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(SUCCESSOR TO THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE.)

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**THE CANADIAN
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NOTE AND COMMENT.

If a soldier tries to console himself with the thought that it matters not if he is absent, somebody will take his place, he is grossly neglecting his duty. Further, this indifference, if permitted to gain sway in one instance, may hold sway in another, as for example, when this same member is called temporarily to perform another's duties. No battalion or organization can continue to prosper unless the component elements of the same have united earnest interest in its welfare; and no battalion can continue to have a prosperous career unless its members feel a deep interest in its prosperity. Regular attendance, better than anything else, will tend to strengthen the interest, and this is the first step toward securing regularity at drill and all else pertaining to the welfare of the battalion and company.

Whenever is this farce of ignoring the graduates of the Royal Military College in making appointments to the permanent force to stop? We had fondly hoped that we had about seen the end of this inexpressibly absurd practice when we had the assurance that the General Officer Commanding had expressed himself in favour of appointing graduates only, but we can all see now that the same old system of ignoring the graduates of the R. M. C. is to be followed. The two last appointees to commissions in the Regiment of Canadian Artillery as per the last general orders are not graduates of the Royal Military College. The excuse that there were no available graduates does not hold good for we happen to know of at least one application for a commission on the part of a graduate in every way acceptable, and there may have been many more.

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The only excuse then that there can be for these appointments is political expediency; but that is no excuse; it is an accentuation of error committed in the public service.

It makes of a grave error in the administration of public affairs an unsavoury public scandal. The members of the Government have no more right to consider their own advantage in making public appointments than they have to hold themselves from the public coffers entrusted to their charge, whenever they feel the need of a little pocket money. If such appointments as those just gazetted are not made for political purposes, what in the name of all that is just and sensible are they made for? No one will venture to say, we should imagine that the young gentlemen just appointed are better qualified for commissions than graduates of the Royal Military College, who have been trained from boyhood in all the technicalities of the military profession in one of the first military colleges in the world.

Certainly the two lucky officers have been in the militia for a few years, have taken courses at the Royal School of Gunnery and are spoken of by those who know them as very good fellows. Probably they are promising militia officers, but there has been nothing in their record in the service that any one knows of to entitle them to special consideration. We would not go to the length of saying that the officers of the Active Militia should be shut out altogether from the chance of obtaining commissions in the permanent corps, but certainly, so long as there is any chance of obtaining the services of capable graduates of the Royal Military College no commission in the permanent force should be allotted to an officer in the Active Militia without he has markedly distinguished himself in some way or has given unmistakable evidence of rare military genius.

* * * *

This appointment of young men, scarcely known among the workers of the force, simply because they are Mr. Somebody's constituents, or Mr. Somebody Else's grandsons, ignoring well trained and capable men would have been all very well in the days of George the III, and might have passed without causing surprise in Canada a few years ago, but we had hoped that with so outspoken and determined a general at headquarters and with so promising a young minister ruling at the Militia Department, we had heard the last of rank political jobbery of this kind. The Royal Military College costs the country a large sum of money every year. Either this expenditure is judicious or it is not.

* * * *

If the expense is warranted the college produces every year a number of young gentlemen qualified in every way to take commissions in the permanent force. If the graduates are not so qualified all the money expended on the institution is

wasted, but who believes that they are not when they remember such men as Stairs, Mackay and all the other fine young fellows who graduated from the college and are now winning names for themselves in the Imperial Army? The members of the Government are apparently the only people who are sceptical, and yet in Parliament they regularly make a pretence of justifying the maintenance of the college. They are not so sceptical though, as they are too anxious to turn these appointments to the best possible political use. This is the explanation of these appointments. If it isn't what is?

The correspondence now going on in these columns regarding the troubles of rural corps, shows pretty clearly that the officers of the corps in question are fully alive to the fact that a radical change is necessary if the rural battalions are to be placed on a sound footing. Some few are in an efficient state, it is true, but they comprise a very small proportion of the whole. Some country officers think that an increase of pay would effect the desired improvement by inducing a better class of men to enlist, and nearly everybody admits that it is a perfect farce to continue the present system of holding camps of instruction, without the term of drill is increased to at least twenty days. Under the present system the public money is simply frittered away and it should not continue another drill season. The problem the country has to face is this: Is it best to increase the annual expenditure to keep up the active militia to its present strength in a state of efficiency, to disband half the existing corps and use the money hitherto used on them in putting those remaining in a fairly efficient state, or to continue as at present, spending a certain amount of money on a large number of paper battalions and getting nothing or very little in return.

What about those long service decorations? Don't all speak at once please.

It is not very likely that we shall hear anything further about the new rifles until the Government is brought under the suction of the opposition force pump in Parliament. This delay in receiving the first consignment is ominous. It is to be hoped that there is to be no further delay in re-arming the infantry, and moreover devoutly to be wished that the new weapon will not be issued in dribblets, as is threatened. By the bye has the ammunition for the Martini-Metford been decided upon yet?

News of the Service.

NOTE.—Our readers are respectfully requested to contribute to this department all items of Military News affecting their own corps, districts or friends, coming under their notice. Without 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, so long as not enclosed in an envelope, for one cent. A. any rate forward copies of your local papers with all references to your corps and your comrades.

EDITOR, CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE.
P.O. Box 387, Montreal, Que.

TORONTO.

The Queen's Own turned out 563 strong Oct. 5th for the usual weekly drill and march through the streets. The regimental orders contained a notice of the promotion of Corp. William Cowan to the rank of sergeant in the place of Sgt. Higginbotham, who has left the regiment and a note of the appointment of Color Sgt. Vicars to the position of sergeant master took.

October 4th a special meeting of C Company, Royal Grenadiers, was held in their armory at the drill shed. Some time ago the company decided to distribute the sum of \$25 to the members who made the best scores in the regimental match held on Saturday, 1st. This was argued by a donation from Capt. Caston, and the meeting the other night was called for the purpose of dividing the money in a proper manner among the successful shots. This was done as follows: Sergt. Quinney \$5, Corp. Hornshaw \$4, Corp. Bell \$3, Col. Sgt. Sparling, Pte. Parkers, Pte. Lagier, and Pte. Green \$2 each, Ptes. Beatty, Dangerfield, Botsford, Lewis, Hussey, Young, Sgt. Russel and Corp. Leith \$1 each. A gold regimental pin, valued at \$6, and presented by Lt. Chadwick for the best score at 400 yards, was won by Sgt. Quinney. Three medals given for those who made the highest total score for the whole season went to Corp. Bell, Pte. A. Young and Pte. T. Legier. C Company also claim to have had the highest average attendance at the butts for the season just closed.

The 48th Highlanders paraded on the night of October 7th at old Upper Canada College, with Major Cosby in command. Owing to the unfavorable weather there was no march out, but the companies were dismissed to their several parades for company drill. The regiment is getting into good shape for inspection. The parade state was over 350.

The Royal Grenadiers paraded at the drill shed, October 6th, 473 strong, with Major Mason in command. The regiment marched out by way of Jarvis and Adelaide streets to Old Upper Canada College grounds, where company drill was engaged in for a couple of hours. Among the orders are the following: To be sergeant, Lce. Sgt. J. McDonald, H Company; Lce. Sgt. E. Oke, I Company; to be lance sergeants, Corp. J. Elmer, H Company, and Corp. J. E. Farrie, I Company; to be corporal, Lce. Corp. L. Keele, II Company; to be lance corporals, Ptes. E. Taylor and M. Lambert, H Company, and M. B. Howard, I Company. During the

absence on leave of Captain Gibson Lt. Stimson will take charge of D Company. At a meeting of the officers held after the parade, it was decided to hold three assemblies during the coming winter.

