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MILITARY GAZETTE

SUCCESSOR TO THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE

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NEWS OF THE SERVICE.

Our readers are respectfully requested to contribute promptly to this department all items of Military News affecting their own corps, districts or friends, coming under their notice. Unless we are assisted in this way we cannot make this department as complete as we would desire. Remember that all the doings of every corps are of general interest throughout the entire militia force. You can mail a large package of manuscript, in an unsealed envelope, for one cent. At any rate, forward copies of your local papers with all references to your corps and your comrades. Address,

EDITOR CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE,
Montreal.

HEADQUARTERS NEWS.

OTTAWA, Aug. 30th.—Rain, without wind, interfered to the discomfort and annoyance of the riflemen on the range at the Metropolitan rifle matches on Friday, August 21st. It was fine enough for part of the time, but towards the end the weather became extremely disagreeable. In the Allan-Gilmour match at 500 yards the scoring was only of an ordinary average, and even the ten highest did not approach anything like what has been done before under the same conditions. At 200 yards standing Staff-Sergt. Perkins started off to win the G. B. Pattee match with 30 points from the shoulder. At 500 yards Pte. McJanet, who had only 27 standing, ran on a 33 and made his appearance as a hustler for one of the first places, which he eventually attained by adding a 31 at 600 yards. Col.-Sergt. Taylor, who had next to nothing to go back with, found it easy enough at 600 yards to make 34, whilst others with leading scores reckoned misses.

outers and magpies quite as easy. The shooting, taken all around, was very much lower than last year. McJanet's score of 91, which is high in this match, would only have given him a 84 place last year. The team competition proved especially interesting, as the Guards had the honor of doing up their rivals, the 43rd Batt., 1st team, by making the highest score at the longest range. It has generally fallen to the lot of the 43rd to win the team prize, but now the much-coveted cup will have to be taken across the drill hall to the show case of the Guards.

Major-Gen. Cameron, commandant of the Royal Military College, has tendered his resignation. Last winter the Board of Visitors and Gen. Gascoigne as well reported against Gen. Cameron's further continuance in office on public grounds. Care will be taken to select a thoroughly qualified and efficient officer as his successor.

Hon. F. W. Borden, the new Minister of Militia, has already in many ways shown his deep interest in the force, and without enumerating what the hon. gentleman has done, it may be said that

no Minister of Militia has given for the time in office so much personal labor to the affairs of the Department. That good results must follow is evident, and the force takes new inspiration for the future. Business methods characterize the new Government in dealing with small things as well as great. On Saturday, August 22, Major Mason, of the 13th Battalion, Hamilton, telegraphed to Mr. Gibson, asking him to obtain leave of absence from the Militia Department for Pte. Hayhurst, winner of the Queen's Prize last year, to attend the rifle matches. In less than 15 minutes from the time of the receipt of the message Major Mason received the answer of the Department.

Lieut. Powell and Sergt.-Major Bertschinger, of the P.L.D.G., leave on the 1st of September to take a course of instruction in the Royal School of Cavalry.

The next issue of Militia General Orders will contain the promotion to a captaincy of Lieut. Douglas R. Street, No. 6 Co. G.G.F.G.

Lieut.-Col. Hodgins, G.G.F.G., has returned from Toronto, where he has been attending the Province of Ontario Rifle Association as chief range officer.

Lieut. Magee, G.G.F.G., has returned from Toronto, where for the last six weeks he has been attending a class of instruction at Stanley Barracks.

The rural battalions who go into camp this year will get a good course of instruction, besides the benefit which two weeks in camp gives to men and officers alike. It freshens and braces the love of soldiering, which is too often allowed to flag and eventually die out altogether. The soldier when he is in camp feels and knows what the bright side of a soldier's life is like, and he gets an insight into matters pertaining to drill, etc., which he would never get if it were not for these annual camps. The twice-a-week drill is all very well in its way, but something more is needed to encourage and stimulate him and make him feel that in times of trouble, upon him, and him alone, rests the security and peace of our great Dominion.

The Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, replying to Col. Tisdale, said the commandant of the Royal Military College, having resigned his position, his resignation was accepted, and steps have been taken to replace him. Should any other changes be required or become necessary, the matter will be duly considered by the Government. All correspondence relating to the college has been brought down, except a supplementary report of the Board of Visitors of 18th November, 1895, which appears to have been suppressed, and the report of the commandant, dated 30th June, 1896. Both were being copied and would be brought down immediately.

JOHN JAVELIN.



PREPARING FOR CAMP.

MONTREAL, AUG. 29.—Saturday, the 15th, closed a very busy week at the Cote St. Luc ranges. It also saw the finish of the matches of the Grand Trunk Rifle Association and the last long range match of the Montreal Rifle Association. The attendance of local riflemen was large and the weather being favorable good shooting was the order. The Victoria Rifles, who were so much in evidence at the P.Q.R.A. meet, were again to the front. In the open match their team was first, and Lieut. C. L. McAdam headed the list in the individuals' in the same match with a score of 96. The following were the prize winners in the open match :

	Points.
Lieut. McAdam.....	96
N. Riddle.....	94
J. McLennan.....	90
T. Davidson.....	90
J. Scott.....	90
Capt. W. M. Andrews.....	89
R. Binmore.....	89
E. Pratt.....	88
J. Broadhurst.....	88
F. Fyfe.....	88
W. Mills.....	88
G. Lavers.....	87
R. Kough.....	86
W. Macfarlane.....	86
E. Foote.....	86

In the team match, shot in conjunction with the open, the Victoria Rifles had 438 points ; 6th Fusiliers, 430 ; G.T.R. Assn., 420 ; 5th Royal Scots, 416 ; P.W.R., 1st team, 409 ; M.R. Assn., 406 ; P.W.R., 2nd team, 382 points. In the members' match, seven shots at 200, 400 and 600 yds., J. Riddle was first with 91, followed by C. Morrice also with 91. A. Reid was first in the second match, seven shots at 200 yards, with 32 points, G. Lavers coming second with 31 points.

The long-range match of the Montreal Rifle Association created a great deal of interest. The conditions were five at 800 and 900 yds. The result was as follows :

	800 yards	900 yards	Total
J. Drysdale.....	23	18	41
W. A. Smith.....	20	20	40
J. Riddle.....	21	19	40
S. D. McNab.....	16	23	39
J. J. Bell.....	20	17	37
W. M. Andrews.....	20	16	36
G. W. Sharpe.....	14	21	35
E. Thomas.....	20	15	35
M. Pope.....	16	18	34
J. McLennan.....	21	13	34
C. L. McAdam.....	21	12	33
D. McCrae.....	17	15	32

The prize-winners are : Messrs. J. Drysdale, W. A. Smith, and J. Riddle. Capt. Mitchell discharged the duties of executive officer in a very able manner.

As was mentioned in the Aug. 1st issue of the GAZETTE, a movement was on foot to have the Montreal troop made a city corps, in so far as being allowed to put in their annual training at headquarters. As will be seen by the general orders, this has been granted, and the "A" Troop, 6th Hussars, instead of doing their annual drill with the regiment, will perform the same at headquarters. In the past, the troop has been somewhat handicapped for the want of men, whose business could not allow them to spend the time required in camp. Now this will be removed, and we have no doubt but that the additional men required to make a squadron will be forthcoming. Capt. Whitley is not sure yet whether the troop will drill at St. Helen's Island or the Exhibition grounds, but the drill will be performed in the mornings and evenings, the same as is done by the Field Battery.

Seeing that the Militia Department has received a number of the Lee-Enfield rifles, it is to be hoped that the various corps will be supplied with a number at least before the general issue takes place. Unless the men are made intimate with the intricacies of the new rifle before the drill season opens, it means that much good

time will be wasted before this can be accomplished. Let the men have an opportunity of doing this by calling so many companies out at different times to be taught the general workings of the rifles.

The band of the 6th Fusiliers held their second annual picnic to Ile Gros Bois on Saturday. The first party left Jacques Cartier wharf at 10 o'clock, and another one at two o'clock. Large numbers of members of the regiment, besides outsiders, were present. An orchestra was engaged and discoursed excellent music for the dancers. A lacrosse match was played between the 6th Fusiliers and the P.W.R. Football was also engaged in, and a match between two teams of those attending was played. For those who did not care to engage in this sport ample opportunity was afforded them to take part in other games.

The efficiency class of non-coms. and privates of the Royal Scots is very well attended. Major Lydon is doing good work, and it is to be hoped that the class will keep up the attendance.

The annual shooting competition of D. Co., Royal Scots, took place on Saturday.

A dispatch from Toronto states that a movement is on foot to have the 65th Regiment, Montreal, visit Toronto on the 24th of May next year. Major Hebert, of the 65th, states that any invitation from Toronto would be most pleasing to the members of the battalion and would receive due consideration at their hands. No doubt the appearance of the crack French-Canadian regiment in Toronto would be hailed with delight by the citizens, and would make up to some extent for the absence of the city corps on that day.

The 6th Fusiliers are sending eleven men to the D.R.A. meet viz. Capt. W. M. Andrews, Lieut. A. W. Hamilton, Staff-Sergt. J. W. Marks, Staff-Sergt. J. Lavers, Staff-Sergt. J. Riddle, Staff-Sergt. E. Pratt, Pte. A. Cameron, Sergt. J. Scott, Band. D. Aspinall, Band. J. A. Riddell and Pte. Neville.

Sergt.-Major Philips, who has been connected with the Montreal troop of the 6th Hussars for a number of years, has, owing to business engagements, retired. The popular sergeant-major will be missed by the boys, as he spared no pains towards the furtherance of the troop. A good successor has been found in the person of Sergt. Lilley. In consequence of this change Corpl. Davison has been promoted sergeant, and Trooper Jas. Bithel to be corporal. The troop under Capt. Whitley are drilling every Monday, and expect to go into camp about the middle of September.

The cup given by Mayor Wilson-Smith to the Highland Cadets, will, it is expected, be presented by Lieut.-Col. Strathy, Royal Scots, at their annual inspection on the Champ de Mars, September 5. The inscription on the cup reads : " Presented by His Worship, R. Wilson-Smith, Mayor of Montreal, to the Highland Cadets, organized by Major F. Lydon, adjutant 5th Royal Scots of Canada, for their efficiency and smartness as young Canadian soldiers." It is expected that there will be a large attendance to see this popular corps honored.

The battalions that will go into camp from this district will be the 6th Hussars, Montreal ; 11th Batt., St. Andrews ; 50th Batt., Huntington ; 76th Batt., Ste. Martine, and 85th Batt., Montreal.

Lieut.-Col. Starke, commandant of the Bisley Team, Major Bruce, adjutant, and Capt. Wilson, quartermaster, arrived by the Parisian Sunday morning.

The officials at the brigade office are busy making arrangements for the going into camp of the rural battalions in this district. The notice has been so short that things will have to be done with a bit of a hustle.

In anticipation of the annual field firing, in competition with all the field batteries in the Dominion, which is to take place at Laprairie next month, the Montreal Field Battery are putting in some hard work. Every Tuesday and Friday afternoon, the men

turn out for drill. On Saturday, September 5, the battery will parade at one o'clock and proceed to Verdun for preliminary firing, for which purpose a range will be laid across the Lachine Rapids. The regular field firing will take place at Laprairie, on Monday, September 7.

Capt. E. F. Wurtele, of Quebec, exhibited on Friday evening, in the Montreal Military Institute, a sample of the Lewis equipment. There was a good attendance of officers. An extended report will appear in our next issue.

FORT GEORGE.

LECTURES AT THE R.C.A. INSTITUTE.

QUEBEC, August 27.—Major A. A. Farley, R.C.A., has left on the Campana for a trip round the lower ports. Capt. W. H. Davidson, and Mr. A. E. Swift, of the 8th Royal Rifles, attended the P.Q.R.A. matches in Montreal.

Among others introduced to the privileges of the Quebec Garrison Club during the current month were: Major L. E. Frenette, of Montreal; Capt. R. Costigan, 3rd Field Battery, Montreal; Capt. Ibbotson, 5th Royal Scots, Montreal, and Col. A. G. Dickinson, of New York.

Major John Houlston, 86th Batt., passed through the city on his way to the summer resorts for a few days' holidays.

Capt. T. Benson, R.C.A., is away on leave with his family.

Major T. Hethrington, Q.O.C.H., spent a few days at River du Loup.

A detachment from "B" Field Battery, proceeded to the Island of Orleans on the 19th inst., for the purpose of testing some of the ammunition manufactured at the cartridge factory here. Mr. J. A. Benyon was in command of the detachment. Thirty rounds were fired, divided as follows: 20 common and 10 shrapnel shells. Capt. F. M. Gaudet, superintendent of the cartridge factory, was also present.

An excursion took place on the 12th inst., under the auspices of the Quadrille Club of the R.C.A. The steamer Brothers was used for the purpose, and the trip was round the Island of Orleans. The excursion was a success and was attended by some 200 persons or more. Fine weather was the order of the day and an enjoyable trip the result. The band of the regiment was in attendance.

It is anticipated that the Executive officers of the R. C. A. Institute will shortly take measures to arrange for a series of lectures in their rooms for the coming winter. The means available in the way of a lecture room are excellent, and with a large number of officers in the garrison, no difficulty should be met with in obtaining their services in this connection.

The fortification walls round the city require to be looked after and repaired and should not be neglected any longer. With an excellent representation in the Federal Parliament, Quebec will doubtless receive greater attention than in the past.

No. 1. Company of the R.C.A., who were in camp at St. Joseph de Levis, returned to the Citadel on the 17th inst. under the command of Major R. W. Rutherford, and were replaced by No. 2 Company under the command of Capt. Fages.

A meeting of the 8th R. R. Rifle Association was held on the evening of the 20th inst. at the drill hall, at which were present, Capt. H. J. Lamb, Messrs. R. Davidson, Sharples and A. E. Swift, Serjts. Hull and Norton, Corpl. Stobo and Pte. McKean. Capt. Lamb occupied the chair.

PATROL.

SENT DOWN FOR STEALING A SNIDER.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 28.—On the 13th inst. Major and Adj. Oxley, 1st C.A., prosecuted a citizen named Thomas Lawrence for stealing a Snider rifle, the property of the Dominion Government and in charge of the 1st C.A. The rifle was issued to Gunner S. Brown for annual target practice and was

stolen from his residence. Lawrence was found guilty and was sentenced to 40 days' imprisonment or pay a fine of \$20. He went to jail.

Company Serjt.-Major Candy, Royal Engineers, died rather unexpectedly on the 14th. The band of the Berkshire Regiment played at the funeral, which was attended by Col. Leach, V.C., C.B., and officers of the Royal Engineers, besides many officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the garrison, as well as many civilian friends of the deceased, who was a singer of much ability and a well-known cricketer.

It is expected that the 1st C.A. will go into camp at MacNab's Island for 12 days' drill and gun practice, commencing on the 7th September. The companies from the outlying districts will have one week, commencing on the 21st. The 9 and 10-inch guns at Ives Point Battery will be used for drill purposes. The firing will be from guns of the same calibre from York Redoubt.

WITH THE ARMY.

LONDON, ENG., August 15.—Lieut.-Col. Cotton, Royal Canadian Artillery; Lieut.-Col. Gordon, Royal Canadian Infantry, and Major Roy, brigade-major Montreal district, were examined at Aldershot, as to their tactical fitness for command, the other week.

The 1st Batt. Leinster Regiment left Tipperary for Kilworth for summer manoeuvres.

The talk that was going the rounds some time ago anent the formation of a corps to be called the "City of London Hussars" has been knocked on the head. The Lord Mayor has received a letter from Major-General Lord Methuen, C.B., commanding the Home District, stating that the Secretary for War instructed him to let it be distinctly understood that the proposal will not receive official sanction.

The delay in the issue of the medal and clasp for those who took part in the Chitral expedition is causing considerable talk. Already four of the officers who took part in that expedition have died, and this fact should hasten the distribution so long delayed.

The Royal Engineers' mess, Chatham, has been presented, by the officers of that corps who took part in the Chitral expedition, with a magnificent silver cup as a memento of the occasion. The cup weighs 17 lbs. and stands 28 inches high, is vase-shaped and elaborately chased and ornamented with Hindoo subjects in relief.

The gold medal of merit of the British Medical Association has been presented to Surgeon-Capt. H. F. Whitechurch, V.C., Indian Medical Service. The only other army medical officer who has received the same honor from the profession is Brigade Surgeon Lieut.-Col. J. H. Reynolds, V.C., of Rorke's Drift fame, now retired. Surgeon-Capt. Whitechurch's services in Chitral are fresh in the memory of officers, both in and out of the medical service.

The Queen has approved of still further alterations in the dress and equipment of the officers of the army. The details have not yet been published, but it is expected that the change will affect officers' horse furnishings and the undress uniform of staff and infantry officers.

The Central African medal has been sanctioned to the officers and men engaged in the operations from 1891 to 1894 inclusive. The issue for the operations in 1895 is under consideration.

With regard to the manufacture of cordite, the Secretary for War states that no change has been made in the proportion of nitro glycerine in cordite. Neither the powder nor the cartridge of the magazine rifle has been altered, but the groove of the barrel has been changed with the object of increasing its endurance and diminishing the metallic fouling.

