 25 4 | If with 6 Lenses | 9.75 24 |
| 9. Wool Mop | 18 4 | If with 12 Lenses | 9.75 24 |
| 10. Jag | 18 4 | These Binoculars have been specially designed for Rifle shooting, and are guaranteed equal in power and quality to those supplied by Opticians at often double the prices above quoted. | |
| 11. Burns' Patent Barrel Cooler | 36 4 | Telescopes, from \$1.60 to \$12.30. | |
| 12. Box of Sight Paints | 32 8 | | |
| 13. Bottle of "Nigerine" Sight Black | 12 8 | | |

W. J. J. has several Turner Barrel Snider Rifles, with rifling in perfect order. Price \$15.00. These rifles originally belonged to some of the best rifle shots in England, prior to the adoption of the Martini-Henri rifle. They have been taken care of, and are practically as good as new.

Also several New Webley Barrel Snider rifles, shot and regulated by the late Frank Osborne. These rifles were the favorite weapons among the volunteers of Great Britain, and were used by the majority of competitors at Wimbledon. Price, \$17.50.

Illustrated Price List Post Free on Application.

FIELD MARTINI-HENRY RIFLES.

Government Viewed. Barrels are made of our Special non-fouling Steel.

GREATEST ACCURACY IN SHOOTING GUARANTEED.

SELECTED Quality £5 15 — Nett Cash at Works.
SECOND Quality 4 15 — " "
EXPORT Quality, not Government viewed 2 10 — " "
Packing Box and Bag, 2s. 6d. each, extra.

Selected Quality Field Martini-Henry Barrels, Government Viewed, fitted for £2 17 6.

The following are a few Scores by Pte. M. Gilbert, of the Honorable Artillery Company, London, made with our Rifle at 200, 500 and 600 yards:

April 18th, 1887..... 32 35 30—total 97 Sept. 16th, 1887..... 31 33 35—total 99
April 26th, 1887..... 31 32 34— " 97 Oct. 19th, 1887..... 34 32 30— " 96

Sergt. Bates, 1st Warick, at Newcastle All Comers' Meeting, scored 100 with our Rifle.

We have great numbers of Testimonials showing equally good results obtained with our Rifle.

FIELD RIFLE COMPANY,

WILLIAM FIELD, MANAGER,

Inventor of the Field Match, Military and Sporting Rifle, also inventor of the Field Hammerless Rifle for Rook, Deer, Seal, &c., Shooting; &c.,

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MILITARY AND SPORTING FIRE ARMS.

KING ALFRED'S PLACE, - BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND

Illustrated Catalogue of Military and Sporting Guns on application.

Hamilton Powder Co.

(Incorporated 1861)

MANUFACTURE

MILITARY POWDER

of any required velocity, density or grain

SPORTING POWDER,

"Ducking," "Caribou," and other choice grades.

BLASTING POWDER

in every variety.

DYNAMITE

And all other modern "High Explosives."

SOLE LICENSEES FOR

H. Julius Smith's Magneto-Battery,

The best for accurate Electric Firing of Shots, Blasts, Mines, Torpedoes, &c.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

For Insulated Wire, Electric Fuses, Safety Fuses, Detonators, &c.

OFFICE:

108 St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL.

Branch Offices and Magazine at principal shipping points in Canada.

Descriptive Lists mailed on application.

P. W. ELLIS & Co.,

TORONTO.

MEDALLISTS,

and manufacturers of all kinds of

RIFLE AND ATHLETIC

ASSOCIATION BADGES,

Society Emblems, Presentation Jewels

AND

MEDALS IN GOLD, SILVER AND BRONZE

— FOR —

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS,

Colleges, Industrial Exhibitions, Agricultural Fairs, etc., etc.

Designs and estimates furnished on application



North-West Mounted Police.

RECRUITS

ARE NOW BEING ENGAGED AT OTTAWA

APPLICANTS must be between the ages of Twenty-two and Forty, active, able-bodied men of thoroughly sound constitution, and must produce certificates of exemplary character and sobriety.

They must understand the care and management of horses, and be able to ride well.

The term of engagement is five years.

The rates of pay are as follows:—

Staff-Sergeants \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day.
Other Non-Com. Officers... 85c. to 1.00 "

Service Good conduct pay. Total.

1st year's service, 50c. — 50c. per day.
2nd " " 50c. 5c. 55c. "
3rd " " 50c. 10c. 60c. "
4th " " 50c. 15c. 65c. "
5th " " 50c. 20c. 70c. "

Extra pay is allowed to a limited number of blacksmiths, carpenters and other artisans.

Members of the force are supplied with free rations, a free kit on joining and periodical issues during the term of service.

Ottawa, March 23rd, 1887.