Capt. Chas. A. Hunter, of the 48th Highlanders, is lying seriously ill at his residence, No. 15 Classic avenue. Drs. Strange and Dame are in attendance, and it is hoped they may pull him through, although for some time his recovery was considered very doubtful.—The Empire, October 6th.

The annual rifle match of the 12th Batt., York Rangers, took place at the rifle ranges, October 6th. The day was very favorable for good shooting, and some good scores were made. It was dull in the forenoon, but clear in the afternoon, there being a right wind of medium strength. It will be noticed that Staff Sgt. Roman was first in the three principal matches, and his splendid shooting yesterday shows he is a shot of whom any regiment might well be proud. Although not one of the six members of the 12th Batt. who are on next year's Bisley team, he succeeded in beating them all, a record which speaks for itself. He is known in the regiment as the most enthusiastic shot in the battalion, and when he stepped forward to receive his prizes he was heartily cheered.

The prizes were presented to the winners at night in Temperance hall. There was a good attendance of officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the regiment. Lt. Col. Wayling was in the chair, and previous to handing the prizes over to the winners made a short speech, in which he congratulated the regiment on the grand record they had made at the late D. R. A. matches. The following are the scores:

No. 1. The Nursery match. Ranges 200 and 400 yards, 7 rounds at each range.—

	Score.
Pte. Shaw, No. 6 Co	54
Lt. Nicol, No. 2 Co	49
Pte. Long, No. 6 Co	44
Capt. Hillary, No. 2 Co	43
Pte. Simmons, No 6 Co	42
Col. Sgt. McBrien, No. 6 Co	41
Pte. McCready, No. 1 Co	40
Capt. Verral, No. 8 Co.	38
Pte. Bloomer, No. 1 Co.	38
Sergt. McDonough, No. 4 Co.	38
Lieut. Marsh, No. 5 Co.	37
Capt. Leslie, No. 3 Co.	37
Sergt. Dean, No. 1 Co.	36
Pte. Warren, No. 1 Co.	32
Sergt. Fawcett, No. 6 Co.	32
Pte. Broadman, No. 2 Co.	32
Pte. Brooks, No. 1 Co.	31
Corp. Moody, No. 1 Co.	29
Pte. Orr, No. 3 Co.	27
Pte. Curtis, No. 2 Co.	23

No. 2. The Battalion match.—Ranges, 200, 400, and 500 yards; 7 rounds at each range.

	Score.
Staff-Sergt. Roman, No. 1 Co.	92
Pte. Bayles, No. 6 Co.	90
Sergt. Thompson, No. 1 Co.	89
Sergt. Mowat, No. 1 Co.	89
Staff-Sergt. Davidson, No. 6 Co.	88
Lieut. Elliott, No. 6 Co.	86
Stf.-Sgt. Simpson, No. 1 Co.	86
Stf.-Sgt. Bell, No. 1 Co.	84
Lieut.-Col. Wayling, staff	81
Corp. Hamon, No. 6 Co.	81
Lieut. Mitchell, No. 1 Co.	80
Sergt. Taylor, No. 6 Co.	79

Lieut. Curran, No. 1 Co.	- - - -	77
Capt. Wayling, staff	- - - -	76
Pte. Shaw, No. 6 Co.	- - - -	76
Sergt. Forman, No. 1 Co.	- - - -	74
Stf.-Sergt. Fairbairn, No. 6 Co.	- - - -	74
Capt. McSpadden, No. 6 Co.	- - - -	74
Lieut. Nicol, No. 2 Co.	- - - -	70
Capt. Unitt, Staff	- - - -	64
Pte. Bloomer, No. 1 Co.	- - - -	63
Pte. Simmons, No. 1 Co.	- - - -	63
Sergt. McDonough, No. 4 Co.	- - - -	62
Corp. Gadsby, No. 6 Co.	- - - -	61
Capt. Hillary, No. 2 Co.	- - - -	59
Col.-Sergt. McBrien, No. 6 Co.	- - - -	58
Sergt. Low, No. 6 Co.	- - - -	57
Capt. Leslie, No. 3 Co.	- - - -	55
Sgt.-Maj. Taylor, staff	- - - -	53
Capt. Vennel, No. 1 Co.	- - - -	52
Sergt. Fawcett, No. 6 Co.	- - - -	51
Pte. McCready, No. 1 Co.	- - - -	51
Capt. Verral, No. 8 Co.	- - - -	50
Pte. Long, No. 6 Co.	- - - -	48
Pte. Warren, No. 1 Co.	- - - -	46

No. 3 match, Wayling Association—Ranges, 200, 500, and 600 yards; 7 shots at each range.

	Score.
Staff-Sgt. Ronan, No. 1 Co.	- - - 85
Staff-Sgt. Bell, No. 1 Co.	- - - 83
Sergt. Thompson, No. 1 Co.	- - - 81
Lieut. Elliott, No. 6 Co.	- - - 79
Sergt. Mowat, No. 1 Co.	- - - 79
Stf.-Sgt. Simpson, No. 1 Co.	- - - 77
Stf.-Sgt. Davidson, No. 6 Co.	- - - 76
Corp. Hamon, No. 6 Co.	- - - 75
Lieut.-Col. Wayling, staff	- - - 74
Pte. Bayles, No. 6 Co.	- - - 74
Lieut. Mitchell, No. 1 Co.	- - - 69
Pte. Bloomer, No. 1 Co.	- - - 68
Sergt. Forman, No. 1 Co.	- - - 67
Capt. Wayling, staff	- - - 67
Stf.-Sgt. Fairbairn, No. 6 Co.	- - - 66
Sergt. Taylor, No. 6 Co.	- - - 65
Lieut. Curran, No. 1 Co.	- - - 64
Sergt. McDonough, No. 4 Co.	- - - 62
Lieut. Nicol, No. 2 Co.	- - - 61
Capt. McSpadden, No. 6 Co.	- - - 60
Sergt. Johnston, No. 6 Co.	- - - 58

No. 4 match, The Officers'—Ranges 200 and 500 yards, 7 rounds at each range.

	Score.
Lieut. Elliott, No. 6 Co.	- - - 57
Lt.-Col. Wayling, Staff	- - - 52
Lieut. Curran, No. 1 Co.	- - - 51
Capt. Wayling, staff	- - - 49
Lt. Mitchell, No. 1 Co.	- - - 48

No. 5 match, extra series—Ranges 200 and 400 yards.

	Score.
Lieut. Elliott, No. 6 Co.	- - - 48
Lieut. Mitchell, No. 1 Co.	- - - 48
Sergt. Thompson, No. 1 Co.	- - - 48
Sergt. Mowat, No. 1 Co.	- - - 48
Lieut. Curran, No. 1 Co.	- - - 47
Stf.-Sgt. Simpson, No. 1 Co.	- - - 47
Stf.-Sgt. Davidson, No. 6 Co.	- - - 47

No. 6 match, The Aggregate—Ranges 200, 400, 500 and 600 yards.