Lord Wolseley, in presenting the prizes at the Army Medical School, Netley, called attention to the important part played in the

army by the Medical Staff. After alluding to two medical officers who entered with his regiment at Lucknow, one of whom had obtained the V.C., he pointed to one case particularly, where 15 years ago a doctor engaged in an expedition in which this country was defeated, was shot through the back. Notwithstanding his great pain he gave instructions to one of the Army Medical Service men as to what he should do for the comfort of the wounded, and that man was also shot in both arms. Afterwards the enemy came up and treated them very kindly, and asked if there was anything they could do. The doctor asked them to attend to his orderly, and do what they could for him, directing them to inject morphia. The pain of the man was so great, however, that the doctor asked them to prop him up and bring the man to him, and he injected the morphia himself. That act of bravery deserved to be recorded in the history of the army, to be talked of and remembered in the medical schools, and in every regiment in the army. He urged upon all present to emulate such heroic deeds.

The question of bad ammunition was brought before the British House of Commons. Mr. Brodrick stated that the question of bad ammunition had been brought to the notice of the War Office by the vice-president of the N.R.A. The matter, he said, would be fully investigated by the inspector-general of ordnance.

Nearly 1,200 cyclists of all ranks, representing every regiment, corps and department in Aldershot, on the invitation of the Duke of Connaught, paraded in front of the Government House, so that His Royal Highness might form an approximate estimate of the number of wheelmen in the command. After inspecting the cyclists, the order was given to mount, and the duke placed himself at the head of the column.

That a saving will be the result of the new dress regulations is not considered in many quarters as likely to follow. Officers a few months ago had to provide themselves with new swords, and lately have been ordered to obtain a serge jacket of novel pattern. There are so many changes that it requires a good income to keep pace with the changes in dress and accoutrements ordered by a department which is not by any means lavish in its expenditure, when the state has to pay the bills. This matter will be brought before the House of Commons.

It is thought in certain official quarters that next year will witness a very important departure in the matter of the material employed in the manufacture of clothes for the army. It is stated that the question has been looked into very carefully by the Headquarters Staff and that Lord Wolseley has said that the uniform at present in use by the line regiments is not as it should be in the matter of health. A rougher, though different, texture has been advocated for both tunic and trousers. The color of the tunic is also being seriously considered.

R. M. C.

ST. JOHN MATTERS.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 26.—The annual competitions of the New Brunswick Provincial Rifle Association which closed last week at Sussex were very successful and some good scores were made. As you will no doubt have lists of the different matches, it will be unnecessary to speak of them here. There were about 100 competitors, which, though a little over the average, is a very small number for this province. The question of how to get the rank and file of the militia to take an interest and compete in these and local matches does not appear to have yet been solved; the reason in some cases probably is that the men are not encouraged regimentally, and shewn the importance of shooting, or stimulated by prizes at the annual target practice; still why should the officers be obliged to put their hands in their pockets for this purpose, when the Government almost ignore the shooting by battalions? If,

during the annual drill, some good company prizes were offered from Headquarters, say \$50 to best, and \$25 to second, and individual prizes for company and battalion shots, in addition, the result would be good shooting corps, and larger attendance at the rifle associations.

Both the artillery and Fusiliers are now hard at work at the annual drill; the latter hope to have inspection before the Fall Exhibition; which opens in September. Major McLean is now in command in the absence of Lieut.-Col. Tucker, and some good work is being got in. On Friday evening of this week a special battalion drill will be held and some friends of the corps invited. A church parade and some route marches will be next in order. New uniforms are now being issued to the 62nd.

There will be no brigade fall camp in this district this year. The 8th P.L. Hussars go into regimental camp at Sussex on the 29th Sept. The 71st York Battalion and the Brighton Engineers about the same time will have camps at or near local headquarters.

It is to be hoped that the Militia Department will soon be looking into the needs of the militia in general. We want more uniformity all round, more system, less red tape, and some encouragement for both officers and men to remain in and join the force. Here in St. John we want above everything else a new drill shed; the present one is too far away, is unsuitable to our needs, is in sore want of repairs, while a new one can be built in a central locality at a comparatively small cost, the old one being then handed over to the Exhibition Association, who each year have to hire the building for part of their exhibits. Let our Maritime Minister of Militia work on this at once; he will be ably seconded by the New Brunswick members in general, and the St. John M.P.'s in particular. We must have a new drill shed.

Lieut. Hetherington, M.D., of the 62nd Fusiliers, who has been on a three months trip to England and the Continent, has returned to duty.

The Hon. Dr. Borden, M.P., Minister of Militia, spent a few hours here on his way to Ottawa, and was entertained at the Union Club by Major McLean, when he had an opportunity of meeting the C.O.'s of corps.

The St. John Rifle Company are the first corps here to benefit by the new rule which enables C.O.'s to learn what the inspecting officer thinks of them without waiting for a year or more, when they have forgotten all the little details of the inspection. The following is the report of the inspection:

The full strength of the company is 45 of all ranks, and 44 were present on parade. The company figure of merit is 143.10. In drill and interior economy the company obtained 109 points of a possible 122—considerably better than last year. In his remarks Col. Maunsell says: "This is a smart, efficient company, composed of an excellent class of young men. They were soldier-like in appearance, their equipment and clothing in good order, and the drill for the most part well performed, especially in half companies and sections and in extended order by signal. The discipline is good, and there is marked improvement in the carrying out of the half company and section system required by Sec. VII. Queen's Regulations. The officers of the corps are zealous and efficient."

Following a competition in this company for the best non-commissioned officer, another test has been held to decide the best drilled man in the ranks. The examination came off on the 6th inst., when Majors Sturdee and Magee, of the Fusiliers, were the judges. Twelve men were examined, in two squads of six each, and the best picked out from each, who were then put through several movements. Finally, after a very close contest, Pte. Doig was declared the winner of the medal presented by Lieut. Tilley for the best drilled man, with Corpl. Doig and Pte. Powers very close behind. The winner of the medal for the best non-commissioned

officer, presented by Capt. Smith, has been awarded and presented to Sergt. Frost, the winner of the medal last year for the best drilled man.

The 3rd Regiment N.B. Artillery are now performing their annual drill, and hope to have their inspection in September. On Sunday last No. 2 Co. of this corps held a church parade to St. George's church, Carleton, where the headquarters of the company is, and turned out looking very well, under command of Capt. Baxter, and headed by the Carleton Cornet Band. The artillery here are rather proud of the success of the Shoeburyness team, as they have two members among the number who will, no doubt, meet with a hearty reception on their return home. Major Geo. W. Jones, of this corps, is so thoroughly military that he feels he must select a life partner from a military family, and he is now being heartily congratulated on his engagement to Miss White, daughter of Lieut.-Col. White, commanding the 8th Rifles, Quebec. Lieut. A. G. Hamilton Gray, who has been attending a course with the Royal Regiment at Fredericton, has returned to perform the annual drill with the artillery.

The 62nd Fusiliers, who were performing their annual drill, had a march-out on Friday, the 7th, under command of Lieut.-Col. Tucker, M.P., the drill will be continued till after the return of the latter from Ottawa; meanwhile the different companies are putting in their target practice at Drury range.

Capt. A. H. Macdonell, of the Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry, has been spending a few days' leave in St. John.

THOMAS ATKINS.

TORONTO.

RECRUITING in the three city battalions has already commenced and in a fortnight or so the fall parades will have started. The classes so far are well filled and betoken lots of good material for all the corps.

Steps are already being taken with regard to the next Queen's Birthday celebration. A movement is on foot to endeavor to bring the 65th Battalion from Montreal to this city on that occasion and, with the help of the local force, hold a review or field day on the plans hitherto carried out on Thanksgiving day parades. Should the idea carry through, the 65th will get a good reception and the national sentiment which should prevail will be still further strengthened by the fraternizing of the crack French-Canadian regiment with the crack corps of the Dominion.

It is safe to assume that the conditions which governed the recent Gzowski Cup competition were weighed in the balance and found woefully wanting when used as a test as to which was the best corps in the district.

With the same keen interest as ever in the welfare of the militia, Lieut.-Col. Otter has caused to be issued conditions governing a competition which he proposes to inaugurate this fall and which is open to teams from No. 2 district.

Boiled down and divested of all the details, it means that the object of the competition is to determine which corps has the best team, in a competition carried on under conditions closely allied to those of active service.

A time test will be made of the marching powers of teams, over a course about 9 miles long, and on the completion of such march the teams will be sent as skirmishers over the ranges, to determine how the shooting qualities have been improved or otherwise by the march.

In the Queen's Own, at least, great interest is being taken in the competition, and every company is sure to enter a team. The other corps are certain to follow the lead of the senior corps, and the prospect of an interesting competition is bright indeed.

The Toronto Rifle Association held their annual matches on Tuesday, the 18th of August, at the Long Branch rifle range. The

attendance was a record one in the history of the association, and although the day was anything but favorable to good scores, the matches passed off very successfully. Capt. A. T. Kirkpatrick and Lieut. J. M. Davidson, president and secretary, respectively, of the association, succeeded, after hard work, in presenting for competition about the best array of prizes in the history of the association. Major J. M. Delamere acted as executive officer for the association.

Staff-Sergt. A. Rose, president of the 48th Highlanders Sergeants' Mess, was the recipient recently of a very handsome chair, presented by his brother non-coms. on the occasion of his marriage a short time ago. The presentation took place on the return of the Staff-Sergt. and Mrs. Rose from a two months' trip to the Old Country.

THE DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE 28th annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association promises to be one of the best ever held. One thing of great importance is that the Minister of Militia has sanctioned the distribution of free ammunition. This should be a drawing card for the marksmen. The ammunition to be used is English make, 1895. Socially it is expected that this will be one of the highest ever held. The Governor-General and Lady Aberdeen will be on the range, and, as the House will be in session, the members will add greatly to the success of the meet. The Premier and members of the Cabinet will attend. An At Home will be given by Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Gibson. According to the present outlook the attendance of militiamen will be over that of former years.

Lieut.-Col. Bacon, secretary, has received entries from a dozen members of the 1st Battalion of the Royal Berkshire Regiment and eight from the detachment of Royal Engineers stationed at Halifax. This will form the Imperial army contingent at the D. R. A. next week.

NON-REPRESENTATION AT THE P. Q. R. A. MEET.

A GOOD deal of speculation was aroused at the annual meeting of the P.Q.R.A. that no representatives were forward from "B" Battery and "B" Infantry Schools. This cannot be altogether accounted for by the want of funds, as it was understood that there was a pretty strong fund laid aside for rifle shooting. There is said to be a good deal of dissatisfaction in the battery on account of the men who can hold their own with the rifle not getting an opportunity to be present. Perhaps some of the interested parties may be able to lay bare the cause of the non-representation at the Provincial meet. Something must be wrong when this meet, which is got up by the provincial authorities, is not recognized.

SPECIAL COURSE OF INSTRUCTION FOR FIELD BATTERIES.

THE last general orders give the dates when the various field batteries will attend the annual gun practice of detachments from the field batteries of the active militia in Ontario and Quebec. The course will take place at Laprairie, near Montreal, from the 7th to the 14th of September. A detachment of "A" Field Battery R.C.A. will arrive on the 5th September, and a detachment from "B" Field Battery R.C.A. will arrive on the 3rd to prepare camp, range, targets, etc. Detachments from field batteries of the active militia will go into camp for two days' practice on the dates following their names: Montreal, 7th Sept.; Quebec and Shefford, 8th Sept.; London and Welland Canal, 9th Sept.; 1st Brigade, 10th Sept.; Ottawa and Durham, 11th Sept.; Hamilton and Toronto, 12th Sept.; Kingston and Gananoque, 14th Sept.

Lieut.-Col. Wilson, R.C.A., will command the camp, and Capt. C. Pelletier will act as camp adjutant. The camp will be under the medical charge of Surgeon-Major Campbell, R.R.C.I.

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All communications and remittances should be addressed to the editor, Montreal.

MONTREAL-TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 1, 1896.

TAKING OUR WORK SERIOUSLY.

IN another column is an article by a clever militia officer, which is written in connection with the correspondence of a couple of weeks ago. It shows that leading officers are beginning to recognize the very serious work we have undertaken as militiamen. The recent war scare opened our eyes to the possibilities of our position—which we all hope may never be realized. If unfortunately they should be, it would be a mighty serious business for those of us who have already made many personal sacrifices of time and money for our country's good. We would suffer hardships at the front to save the skins of those who now throw obstacles in the way of the progress of the force. We must be taken seriously.

COMMANDANT OF THE COLLEGE.

MAJOR-GENERAL CAMERON has at last resigned his position as commandant of the Royal Military College. THE GAZETTE for months past has urged General Cameron to retire and pointed out that the interests of the college suffered while he remained there. For doing so some officers at Headquarters and elsewhere severely and publicly condemned THE GAZETTE. We suggested an inquiry, but none of them would agree to it. We are glad to observe that during the past couple of months a marked change has come over these officers. Some of them now hold even more extreme views than THE GAZETTE on the immediate necessity of a change. It is difficult to account for such a sudden change of heart. General Cameron is a brother-in-law of the late Premier, Sir Charles Tupper. It is a remarkable coincidence that about the time their opinions underwent a change there was also a change in Government.

Major-General Gascoigne thinks the commandant and professors should be Canadians, or graduates of the college. This is very nice in theory and is a popular move, but it is certainly not in the best interests of the college. The very best available officer in the British Service should be selected. A bright, energetic young

lieutenant-colonel with the very latest ideas on military education is wanted. He must have much tact also. If he should happen to be a Canadian we would all be highly pleased, but that should not be an essential. To bring this point up at all tends to encourage the idea that the force here and at home are different organizations. Our aim should be to draw them closer together, for we take it that all military men are Imperial Federationists.

Two names have been mentioned as possible successors—Lieut. Col. Otter, D.A.G., Toronto, and Col. Ridout, late Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). The former is undoubtedly the best officer for the position we know of in Canada, but it would be a mistake to transfer him from the active militia, where we have too few hard-working men. Col. Ridout is apt to be behind the age. He is related, however, to a prominent Liberal politician and that influence may be used in his favor.

CAVALRY.

THE Montreal troop (now squadron) has been exempted from the Laprairie camp, and will drill in Montreal. This certainly is a step in the right direction, and removes a very serious obstacle the troop has had to contend with. We hope soon to see it a distinct and independent city corps.

It may be a surprise to many of the readers of THE GAZETTE to know that the metropolitan city of Canada has only one troop (now squadron) of about 42 men, and that part of a rural regiment and subject to rural conditions, whilst Toronto has a full regiment of cavalry; a city corps of over 200 horses. Things certainly do not seem to be evenly balanced, and it is a wonder that Montreal submits to such a state of things.

We believe that the officer in command of the Montreal troop is most anxious to remedy this evil, which of course can only be the outcome of lack of interest in the past. We wish him every success, and hope soon to see Montreal with the body of cavalry she unquestionably deserves, and quite equal to her importance as a city.

FREE AMMUNITION.

THE Militia Department has announced its intention of supplying ammunition free to competitors at the Dominion Rifle Association matches this week. While the new Minister, Dr. Borden, personally is to be thanked for this concession, we cannot see that the Government deserves any credit. In supplying ammunition free they are simply doing their duty, and giving us what is ours by right.

There are certain things to which the force is entitled. Free ammunition is one of them. We should agitate for free ammunition not only for all matches, but for weekly practice fired under proper supervision. In the past we have been too much inclined to go with our hats in our hands and beg for grants to enable us to be efficient soldiers. In future we should wear our hats when we approach the Government. We should explain that what we want is necessary for the efficiency of the force, and that we want it. They may refuse, but they will soon find that the political influence of the force is strong enough to compel them to change their mind. The Foster-Bowell combination treated a military deputation with scant courtesy, and refused their request for the four days' pay. Not many weeks afterwards a bye-election took place. Prominent militiamen, who had always been active party workers, could not be induced to render any assistance. This soon reached the ears of the Government, and the order went forth that Mr. Foster would be graciously pleased to see another deputation. It was then found that he had experienced an entire change of heart.

SHOULD THE MILITIA BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY?

BY AN OFFICER COMMANDING.



IT is unfortunately the case that the people of Canada have not so far taken the militia very seriously. The recent war scare has certainly made them think more about it, and the improvement that will be made in the force in the next few years will doubtless give it a more important responsibility in the eyes of the public.

The question "Should the militia be taken seriously?" brings to notice the following points:

1. The recognition of the requirements which the militia has a right to expect from the Government and the people it serves.
2. For what purpose does the militia exist?
3. What are the duties it is expected to perform?
4. These last two points having definite shape, what is the strength at which the militia should be maintained, and what preparation is necessary for effective action?
5. In much of the rural militia there is unwarrantable waste, which political influences chiefly, have hindered much change being made in; as a result inefficiency and unreadiness prevail, which is not the fault of the men composing the rural militia.
6. The country at large should be impregnated with a military spirit.
7. As far as Canada goes, soldiering and earning one's living cannot be separated for years to come. The militia should be stamped as a particular class of soldier and get its due respect on that basis, and not be looked upon as an imitation of what it is not; whereas giving and receiving military instruction at hours of the day when other people are sleeping is commonly spoken of as playing at soldiers, if not absolutely with ridicule. This has made it difficult to get young Canadians, from the best classes socially, to qualify and take commission as officers. The class will improve in quality and position just as the service does in the respect of the community.

I venture to state that appointments to superior positions on the staff of the militia should be more military appointments and less political appointments than they have been hitherto.

Furthermore, it seems only in reason if the militia generally is to be held accountable for the great responsibilities towards the country at large which are upon the shoulders of the officers of the force, that the responsibility of the General Officer Commanding the Canadian militia should be such as to justify his place and position in the official table of precedence in being changed and made legally higher than what it is.

The table of precedence, as prescribed in Imperial Despatch of 3rd of November, 1879, and as added to by Canadian table and Imperial Despatch of 29th of December, 1893, places the G. O. C. in the second division of the eleventh class on the list.