	Score.
Stf.-Sgt. Ronan, No. 1 Co.	- - - 114
Sergt. G. Thompson, No. 1 Co.	- - - 111
Sergt. Mowat, No. 1 Co.	- - - 110
Corp. Hamon, No. 6 Co.	- - - 109
Stf.-Sgt. Davidson, No. 6 Co.	- - - 109
Stf.-Sgt. Bell, No. 1 Co.	- - - 108
Stf.-Sgt. Simpson, No. 1 Co.	- - - 108

One 108 counted out.

No. 1 Company held their annual match at the same time, the scores in the battalion match counting. The prize-winners were as follows:—Sergt. Ronan 92, Sergt. G. Thompson 89, Sergt. Mowat 89, Stf.-Sgt. Simpson 86, Stf.-Sgt. Bell 84, Lt. T. Mitchell 80, Lieut. Curran 77, Col.-Sgt. Forman 74, Pte. Bloomer 63, Capt. Vennel 52, Pte. McCready 51, Corp. Warren 46, Corp. Moody 43, Sergt. Dean 41, Pte. Brooks 35, Pte. White 21, Pte. Burchall 11, Pte. Oliver 9. Pte. Bloomer also won the Mowat medal, presented by Sergt. Mowat, for the best Nursery score.

The Army and Navy Veterans held their regular monthly meeting the night of the 10th, in Occident Hall, the president, Mr. Muir, in the chair. Four candidates were admitted to membership, R. Simmons, Royal Navy; William Taylor, 47th Regiment, an old Crimean veteran; Chas. Hills, 4th B. ig. Royal Artillery; John Eldridge, 7th Royal Fusiliers. A draft of the address to be presented to the Governor-General was read and ordered to be engrossed. A church parade in honor of the battle of Inkerman will be held in Occident Hall on Monday, Nov. 6. A concert and dance will be held on the 26th of this month, in Occident Hall, the proceeds of which will be devoted to paying the bandmaster's salary. * * * *

The Dufferin Rifles, says a London paper, are to be the guests of the Queen's Own at Toronto on Thanksgiving Day, provided the Government will pay transportation. * * * *

The first rifle match of the Thistle Rifle Association, in connection with "G" Co., 48th Highlanders, came off on Saturday, 7th, and was a great success, over thirty members of the company competing for the prizes offered. The prize list was divided into four matches, amounting to over one hundred dollars. The following are the scores:—Nursery match—Lance-Corp. Barber 43, Corp. Phillips 42, Lance-Sergt. Forster 42, Lieut. Mitchell 42, Pte. Fisher 42, General match—Col. Sergt. Turner 76, Lance-Corp. Barber 70, Bugle-Sergt. McKim 70, Sergt. Davidson 70, Lieut. Mitchell 67, Corp. Phillips 64, Pte. Fisher 63, Lance-Sergt. Forster 53. Five hundred yards' range.—Lance-Corp. Barber 27, Sergt. Davidson 24, Col.-Sergt. Turner 22. The special prize given by Sergt. Davidson for the best score at the 400 yards' range was won by Col.-Sergt. Turner. * * * *

The annual rifle match of the 48th Highlanders was held at the lake shore ranges on Saturday afternoon, 8th inst., there being 125 competitors. There was a strong wind blowing from the right, which at times was very fitful, and was, of course, very trying to young shots. The Rifle Committee desire to acknowledge the services of the Royal Grenadiers, who officiated as register-keepers, the Highlanders having done the same at the Grenadiers' rifle match a week before. The range officers were Lieut. Cartwright, of the 47th Batt.; Lieut. Chadwick, of the Royal Grenadiers; and Lieut. McNeill, of the Queen's Own Rifles. It will be seen from the prize list that H Co. did remarkably well, taking all the team prizes, besides having no less than 12 prize-winners in the general match. Staff-Sergt. Harp, who was first in the general match, gets the D. R. A. medal, while Lieut. Orchard, who was second in the same match, secures the O. R. A. medal.

The Nursery Match, open to all members of the regiment who have never won a prize in any Dominion, provincial, or battalion match. Ranges and positions, 200 yards, kneeling, 400 yards, any; rounds at each range, seven, was won by Pte. Mayhue, E Co. 50 points, Corp. Barber, G Co.,

2nd, 43; Pte. Maher, F Co. 3rd, 42.

General Match. Open to all members of the regiment. Ranges and positions, 200 yards, kneeling, 400 and 500 yards, any; rounds at each range, seven.

Staff-Sergt. Harp, H Co., 89; Lieut. Orchard, F Co., 77; Col.-Sergt. Turner, G Co., 76; Sergt. Ferguson, B Co., 73; Major Macdonald, staff, 72; Pte. Brechin, H Co., 71; Staff-Sergt. Rose, A Co., 71; Pte. Mishaw, A Co., 71; Corp. Barber, G Co., 70; Major Henderson, H Co., 70; Bugle-Sergt. McKim, G Co., 70; Sergt. Davidson, G Co., 70; Pte. Mayhue, B Co., 69; Pio.-Sergt. Wright, D Co., 68; Lieut. Mitchell, G Co., 67; Corp. Shand, A Co., 67; Pte. Ritchie, H Co., 66; Pte. Kerr, C Co., 66; Pte. Smith, E Co., 65; Pte. Maher, F Co., 64; Corp. Phillips, G Co., 64; Col.-Sergt. Rose, A Co., 63; Pte. Palin, E Co., 63; Bug.-Corpl. Kennedy, C Co., 62; Pte. Fisher, G Co., 61; Pte. Rowarth, D Co., 60; Pte. Ryan, A Co., 60; Sergt. Graham, H Co., 60; Pte. Houston, B Co., 59; Sergt. Jno. Graham, A Co., 59; Pte. Reid, F Co., 58; Bugler Collie, B Co., 58; Col.-Sergt. Smith, E Co., 58; Pte. Grant, E Co., 57; Bandsman Middleton, A Co., 57; Lieut. H. C. MacLean, B Co., 56; Sgt. Martin, H Co., 56; Pte. Lucas, F Co., 55; Pte. Pollock, C Co., 55; Pte. Thompson, H Co., 54; Sergt. Forster, G Co., 53; Corp. Malborough, G Co., 52; Pte. Mack, A Co., 52; Corp. Jones, A Co., 51; Pte. Wallace, H Co., 50; Col.-Sergt. Cromarty, B Co., 50; Pte. Rowley, H Co., 50; Pte. Ridout, H Co., 49; Pte. Fawke, A Co. 49; Pte. Lamb, C Co., 49; Pte. Meredith, H Co., 49; Bandsman Parr, F Co., 48; Sergt. Florence, D Co., 48; Col.-Sergt. Lawrence, A Co., 47; Bugler Banks, E Co., 47.

Company Team Match. No. 1.—Open to teams of five previously named members of any company. Scores made in general match to decide.

1st prize, the Old Chum Tobacco Trophy, \$300, H Co.	- - - -	353
2nd prize, Toronto Silver Plate Co. Cup, \$75, G Co.	- - - -	338
3rd prize, cash \$5, A Co.	- - - -	320

No. 2.—Open to teams of ten, not previously named, from any company. Scores made in general match to decide.

1st prize, group photo, \$40, H Co.	- - - -	629
2nd prize, cash, \$10, G Co.	- - - -	628
3rd prize, cash, \$5, A Co.	- - - -	584

Skirmishing and Volley Firing Match. Open to teams of five non-commissioned officers or men per company. Skirmishing 500 to 200 yards. Five rounds advancing and five retiring. Position any. Volley firing, 400 yards, kneeling. Rounds, five. 1st prize, banner by Crean & Rowan.

\$75, H Co.	- - - -	108
2nd prize, the Ladies' Cup, \$50, B Co.	- - - -	102

Extra Series Match. Open to all members of the regiment. Range, 500 yards. Position, any with head to target. Rounds, five.

Pte. Kerr, C Co., 22; Staff-Sgt. Harp, H Co., 22; Lieut. Orchard, F Co., 21; Lieut. H. C. McLan, B Co., 20; Sergt. McEvory, H Co., 20; Major Henderson, H Co., 20; Pte. Ritchie, H Co., 20; Pte. Fawke, A Co., 20; Pte. Mishaw, A Co., 19; Sergt. Ferguson, B Co., 19; Sergt. Graham, H Co., 17; Col.-Sgt. Smith, E Co., 17; Sergt. Davidson, G Co., 17; Staff-Sgt. Rose, A Co., 17. "H" Co. team, which won the skirmish

ing and volley firing match, was composed of Staff-Sgt. Harp, Col.-Sergt. H. Rose, Sgt. J. G. Martin, Sergt. A. Graham, Pte. S. Brechin, Major Henderson, captain of "H" Co., was in command of the team.

In the No. 2 company team match, which was only won by "H" Co., the following are the names and scores of the winners:—Staff-Sergt. Harp 89, Pte. Brechin 71, Major Henderson 70, Pte. Ritchie 66, Col.-Sergt. H. Rose 63, Sergt. A. Graham 60, Sergt. Martin 56, Pte. Thompson 54, Pte. Wallace 50, Pte. Rowley, 50. Total, 629.

The Old Gum Tobacco trophy was won by "H" Co., the names and scores of the winners being:—Staff-Sgt. Harp 89, Pte. Brechin 71, Major Henderson 70, Col.-Sgt. H. Rose 63, Sergt. A. Graham, 60. Total, 353.

* * * *

The anniversary of the victory of Queenston Heights was celebrated in the public schools on the afternoon of Friday, Oct. 13th. Patriotic exercises, consisting of recitations, readings, speeches, etc., were held in all the schools. At 3.30 the annual review of the public school drill companies was held on the cricket grounds in the north-western part of Queen's park. There were 27 of the public school drill companies in line. His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick and Mrs. Kirkpatrick were present. Col. Otter, D. A. G., acted as reviewing officer. Music was furnished by the band of the Queen's Own Rifles. This event has come to be regarded as one of the leading celebrations of the year.

Col. Otter spoke from horseback and complimented the boys on the manliness and precision with which they had gone through their manoeuvres. It was, he thought, a splendid sight to see such an array of erect, spirited youths growing up into real defenders of Canada, their home.

Then Lieutenant-Governor Kirkpatrick stepped forward and delivered a short address. He said: "I think that all who have seen this sight to-day must be proud of a city which can send out such an array of manly boys. You have gone through your drill in the most orderly fashion, with the utmost precision, and in a manner which shows that you must have practiced and attended constantly to duty for many weeks. The moral effects of this display seem to be equally gratifying. Such magnificent results could only be accomplished by the most unflinching obedience and attention. As Col. Otter has already told you, your marching is splendid for its precision and correctness. I feel that it is good to be here, that it is a good custom thus to assemble annually on the anniversary of one of the most important victories ever gained for Canada. Eighty-one years ago to-day the battle of Queenston Heights was won, and though I do not believe in mere idle boasting over a victory, we must remember the fact that this victory was one of the most decisive strokes that secured Canada to the British Empire. Every loyal subject should keep alive the memories of those brave men who died for Canada on that day. It is sweet to die for one's country, for one's hearth and home and little children, and those were men who battled right gallantly against those who would have

despoiled our land. We shall keep Brock, who died on that field, in memory, and the ground on which the battle was won at the cost of these brave lives should be consecrated in our eyes. I trust that all of you will grow up anxious to emulate the deeds of your ancestors, to preserve your country against the foot of the invader. Let me say again that your exhibition has been most creditable, and that the sight of you physically cannot but raise high hopes for the future of our country."

Three cheers for the Queen were then given with right good will and the boys were dismissed. About 2,000 spectators witnessed the celebration, and everyone was delighted with the skill and manliness of the boys.

* * * *

Inspector Hughes has received the following letter:—New Fort Barracks, Toronto, 13th Oct., 1893.—Dear Mr. Hughes, I am afraid that in speaking to the cadets of the Public schools to-day, my words hardly conveyed the degree of satisfaction intended, and I must therefore ask to place my opinion of their appearance and movements in a more definite form. The several companies seen by me were most steady and intelligent in all their movements, and displayed an aptitude and knowledge of their drill which was astonishing. They were quick, obedient, and ready, thus showing that not only had they been instructed, but took a great interest in their work. I am satisfied that such instructions will make them, physically, better men, while mentally and morally it cannot but imbue them with a love for the old flag, and an increased sense of duty. Yours ever truly, W. D. Otter, Lieutenant Colonel, Deputy Adjutant-General, M.D. No. 2.

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The first match out of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, who came here from Quebec a few months ago, took place October 19th. The went along from the New Fort by King, Jarvis, Wellesley, St. Alban's, the park, St. George and Spadian avenue back to barracks. Lieut.-Col. Turnbull was in command, and the other officers of the troop were Capt. Lessard, Lt. Forrester and Veterinary Surgeon Hall. They presented a very imposing appearance and attracted a great amount of attention. The regiment was recently changed from hussars to dragoons, and some of the officers had not got their new uniforms yesterday. Col. Turnbull, who rode at the head of his troop, wore the hussars' uniform, while Lieut. Forrester illuminated the streets with a bright new scarlet tunic. The poor adjutant had to go about in his serge. A great many medals were seen on the non-commissioned officers and troopers, showing that many of them had seen service in different parts of the world with British regiments. The troop has been doing heavy work since it came up here in saddle and outpost duty; from two to eight hours a day twice a week for the last six or eight weeks. Now that the winter is coming on the necessity for a covered riding school for the troop is pressing itself to the front.

The military editor of The Empire publishes the following on a subject of much interest to the militia: "There are many problems in connection with the Canadian militia that are hard to solve, and the question as to the length of time color-sergeants should hold the position is one of them. This has recently been brought to the front in one of the companies of the Queen's Own. The color-sergeant, who has held the position for two or three years, and has had a long service in the ranks, does not seem to be popular among his men, and recently there was a general demand for his resignation. Naturally he did not wish to be forced out of the corps by the clamor of those under him, and made a fight of it. As a consequence the company has suffered. The matter was settled by the unpopular non-com. being appointed sergeant-cook. This incident is one worthy of the best thought of those in authority, for as it now stands if an unpopular man be promoted to the non-commissioned ranks, the privates can do nothing but grin and bear the misfortune—not that I pronounce the above-mentioned color-sergeant a misfortune, as I know nothing about his qualifications—until the unsatisfactory "flags" get ready to quit soldiering or change to some other corps. It has been suggested that commanding officers should be given more power with a view of getting rid of undesirable non-coms., but it is a question if that power would not frequently be improperly used to the injury of the service. Another suggestion is that the non-commissioned officers should be appointed provisionally until they had passed a probationary service of, say, two years, by which time they would be thoroughly tested as to qualifications and ability to control the men under them. There are those who favor limiting the time for which color-sergeants shall hold their rank, but this arrangement, I think, would not conduce to the best interests of the service. In every regiment there are non-coms. and men who have served for many years and who are as enthusiastic as ever in the service of the country. It would be a real hardship if these men were compelled to either quit the regiment or go on the "supernumerary list," as it is called in some battalions. That there should be some way of getting rid of undesirable non-coms. and men without a court martial is undoubted, but how, that's the question."