The G. O. C. the Canadian militia of forty-five thousand men, on whom the present protection of the whole country rests, is a very responsible office and a position of continued hard work and thought in order to efficiently fill it. The powers and jurisdiction of the G. O. C. are not as broad as the position calls for.

In regard to officers of the militia being known to be officers at other times than when in uniform, in order that the public may be kept aware that there really is a militia, and in order to encourage and build up the spirit mentioned in paragraph 6 of this letter, it

would be well if commanding officers were instructed from headquarters to request their regimental officers to make use of their militia rank and be known as Major or Capt. So and So, both in their homes and outside of them.

By such a course the desired spirit and seriousness might be instilled.

SHOULD ONE WEAR HIS FATHER'S MEDALS?

SOME time ago a discussion took place in THE GAZETTE as to whether a soldier was entitled to wear his father's medals.

The following on the same subject clipped from The Broad Arrow will be of interest to those who took part in the discussion:

"An Aspiring Cadet" asks: If the practice be allowed for a soldier to wear his father's medals, where is the heredity privilege to end? If it be a laudable pride to show a father's decorations, would not the exhibition of a grandfather's be an enhancement of honorable display? All the family plate might then be carried on one breast. The old idea that a medal worn by an individual typified that it had been won by that individual himself would, of course, have to be abandoned, but there would be a gain in metal for any loss in sentiment. Punch once depicted a gallant yeomanly trooper with a medal on his manly chest, replying to the compliments of the inspecting general on his having seen active war service, that the decoration in question was not an "order" of battle but a prize gained by his sow at an agricultural show. We may not have come to this yet, but the matter of decorations has undergone much enlargement since the days when a laurel or a parsley wreath sufficed to crown the ambition of a cadet for glory in ancient Rome.

TO COMMEMORATE HER MAJESTY'S LONG REIGN.

ALL over the British Empire much interest is being manifested as to whether Her Majesty's long reign would in any way be celebrated next month, when it will "break the record."

By the Queen's desire, however, it has been decided to defer the commemoration until June of next year, when she will have completed the 60th year of her reign. Plenty of time is thus afforded for preparation. The United Service Gazette says: "It is strongly hoped that the idea shadowed forth in the 'Sons of the Empire' pageant at the last Royal Military Tournament may be developed and detachments, not too small, of all troops in the Imperial Service abroad will be brought to London.

"Sikhs, Goorkas, Pathans and Rajpoots, Cape Mounted Riflemen, Canadian and Australian militia, West Indian soldiers, and the many other contingents that would be present would afford an imposing and instructive display that could not be equalled by any other nation in the world. An impressive lesson would be conveyed as to the present extent of the Empire which owns Her Majesty's sway and to its vast resources. The grand idea of Imperial Federation would, too, receive an additional impetus and the troops on their return to their own homes would spread feelings of respect and loyalty towards the Mother Country and its beloved Sovereign. If a camp could be formed in which all the contingents should be accommodated it would give the British nation a far better opportunity of arriving at a just appreciation of them, than if they were only to be seen together on the single occasion of the special demonstration that will, it is not doubted, be fixed for next Coronation Day."

THE BISLEY TEAM.

The last number of THE CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE, a journal published at Montreal and devoted to the interests of the militia force, contains splendid portraits of all the members of the Bisley team, including our own popular young townsman, Charles E. Neill.—Herald, Fredericton, N.B.

ONTARIO RIFLE ASSOCIATION.



THE 1896 matches of the Ontario Rifle Association were probably the most successful in the history of the association. The opening day, Tuesday, was all that a marksman could desire, the light was good, and the wind, a left-front in the forenoon changing to a direct left in the afternoon, was steady and not strong; the second day the weather in the morning was very

favorable, the light good, a right-front wind; in the afternoon the wind strengthened, strong gusts swept across the ranges, and light showers of rain fell; on the last day, Thursday, the weather broke and a heavy rain began shortly after noon, which continued off and on all afternoon, but despite this there was a larger attendance of spectators than on any previous day of the meet, and these evinced the greatest possible interest in the various contests. A number of ladies were present during the afternoon, and as the committee, in anticipation of their visit, had made what arrangements they could for their convenience, they passed a pleasant afternoon. The Highlanders' band played a good programme.

There were few, if any, causes of complaint, and, thanks to the manner in which the secretary, Lieut. Cartwright, had the work in hand, everything went with clockwork regularity. Good as was the statistical office last year, it was even better this time, and the promptness with which Lieut. E. P. McNeil, Q.O.R., had the results posted was most commendable.

The action of the City of Toronto Council in generously donating \$400 to the association was heartily commended, and this, coupled with the wise decision of the executive in making a large prize list, instead of dividing the amount voted by the Council into five or six large prizes, proved to be the drawing-card of the meeting. Next year, it is almost safe to say, a still larger number of small amounts will be distributed among the different matches.

The following are the results of the first day's shooting:

"CANADA COMPANY."

Restricted to members of the active militia of Ontario who have never won a prize in any former year at any Provincial, Dominion or National Rifle Association match. 200 and 400 yards ranges, five shots at each. The highest possible score therefore is 50. The scores made are above the average. Last year a score of 45 won the first prize, and several scores of 39 obtained prizes, but this year three \$4 scores of 40 were counted out:

\$8 and O R A silver medal, Sergt. Hayden, 30th, 45. \$7, Corp. Trebilcock, G G B G, 45. \$5, Pte. T Mullock, 77th, 45; Corp. J. Reid, 35th, 45; Pte. W J Laird, 21st, 44; Major A. Bertram, 77th, 44. \$4, Pte. J Johnstone, 20th, 44; Corp. G Cliff, Q O R, 44; Major J Ward, 35th, 44; Pte. J B O'Brien, 77th, 43; Pte. R G Dewar, 48th, 43; Capt. T J Watt, 7th, 43; Pte. A Boynton, 77th, 42. Pte. T E Parkhill, 13th, 42; Pte. John Robinson, 30th, 42; Bandsman J Scott, 35th, 42; Pte. H Spruce, 77th, 42; Pte. O'Neill, R R C I, 42; Pte. Atkinson, 77th, 42. \$3, Pte. J. Langtry, R R C I, 42; Pte. J F McCollum, 31st, 42; Pte. Wm Curtis, 45th, 42; Pte. C McNabb, 13th, 41; Lieut. P F McLaren, 30th, 41; Col.-Sergt. G. Haymore, 7th, 41; Pte. R Beckett, 13th, 41; Pte. D Munro, 48th, 41; Pte. G Evans, R R C I, 41; Sergt. W J Woods, 77th, 41; Pte. W H Duguid, 48th, 41; Sergt. J Reddy, 20th, 41; Troop-Sergt. G M Pearson, 2 R C D, 41; Sergt. S B Jones, 48th, 41; Pte. D Johnstone, 20th, 41; Pte. W Harvey,

7th, 41; Pte. J S Kenney, 22nd, 40; Pte. A J Duncan, 21st, 40; Pte. S J English, 77th, 40; Pte. A H Libby, Q O R, 40; Pte. G W Fisher, 13th, 40; Pte. T W Latham, Q O R, 40; Pte. C F Eddy, 38th, 40; Pte. J J Steele, 77th, 40; Sergt. H C Small, Q O R, 40; Pte. F J Rice, Q O R, 40; Pte. W R Gibson, Q O R, 40; Bandsman F W Evans, 35th, 40; Pte. T Millichamp, 35th, 40; Sergt. G Bailey, Q O R, 40; Pte. W. Lumley, 21st, 40.

Team match, for competition by teams of six men:

1st prize, \$30, 77th Batt, 246; 2nd prize, \$25, 35th Batt, 242; 3rd prize, \$20, 21st Batt, 238; 4th prize, \$15, Q O R, 238. Next in order: 77th Batt (2nd team), 235; 30th Batt, 231; 20th Batt, 228; 13th Batt, 226; 48th Batt, 224; R R C I, 223.

"THE GILMOUR."

Open to members of the association; 7 shoots at 500 yards. This year no less than six scores of 31 were counted out.

\$15, Capt. R. Dillon, 34th, 35. \$10, Sergt. A Miller, 13th, 34; Pte. W J Davidson, R G., 34. \$7, Corp. H Kerr, 48th, 34; Sergt. G Brooks, R G, 34; \$5, Lieut. J Ogg, 1st B.F.A., 33; Pte. R G Dewar, 48th, 33; Pte. J McVittie, 48th, 33; Lieut. W C King, 45th, 33; Sergt. J C Dumford, 13th, 33; Lieut. A D Crooks, Q O R, 33; Pte. J K Fairbairn, R G, 33; Sergt. G Creighton, Q O R, 33; Solor-Sergt. Skedden, 13th, 33; Lieut. G W Runions, 59th, 33; Pte. T S Bales, R G, 32; Capt. T J Watt, 7th, 32; Capt. W S Russell, 45th, 32; Pte. E. Limpert, 29th, 32. \$4, Pte. W E Mitchell, 32nd, 32; Sergt. H. Patterson, 1st P W R, 32; Surg. T A Bertram, 77th, 32; Major J. Bruce, R G, 32; Staff-Sergt. J W Marks, 6th, 32; Staff-Sergt. W Harp, 48th, 32; Capt. J E Hutcheson, 43rd, 32; Capt. S C D Roper, G G F G, 32; Sergt. C R Crowe, 1st B F A, 32; Capt. G A McMicking, 44th, 32; Pte. A Graham, 48th, 32; Gunner W Miller, 5th R C A, 32; Lieut. W L. Ross, 13th, 31; Pte. C F Eddy, 38th, 31; Pte. H. Ross, 35th, 31. \$3, Corpl. C W Spencer, 13th, 31; Bandsman J Scott, 35th, 31; Gunner R. Wilson, 5th R C A, 31; Pte. J W Smith, 21st, 31; Sergt. J T Mackenzie, 63rd, 31; Sergt. E D Sutherland, 43rd, 31; Lieut. W R Pringle, R L, 31; Pte. A Robertson, 13th, 31; Pte. J T Spooner, 43rd, 31; Capt. J B White, P W O R, 31; Capt. J F Crean, T F B, 31; Pte. G Mortimer, R G, 31; Pte. W D Davidson, 48th, 31; Capt. W S Knowles, 77th, 31; Lance-Corpl. N Brimley, R G, 31; Corpl. A S Hunter, 5th R C A, 31; Pte. C T Smith, 34th, 31; Pte. J Morris, 45th, 31; Sergt.-Major Huggins, 13th, 31; Sergt. D Garson, 13th, 31.

"THE GIBSON."

The Gibson match was won by Corpl. W. Robson, 7th Batt., with a score of 67 out of the possible 70. The ranges are 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each distance. Last year the first prize was won with a score of 65, and nine scores of 55 obtained prizes.

\$25, Corpl. W Robson, 7th, 67. \$20, Capt. A Curran, 12th, 66. \$15, Sergt. G M Donnelly, Q O R, 63. \$10, Corpl. G Cliff, Q O R, 63. \$5, Lieut.-Col. J Hood, P W R, 63; Gunner R Wilson, 5th R C A, 63; Sergt. J Crowe, 1st B F A, 63; Pte. E Limpert, 29th, 62; Sergt. A S Kimmerly, 47th, 62; Capt. A Wilson, 23rd, 62; Pte. W. Drysdale, P W R, 62; Pte. M M Kerr, 21st, 62; Sergt. A Bell, R G, 62; Sergt. G Milligan, P W O R, 62; Capt. R Dillon, 34th, 62; Corpl. C Armstrong, R G, 62; Sergt. R Doherty, R G, 62; Lieut. W S O'Dell, 43rd, 61; Capt. Roberts, R L, 61; Lieut. W Conboy, 30th, 61; Lieut. R S Carter, 93rd, 61; Gunner G Turnbull, 5th B C A, 61; Pte. J H Parker, R G, 61; Pte. E Himes, 13th, 60. \$4, Sergt. W R Inman, 90th, 60; Lieut. W C King, 45th, 60; Capt. W M Andrews, 6th, 60; Capt. R Rennie, Q O R, 60; Sergt. H C Small, Q O R, 60; Surgeon T R Bertram, 77th, 60; Mr. A Paine, Orillia R A, 60; Pte. M D Campbell, 45th, 60; Pte. H R Stewart, R G, 60; Sergt.-Major J B Munro, R R C I, 60; Pte. J F Hutcheson, 48th, 60; Sergt. W Short, G G F G, 60; Major G W Hays, 7th, 60; Sergt. C R Crowe, 1st B F A, 60; Sergt. R Corrigan, 59th, 60; Major Thomas, R L, 59; Mr W Wall, R C R A, 59; Lieut. Robertson, 30th, 59; Pte. T S Bayles, R G, 59; Lieut. T Mitchell, 12th, 59; Major J T Hartt, R L, 59; Capt. E D Sutherland, 43rd, 59; Capt. R M Rogers, 43rd, 59; Sergt. P Armstrong, R G, 59; Capt. W Hora, P W O R, 59. \$3, Sergt. D Mitchell, 13th, 59; Pte. P G Pilkie, 45th, 59; Pte. W G Fowler, R G, 59; Capt. W D Davidson, 8th, 59; Capt. L Grant, 20th, 59; Pte. A Robertson, 13th, 59; Pte. A E Parker, R G, 59; Mr. J S

Findlay, Grey R A, 58; Major J Bruce, R G, 58; Sergt. A A Smith, 59th, 58.

Fourteen scores of 58 were counted out.

THE SECOND DAY.

This seemed to be 48th Highlanders' day, it looked as though they had made up their minds to capture everything worth having, and they set about the accomplishment of this determination with a grim earnestness that carried them through. Corpl. W. Kerr's victory in the Corporation of the City of Toronto match was the occasion for something approaching the nature of a demonstration on the part of the Highlanders. It was seen, when the match was drawing to a close, that the rivals for the first prize were the gallant corporal and Lieut. Miller, of the Queen's Own Rifles. The score boards were eagerly watched by the comrades of both men. Miller finished with an aggregate of 63; Kerr, who had put on a possible at the 500 yards, continued his good work at the next range, scoring 33, an aggregate of 68. When the Highlander had fired his last shot half a dozen or more of his comrades made a rush at him, placed him upon the shoulders of two of their number, and so marched to the Pavilion, cheering lustily on the way. Corpl. Kerr was heartily congratulated by the competitors, irrespective of corps, upon his victory. As will be seen by the list given below, the Highlanders also won minor prizes in the same contest. Again, it was a 48th team that captured the first prize in the Corporation team match.

"THE GORDON."

The Gordon, 600 yards, seven shots, was captured by Capt. White, of the P. W. O. R., with a possible score. The shooting throughout the match, which was decided in the forenoon, was very good, no less than nineteen scores of 28 being counted out, while last year fifteen scores of 27 obtained prizes.

\$15, Capt. J B White, P W O R, 35; \$10, Corpl. C W Spencer, 13th, 34; Lieut. D S Gibson, 38th, 33; \$7, Sergt. J M Donnelly, O O R, 32; Pte. E S Sales, 21st, 32; \$5, Major G W Hays, 7th, 32; Col.-Sergt. W H Meadows, Q O R, 32; Major W Henderson, 48th, 32; Corpl. J P White, Q O R, 32; Lieut. R S Carter, 93rd, 32; Trooper C E Ivans, Man. D, 31; Capt. W S Russell, 45th, 31; Sergt. H Hayden, 30th, 31; Sergt. J Gordon, 22nd, 31; Col.-Sergt. E Skedden, 13th, 31; Sergt. T A Bertram, 77th, 31; Corpl. W Gould, 1st B F A, 31; Sergt. J Campbell, R R C I, 31; Pte. R Macklin, 90th, 30; Sergt. W Harp, 48th, 30; \$4, Sergt. A Miller, 13th, 30; Capt. H H Grey, G G F G, 30; Major A Bertram, 77th, 30; Pte. A Atkinson, 30th, 30; Sergt. G Parkinson, 30th, 30; Lieut. D J C Munro, 44th, 30; Capt. R Rennie, Q O R, 30; Pte. D Munro, 44th, 30; Pte. T J Ritchie, 57th, 30; Pte. W G Fowler, R G, 30; Sergt.-Major J Ross, 77th, 30; Sergt. Wynne, 90th, 30; Major J T Hart, R L, 30; Gun. W. Miller, 5th R C A, 30; Lieut. G W Runions, 59th, 29. \$3, Pte. T H Sharpe, 1st P W R, 29; Pte. J Moreland, 29th, 29; Corpl. W Elliott, 48th, 29; Capt. E D Sutherland, 43rd, 29; Capt. W P Moore, 20th, 29; Lieut. A Robertson, 30th, 29; Trooper D McNaughton, 6th, 29; Pte. P Robinson, 21st, 29; Col.-Sergt. A Ferguson, 1st P W R, 29; Lieut. J B Miller, Q O R, 29; Pte. D Henderson, 48th, 29; Pte. J H Oliver, 45th, 29; Pte. W F Robertson, 21st, 29; S J English, 77th, 28; Sergt. H McNeilley, 13th, 28; Sergt.-Major S J Huggins, 13th, 28; Pte. W J Davidson, R G, 28; Corpl. C Windatt, R G, 28; Capt. J F Crean, T F B, 28; Pte. G Mortimer, R G, 28.

"CITY OF TORONTO."

This match brought out an extraordinary large number of competitors. The match is shot at the 500 and 600 yards ranges, seven shots at each distance. There are 125 individual prizes, the total cash value being \$651. In addition there are five team prizes, cash value \$100, and a magnificent challenge trophy, presented by the ladies of Toronto, and valued at \$150. The team prize is contested for by teams of five previously-named members of the association or any affiliated association. The winners of the individual prizes were:

Gold medal and \$50, Corpl. H Kerr, 48th, 68. \$35, Sergt. J Roulston, 37th, 65. \$20, Capt. W P Moore, 20th, 63. \$15, Pte.

W Hilton, 47th, 63. \$12, Lieut. J B Miller, Q O R, 63. \$10, Lieut.-Col. W P Anderson, R S, 62. \$8, Capt. W Hora, P W O R, 62; Capt. W H Orchard, 48th, 62; Bugle-Sergt. A Cawdron, G G F G, 61. \$6, Sergt. J W Marks, 6th, 61; Sergt. W R Inman, 90th, 61; Corpl. C W Spencer, 13th, 61; Capt. D I Schultz, 30th, 60; Staff-Sergt. W Harp, 48th, 60. \$5, Sergt. W Ashall, Q O R, 60; Sergt. F Bartlett, 57th, 60; Lieut. W L Ross, 13th, 60; Pte. J M Buck, 20th, 60; Pte. A W Mishaw, 48th, 60; Pte. J F Hutchinson, 48th, 60; Pte. A Graham, 48th, 60; Corpl. T. Reid, 35th, 60; Capt. M S Mercer, Q O R, 60; Sergt. R Corrigan, 59th, 59; Pte. T S Bayles, R G, 59; Pte. A Blade, 57th, 59; Lieut. J A Williamson, 45th, 59; Pte. W F Robertson, 21st, 59; Pte. J Hutcheson, Q O R, 59; Pte. W J Cooke, R G, 58; Sergt. C R Crowe, 1st B F A, 58; Sergt. G Lavers, 6th, 58; Capt. G A McMicking, 44th, 58; Col.-Sergt. R O Stokes, 35th, 58; Pte. W Hurren, 30th, 58; Sergt. D Mitchell, 13th, 58; Pte. W Lattimer, G G F G, 58; Pte. T J Ritchie, 57th, 57; Pte. E Runions, 59th, 57; Capt. R A Helmer, 43rd, 57; Corpl. A S Hunter, 5th R C A, 57; Lieut. T. Mitchell, 12th, 57; Corpl. Windatt, R G, 57; Surgeon-Major J Ross, 77th, 57; Staff-Sergt. J Crowe, 1st B F A, 57; Pte. G Fitzgerald, 57th, 56; Pte. W Curtis, 45th, 56; Pte. G Mortimer, R G, 56; Trooper D McNaughton, 6th Cavalry, 56; Gunner G. Turnbull, 5th R. C A, 56. \$4, Pte. T E Parkhill, 13th, 56; Pte. E S Sales, 21st, 56; Capt. J E Hutcheson, 43rd, 56; Capt. H H Gray, G G F G, 56; Major G W Hayes, 7th, 56; Pte. D. Munro, 48th, 56; Sergt. A Bell, R G, 56; Lieut. A Paine, 13th, 56; Sergt. G. Milligan, P W O R, 56; Pte. J H Simpson, R G, 56; Pte. W Harvey, 77th, 56; Sergt. G M Donnelly, Q O R, 56; Pte. M D Campbell, 45th, 56; Pte. J Morris, 45th, 55; Lieut. J Ogg, 1st B F A, 55; Lieut. R S Carter, 93rd, 55; Pte. W G Fowler, R G, 55; Lieut. N S O'Dell, 43rd, 55; Sergt. T Mitchell, 13th, 55; Corpl. Allan, R C D, 55; Bandsman J Scott, 35th, 55; Pte. W E Mitchell, 32nd, 55; Pte. T H Sharpe, 1st P W R, 55; Capt. S M Rogers, 43rd, 55; Pte. T. Irving, 1st B F A, 55; Pte. W Swaine, 1st P W O R, 55; Pte. W J Laird, 21st, 55; Pte. J Robinson, 30th, 55; Sergt. T H Hayhurst, G M, 13th, 55; Pte. J F McCallum, 31st, 55; Capt. W S Russell, 45th, 55; Sergt.-Major J B Munro, R R C I, 55; Sergt. J Gordon, 22nd, 55; Lance-Corpl. J Baylis, R G, 54; Pte. J H Heller, R G, 54; Pte. A Murdoch, 13th, 54; Capt. R Rennie, Q O R, 54; Pte. J F O'Brien, 77th, 54; Lieut. W C King, 45th, 54; Capt. J B White, P W O R, 54; Pte. D McMartin, 56th, 54; Sergt. P. Armstrong, R G, 54; Capt. R L Graham, 32nd, 54; Sergt. H Hayden, 30th, 54; Corpl. W Gould, 1st B F A, 54; Lieut. W R Pringle, R L, 54; Sergt.-Major G J Huggins, 13th, 54; Lieut. A Robertson, 30th, 54; Pte. E Limpert, 20th, 54; Capt. J F Crean, T F B, 53; Pte. W Drysdale, 1st P W R, 53. \$3, Lieut. A D Crooks, Q O R, 53; Pte. R Macklin, 90th, 53; Pte. T A Keyes, Q O R, 53; Corpl. N S Young, R G, 52; Pte. R H Smith, 21st, 52; Pte. M H Reid, 33rd, 52; Major W C Macdonald, 48th, 52; Corpl. A G A Fletcher, Q O R, 52; Pte. E E English, 77th, 52; Pte. P Bowen, G G F G, 52; Pte. T Milliechamp, 35th, 52; Corpl. S Young, 30th, 52; Pte. W F Morse, 77th, 52; Major J T Hart, R L, 52; Sergt. A S Kimmerly, 47th, 52; Capt. Silver, 63rd, 52; Lieut. D J C Munro, 44th, 52; Pte. W J Graham, 48th, 51; Pte. R Magners, 13th, 51; Corpl. C Armstrong, R G, 51.

Thirteen scores of 51 were counted out.

The team prizes were won as follows:

First prize, Ladies' Challenge Cup and \$30, 48th Highlanders, Toronto, score 287.

Second prize, \$25, Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, 285.

Third prize, \$20, 57th Batt., Peterboro, 280.

Fourth prize, \$15, Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, 278.

Fifth prize, \$10, 13th Batt., Hamilton, 275.

Next in order: Cornwall R A, 272; P W O R, Kingston, 269; 43rd Batt., Ottawa, 268; 21st Batt., Essex, 268; 13th Batt., Hamilton (2nd team), 268.

"THE MACDONALD."

The scores in the Macdonald, range 200 yards, seven shots. The following were prize-winners:

\$15, Sergt. D Mitchell, 13th, 33. \$10, Corpl. J P White, Q O R, 31; Pte. J H Simpson, R G, 31. \$7, Lieut. W C King, 45th, 30; Lieut. P F Ewan, 35th, 30. \$5, Pte. J H Heller, R G, 30; Sergt. G Crighton, Q O R, 30; Gunner G Turnbull, 5th R C A, 30; Sergt. H Marris, 13th, 30; Major W C Macdonald, 48th, 29; Major J T Hart, R L, 29; Capt. W H Davidson, 8th, 29; Sergt. J Roulston,

37th, 29; Sergt. A S Kimmerley, 47th, 29; Sergt.-Major J B Munro, R R C I, 29; Col.-Sergt. R O Stokes, 35th, 29; Pte. F Runions, 59th, 29; Capt. W M Andrews, 6th, 29; Corpl. Allan, R C D, 29; Sergt. J W Marks, 6th, 29. \$4, Capt. J B White, P W O R, 29; Pte. W E Mitchell, 32nd, 29; Pte. J McVittie, 48th, 29; Pte. R Macklin, 90th, 29; Lieut.-Col. W P Anderson, R L, 29; Lieut. J Agnew, 12th, 29; Pte. A Robertson, 13th, 29; Surgeon T A Bertram, 77th, 29; Capt. A Curran, 12th, 29; Sergt. R Corrigan, 59th, 29; Capt. W Hora, P W O R, 29; Pte. W Hilton, 47th, 29; Gunner Chamberlin, 5th R C A, 29; Surgeon-Major J Ross, 77th, 28; Lieut. J W Gilchrist, 1st B F A, 28. \$3, Pte. W Swaine, 1st P W O R, 28; Pte. W Hurren, 30th, 28; Pte. M McBean, 20th, 28; Staff-Sergt. A A Smith, 59th, 28; Pte. D E Dunham, 32nd, 28; Lieut. J Ogg, 1st B F A, 28; Gunner R. Wilson, 5th R C A, 28; Pte. W G. Davidson, R G, 28; Capt. W S Russell, 45th, 28; Staff-Sergt. J R Wynne, 90th, 28; Sergt. T H Hayhurst, G M, 13th, 28; Capt. E D Sutherland, 43rd, 28; Lieut. N S O'Dell, 43rd, 28; Pte. W F Moore, 77th, 28; Pte. C Curtis, 57th, 28.

Three scores of 28 were counted out. The match was won last year with a score of 31, and scores of 26 obtained prizes. Competitors in this match fire at the standing position.

"TAIT-BRASSEY" MATCH.

For individuals, was won by Pte. H A English, of the 77th, with a score of 95 out of the possible 105. The ranges are 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each distance. Last year the first place was won with a score of 96, and several 85's were counted out.

\$25, Pte. H A English, 77th, 95. \$20, Sergt. D Mitchell, 13th, 94. \$15, Lieut.-Col. W P Anderson, R L, 92. \$10, Sergt. R Corrigan, 59th, 92; Capt. R Rennie, Q O R, 92; Lieut. J Ogg, 1st B F A, 92. \$8, Sergt. F Bartlett, 57th, 92; Bandsman E Punchey, 37th, 93; Lieut. W C King, 45th, 91. \$7, Surgeon-Major J Ross, 77th, 91; Major W C Macdonald, 48th, 91; Col.-Sergt. E Skedden, 13th, 91; Gunner W Miller, 5th R C A, 91. \$5, Sergt. G Milligan, P W O R, 90; Corpl. C W Spencer, 13th, 90; Lieut. D S Gibson, 38th, 90; Pte. F S Morrison, 13th, 89; Capt. J B White, P W O R, 89; Corpl. G A Keyes, Q O R, 89; Pte. W Drysdale, 1st P W R, 89; Major A Bertram, 77th, 89; Capt. G A McMicking, 44th, 89; Corpl. C Windatt, R G, 89; Capt. W S Russell, 45th, 88; Sergt. J F McKenzie, 63rd, 88; Staff-Sergt. Perkins, 43rd, 88; Surgeon T A Bertram, 77th, 88; Gunner R Wilson, 5th R C A, 88; Sergt. A Bell, R G, 88; Pte. E Limpert, 29th, 87; Lieut. R S Carter, 63rd, 87; Lieut. J B Miller, Q O R, 87; Corpl. J P White, Q O R, 87; Corpl. W Gould, 1st B F A, 87; Corpl. C Armstrong, R G, 87; Sergt. H C Blair, 78th, 87; Lieut.-Col. J Hughes, 45th, 87; Sergt. P Armstrong, R G, 87; Lieut. G W Runions, 59th, 87; Pte. M D Campbell, 45th, 86; Lieut. T Mitchell, 13th, 86; Pte. E P Sales, 21st, 86; Pte. C Curtis, 57th, 86; Pte. W J Davidson, 48th, 86; Pte. R Magness, 13th, 86; Corpl. W. Robson, 7th, 86; Capt. G M Rogers 43rd, 86; Pte. J McVittie, 48th, 86. \$4, Gun. G Turnbull, 5th R C A, 86; Pte. W G Fowler, R G, 86; Sergt. T. Mitchell, 13th, 86; Pte. E Runions, 59th, 86; Pte. E E English, 77th, 86; Surgeon J W McLaughlin, 45th, 85; Pte. J Morris, 45th, 85; Pte. M M Kerr, 21st, 85; Capt. A Wilson, 33rd, 85; Capt. W P Moore, 20th, 85; Major J T Hart, R L, 85; Sergt. T H Hayhurst, G M, 13th, 85; Pte. W J Davidson, R G, 84; Pte. P G Pilkey, 45th, 84; Col.-Sergt. R O Stokes, 35th, 84; Pte. W H Duguid, 48th, 84; Gunner W J Sloan, 5th R C A, 84; Lieut. W R Pringle, R G, 84; Pte. J N Heller, R G, 84; Pte. D Munro, 48th, 84; Sergt. J Crowe, 1st B F A, 84; Lieut. J Agnew, 12th, 84; Lieut. A Robertson, 30th, 84; Col. Sergt. G Hayman, 7th, 84; Capt. W H Davidson, 8th, 84; Lieut. E H Brown, 3rd, 84; Sergt. W Harp, 48th, 84; Corp. S Dawson, G G F G, 84; Pte. M Herren, 30th, 84; Capt. H Silver, 63rd, 84; Sergt.-Maj. S J Huggins, 13th, 83; Pte. T H Sharpe, P W R, 83; Maj. G W Hayes, 7th, 83; Capt. M S Mercer, Q O R, 83; Sergt. A S Kimmerly, 47th, 83; Pte. J Tickes, 59th, 83; Capt. A Curran, 12th, 83; \$3, Pte. J Hutcheson, Q O R, 83; Pte. F Mullock, 77th, 83; Pte. W H Jefferies, R G, 83; Capt. R H Helmer, 43rd, 83; Capt. A T Kirkpatrick, Q O R, 83; Pte. T S Bayles, R G, 83; Pte. T Irving, 1st B F A, 82; Pte. A Graham, 48th, 82; Pte. A J Duncan, 21st, 82; Lieut. A D Crooks, Q O R, 82; Capt. H Gray, G G F G, 82; Lieut. A Elliott, 12th, 82; Pte. W Hilton, 47th, 82; Sergt. D Garson, 13th, 82; Pte. R Macklin, 90th, 82. Twelve scores of 82 were counted out.

WELL DONE, GRENADIERS.

A team from the Royal Grenadiers won the first prize in the Tait-Brassey battalion team match. The 77th team came second, being two points behind the Grens. This match is open to teams of six previously-named officers, non-commissioned officers, or men, from any battalion, brigade of garrison or field artillery, squadron of cavalry, or crew of ship. The scores in the Tait-Brassey (individual) to count.

First prize, the Tait Challenge Cup (value \$250) and \$60—Royal Grenadiers; score, 510.

Second prize, \$50—77th Batt., Wentworth; score, 508.

Third prize, \$40—13th Batt., Hamilton; score, 508.

Fourth prize, \$30—45th Batt., Bowmanville; score, 507.

Fifth prize, \$20—5th R.C.A., British Columbia; score, 507.

Next in order: Q.O.R., 505; 48th Highlanders, 502; 57th Batt., Peterboro, 483; 43rd Batt., Ottawa, 473; G.G.F.G., Ottawa, 463; 1st B.F.A., Guelph, 462.

The first prize last year was won with a score of 537.

COMPANY PRIZES.

The 5th R.C.A. captured first prize in the Tait-Brassey company team match. This is contested for by teams of four previously-named officers, non-commissioned officers or men from any company, troop of cavalry or battery of field or garrison artillery:

First prize, the Brassey Cup (value \$175) and \$20—No. 4 Co., 5th R.C.A., British Columbia; score, 349.

Second prize, \$15—"H" Co., R.G., Toronto; score, 346.

Third prize, \$10—"C" Co., 13th Batt., Hamilton; score, 345.

SERGEANT MITCHELL'S VICTORY.

Sergt. D. Mitchell won first prize in the Mulock aggregate. The prizes in this contest are awarded to competitors whose totals in the Tait-Brassey, the Macdonald, the Corporation of the city of Toronto, the Gordon, the Gibson, and the Gilmour make the highest aggregate. This cup was given under the condition: must be won three times before becoming property of winner. This is D. Mitchell's 3rd win, having won it in 1876 and 1893.

First prize, Elkington Cup, (value, \$125), N.R.A. silver medal and \$15—Sergt. D. Mitchell, 13th; score, 297.

Second prize, Governor-General's silver medal and \$15—Lieut.-Col. W. P. Anderson, R.L.; score, 297.

Third prize, Governor-General's bronze medal and \$12—Lieut. W. C. King, 45th; score, 296.

Fourth prize, D.R.A. silver medal and \$10—Capt. J. B. White, P.W.O.R.; score, 295.

Fifth prize, D. R. A. bronze medal and \$10—Corpl. C. W. Spencer, 13th; score, 294.

Sixth prize, D.R.A. bronze medal and \$10—Sergt. R. Corrigan, 59th; score, 294.

Other prize winners:

\$7, Surgeon-Major J Ross, 77th, 293; \$5, Corpl. H Kerr, 48th, 292; Capt. W P Morse, 20th, 292; Capt. R Rennie, QOR, 291; Surgeon T A Bertram, 77th, 291; Gun. Geo. Turnbull, 5 RCA, 290; Lieut. J B Miller, QOR, 289; Capt. W S Russell, 45th, 289; Gun. R Wilson, 5 RCA, 288; Sergt. W. Harp, 48th, 288; Gun. W Miller, 5 RCA, 287; Lieut. T Mitchell, 12th, 287; Pte. M D Campbell, 45th, 286; Capt. G A McMicking, 44th, 286; Staff-Sergt. J Crowe, 1st B F A, 285; Sergt. F Bartlett, 57th, 285; Lieut. R S Carter, 93rd, 284; Staff-Sergt. J W Marks, 6th, 284; Major G W Hays, 7th, 283. \$4, Pte. W G Fowler, R G, 283; Sergt. G Milligan, P W O R, 283; Sergt. P Armstrong, R G, 283; Lieut. J Ogg, 1st B F A, 283; Lieut. W L Ross, 13th, 283; Sergt. A Bell, R G, 283; Pte. T S Bayles, R G, 283; Pte. E Runions, 59th, 283; Pte. A. Graham, 48th, 282; Corpl. W Robson, 7th, 282; Pte. J H Heller, R G; 282; Major W C Macdonald, 48th, 282; Capt. W. Hora, P W O R, 281; Sergt. A S Kimmerly, 47th, 281.