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The Field Battery paraded at the Old Fort drill shed on the night of Oct. 16 for the regular weekly drill. There was a very poor turn out, barely enough to form two gun-detachments being present. Sergt.-Major Spry took the men in hand and gave them two hours' instruction in standing gun-drill.

* * * *

There are certain "non-coms." in the Battery who stand badly in need of a vigorous "stirring up." These men appear to consider that when they put in twelve days at camp each year their duty to their corps is done, and rarely, if ever, put in an appearance at the weekly drill. This should not be, and the sergeant who has

usually and persistently absents himself from drill is neither more or less than an obstacle to the progress of the battery. If he cannot attend, at the least, three drills out of five, he should resign, and give men who can attend a chance. It is a pity that those to whom reference is made do not follow the example set them by Sergt. Major Spry, who very seldom misses a drill, and who is deserving of the greatest credit for his zeal in the face of the many difficulties that beset him.

* * * *

The Toronto Battery has neither progressed nor retrograded on the way to the first place in the efficiency competition. There are more reasons than one for this, but it would be thought that the first city in Ontario should do somewhat better. However, "Here's to Hamilton," and may she give place to Toronto next year. We will work for it.

* * * *

At a meeting of the Battery, held after drill on the evening of Thursday, 19th inst., it was decided to hold a concert in aid of the widow of the late Gunner Decarle, who was killed by the kick of a horse, while taking part in the representation of the battle of T. I-el-Kabir at the Industrial Exhibition. A committee, with Sergt. Major Sp. y as chairman, was appointed to make all necessary arrangements, and the date fixed for holding the concert was Tuesday, December 11th. It is intended to make a thorough success of the affair, and the sister corps of the city are asked to give their assistance. The generous manner in which the Royal Grenadiers came to the aid of the unfortunate widow and little ones at the time of the accident was the subject of much cordial commendation, and the kindly Grens may be sure that their generosity will not be forgotten by their brothers of the Battery.

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Gunner George Martin asked those members of the Battery who were present at the last parade to respond to the call of the "Military Gazette" to collect maple leaves to be sent to the Royal Canadians, now stationed in India.

* * * *

Bombardier Loach has resigned. Promotions will ere long be the order of the day.

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It is rumored that Lieut. Armstrong has resigned from the Field Battery to accept a commission in the Garrison Artillery. His departure will cause universal regret in the Field Battery.

"SHARPNELLS"

MONTREAL.

Major-General Kenneth Henderson, C. B., is the new title for the gentleman who was better known to old Montrealers as Colonel Henderson, while he was stationed here with the 60th Royal Rifles. Col. Henderson was also for a time in London, Ont., with his regiment. While here he married Miss Corinne Starnes, daughter of the Hon. Henry Starnes. For some years past he

has been Assistant Adjutant General for recruiting in the home district. He has now been promoted to command the Garrison of Alexandria, with the rank of Major-General. He succeeds Major-General Sir W. Butler, K. C. B., about to be transferred to an infantry brigade at Aldershot. The new Major-General has seen service in the Indian mutiny, the Chinese campaign and the Soudan expedition.

* * * *

Nos 3 and 5 Companies of the Garrison Artillery had repository drill on the night of Oct. 18th under the instructions of Sgt. Fellowes, of "B" Battery, Quebec. It is probable that Nos. 4 and 5 will not compete for the shield, but the others will undoubtedly make the competition a sharp contest. The time in which the gun was mounted and dismounted the night in question was 9 minutes and 15 seconds, being done by No. 3 Company. This was the best time this year.

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There was a meeting of the sergeants of the regiment on Friday night to reorganize the mess, and to arrange for social affairs. A class for the instruction of non-commissioned officers has been begun. This will obviate the regimental examinations exacted, and certificates will be issued for promotion.

* * * *

Lieut.-Col. Cole has returned from his trip to Europe looking hale and hearty. He was well received by Army officers in England, and was favorably impressed with all the troops he met there. He says that English soldiers are still smarter than either French or Germans.

* * * *

The sergeants of the Prince of Wales Rifles had a progressive euchre party on Saturday, 21st, to which all the brigade was invited. Mr. W. Pringle won the first prize, while Sergt. Major Pendleton and H. W. J. Little tied for second. They played off and Pendleton won. The booby prize went to Mr. R. Herron.

* * * *

Saturday night, Oct. 21st, was selected by the members of the sergeants' mess of the Vics to hold their first re-union of the season, and the call was as usual well responded to. The attack was upon oysters, and it was both vigorous and well sustained. The chair was taken at 8:30 by Sergeant Major Gorman, while assembled round the table were the following: Q-Master Sgt. McIndoe, Paymaster Sergeant Baillie, Orderly R. Clerk Whitecomb, H. Sgt. Simpson, Ab.-Sgt. McCrea, Col.-Sgt. McArthur, Col.-Sgt. Gascoigne, Sgts. Binmore, Lanigan, Clarke, Burton, Kelly, Lapierre. Amongst the guests were: Ex-Sgts. K. Matthews, Simpson, Rose, McCombe, McDuff, ex-Sgt. Major J. L. Gardiner, Allan Irwin. During the evening Lt.-Col. Starke, Capt. Meakins, of No. 3 Co., Capt. Pope, of No. 1 Co., and Capt. Wilson, of No. 5, paid them a visit and received a very hearty welcome. The oysters, although playing a very prominent part, did not occupy all the attention of the men,

for many a good song assisted in making the evening pass off pleasantly. Those who contributed were Hospital Sgt. Simpson, Sergt. Lanigan, Sgt. Kelly, Corpl. Rose and Pte. McDuff.

* * * *

The following is the schedule of the Whist Club of the Vics.

Date.	Companies.
Oct. 11	- - - - - 1 vs. 2
Oct. 18	- - - - - 3 vs. 4
Oct. 25	- - - - - 5 vs. 6
Nov. 1	- - - - - 1 vs. 3
Nov. 8	- - - - - 2 vs. 5
Nov. 15	- - - - - 4 vs. 6
Nov. 22	- - - - - 1 vs. 5
Nov. 29	- - - - - 2 vs. 3
Dec. 6	- - - - - 4 vs. 5
Dec. 13	- - - - - 1 vs. 6
Dec. 20	- - - - - 5 vs. 3
Dec. 20	- - - - - 2 vs. 6
Jan. 3	- - - - - 1 vs. 4
Jan. 10	- - - - - 3 vs. 6
Jan. 17	- - - - - 2 vs. 4

* * * *

A Scotch dance under the auspices of the sergeants of the Royal Scots will take place in the Vics' Armory on 1st December, at 8:30. The committee is composed of the following gentlemen: President, Sergt.-Major Niven; secretary-treasurer, Corp. D. A. Casey; committee, Col.-Sgt. Currie, Pip.-Sergt. Clarke, Sergt. Bethume, Sergt. J. Munn, S-rgt. W. McKeown, Corp. Gardner, Co. p. McKeown.