Last year the highest score was 307, but scores of 277 obtained prizes.

NURSERY AGGREGATE.

The Nursery Aggregate is open only to members of the active militia of Ontario who have never won a prize in any former year

at any Provincial, Dominion, or National Rifle Association match, not including consolation matches. The prizes are awarded to competitors whose scores in the Canada Company, the Gilmour, the Gibson, the Gordon, the Corporation of the City of Toronto, and the Tait-Brassey, made up the highest aggregates. The winners were :

\$10, Major A Bertram, 77th, 299 ; \$5, Pte. D Munro, 48th, 294 ; \$4, Pte. J F O'Brien, 77th, 288 ; \$3, Sergt. H Hayden, 30th, 287 ; Pte. J F McCallum, 31st, 285 ; Pte. T E Parkhill, 13th, 284 ; Sergt. T C Dunford, 13th, 280 ; Pte. W Latimer, G G F G, 274 ; Pte. A Atkinson, 30th, 274 ; Pte. W J Laird, 21st, 272.

HOW THE "GZOWSKI" WAS WON.

The Royal Grenadiers captured the Gzowski Challenge Cup, with a net score of 257. This is a skirmishing and volley firing match, for which teams of five non-commissioned officers and men are eligible. Twenty rounds are fired, and the following are the chief regulations governing the contest :

In the skirmishing event targets will be exposed to view for fifteen seconds for each round, and one shot only must be fired by each man during each exposure of the targets ; sights may be adjusted at any time, but rifles must not be loaded until the targets appear.

In the volley firing event targets will remain stationary until the ten rounds are fired. One to three points will be deducted for each bad or indifferent volley, at the discretion of the officer in command of the whole.

Ricochet shots will be counted the same as direct hits.

The targets will be 3 feet 6 inches high and 6 feet wide, and have on them three horizontal bands, the lower 11 inches counting five, the middle 20 inches counting three and the upper 11 inches counting two.

When the number of hits on the target exceeds the number of shots allowed in the competition, three points will be deducted for every such hit in excess of the number of shots allowed, unless it be proven that such hits on the target could only have been made by competitors on the team firing more than the authorized number of rounds, in which case that team will be disqualified.

First prize, Gzowski Challenge Cup and \$40—R.G., 76 hits ; total points, 257 ; deductions, none ; net score, 257.

Second prize, \$30—13th Batt., Hamilton, 74 hits ; score, 252 ; deductions, 5 ; net score, 247.

Third prize, \$25—G G F G, Ottawa, 69 hits ; score, 247 ; deductions, 6 ; net score, 241.

Fourth prize, \$20—5th R C A, British Columbia ; hits, 69 ; score, 230 ; deductions, 8 ; net score, 222.

Fifth prize, \$15—48th Highlanders, hits, 69 ; score, 221 ; deductions, 2 ; net score, 219.

Sixth prize, \$10—Queen's Own Rifles, hits, 61 ; score, 196 ; deductions, 6 ; net score, 190.

THE REVOLVER MATCH.

The revolver match, in which six rounds are fired—off-hand—at a range of 25 yards, resulted as follows :

\$7, Pte. E E English, 77th, 33. \$6, Lieut. T Mitchell, 12th, 33. \$5, Capt. McNaughton, C C G A, 31. \$4, Gunner McLaughlin, 1st R C A, 31. \$3, Sergt. Blair, 78th, 31. \$2, Capt. Wilson, 33rd, 31.

In the Extra Series No. 1, Pte. A. Robertson, 13th Batt., won first prize, a gold medal and \$15 ; Capt. Rogers, 43rd, was second, both with scores of 47.

In the El Padre extra series, range 500 yards, the first prize is awarded to the competitor whose aggregate of two scores over the range is the best. Five shots are fired. Two men—Lieut. T. Mitchell, 12th Batt., and Capt. R. A. Helmer, 43rd Batt.—made the possible. In the shoot off in the tie Mitchell won. The second and other prizes are awarded to the best single score made over the range.

The Aronsberg extra series, range 300 yards, also resulted in a

number of ties. First prize, pair of field glasses (value \$18) and \$10 cash, Lieut. W. C. King, 45th Batt., score 25 ; second prize, pair of shooting spectacles (value \$5) and \$8 cash, Capt. Helmer, 43rd Batt., score 25 ; third prize, an orthoptic (value \$3) and \$6 cash, Pte. D. McMartin, 56th Batt., score 25.

Extra Series No. 2, range 600, was won by Col.-Sergt. Skedden with a score of 44 points ; Capt. Crean, T.F.B., second, and Capt. Kerr, T.F.B., third.

NOTES.

On the afternoon of Thursday, the principal prizes were presented to the winners, Lieut.-Col. Davidson, 48th Highlanders, presiding.

At the semi-annual meeting of the association, Major J. J. Mason, of Hamilton, presided. It was moved and seconded that the following be appointed to represent the Ontario Rifle Association on the Council of the Dominion Rifle Association : Col. Sir Casimir Gzowski, Lieut.-Col. A. H. Macdonald, Major J. J. Mason, Lieut.-Col. J. I. Davidson, Lieut.-Col. W. P. Anderson, and Capt. M. S. Mercer. The selection of the provincial eight to do battle for the team prizes at the D. R. A. meet was left to the following : Major J. J. Mason, Major J. Bruce. Lieut.-Col. Anderson, and Major S. Hughes. The Executive Committee of the association held a brief session. A suggestion that civilians be allowed to shoot in the Tait-Brassey Match, in order that their scores might count in the aggregate, was discussed. It was decided not to make the innovation, as the "Tait-Brassey" is restricted to members of the militia.

P. Q. R. A. MEET.

THE following is the result in the Carslake competition at the Province of Quebec Rifle Association meet, which was crowded out of last issue :

CARSLAKE MATCH—INDIVIDUALS

	200.	400.	600.	T'l.	P.
Lieut. W. C. King, 45th.....	29	30	45	104	25
Lieut. W. P. Milligan, 45th.....	29	31	43	103	25
Lieut. McAdam, V.R.C.....	30	32	41	103	20
Col.-Sergt. E. Skedden, 13th.....	29	32	41	102	15
Lieut. T. Mitchell, 12th.....	30	33	39	102	12
Sergt. T. Mitchell, 13th.....	27	33	41	101	10
Col.-Sergt. A. A. Smith, 59th.....	29	35	37	101	8

\$5 prize winners—

	200.	400.	600.	T'l.
Sergt. Broadhurst, R. Scots.....	25	33	42	100
Sergt. J. A. Williamson, 45th.....	25	35	40	100
Lieut. E. H. Brown, V.R.C.....	26	32	41	99
Sergt. A. S. Kimberly, 47th.....	27	31	41	99
Staff-Sergt. G. Lavers, 6th Fus.....	25	34	40	99
Capt. Mackie, 60th.....	29	32	38	99
Pte. C. S. Scott, 43rd.....	29	33	37	99
Capt. M. Pope, V.R.C.....	25	34	39	98
Pte. H. Simpson, R. G.....	28	31	39	98
Pte. C. A. Windott, R.G.....	28	32	38	98
Staff-Sergt. W. A. Bangs, 43rd.....	27	34	37	98
Tr. McNaughton, 6th Hus.....	27	31	39	97
Staff-Sergt. A. Bell, R.G.....	25	34	38	97
Capt. McMicking, 41th.....	23	34	35	97
Staff-Sergt. J. W. Marks, 6th Fus.....	30	26	40	96

\$1 prize winners—

Pte. H. B. Weller, R.G.....	30	31	35	96
Lieut. A. E. Swift, 8th R.....	29	31	35	95
Bds. Aspinall, 6th Fus.....	30	31	34	95
Capt. Armstrong, R.G.....	29	34	32	95
Staff-Sergt. Bell, 2nd C.A.....	28	28	38	94
Sergt. S. D. McNab, R.S.....	26	32	36	94
Pte. T. Bayles, R.G.....	24	35	35	94
Sergt. E. H. Brown, 59th.....	25	34	35	94
Lieut. Davidson, Q O.....	28	34	32	94
Capt. E. D. Sutherland, 43rd.....	28	34	32	94
Pte. Davidson, R.G.....	30	32	32	94
Staff-Sergt. W. Harp, 48th.....	31	32	31	94
Corpl. W. Gould, 1st B.F.A.....	21	33	39	93
Lieut. Munro, 4th.....	20	35	38	93
Capt. W. H. Davidson, 3rd.....	22	33	38	93
Staff-Sergt. H. Morris, 13th.....	27	32	34	93
Pte. R. Moodie, 43rd.....	27	33	33	93
Lieut. W. S. Odell, 43rd.....	22	29	41	92
Lieut. John Ogg, 1st B.F.A.....	23	32	37	92
Lieut. Gilchrist, 1st B.F.A.....	27	29	36	92

Four 92's counted out.

NON-COMS. CLASSES.

IN the militia regiments which are up with the times, men, before being appointed non-commissioned officers, or, at any rate, before being confirmed in the rank, undergo a course of instruction and pass an examination. So far all this work has been done regimentally, even where there were several corps in the same garrison. In some regiments they turn out a smart lot of men, in others an indifferent sort. This is due to indifferent instructors and to a careless selection of men for N.C.O.'s positions. The instructors in many cases are old soldiers. They lack the vim to make smart non-coms. The instruction imparted is sometimes not of the latest.

The success of the local schools recently carried on under the direction of the officers of the permanent corps suggests the organization of non-com. classes on similar lines in places where two or more regiments have their headquarters. One instructor from the permanent corps would be sufficient for each garrison. An officer would not be necessary. The instructor would require to follow certain lines, and a field or other officer could be detailed merely to see that these instructions were carried out. In preparing the details of such a plan it should not be forgotten that those attending these classes have private affairs that require their attention. The work should therefore be arranged to suit their convenience.

Such classes would give us better non-com. officers, the work would be uniformly carried out, and the permanent corps would have an opportunity of showing further evidences of the necessity of their existence.

INCREASE OF ESTABLISHMENT.

IT is expected that an important militia order, which was before the Council last week, will be issued in a day or two. The establishments will be affected by the change. In the cavalry the troops will become squadrons, and an addition of seven men will be made to each to enable them to drill in accordance with the revised cavalry drill. An officer will also be added to each squadron. Formerly the strength of troops was 42, 35 horse and seven dismounted. Under the revised order a squadron will be composed of 49, 42 horse and 7 dismounted. The field battery will be increased from four to six guns. Each company of infantry battalions will be allowed three sergeants instead of two, as at present.

By the new order the 96th Batt., Algoma Rifles cease to exist. The British Columbia Brigade of Garrison Artillery is divided into two battalions, the first and second respectively.

A DISTRICT COMPETITION.

WITH a view to increasing the efficiency of the militia force of the district, Lieut.-Col. Otter, the officer commanding M. D. No. 2, Toronto, proposes that a competition, upon the lines of that known in England as The Daily Telegraph Competition, be instituted.

This competition tests the powers of men both in marching and shooting, and carries with it in England a challenge cup and several other prizes.

As it is, unfortunately, at present not a favorable time to collect prizes, the officer commanding asks for the co-operation and assistance of the several corps of the district in carrying out the proposed competition for this year at any rate, without any extraneous inducement, unless such be voluntarily made by friends before the event takes place.

The competition will take place during the afternoon, about the

10th of October next, and be open to not more than two teams from any battalion or corps of infantry in M. D. No. 2, under the following regulations :

A. OBJECT OF THE COMPETITION—To combine the marching and shooting powers of the soldier by finding the team which makes the greatest number of hits in an attack on a small position represented by a target, after marching a distance of about 8 miles.

B. COMPOSITION OF TEAMS—A team will consist of 12, composed as follows : One officer (any rank), one N. C. O. not below the rank of sergeant, and 10 rank and file. In the rank and file not more than two of the ten may be of the rank of corporal (lance corporals will be treated as privates). A bugler or bandsman must not form one of the "rank and file." All N.C.O. and men must be certified by their commanding officers as having in a city corps performed the spring drill of 1896, and in a rural corps the last annual drill authorized for it.

The officer will be in command and act as "captain" of the team, but during the attack portion of the competition, the words of command will be given by the sergeant, and only the 10 rank and file will fire.

C. RIFLES—The Snider rifle only to be used, of Government issue : the minimum pull-off will be 6 lbs. The regulation slings must be on the rifles, and may be used if desired ; sights may be blackened but not colored with white or other paint ; the notch may be used, or the bar reversed as preferred ; orthoptic sights not allowed.

D. AMMUNITION—"Government," and will be issued previous to starting, and only such as issued can be used.

E. DRESS—Drill order, with leggings.

F.—METHOD OF CONDUCTING THE COMPETITION.—1. The March—The whole of the teams entered will be drawn by lot and formed into details of four teams each. Each team will be notified the exact time it will be required to parade at corner of King street and Roncesvalles avenue. The various teams composing a detail will form upon the order in which they were drawn, about 20 paces apart, and will be marched off by a mounted officer, who will act as umpire and accompany the teams to the Long Branch ranges. After the ammunition has been issued, and he has inspected the pouches and ascertained that each man of the rank and file has sixteen rounds therein, this order on the march need not be adhered to, as there is no objection to a team halting for a time or getting in front of another, etc., but once a team is under the orders of the umpire no man is to enter a house until his team has completed its firing. The main road (Lake Shore) will be taken, and all teams must march by it ; orderlies will be posted at any points along the road where there may be a doubt as to the right direction to be taken. The distance to be traversed is about 8 miles, and the time allowed for the march (including any halts) will be 2½ hours. An officer will be detailed to attend at the rendezvous before the first detail starts, and it will be in his power to allow an extra 15 minutes for the march if in his judgment the exceptional state of the weather should render it desirable.

No credit will be given to a team reporting itself before the expiration of the allotted time, but 5 points will be deducted for every minute over that time, and no team arriving more than 10 minutes late will be allowed to take part in the attack. A team reporting itself before time will not be allowed to fall out after so reporting.

On arrival at the ranges, the captain of the team will report to the chief umpire, whose position will be denoted by a "Union Jack." A team must have started from the rendezvous complete as to numbers, but, should it arrive at the ranges incomplete, it will be allowed to take part in the attack. In the event of the officer or sergeant, or both, having fallen out, their places will be taken by members of the team, who will not, however, be allowed

to fire. The captain having reported the arrival of his team, will sign a declaration that the rules for the march have been strictly adhered to by the team under his command, and that no outside assistance was received in carrying arms and accoutrements.

2. **THE ATTACK**—The captain of each team, on arrival, will draw by lot from the chief umpire a number coinciding with the range and butt his team is to fire on, and the officer acting as the range umpire of that range will direct him to it. The team will be formed up in single rank at about 2 paces interval, on a flag which marks the centre of the firing point of the allotted range, and is placed at 600 yards from the position to be attacked. The captain having satisfied himself that everything is correct, will call his men to attention, and report "all correct" to the umpire at that firing point. The umpire will inspect the section especially as to the required equipment being correct, the proper number of rounds being in the pouches, and the rifles, sights, pull-offs, etc., correct, and will then direct the captain of the team to order his men to rest, kneeling or lying down, but they must not fall out. The sergeant will now take over command of the section, the officer superintending. The umpire will drop a flag as a signal to the chief umpire that he is ready, and, when all the flags are down, the chief umpire's bugler will sound the "Advance," and, the attack will commence. Fifteen minutes will be allowed for the attack, at the conclusion of which time the chief umpire's bugler will sound the "Cease Fire," when firing will at once cease and rounds unexpended be forfeited. The following will be the method of carrying out the attack, and it is to be clearly understood that a team may take its own time in carrying it out, and need not conform to the teams on the right or left, as the distance apart of the teams is quite sufficient to allow them to act independently of one another.

The sergeant will give the command "Advance," and on reaching the first peg, placed at about 550 yards from the target, will give "Position," "Volley Firing," "Ready," "At" "No. — Target — yards" "Present," "Fire," firing two volleys. After firing the second volley at each target, no matter in what position the volleys have been fired, each man will at once come to the "Rest Position Kneeling," remaining steady, without ejecting the empty case, and without word of command. The "Advance" will again be given and two volleys fired as each peg is reached. The rate of advance throughout will be "Quick Time." On the "Cease Fire" sounding, the sergeant, having given the command "Cease Fire," will give the command "Order Arms," and will inspect the arms and pouches of his section carefully, and report "All Correct" to the captain, who will in turn report to his umpire. The team will then be marched back in rear of the 600 yards' firing point and dismissed.

Sights may be adjusted as required, and swords fixed, if desired. All loading will be from the pouch. After leaving 600 yards there will be 8 halts, the position for each halt being denoted by a peg: the first peg will be placed at 550 yards, and the last peg at 250 yards, the intermediate six pegs being placed at 500, 460, 420, 380, 340 and 300 yards respectively.

G. **TARGET REPRESENTING THE ENEMY**—One target, 6 feet square, having three figures pasted on it; two such targets will be allowed for each team.

H. **REGISTERS**—Specially prepared, and will be sent to corps.

I. **DISTANCE**—600 to 250 yards, the shooting commencing at 550 yards.

K. **NUMBER OF ROUNDS**—Sixteen, all to be expended in volleys, two at each of the eight halts.

L. **POSITION**—"Any military" for the first six volleys, "Kneeling" or "Standing" for the last ten volleys. The commander at each halt will order at what position (viz., "Lying down," "Kneeling" or "Standing") his section is to adopt for

the two volleys; every man in the section, therefore, must adopt the position ordered, unless unable, owing to the nature of the ground, to see the target.

M. **HITS**—Hits and ricochet hits on any part of the target to count one point each; the "highest possible" score, therefore, being 160.

N. **ENTRIES**—To be made at the District Office by the 25th September.

Any battalion having entered a team and subsequently finding that it is unable to compete must notify the District Office to that effect one week previous to the competition, otherwise unnecessary expense is incurred, and the squadding arrangements are upset.

LORD WOLSELEY'S REMARKS.

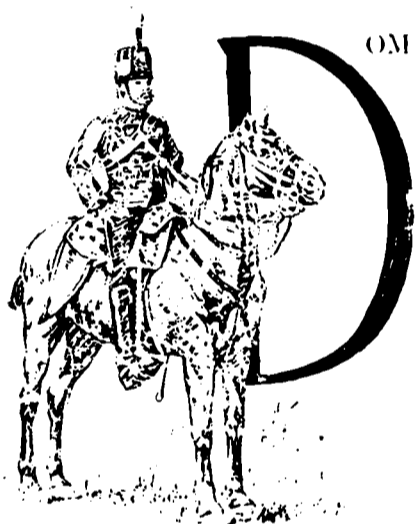


On presenting the prizes at the N.A.A. meeting at Shoeburyness, the Commander-in-Chief, in the course of his remarks, said: "I am glad, among other things, to recognize the fact of a detachment coming from Canada—a country where I spent so many happy years of my own life, and with whose destinies I feel wrapped up. I have always entertained, and always shall continue to entertain, the greatest affection and respect for the Canadian people. I only hope that by-and-bye we shall have some of our other colonies sending detachments to Shoeburyness on these annual occasions. I regret to find there is no representative of the Indian artillery here, for although it is a small body, still I think it would be a great advantage in cementing the various outstanding portions of our Empire if that magnificent army of India could be represented on occasions like the present. I am very glad to see a detachment from the Channel Islands, and I hope they will continue to send detachments here every year. The detachment from Canada, I am sure, will go back with great pride to our brothers on the other side of the Atlantic, carrying with them the four prizes they have won, and I am sure they will be able to tell their friends and comrades in Canada that during their stay in this camp not only were they received with open arms by all ranks, but that there was a sincere feeling on the part of every artilleryman connected with this great centre of artillery exercise at the fact of their having obtained the great and highly-sought-for prize (the Queen's), which they have won. (Cheers.) In the last ten years there have been many changes introduced into artillery science generally. The guns you now make use of in the great work of the defence of the Empire are much larger, much heavier, and are moved by a much more complicated machinery than were those formerly in use. But if we provide these new guns, with all their expensive machinery, for these various defences throughout the country, we do so on the understanding that those who live to work them in the day of trial should be better instructed, and that their instruction and their ability to work those guns and their knowledge of their work as artillerymen should keep pace with the improvements in the arms they must and will be called upon to use in case of danger. I am very glad to learn from the commandant of the attention which those who came here apply to the work they have in hand, and their great anxiety to learn all that is taught in this valuable school. There are several points which are very necessary for a gunner to attend to. First of all, he has to learn the manipulation of his gun, to understand its work, and, above all things, he has to try to secure great accuracy in his practice. The number of guns now made use of in all our great forts and works throughout the country are much fewer in number than they were formerly. We are enabled to reduce the number because the new guns have much greater power and precision, and I hope, as I said

before, that the accuracy with which these guns are manipulated may go on increasing as the power and the nature of the guns increase; also, I am very glad, indeed, to hear from the commandant the very best account of the conduct of all ranks who have been assembled this year. I am very glad to have had this opportunity of coming amongst you, to have seen so many men devoted to their profession, many of whom come at great personal inconvenience, many of whom give up their employment during the week, and set an example to their comrades who do not come. The greatest credit is due all ranks for coming here and for the manner in which they work when they are here.

Earl Stradbroke expressed, as president of the association, the sincere thanks of the body to Lord Wolseley for the honor he had done the association in again coming to Shoeburyness. The contests had been of especial interest by reason of the fact that not only had teams from various parts of Great Britain taken part in them, but volunteer artillerymen had traveled to that camp from very distant parts of Her Majesty's dominions, and he could assure Col. Cole and the members of the Canadian team that in carrying back to Canada Her Majesty's prize they took back with them the sincere congratulations of all the teams that competed against them. He trusted that the English artillerymen would have an opportunity of competing against their Canadian brothers before long.

GENERAL NOTES.



DOMINION DAY was kept up with the customary spirit in the Royal Canadians "Old Hundredth," Lieut.-Col. Trench and officers of the battalion at Tipperary had a large gathering of visitors to witness the annual sports arranged in honor of the occasion. All the officers, non-commissioned officers and men wore in their caps maple leaves, which had been specially sent over from Canada. In the evening the warrant officers and sergeants

gave a splendid quadrille party, which was numerously attended, and highly appreciated by all present. The 2nd Battalion of the Royal Canadians, the old 109th, following the excellent custom of the 100th, kept up Canada's national day in the Bermudas in an equally successful manner. We quote with much pleasure the following extract from the issue of the 1st inst. of *The Maple Leaf*, the regimental newspaper of the 1st Battalion: "We are quite sure all ranks of the old 100th were very pleased to know that a team from Canada have won the Kolapore Cup at the recent Bisley meeting. Hearty greetings from the Royal Canadians to their fortunate brothers-in-arms of the Canadian army."

Mr. Brodrick stated in the British House of Commons, in answer to a question bearing on the bad ammunition at Bisley, that complaints had been received from Bisley of a certain number of hang-fires. No such complaints had come from the militia. No pains would be spared to discover the origin of these hang-fires, and to prevent the recurrence of the defect. It was satisfactory that, except in respect of the ammunition supplied to Bisley, no complaint whatever had been received, although the 303 ammunition had been fired by the regulars throughout the year. The source from which the ammunition came was now the subject of investigation.

It is interesting, in connection with the celebration of the Burns centenary, to note that the immortal Robbie was a sergeant of

Volunteers in the town of Dumfries. When his death took place military honors were rendered to his remains.

Second Lieut. Bertie H. O. Armstrong, Royal Engineers, has been appointed lieutenant. Lieut. B. H. O. Armstrong is a graduate of the R. M. College, Canada.

Lieut. Munro, a member of the Bisley team, was awarded a great ovation on his return to Thorold from Bisley. Bands, companies of volunteers, the city fathers, visitors, etc., all turned out to welcome the Thoroldite who did so well at Bisley. An address was presented and patriotic speeches were delivered by prominent citizens.

The Government of Canada, after an exhaustive series of experiments, has, on the strong recommendation of the present and late commander of the Dominion forces, adopted for the local militia a set of accoutrements invented by Surgeon-General Oliver, M.D., late of the Army Medical Staff. Dr. Oliver's equipment was issued experimentally to several corps, and the reports furnished to headquarters were so favorable as to render its adoption imperative; not a single fault could be found with it.—*Army and Navy Gazette*.

Since the disappearance of the eagle captured from the French by the Scots Greys at Waterloo, it has occurred to Col. Welby that perhaps other trophies and relics have been lost sight of and are unknown. He therefore proposes that the Under Secretary for War should cause a search to be made in the store-rooms at the Tower, Windsor Castle and elsewhere for trophies, or relics of trophies, captured in the wars of the last century and accidentally stored out of sight, with a view to their being placed in Chelsea Hospital, where they can be publicly seen. Military men are confident that if such a search were made some interesting relics would be discovered.

The show case of Messrs. Besson & Co., London, drew forth much attention as being the most artistic and picturesque collection in the Music Trades Exhibition in London. Messrs. Besson & Co. have acquired a high reputation for the excellence of their exhibits at expositions all over the world. The case contained certain recent improvements, viz., a new "Zephyr" euphonium. This instrument, although only completed about six months ago, has created a great deal of attraction among the leading experts and musicians of the day. Among the other exhibits was the "Zephyr" cornet and "Zephyr" trombone, which, during the past twelve months, have achieved a great success. They are used by all the leading soloists, and no band is thought complete without them. The Ritterhausen flute has come prominently before the public, and, as showing its merits, it may be stated that Mr. Lehland, the well-known flautist, is at present using one of them in the fulfilment of his engagements at the Crystal Palace. We have had an opportunity of judging for ourselves the musical qualities of these instruments, and we believe Messrs. Besson's statement that for equality of tone throughout the register and for brilliancy and richness they challenge comparison with some of the older and foreign makes.

FILLING UP SPARE TIME.

In response to an advertisement for a coachman a young man applied for a situation, and in due course asked what his duties would be.

"Oh," replied the advertiser, cheerfully, "besides the care of the carriage and three horses, I shall want you to clean the boots and knives, and to help in serving at table when there are visitors. The kitchen garden will be in your care, and you will be required to clean the windows."

Coachman: "Have you any clay in the garden, sir?"

Gentleman: "No. Why?"

Coachman: "Because, if you had—well, I might fill up my spare time making bricks!"

TACTICAL TRAINING.

IN a recent address on "The Tactical Training of Volunteers," Lord Wolseley, the Commander-in-Chief, said that there was a general tendency to confound tactics with strategy. When one talked of strategy he talked of science, but when he talked of tactics he talked of an art. It was very desirable that those who hold high positions in military forces should have a very extended knowledge of strategy and military history, from which the rules of strategy were derived.

Tactics, on the other hand, was an art very easily acquired, and related to outpost duty, rear-guard duty, and work of that kind. He believed any competent captain of a company could teach it to his subordinates, and he would even go further and say that tactical instruction might be given in a room. Of course, he did not wish to deprecate the instruction which was given in the field. On the contrary, the more officers of both the army and the volunteers who could go into camp and be taught tactics and tactical operations the better it would be for them.

IMPROVING IN DRILL.

It had been said that regiments and regimental officers were what the commanding officers made them, and he believed that to be entirely the case.

When he remembered what the volunteers had been and knew what they were at present, he could not but congratulate them upon having done so much in recent years to improve themselves. They had improved both in discipline and drill. He referred particularly to the drill, because it had rather been lost sight of in the discussion, and, although no one worked harder than he had done to get old-fashioned drills abol-

ished in the army, he had always thought, and would continue to think, how great was the value and importance of drill. It was not only a discipline for the body, but for the mind, and taught men in the first rudiments of obedience.

UNQUESTIONING OBEDIENCE.

If he were asked what was the greatest military virtue—greater even than courage—he would say that it was unhesitating, unquestioning obedience. With regard to the suggestion that volunteer officers should be required to pass a compulsory examination in tactics, though there was a great deal to be said in favor of it, one had to deal with actual facts, and could not lay down in writing what he conceived would be the best possible process for imparting a knowledge of tactics. It was necessary to take volunteer officers as they were found, and make the best of the force, but, above all, he must not do anything that would injure the patriotic feeling which called the force into existence.

Instructors should take every opportunity of instructing the officers in a knowledge of tactics, but they could not lay down a hard and fast rule, and say that volunteer officers must pass an examination in tactics, or their services would be dispensed with. On the

other hand, however, where they got a bad commanding officer in a battalion, and it was evident that the defects of the battalion were due to the commanding officer, they must say to him: "Sir, you have done your best, but your best is not good enough for us, and you must go."—London Globe.

"JAMESON'S LAST STAND."

THIS subject, by R. Caton Woodville, is one that will appeal to the Anglo-Saxon race in all parts of the globe. The account of Dr. Jameson's famous ride is still fresh in everyone's memory, and Mr. Woodville has depicted the scene at Doornkop, nine miles from Johannesburg, where the Boer forces met Jameson's followers, showing the battle at its height.

The foreground of the picture is occupied by the British South African Company's Police, who, surrounded on three sides, are endeavoring to force their way through the Boer position so as to reach Johannesburg. A stalwart corporal of the Matabele Mounted Police, sponging rod in hands, awaits the firing of one of the seven-pounders. Beside the gun are troopers firing in various positions. In the centre of the front group are the four

principal officers. "The Doctor," in his fawn Newmarket coat, mounted on a spirited chestnut waler; Sir John Willoughby in patrol jacket of the Life Guards, on a fine roan horse; Col. White, wearing black military tunic and fatigue cap, and the red-striped pantaloons of the Guards, and Capt. Coventry, distinguishable by his khaki, uniform and scarlet puggaree. Both he and Col. White wear the Egyptian ribbon.

Prints on India

paper of the subject will be published at two guineas each, and subscriptions for either artists' proofs or prints are invited. Henry Graves & Co., Ltd., London, Eng.

THE NEW COMPETITION.

The competition inaugurated by Lieut.-Col. Otter, commanding Military District No. 2, should be a popular one. It is one which should be carried out in other districts. It cannot but be beneficial. Some officers criticise the details, and because some of these details are not entirely in accord with their views they talk as if they would not enter a team. This is not a true military spirit. Let them support this year's competition enthusiastically. If experience brings out defects, no doubt the Deputy-Adjutant-General will willingly remedy them in next year's contest. We consider this competition of far greater value than the annual contests over the Gzowski and Smith Cups for general efficiency. They are of little practical value. They cause no end of worry and ill-feeling. The best companies are never sure of winning. No matter how conscientious the inspecting officer, he unwittingly gives preferences. In the Otter competition the best team is sure of winning.



"JAMESON'S LAST STAND."

THE SHOEBURYNNESS TEAM.



THE Canadian team that took part at Shoeburyness have been received with open arms all along the line. Lord Wolseley, the Commander-in-Chief of the British army, addressed the men at the distribution of prizes. He said: "I am very glad, amongst other things, to recognize the fact of a detachment coming from Canada, a country where I spent so many happy years in my own life and with whose destinies I feel wrapped up. I have always entertained, and shall continue to entertain, the greatest affection

and respect for the Canadian people. I only hope that by-and-by we shall have some of our other colonies sending detachments to compete at Shoeburyness on these annual occasions. I regret to find there is no representative of the Indian artillery here, for, although it is a small body, still I think it would be a great advantage in cementing the various outstanding portions of our Empire if that magnificent army of India could be represented on occasions like the present. I am very glad to see a detachment from the Channel Islands, and I hope they will continue to send detachments here every year. The detachment from Canada, I am sure, will go back with great pride to our brothers on the other side of the Atlantic, carrying with them the four prizes they have won, and I am sure they will be able to tell their friends and comrades in Canada that during their stay in this camp, not only were they received with open arms by all ranks, but that there was a gratified feeling on the part of every artilleryman connected with this great centre of artillery exercise at the fact of their having obtained the great and highly-sought-for prize, the Queen's, which they have won."

The London Telegraph gives a long account of the doings at Shoeburyness from its special correspondent. After dealing with various subjects, he says: "By far the most interesting and encouraging, and not the least important, feature of the gathering has been the extraordinary popularity of the Canadians in camp. Both officers and men have been prime favorites, and an unusual scene was witnessed on parade on Friday, when discipline was for the first time forgotten, and the Canadians were cheered again and again as they came up to receive the Challenge Cup and Queen's Prize from the hands of the Commander-in-Chief. During the week the men in camp have picked up a peculiar Canadian custom of questioning with regard to any very special favorite. On Friday, as the Dominion artillerymen stood before Lord Wolseley, in their handsome blue uniforms and white helmets, one of the Durham regiments raised the cry, 'What's the matter with Canada?' 'Canada's all right,' came the reply. Then the second query of the series was put, 'Who's all right?' and the final stentorian shout of 'Canada,' from soldiers and civilians alike, was given with a heartiness and enthusiasm that showed there was something more meant than the compliments of a holiday parade. There was the feeling, strengthened by association with the Canadians themselves, that the people of the Dominion regard themselves as part and parcel of the Empire, and would stand shoulder to shoulder with their fellow-subjects in the hour of danger."

The Daily News also gives an account of the team while leaving camp: "The Canadians, who were most heartily cheered by their comrades, and the Royal Artillery, who were removing the tents, left an hour sooner with the 3rd Kent, and headed by the

beautiful band of that corps; but before they marched out Major J. H. Wrenn, the camp brigade-major, addressing Col. F. Minden Cole and his officers and men, said: 'Soldiers of the Canadian militia—As camp brigade-major I bid you good-bye and God-speed on behalf of all ranks. You have had the distinguished honor of winning Her Most Gracious Majesty's cup, the Queen's Prize, but you have done more—you have won the respect and confidence of every officer and man in this camp. We are proud to have you for our comrades, and we are thankful to know that the far-off frontier of the British Empire—our common heritage—is in the guardianship of men such as you. By your conduct and achievements here, by the stirring feelings they have evoked, you have done as much in the direction of confederation of the Empire, and in securing the union of hearts, as could be done by the speech and schemes of many statesmen. Once more, for one and all, I bid you good-bye and God-speed.'"

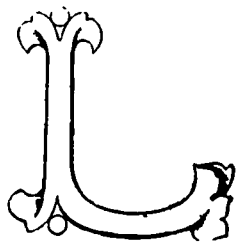
At the annual dinner of the Worshipful Company of Saddlers in London on the 14th of August, the master, Mr. F. W. Porter, presided and was supported by several of the past masters, including the Lord Chancellor, Sir Richard Cotton, Lieut.-General Laurie, M.P. Among the guests were Admiral Saumarez, C.B., Col. Minden Cole and Capt. Myles, of the Canadian artillery. After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts Col. Cole, who replied on behalf of the reserve forces, said the Canadians were greatly pleased at recently winning the Queen's prize at Shoeburyness, but were even more gratified at the numerous congratulations and the kind reception given them while they had been in this country. He assured the English nation that the Canadians are loyal to the backbone, and would always be ready to take their share of duty to their loving Queen and country whenever aid was needed. The Lord Chancellor, in the course of his remarks in reply to the House of Lords, said he recognized with pleasure the sympathy of the Canadians and other colonists, and expressed his belief that the Anglo-Saxon spirit was still existent in all the British dominions, and would prevail to the end.