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The Sixth Fusiliers, commanded by Lt. Colonel Burland, had a parade on the night of Oct. 19th, which was largely attended. Both bands accompanied the regiment in their march through the city.

* * * *

The officers of the Sixth Fusiliers have organized a hockey team for the coming season, with Captain Findlay as captain of the team and Lt. Dr. Tatley as secretary and surgeon. The officers of the Royal Scots, Vics, and Prince of Wales have already organized teams, and the forming of a schedule is talked of, which is intended to also take in the team of the Guards at Ottawa. If this is done it will make a lively series of military hockey matches this winter, and it is probable a cup will be competed for.

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The staff and captains of the Mount Royal Rifles, or 65th Battalion, held a meeting the night of Oct. 18th to review the pay lists and to discuss matters in relation to the interior economy of the ice regiment. Captain Mackay, of Papineauville, an old officer of the battalion, is about to return to his old command. Lieut. Dugas has retired from the regiment and he will shortly be gazetted out. A great number of the men were paid after the inspection from the funds of the battalion, and last night the pay list was completed, as the rest of the mens' pay was forwarded from Ottawa.

* * * *

A great number of students and old cadets of St. Mary's College have expressed the desire to form a company of the 65th, and they wish to have Captain Trudel, who was the old commander of the St. Mary's

Cadets, as their captain. This will make an exceptionally good company, and a great many recruits of the best class are about to enlist, and thus the regiment will be entirely reorganized, and it promises to occupy an enviable position amongst city battalions during the coming year.

* * * *

The first smoking concert of the season in connection with the Montreal Military Institute took place on Saturday evening 20th inst., at their club rooms. The president, Lt.-Col. Butler, opened the meeting with a short speech, in which he mentioned the benefit to be derived from social meetings that would bring the officers of the several corps in social intercourse, thus enabling them to become better acquainted. He hoped that this Association would be able to arrange for a series of lectures that would prove both interesting and instructive. Lieut.-Col. Houghton, D. A. G., had promised to read a paper, and he was in hopes that General Herbert would be able to spare sufficient time to contribute at least one paper during the season. The programme of songs and recitations got up by Captain Ostell, of the 65th, was gone through without a hitch. The piano was presided over by Capt. McEwan. Amongst those who contributed songs were Lt. Pelletier, Capt. Rankin, Capts. Bond, McKeand and Fahey. Captain Mitchell of the 6th recited *Marmion*, and Lt. Wynn also gave a recitation. Mr. Ware amused the party by an exhibition of his powers at sleight-of-hand. Capt. Cantlie of the Scots danced a *Highland Fling*; then followed a Scotch reel, in which Lt.-Col. Stark and Captain Cantlie, Lts. Meighen and Brown took part. A cotillion was next suggested, when an evident bashfulness was apparent amongst the sons of Mars as to who should accept the honor of representing the absent fair ones. Presently four gentlemen bound white handkerchiefs round their arms, and having assumed a sweet smile, accepted the proffered arms of their partners, who, finding that they had for once a companion unencumbered with either skirts or fans, proceeded to bump them about in a manner that caused great pleasure to the passive spectators. During the evening there was an evident desire on the part of every one to make the first entertainment a success, which it undoubtedly was. The following is a list of the officers present: Captain Cameron, Maj. Radiger, Capt. Roy, Lieut. Pelletier, Lieut. Winters, Capt. Beaudry, Lt.-Col. Wallace, Lt. Wynn, Lt. Featherstone, Major Blacklock, Lt. R. Costigan, Lt.-Col. H. J. Dickson, Lt.-Col. Turnbull, Capt. Ostell, Lt. McKeand, Lt.-Col. Butler, Capt. McEwan, Lt.-Col. Gray, Lt. Lefevre, Major Labelle, Lt.-Col. Massey, Surgeon F. W. Campbell, Capt. Mitchell, Lt. F. S. Meighen, Lt. E. W. Wilson, Brigade-Major Roy, Capt. Bond, Lt.-Col. McArthur, Major Baynes, Lt.-Col. Mattice, Mr. Chas. Christie, Wm. Dowle (Halifax), Wm. McClement, Quebec.

* * * *

No. 3 Company of the Victoria Rifles, claiming to be at present the banner company of the regiment, having carried off the rifle Company prizes and having held for several years the Sim's cup for skill,

had their annual meeting on the night of the 23rd. The following committee were elected: Capt. Meakens, president; Sgt. Binmore, Sgt. Napier, Corp. Rose, Pte. Hoough, Pte. Grant, Pte. Gordon, Pte. McCombe, Pte. Arnold, Pte. Barry. The following were appointed chairmen of committees: Sgt. Binmore, rifle and room; Sgt. Napier, finance; Corp. Rose, clothing and amusements. It was decided to devote three hundred dollars to refurnishing the room of the Company. The company then adjourned to the mess-room for the purpose of opening oysters and listening to songs and short speeches, Capt. Meakens presiding, with the visiting friends, Lt.-Col. Starke, Lieut. McAdam and Lieut. Brown, of the Fifth, beside him. During the evening a guest, Mr. James Hill, kindly presided at the piano, and Corp. J. A. Rose, Pte. P. Rawlings, Capt. Meakens, Capt. Dease and others gave songs. Lt.-Col. Starke upon arriving was warmly received and invited to occupy the chair. The Colonel said that he always felt at home with No. 3, as it was his old Company, having joined it in 1879. He would say to the recruits that he was confident that they, like himself, would never regret the day that they joined the Vics. In referring to the cup competition, he said: You have all heard that we have won the cup, but it has not yet been awarded, as the Prince of Wales' inspection was held late, and of course they were in the competition. If we do get the cup, we know how we worked for it. During the evening two snap shots were taken by Sergt. Napier, which, if successful, will be offered to the members.

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The annual meeting of the Morris Tube Rifle Association was held in the Armory of the Royal Scots. Bugler Broadhurst presiding. The report of the secretary-treasurer was adopted. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Sergt.-Major Nivin; vice-president, Sgt. Winn; secretary-treasurer, Corp. Casey, Committee—No. 1 Company, Corps. McNab, and Gardner and Pte. Clarke; No. 2 Company, Sergt. Bethune, Corp. G. McKoughlan; No. 3 Company, Corp. Cooper and Pts. Parlour and McKeever; No. 4 Company, Corp. Harbeson and Pts. Burns and Foley; No. 5 Company, Bugler Broadhurst and Pts. Broadhurst and Blair; No. 6 Company, Color-Sergt. Goldsack, Bugler Lark and Pte. Rowe. Some rules regarding entries were amended: That if one man enters a sufficient number of times to pay the cost of spoon, he will be entitled to a prize, if no other man competes in the same class.

Should there not be a sufficient number of entries in the class to warrant the award of spoon to that particular class, the highest scorer will take the spoon for the class above, if the score is better than the man in that last named class. Lt.-Col. Strathy, has offered a free entry to the matches of the P. Q. R. A. of 1894, to the man making the best aggregate in 32 shots. Major Ibbotson has also kindly offered a prize of free entry to the D. R. A., 1894, to the man having highest aggregate in each class.

A vote of thanks was passed to Major

Ibbotson for the interest taken in the Association, he having been all along, as the Sergt.-Major jocularly put it, "the mouthpiece of the absent officers," as well as the propagator of his own sound views. Bugler Broadhurst was elected captain of the Association.

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The Third Victoria Rifles have apparently become the custodians of the Sir Donald A. Smith cup for the current year, and Lieut.-Col. Starke and his officers and men deserve hearty congratulations. The competition between the Victorias and the Sixth Fusiliers, the former holders of the trophy, was keen and well worthy the past good records of both corps. The scores are, it is stated: Vics, 118 points; Sixth Fusiliers, 114½ points. The officers and non-coms. of the Fusiliers worked hard all summer to win the cup by getting the men out to target practice. The men's expenses at the ranges were paid, and everything possible done to raise the figure of merit. However, they find some consolation in their defeat in the reflection that, according to all reports, they have the two best drilled companies in the district in their corps. 'F Company of the 6th, Captain Chambers, obtained the possible points for drill and E Company, Captain Mitchell within one of the possible. E Company of the Victorias, Captain Guy, were within three points of the possible for drill. Number One Company of the Victorias, Captain Stewart, makes the best target practice returns, averaging inners all round.

QUEBEC.

Lieut. J. J. B. Farley, R.M.C., son of Capt. Farley, R.C.A., sailed on Sunday, Oct. 22nd, for England to report on his appointment to the 64th Prince of Wales North Staffordshire Regiment. Lieut. Farley joins his battalion, the first, at Malta.

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The new Garrison Club building is now about completed. The carpets are in position and the finishing touches are now being put. The members intend giving an at home during the first week of this month in order to afford their lady friends an opportunity of inspecting the new appointments. Another storey has been added to the old building, and the structure is flanked by two towers, which lend to it a distinctively military appearance.

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On Thursday, Oct. 26th, the Royal Canadian Artillery had a march out under Capt. Fages, proceeding by way of the Grand Allee and returning by St. John street. The column was headed by the band of the corps, which has been very materially strengthened by the bandmen who returned from British Columbia with C Battery. Bandmaster Vezina now boasts of one of the finest bands on this continent. This was the first march out in which Lieuts. Baynon and Ogilvie accompanied the corps as belonging to it.

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B Battery, by which term under the new arrangement, the mounted division of the

Royal School of Artillery now stationed at Quebec is known proceeded to the Plains under command of Capt. Oscar Pelletier, the same morning, and there performed various field work. The men of both divisions presented a very serviceable and soldier-like appearance.

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Riflemen are asking what has become of the Stadacona Rifle Association, recently revived here, and if there is any intention of holding its annual matches this year.

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The inconvenience caused by the removal of the Cavalry School is already being felt by the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars, which has now to furnish all escorts, a serious matter in view of the large number of these required here, Quebec being a provincial capital as well as one of the official residences of the Governor-General. Out of a single squadron such as the Queen's Own it is extremely difficult to turn out a full escort. Their next duty of this kind will be the furnishing of an escort for His Honor the Lieut. Governor on the occasion of the opening of the Provincial Parliament on November 9th. Winter clothing will have to be issued for these duties in the cold weather.

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The cadets of the Levis College were inspected on the 26th by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G., and Col. Montizambert, commandant of the Royal School of Artillery. The boys went through the various movements in first-class style, and were highly complimented by the inspectors, besides being granted a holiday at their request.

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Captains Farley and Rutherford R.C.A., are now down at Halifax undergoing a course of instruction in modern artillery.

PETERBOROUGH.

The Canada Gazette in its last issue contains the following paragraph of local interest:—

Brevet. "To be Lieut.-Colonel—Major Robert William Bell, 57th Battalion, from 10th September, 1893."

In explanation of the above meritorious elevation of Major Bell, it may be stated that he becomes entitled to this promotion by virtue of length of service, a recent order having been passed, granting the rank of lieutenant-colonel to majors of fifteen years' standing.

Major Bell still continues his former position as major of the 57th Battalion, which rank he has held in the Rangers for the last ten years. Previous to this, Major Bell held the rank of brevet-major for five years. Lieut.-Col. Bell began his successful military career by first entering the service during the Fenian Raid of 1866 as a bugler in the Carleton Place Rifle Company, which, shortly afterwards, became No. 5 company of the 41st Battalion. The following year the subject of this sketch entered the Military School in Kingston, under the Royal Canadian Rifles, and obtained both his second and first-class certificates, the latter qualifying him to hold rank as high as a field officer. Af-

terwards when he returned home he took his rifle and entered the ranks as a private, serving during the four following years in that position and also as a corporal and sergeant, in the latter position in Brockville and Cornwall during the Fenian raids in 1870. In September, 1871, he became ensign in No. 5 Company, 41st Battalion, and the following year received his lieutenancy, and in February, 1873, his captaincy. Colonel Bell served five years as captain of that company, when he received his brevet majority, and in May, 1878, was transferred to the 57th Battalion to position of adjutant, which he filled over five years and then became junior major. In 1889 he became senior major on the retirement of Major Grover. The Doctor's, or rather Colonel's, many friends will congratulate him on his elevation as a reward for meritorious services, and it may be mentioned that Lieut.-Colonel is the highest rank given to any officer in the Dominion.

Col. Bell is one of the most genial, faithful and respected officers, not only in the local corps of militia, but also in the volunteer corps in the Dominion. As an officer he is esteemed by all, not only for his kindly and courteous disposition, but also for his gentle yet firm discipline, his soldierly bearing and principles, and his enthusiasm and efficiency in the service. Col. Bell is also a wideawake rifleman, this year being elected president of the rifle committee. That he may live many years longer to serve in the Militia force of Canada, and to enjoy the honors, which, by his devotion, his example and his zeal, he has won, is the wish of the doctor's host of friends in Peterborough and vicinity.—Local Paper.

HALIFAX.

The sound of war was heard all day in Halifax Tuesday Oct 10th. Five thousand men under arms manoeuvred in and about the eight forts at the entrance to the harbor and on the warships of the British fleet. The regular forces were augmented by all the militia at this point. The object of the operations was to test the ability of the land forces and fortifications to resist a possible attack either by land or sea. On the occasion of the last manoeuvres York redoubt, the most effective fortification in Canada to-day, was found to be unable to cover a ship that might steal upon the harbor under its guns. An immense sum has since been spent to remedy the defect.

Early in the morning the Blake and Tartar went to sea, and military were stationed in all the forts. The first movement was the landing by a torpedo boat of a party of sailors at Herring Cove. They stole along the road two miles to York redoubt and surprised the garrison there. An alarm was given and hostilities began.

In the engagement a sailor had one arm blown off and the other hand split to the wrist. In the hurry of firing, the field gun was improperly spunged out, and the new charge prematurely exploded.

Following the attack on York redoubt by the land forces was a bombardment by the Blake and Tartar. Then the cannonade became general from all the forts and ships. Meantime another landing party of 250 sailors was making its way along the road towards the head of the north-west arm to reach the city. It was met by the 66th, and another engagement took place. Another casualty occurred here, a private of the 66th having his ear blown off by a comrade's rifle.

The progress of the invaders was stopped, and the interest was again centred in the firing between ships and forts.

The engagement is understood to be more favorable to the defending than at former operations. York redoubt was more effective than before. A prominent officer in the Royal Artillery told your correspondent that the ships were well within range of the guns at the redoubt and McNabb's island, and that they could never have stood the fire from the forts; that at times the other forts would have been very destructive. It was 9 o'clock when the regulars and militia arrived home, tired and footsore most of them, and they realized that mimic warfare is not all fun.