The names of the group and the position held by each in the Queen's Prize competition were: Col. F. Minden Cole, battery commander; Capt. Myles; Sergt.-Major Bridgeford, gun group commander from Quebec. The first gun detachment was made up of Sergt.-Major W. F. Fellows, Montreal, gun captain; Bomb. Pollock, St. John, N.B., gun layer; Bomb. Dickson, Montreal; Gunner Rousseau, Quebec; Bomb. Nott, Quebec; Sergt.-Major A. K. Van Horne, Yarmouth, N.S.; Corpl. McGowan, St. John's, and Quartermaster-Sergt. McGuinness, Montreal. The second gun was captained by Sergt.-Major Cornish, Vancouver; Gun-Layer Corpl. Lettice, Victoria, B.C.; Sergt. W. H. Sprague, Prince Edward Island; Sergt. Marshall, Halifax, N.S.; Sergt. Theakstone, Halifax; Sergt. Thomas, Victoria, B.C.; Sergt. Zillies, Montreal, and Sergt. Morrison, Montreal.

The Volunteer Service Gazette of the 15th says: "The detachment of the Royal Canadian Artillery, now in London, are certainly a splendid set of men, and most soldierlike in appearance. Colonel Minden Cole and the adjutant, Captain Myles, may well be proud of them, and they are heartily to be congratulated on carrying off the Queen's Prize (Garrison), the Londonderry Cup, and several other prizes.

Officers and men of the militia will help THE MILITARY GAZETTE very much if they and their friends in making purchases will give the preference to those firms which advertise with us. They can help us still further by recommending the paper to any firms who sell goods that are used by military men in every part of Canada, either as military men or in their private capacity.

LORD WOLSELEY ON INDIAN MILITARY EXPENDITURE.



LORD WOLSELEY was examined before the Royal Commission of the Military and Civil Expenditure of India at the India Office on Wednesday. Lord Wolseley said he did not think that the organization of the Indian Army was far beyond what experience had shown to be required. We merely sent what the Indian Government asked for. It was a very serious inconvenience to our military organization, and it put a great difficulty in the way of recruiting. The larger number of recruits we had to enlist for India every year added to the cost and pro tanto increased our difficulties. The Indian Government was not in a position to plead that the army exceeded the requirements of India and would not assent to a reduction. His experience of India was that it produced a great number of the ablest officers in the army, but they knew very little of the organization of the Imperial Army all over the world, and they were more especially ignorant of the difficulties we had of obtaining recruits and of keeping up the number established by Parliament every year. He was satisfied with the organization by which recruits were furnished to India because he could remember the old system. The present system of recruiting was infinitely superior. The troops now sent to India annually were about 12,000. In the old days when a lad came and said that he was 20 he was accepted, but now they had physical equivalents for the ages of recruits of 18, 19, and 20. The age which the Indian Government insisted upon for recruits was that they should not be less than 20. The majority of soldiers who left for India had had about 18 months' service. He thought the recruits for India would be a great nuisance in case of emergency. The emergencies in regard to England were, first of all, internal riot. In a riot in a town they would never think of sending recruits with troops to go into the streets. In case of invasion they would be a positive detriment, because useful non-commissioned officers would have to be left with them. In case of a threatened invasion the men who had had a year's training would be put into fortifications along with the volunteers. The young boys intended to be sent to India every year would be in the way in a great measure, and they could only be utilized in depots and forts. Those young soldiers would not be any addition to the fighting force, and he did not think that any serious rebate should be made on the charge to India on that account.

Mr. Buchanan: But after a year's training, would not they be good fighting material?—They would do exactly what our volunteers would do. No doubt, in the case of a long war those young soldiers would be useful; but we should not send them out to where the war was going on. We should still have to send out recruits to India.

Continuing, the witness said that the recruiting for the Indian army indirectly strengthened the home force, but our army was really a great reserve for the army in India; and we were prepared to send out the whole of our army to India if it were required. At present we had annually between 30,000 and 40,000 recruits, and but for India 16,000 recruits would be ample for our requirements, and we should have a better set of recruits. Against that very improbable event of invasion we had the very great difficulty of supplying India with a large number of troops. We could always raise troops in England, but not in India. The men trained in India were inferior men. No doubt the short service had brought about efficiency in the army. The men who won the great battles in India were between 21 and 30. Short service was established because we could not obtain troops to enlist on long service. The short service was very popular, and we now had no difficulty in getting the 30,000 or 35,000 recruits which we annually required. The men were more contented because they were naturally better treated and enabled to quit the service if they disliked it at the end of seven

years. Short service would have been postponed for many years had it not been for the necessity of sending 10,000 or 12,000 men to the Mutiny in India. Before the Mutiny there were 36,000 European troops in India, and now there were a little over double that number. The younger soldiers in India were invalided in a less proportion than the older ones. After the soldier had been eight years in India the sooner he was got rid of, in the interests of India, the better. The number of invalided men who died after eight years' service was very large indeed. After eight years' service they were bound to give a man a pension, seeing that he had spent the best years of his life in the Service. He did not think a man should serve in India longer than six or seven years.

What is your idea generally as to what India should pay of the military expenditure?—I think India should pay everything connected with the army. Supposing India did not belong to us, it would be the difference between the establishment that we should have then and what we have now.

Mr. Naoroji: Is it not for the maintenance of British rule that these armies are there?—Quite so.

Mr. Caine: Do you think that India ought to pay for Aden, which is used for other purposes than India?—But it is exclusively used for India. It was established before the Suez Canal was there.

Mr. Buchanan: If India was withdrawn from the British Empire would you abandon Aden?—We should take time to consider that.

Mr. Caine: Surely if we were at war with Russia under existing conditions, we could use the canal with perfect safety, and that is the contingency with regard to India?—Quite so. I may say that Russia is not likely to go to war with us without having strong naval allies.

Is it a fair adjustment of the expense for Aden that India should pay 277,000 tens of rupees while Great Britain only pays 16,000 tens of rupees?—I think that as India pays very little for the navy, and as the navy is the defence for Aden, it is quite fair.

Mr. Buchanan: Do you say that India ought to pay every penny of military cost which this country would not have incurred but for India?—Yes.

But is not the keeping up of the forces necessarily an obligation to a certain extent upon the whole Empire?—I do not think so. The whole English army that we maintain in England is a reserve to be sent to India whenever she requires it, for which reserve India pays nothing.

Should India pay every farthing of military expenses?—Yes; and the navy too.

Mr. Caine: Surely the Indian army is quite as much a reserve force for our own emergency?—We should not like to put our Indian troops in front of European soldiers. I should not like to fight France or Germany or any other army with Indian troops.

Mr. Naoroji: Is not the Indian army maintained for British purposes?—But you assume that it is no value to India.

But you assume that it is for the benefit of India only.—My views are that India never existed as India at all until we went there. It was a conglomeration of fighting states where Mahomedans were cutting the throats of Hindus, and everything that is worth having by India has been derived from English rule.

Mr. Mowbray: Do you think it would be possible materially to reduce the number of troops in England, having regard to foreign possible complications and our general Imperial obligations, putting India altogether out of the question?—We should certainly reduce the army pro tanto—all the forces that we have in India. We have men here always available for India; and we keep men in India that are exclusively used for training the army that goes to India.

Mr. Jackson: If this reserve was not available India must keep a larger number of troops for herself?—Yes.

And the effect of this reserve here is a great economy to India?—Yes; and the best proof of that was the Indian Mutiny.

Mr. Caine: Do not you think that Eurasian regiments might take the place of British regiments?—Well, during the Mutiny I saw one Eurasian regiment, and a more wretched and useless body I never saw in my life; they would not fight, and they were always grumbling.

Mr. Naoroji: Our object in this commission is to ascertain what apportionment should be charged to each country in matters in which both are interested. You say that England has done so

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much for India that India must pay every farthing. Now let me read you a short statement.

The Witness : If you are going to read me a long essay on some problem, I am afraid I could give no valuable reply.

Mr. Naoroji : You say that England made India. I say that India has made England the most powerful, the richest, and the greatest country in the world ; and I further say that England has done the greatest possible material injury to India. Do you agree with me ?

The Chairman : That is pressing your own views. I think it would be very desirable to have your views as evidence, but not to put them to Lord Wolseley, who is here as an expert, as it were, from the War Office.

Dr. Bahadurji next gave evidence with reference to the medical service in India.

The commission adjourned.

THE CANADIAN MILITARY RIFLE LEAGUE.

THE annual report of the League has just been issued and is signed by Capt. Andrews on behalf of the Council. The scores in the four matches appeared in a former issue of the paper, including a list of the prize-winners. The report goes on to say :

"Prizes this year have been changed materially from those given heretofore, sterling silver salvers of different sizes being substituted for the electro-plated cups. The object of this has been that they may be of a more permanent nature, while forming at the same time valuable additions to the furniture of the different regimental messes.

"Gold badges have, by order of the Council, replaced the silver ones, making more valuable and much neater prizes.

"The thanks of the association are due to the Honorable Minister of Militia and his Department for kindly contributing free

ammunition to the League ; also for its prompt delivery to all parts of the country. This grant is very much appreciated by the League and members of the militia, and has, perhaps, done more than anything else to raise the figure of merit of rifle shooting to its present high standard in the Dominion. Great interest has been taken in the League shooting this year, no less than 187 teams having entered, against 123 for 1895, an increase of 64 for present year.

"Regulations issued for marking and scoring have been, as far as it is possible to tell, closely adhered to, and were as complete as experience could make them.

"It is to be hoped that during next year the Government will issue the new Lee-Enfield rifle, so that the necessity for having so many series of matches may be obviated, and also that the militia force, through its League shooting, may become thoroughly acquainted with the new weapon.

"Winners of C.M.R.L. badges are permitted to wear them in uniform, under the same conditions as those of the N.R.A. and D.R.A., the officer commanding militia, Major-General Gascoigne, having been pleased to continue the permission granted by his predecessor.

"The League having assumed the entire expense of telegraphing scores this year, resulted in full and very prompt returns, and much credit is due to the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Co. for the admirable manner in which they carried out their work. Thanks are also due to the press for its full reports of the various matches, and especially THE CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE for the valuable aid rendered the League.

"Treasurer's statement shows receipts to be \$1,360 ; expenditure, \$1,307.35, leaving a balance on hand in bank of \$52.65."

The seventh annual meeting of the League will be held in the Russel House, Ottawa, on Wednesday evening, September 2, when the prizes will be distributed.

NOVA SCOTIA RIFLE ASSOCIATION MATCHES.



ON Tuesday of last week the thirty-third annual meeting of the Provincial Rifle Association opened at the Bedford ranges, Halifax, N.S. The weather was fine, with the exception of a fish-tail wind, which bothered the riflemen to some extent. The entries were much in advance of former years, there being an increase of about 30 from last year. Lieut.-Col. McDonald, Capt. Adams, secretary, and Capt. Brown, range officer, and other members of the executive were on the range and did everything to make the meet a success. Fifteen men from the Royal Engineers and Royal Berkshire Regiment were in attendance as competitors. In the Nursery match Sergt. Marshall, 72nd Batt., and Pte. Stevenson, 63rd, tied with a score of 30 points. There were 20 prizes. Two 25's got into the prize list, while two were counted out. Sergt. Young, 69th, won the Provincial Rifle Association Challenge Medal. The ranges were 200 and 500 yards. His score was 66. Pte. F. Bayer and Q.M.S. Mumford both had 64. There were 31 prizes and one 57 was counted out. Last year this match was won with 64 points. In the Bankers' Cup competition, seven rounds, at 500 and 600 yards, Corp. Cox, K.C.H., took first place with 64 points. Capt. Blackburn, 78th, was second with 63. There were 31 prizes, and the lowest to get into the prize list was 55.

The second day of the meet was very favorable for shooting. The weather was all that could be desired. The first place in the All Comers' match was won by Sergt. Longueil, 63rd Batt., with a score of 61 points. The entries in the battalion match for the Silver Challenge Cup were in excess of those of former years. The first prize was carried away by the first team of the 63rd. The scores were:

63rd Batt., 1st team, 414 points; 1st Regiment C.A., 408; 78th Highlanders, 403; 69th Batt., 402; 63rd Batt., 2nd team, 398.

In the General Williams competition Mr. Spencer was first with 69 points, and was followed by Sergt. McKenzie, 63rd, with 68 points. In the All Comers' match there were five 55's counted out and in the General Williams six 60's were counted out.

The wind on the third day of the week was very unfavorable for shooting, there being a bad front fish-tail wind, and many of the cracks fell away. There were a number of visitors on the range and Premier Murray presented the prizes. The Merchants of Halifax Cup, which was shot for at 200, 500 and 600 yds, was won by Capt. Demcock, C.A., with 87, Major Maxwell, C.A., being second with 86. The lowest to get in the list of 31 prizes was 75. Sergt.-Major Harding, Royal Berks, took first place in the Ladies' match with 33, and R. B. Elliott had a possible in the Consolation match. In the Laurie Military matches the Laurie Bugle was won by the 69th Batt. with 246; 2nd place, 93rd, 241 points; 3rd, 63rd, 230; 4th, 72nd Batt., 225; 5th, 1 Co. C.A., 209; 6th, 3 Co., 1st C.A., 198. Pte. H. V. Kent, 78th, won the affiliated aggregate with 333 points.

GRAND AGGREGATE

1st—Aggregate badge and the D.R.A. silver medal and \$8—Sergt. L. Young, 69th, 315 points.	
2nd—D.R.A. silver medal and \$7—Sergt. B. Carter, 93rd, 313 points.	
3rd—D.R.A. bronze medal and \$5—Lieut. Carter, 93rd, 310 points.	
4th—\$5—Corpl. McLean, 93rd, 309.	
5th—5—Major Maxwell, 1st C.A.	308
6th—4—Spencer	308
7th—4—Sergt. McKenzie, 63rd	307
8th—4—Pte. Kent, 78th	306
9th—4—Major Weston, 66th	305
10th—4—Lieut. Cribb, 78th	300

SPECIAL AGGREGATE

1st—The Governor-General's silver medal, Sergt. Young, 69th	166
2nd—The Governor-General's bronze medal, Major Maxwell, 1st C.A.	164

THE OTTAWA TEAM.

Qtr.-Master-Sergt. Carter, 93rd	313
Lieut. Carter, 93rd	310
Sergt. McKenzie, 63rd	307
Major Weston, 66th	305
Lieut. Cribb, 78th	305
Gr. Clark, 1st C.A.	304
Capt. Blackburn, 78th	303
Lieut. Bent, 93rd	303
Corpl. McNutt, 78th	300
Staff-Sergt. Gray, 66th	299
Staff-Sergt. Blair, 78th	299
Sergt. Faulkner, 1st C.A.	299
Qtr.-Master-Sergt. Mumford, 63rd	299
Trooper Webster, K.C.H.	299
Staff-Sergt. Christie, 93rd	297
Capt. Silver	295
Sergt. McElmon, 93rd	294
Harris	294
Corpl. Pevorell, 63rd	290
Lieut. Dover, 78th	289

The Provincial Rifle Association closed its annual meet on the Bradford ranges on Friday, when the long distance range match was fired. Trooper W. H. Eaton, K.C.H., was first with 80 points, being 6 points ahead of Sergt. Melvin, 1st C.A., who was second. There were 16 prizes in this match.

Col. Chipman, of the 68th, has been elected captain of the Ottawa team, and Lieut. Dover, of the 78th, adjutant.

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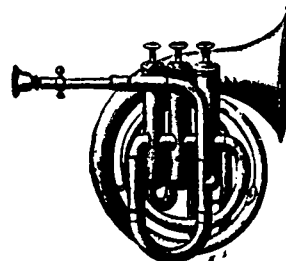
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FALL CAMPS.

THE much-discussed question of fall camps has now been settled. General orders were issued from Ottawa on Monday giving the dates when the camps in the various districts are to be held. The following units of active militia will assemble for 12 days' training at the places and dates herein specified :

Military District No. 1, London, Ont., 8th September, R.R.C.I. of No. 1 Regimental Depot. 21st, 22nd and 30th Battalions.

Military District No. 2, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., 15th September, R.R.C.I. of No. 2 Regimental Depot. 12th, 31st, 35th, 37th and 39th Battalions.

Military District No. 3, Kingston, 15th September. 4th Hussars, 45th and 47th Battalions.

Military District No. 5, Laprairie, Que., 15th September, 1 major, 1 subaltern and 31 N.C. officers and men of No. 3 Regimental Depot R.R.C.I. 6th Hussars ("A" troop excepted), 11th, 50th, 76th and 85th Battalions.

Military District No. 5, local headquarters (not in camp), 15th September. "A" troop 6th Hussars.

Military District No. 6, St. Johns, Que., 15th September, R. R. C. I. of No. 3 Regimental Depot. 52nd, 55th and 80th Battalions.

Military District No. 7, Point Levis, Que., 15th September. 81st, 87th, 88th and 92nd Battalions.

Military District No. 8, Sussex, N.B., 29th September, 8th Hussars. Local headquarters, date to be fixed by O.C. unit and notified to D.A.G., 10th Field Battery C.A., Brighton Engineer Company, 71st Battalion.

Military District No. 9, Aldershot, N.S., 8th September. King's Canadian Hussars, 6th, 69th and 72nd Battalions. Aldershot, N.S., 22nd September. 75th, 78th and 93rd Battalions.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., 15th September. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Companies 4th Regiment C.A., 82nd Battalion.

THE ROYAL CANADIANS.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following sobriquets of the 1st Battalion the Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), formerly the 100th Prince of Wales' Royal Canadian Regiment :

THE CRUSADERS—So named by the people of Canada at the time the 100th was raised in 1858, the intention being that they were to proceed to the East Indies to assist in the suppression of the Sepoy Mutiny.

THE BEAVERS—From the Canadian national emblem, but more especially because the ranks were full of skilled mechanics and tradesmen of every description.

THE WILD INDIANS—Actually dubbed such in some of the English papers in 1858, many people being under the impression that the regiment had been recruited from the backwoods and Indians of North America. Amongst the recruits there certainly were a number of hunters and trappers, lumbermen and others, who had

formerly been in the employ of the Hudson Bay Fur Trading Company.

THE CENTIPEDES—So called by the Spanish soldiers when the 100th went to Gibraltar in 1859, from the number, i.e., "centum," a hundred, and "pedes," feet.

THE OLD HUNDREDETH—From the fact that the ranks contained a great number of very much older men than were recruited for other regiments ; and also because it was the last on the roll of line regiments for some time.

THE COLONIALS—From their being the only regiment in the British Service with a colonial title.

THE MAPLE LEAVES—From their having taken a prominent part in the celebration of the first "Dominion Day," 1st July, 1867, whilst stationed in Canada, when all ranks wore this Canadian emblem in their shakos.

2nd Battalion the Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), formerly the 109th Bombay Infantry.

THE GERMAN LEGION—So called because when the 109th was in the Honorable East India Company's service as the "3rd Bombay European Infantry" it received a large draft of the German Legion which had volunteered from the Cape of Good Hope to India on the outbreak of the Mutiny.

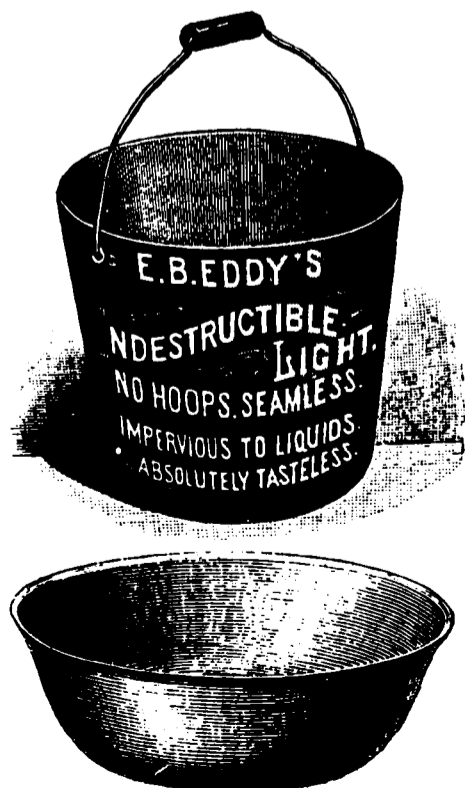
THE STEEL AND BRASS HEADS—From the remarkable manner in which all ranks bore the tremendous exposure to the sun during their marchings and service in the Central India Campaign.

An old custom of the 100th Prince of Wales' Royal Canadian Regiment, now the 1st Battalion the Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), which is still preserved :

"When the 100th was stationed in Canada, 1866-68, it took a prominent part in the celebrations inaugurated on the occasion of the proclamation of the confederation of the provinces of Canada into the one Dominion on the 1st July, 1867, which has ever since been upheld in Canada as the great national day, and is always known as 'Dominion Day.' All ranks of the 100th (as well as the regimental colors being decorated) wear maple leaves in their head-dresses every 1st July, the leaves being sent specially to the regiment from Canada. This is a very potent sign of the enormous interest taken in the 'Old Hundredth' by the legitimate land of its birth."

REGIMENTAL PAPERS—The 1st Battalion Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment, Royal Canadians (100th), started a regimental paper, entitled The Maple Leaf, at Agra, India, the first issue of which bears the date 1st May, 1862.—The Regiment, London, England.

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DISMISSING WITH ARMS.

Editor CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE:

SIR,—Seeing that you have lately, through the medium of THE GAZETTE, settled the question of "swinging of arms" and "saluting with both hands," will you kindly settle one more matter, viz., the custom of saluting on dismissal of men with arms, which is in vogue in some companies of the Canadian regulars? Sec. 45 of Infantry Drill of 1893, the latest issued to the volunteer force, says: "On the word 'dismiss' the men will port arms, and, after a pause, shoulder arms and break off quietly." But some of our schools teach the men that after the port arms "they must face to the front, shoulder arms and salute by bringing the left hand across the body, fingers touching the sling," as the salute is made by soldiers with arms passing officers, etc. This is not laid down in the drill book. Is there any general order for the innovation, or is it somebody's "fad"? By settling this you will greatly oblige.

Yours, etc.,

Montreal, July 28, 1896.

CAMBRIDGE.

[The custom in question is practically a "fad" copied from some regiment in the Imperial Service, where any number of such things exist from notions of smartness, etc.—Ed. C. M. G.]

INFORMATION WANTED.

Editor CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE:

SIR,—Can you give me any information regarding a match shot at Ottawa during D.R.A. week in 1884 or 1885 in which the conditions were, standing, at 200 yards, in heavy marching order, and which match was won with the tidy score of 34 points; prize, silver tankard and \$50 cash? If you have not the record at hand, perhaps some of your old-time readers can enlighten me.

Montreal, August 17.

YOUNGSTER.

GOOD REASONS FOR FALL CAMPS.

Editor CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE:

SIR,—As a subscriber to your and our most valuable military paper, and as an officer of some 15 years' service, both in a crack volunteer corps in the Old Land and in one of our best rural corps in Canada, I wish to be the means (or to help to be so) to publish our many wants, and to bring these before the Government and the people through this paper. The fall camp is the question nearest our hearts just now, and I, having been in contact with a great number of officers in both No. 1 and 2 M. D., know well the desire of our most healthy and active soldiers, and that is that fall camps may be looked on as a regular thing. The reasons are so plain: September and October are the most beautiful months of the year, bright, healthy, dry, and, at the same time, not too hot for our thick tunics and clothing (for some reason not having fatigue serges, which would cost little and save the Government at least every other issue of tunics.) At nights, four years ago at Niagara, we were served with a double issue of blankets, which put an end to the looked-for cry of cold nights, not one complaint being made in our regiment, and to-day I have some 25 men still in my company who were out that year, and all speak of that camp as the finest of all. In conclusion, I feel sure

if our ever kind and thoughtful D.A.G. were asked he would be able to certify as to the truth of these few lines. Trusting you will take this subject up and push hard for every-year training,

I am, yours, etc.,

August 15th, 1896.

ALLISTER.

FALL CAMPS.

Editor CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE:

SIR,—There is much disappointment among both officers and men of this district, that the Department of Militia and Defence has seen fit to order out a few of the battalions for a fall camp. If the Department would consider for one moment the inconvenience it is going to be to the majority of the company commanders and men they would see that going to camp at this season at so short a notice is only degrading the force. Men in business can't get away at a few hours' notice, and what men they do get are of no use to the force, and the money spent on them is only wasted. If the camps are going to be in September let that be understood. Then all can be ready for that time. But this changing about is doing much harm, and disgusting the best officers and men in the force. From what I have heard and know I would advise the Government to cancel these camps this year and bring more battalions out next year.

Yours, etc.,

SENYRY, No. 1 Dist.

PATRIOTISM IN THE VATERLAND.

THE Germans seem to be remarkably patriotic. As the Reichstag refused to vote the supplies necessary for increasing the German navy, a public subscription was started for the construction of warships. German patriotism proved equal to raising the magnificent sum of £53 15s. 0½d. So the construction of warships was postponed until a few more pence were collected, and the money was invested. Recently, however, the trustees of the fund thought it unwise to allow such wealth to remain idle, and they petitioned the Admiralty to devote the £53 to the building of a war-vessel. With some irony, Admiral Hollman replied that the sum raised by "popular subscription" would not materially strengthen the navy, and that it had better be given to a marine hospital. After this noble example of self-denial and patriotism, the proposal that seaport towns and commercial centres of England should commemorate Her Majesty's long reign by building and fitting out a man-of-war, ought not to be abandoned. We must build more war vessels. Fancy the danger to British supremacy, when Germany has £53—to say nothing of the odd shillings and a halfpenny—to fall back upon.

RAPID PROMOTION.

THE retirement of another major of the Royal Scots is reported as impending—namely, Major C. H. Gostling, who very recently had to resign the adjutancy of the 6th V.B. Royal Scots (2nd Mid-Lothian and Peebles Rifles) at Penicuik, in order to join the 1st Battalion Royal Scots at Chatham as second in command. It is now stated that Major Gostling has sent in his papers to the War Office, with the view of passing into civil life. The vacancy thus about to be created raises Major C. W. S. Hallett, promoted to field rank only 14 months ago, to second-in-command of the 1st Royal Scots, and his transference from the 2nd Royal Scots at Mandalay to the home battalion. Capt. W. E. G. Login, who succeeded Major Gostling as adjutant of the 6th V.B. Royal Scots, will be given the vacant majority. Since June, 1895, the changes in field rank consequent on two promotions and five voluntary retirements number seven, which is shown, as compared with other regiments, to be exceptionally great.

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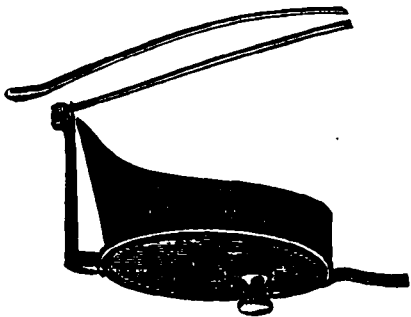
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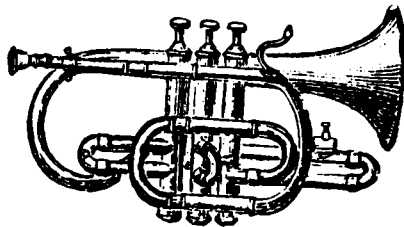


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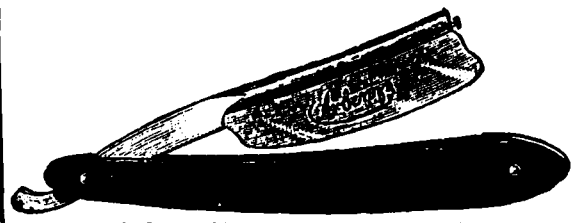
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NEW BRUNSWICK RIFLE ASSOCIATION.



HE annual meet of the Provincial Rifle Association opened at the ranges, Sussex, on Tuesday of last week. The weather was fine, and the conditions for shooting very favorable. The scores were of a good average. The first match was the "Nursery Maiden." Lieut.-Col. Maunsell, D.A.G., presented a cup in this match. The association added \$103. The conditions were: five shots at 400 and 500 yds. Pte. J. O. McKay, 62nd Batt., secured the cup and \$10, with a score of 47. The score in the Maiden team contest was: 71st Batt., 120;

N.B. Reg. G.A., 106; St. John Rifles, 1st team, 103; R.R.C.I., 85. Good shooting was the order in the All Comers match. The conditions were 7 shots at 500 yds., and Trooper Langstroth and Pte. Laffin tied for first place with a score of 33. In the shoot-off Langstroth had 3 bulls, while Laffin had an outer, a magpie and an inner. The Domville match, which is open to all members and associate members, and is for a cup presented by Lieut.-Col. Domville, and \$125 added by the association, seven rounds at 500 and 600 yds., was won by Major C. H. Fairweather, 74th Batt., with a score of 63. In this match there were two 53's counted out. A good deal of excitement was aroused in the Prince of Wales' match, 7 rounds at 500 and 10 at 600 yds. Major J. T. Hartt and Pte. L. Langstroth tied with 77, and in shooting off the tie Major Hartt had 3 bulls while Langstroth had an inner and 2 bulls. In this match there were six 66's counted out. The Yorks and Kings Challenge Cup, which was shot in connection with the Harper match, was very exciting, the team from the 62nd winning with 1 point. Their score stood at 203, while the 72nd had 202. Some very good shooting was witnessed in the "Association." The conditions were 7 rounds at 200, 500 and 600 yds. Lieut. Kinnear, 8th Hussars, came first with 96, two points ahead of the second prize winner. There were 46 prizes and two 79's counted out. The Hazen Challenge Cup, shot off in connection with the "Prince of Wales'," was won by a team from the 74th Batt., with a score of 348; the 62nd Batt. team was second with 336 points; and the 71st Batt., 2nd team, 3rd with 333 points.

The Elder match opened the shooting on Thursday morning. The cup was presented by the late Hon. Wm. Elder, and \$88 added by the association. It is shot for by teams of eight members from each county association affiliating with the P.R.A. The conditions are seven rounds at 200, 500 and 600 yards. The York County was first, with 635 points, St. John County second, with 632 points, and King's County third, with 618 points. When the winners in the "Grand Aggregate" were shooting for the Governor-General's medals at 600 yards quite a number of the competitors withdrew, owing to its being so difficult to get on the target. This accounts for the great difference in the scores. Capt. Wetmore, of the 74th, was the only one who made anything of a score, having 47, and winning the silver medal. Lieut. Massie, of the 71st, won the bronze medal with 39 points. The special aggregate prize of \$25 presented by Major John H. Parks, president of the association, open to members of the active militia who have never won a prize at a provincial or county match, was won by Pte. H. H. Bartlett, 71st, with 311, he having the highest aggregate score in the Nursery and Grand Aggregate matches.

The Grand Aggregate is made up of the scores in the All Comers, Domville, Prince of Wales', Harper and Association matches, and is for the medals of the National, Dominion and

Provincial associations, the Association Badge and \$108. The N.R.A. Medal is restricted to efficient members of the active militia.

The following were the winners:

Massie, A. E., Lieut., 71st, N.R.A. silver medal, badge and \$12.....	289
Smith, E. A., Capt., Rifles, D.R.A. silver medal and \$10	287
Langstroth, A., Trooper, 8th, P.R.A. silver medal and \$8	286
Langstroth, J. A., Pte., 74th, D.R.A. bronze medal and \$6	286
Forbes, W. E., Pte. 73rd, \$5	284
Manning, Jas., Capt., 62nd, \$5.....	283
McKay, J. O., Pte., 62nd, \$5.....	282
Henderson, M. G. B., Col.-Sergt., 62nd, \$5.....	280
Wall, H. P., Sergt., 71st, \$5	279
Rollins, Pte., 71st, \$5	279
Hartt, J. T., Major, Inf. Res., \$5.....	279
Brewing, Sergt., 74th, \$5	277
Kinnear, Lieut., 8th, \$4	277
Wetmore, Col.-Sergt., 62nd, \$4	276
McRobbie, Capt., 8th, \$4.....	275
Stevenson, Lieut., 71st, \$4	274
Hartt, Major, 62nd, \$4.....	269
Wetmore, Capt., 74th, \$4.....	268
Lordly, Capt., 62nd, \$4.....	268
Mears, Pte., 71st, \$4	268

Very good shooting was done in the "Extra Series." In "Series A" there were four possibles, besides eleven 24's. Capt. Lordly, who had a possible in "Series A," had also one in "Series B." There were quite a number of 24's and 23's in this match.

At the distribution of prizes there was a large attendance, including a number of ladies. Major Parks presented the Elder Cup to the team from York County. The Domville Cup was presented by Major Fairweather, and Major J. T. Hartt, in a few well-chosen words, presented the Hazen Cup to the team from the 74th. Major Parks presented Lieut. Massie with the "Aggregate" prize. Col. Maunsell presented the Governor-General's medal to the winners. Major Armstrong presented the "All Comers'" prize to Trooper L. Langstroth. Three challenge cups and one pitcher go to St. John; King's County gets three cups and one medal. York won the "Aggregate" and one cup.

VOLUNTEERING.

Before the taking of Montreal, in 1760, an Irish colonel, having volunteered upon a dangerous service, went to the head of his regiment, and asked for a hundred men of courage to turn out and join him in the enterprise. Three times did he repeat the request, but no answer was given. Afraid of their cowardice, he called out a fourth time, "Men, I am afraid you do not understand me." "Perfectly well," exclaimed one in the ranks; "but what do you mean by a hundred men of courage? We all lay claim to that title. Fix upon your men without this distinction and we will follow you." The colonel was delighted with this delicate sense of honor, and immediately selected his hundred warriors who, with the exception of eleven, were killed, including the commander himself.

APACHE SOLDIERS.

The June number of The United Service Magazine, London, Eng., one of the leading military publications of the world, contains what The Review of Reviews, in a late issue, calls a special and interesting article entitled "A Military Experiment" by Capt. Woodside, of the Canadian cavalry. The article was written by Capt. H. J. Woodside, commanding "B" Troop, Regiment of Manitoba Dragoons, of Portage la Prairie, and was the result of observations he made while visiting Mount Vernon barracks near Mobile, Alabama. Geronimo and his Apache tribe, the fiercest Indians in the United States, had been taken prisoners in Arizona, and after many vicissitudes were removed to Mount Vernon barracks, where the experiment of enlisting a company of U.S. regulars from among them was tried with more or less success. The article deals with this experiment and its outcome.