Another account of the first part of the operations says: A red ensign at the mainmast of the citadel and three guns this morning warned soldiery and civilians that the naval attack and bombardment of the port was to go on. Both regulars and militia assembled on the common between 8 and 9 o'clock, and were reviewed by General Moore, after which with bands playing the battalions struck off to their respective positions. No field ordnance was employed. The men carried their haversacks and a day's rations. A large crowd of spectators witnessed the muster on the common and throughout the day all coigns vantage were black with people.

Two divisions of the 63rd, supported by a detachment of the Liverpool regiment, went to McNab's Island from where one of the divisions was afterwards thrown over to the Eastern Passage to prevent an anticipated attempt of the attacking squadron to land men there. A third division of the 63rd was stationed at York Redoubt, the heart of the operations. One division of the 66th P. L. F. under Colonel Humphrey was posted at the junction of the St. Margaret's Bay and Prospect roads. The left half in charge of Major Weston held a strategic position near Long Lanke. The bulk of the regulars occupied an advance position away out the St. Margaret's Bay road. The various forts and outworks were garrisoned by the R. A. and H. G. A. under the orders of Colonel Saunders.

The first smoke of battle occurred about 2 o'clock. The Blake and Tartar had gone seaward about 8 o'clock. The Tartar disappeared over the horizon. This was thought on shore to mean a surprise or ruse of some kind. The

Blake never went out of sight of land.

Just at noon the flagship came within extreme range and opened fire on McNab's Island. The heavy guns there made no response but awaited in grave and ominous silence the expected advance of the ships. Thinking better of it the Blake retired.

At 2.30 o'clock the ships made a second descent upon the city. They came up from Sambro in the face of a tremendous fire from forts Oglivie and Ives. About three o'clock the bombardment was terrific. The spectators at Point Pleasant and York Redoubt had a grand view of the proceedings.

All this time the infantry had not been idle. A division of the 66th protecting the Prospect road was engaged about 11 o'clock by the land force of the enemy. This latter force was none other than several companies of the Liverpool regiment that had gone out St. Margatet's Bay road early in the morning. They were dressed in blue to represent sailors that were supposed to have been put on shore from the ships away down the western shore. The 66th retreated in good order returning the enemy's fire all the time. At the head of the arm the volunteers who had constituted the advance line of the battle, were reinforced by the main body of the regulars which had been in reserve. A stand was then made and the enemy halted to arrange for a pitched battle with the defenders in front of them. The 66th that had so far done all the fighting were ordered home to recuperate.

William Mason, late draughtsman on the civic staff of the Royal Engineer department, has been appointed assistant instructor and registrar of the newly established "school of mines," Queen's University, Kingston, Ont. Mr. Mason will leave in a day or two for his new sphere of duty.

The bad weather, October 2, prevented many from witnessing the King's Regiment sports, which were a success, notwithstanding the nature of the afternoon. Some of the events were hotly contested, and good time made. The corporal's race, distance 100 yards, was won in 11½ seconds, being very good time for the track.

The officers' race afforded considerable fun for the spectators. It was 150 yards dash. The entries were many and some interesting scenes occurred. Those entered were.

Captain Elliott, King's, 10 yards start.
Lieut. Longfield, King's 2 yards start.
Lieut. Jones, King's, scratch.
Lieut. Jarvis, R. A., 7 yards start.
Lieut. Beaumont, King's, 6 yards start.
Lieut. Hyslop, King's, 3 yards start.
2nd Lieut. Brush, King's 5 yards start.
Lieut. Ommaney, King's, scratch.
Major Banning, King's, 12 yards start.
Captain Boileau, R. A., 12 yards start.
Captain Johnson, 3 yards start.
Captain Hamilton, Blake, 16 yards start.
Lieut. Osmond, scratch.
Lieut. Edwards, R. E., 2 yards start.
Lieut. Elliott, R. A., scratch.
Lieut. Eanis, R. A., scratch.
Lieut. Gordon, King's, scratch.
Captain Guise, King's, 10 yards start.

Lieut. Rawlinson, 13 yards start.
Rev. Norman Lee, 13 yards start.
2nd Lieut. Parmiter, scratch.
Surgeon-Captain Barfoot, 10 yards start.
Captain Evans, King's, 9 yards start.

The race reminded many of the midshipmen's scurry at the riding grounds at the last race meeting. It was won by Lieut. Osmond, of H. M. S. Blake.

The physical drill and bayonet exercise was one of the features of the day. The exercise was gone through with remarkable precision and caused great applause.
Long jump—1st, Private Gorman; 2nd Private Carr; 3rd, Bandsman Pitt.

Putting the shot—1st Private Gorman; 2nd, Private Pitt; 3rd, Kirkwood.

and were reviewed by General Moore, after Throwing the hammer—1st, Band Sergt. Sheen; 2nd, Drummer Ball; 3rd, Lance Sergeant Poland.

High jump—1st, Private Carr; 2nd, Private Mould; 3rd, Private Scholfield. 5 foot 3 inches.

Corporals' race, 100 yards—1st, Lance Corporal Millard; 2nd, Corporal Clark; 3rd, Corporal Haughton. Time, 11½ sec.

Band and drums race, 300 yards—1st, Bandsman Pitt; 2nd, Bandsman Faucett; 3rd, Drummer Mould.

Throwing cricket ball—1st, Private Greenal, H. Co; 2nd, Private Gorman; 3rd, Lance Corporal Beare.

Quarter-mile dash—1st, Private Loates; 2nd, Lance Corporal Millard; 3rd, Corporal Clarke.

Sack race—Privates Jones and Ratchford divided 1st and 2nd prizes; 3rd, Private Page.

Sergants' race, 100 yards—1st, Lance Sergeant Duggan. Remainder far behind—10½ sec.

Quarter-mile open—1st, Sergeant Waldon, R. A.; 2nd, Private Scholfield; 3rd, Private Ratchford.

Boat race—1st, Private Trueman; 2nd, Bandsman Pitts; 3rd, Lance Corporal.

Steeple chase—1st, Private O'Donnell; 2nd, Lance-Sergeant Penny; 3rd, Private Carr.

Physical drill and bayonet exercise competition—1st, H company under Sergeant Grimshaw; 2nd, E company under Lance-Corporal Bowen.

Tug-of-war—A company beat D, 2 to 1, after a tight struggle.

Hurdle race—1st, Private O'Donnell; 2nd, Private Carr.

100 yards (regimental)—1st Private Loates, C company; 2nd, Private Oakes, G company; 3rd, Sergeant Lees, A company.

Half-mile dash—1st, Sergeant Waldron, R. A.; 2nd, Private Davis, King's; 3rd, Private Connors, King's.

Officers' race (150 yds.)—1st, Lt. Osmond, H.M.S. Blake.

Obstacle race—1st, Private Page, F company;

Obstacle race—1st, Private Page, F company; 2nd, Private Barr, B company; 3rd, Private Ratchford, A company.

Tug-of-war open to Army, Navy and Colonial forces. Teams entered from the Blake, R. A., and King's Regiment. The latter was only a company team, not representative of the whole regiment. The pull between the King's and R. A. was won by the latter. The R. A. also defeated the men from the Blake.

Mile race—1st, Private Davis; 2nd, Private Bruin.

Music was furnished by the band of the regiment. The prizes were presented by M. S. Hamilton, wife of Captain Hamilton, of the Blake.

The Herald says that from present indications it looks as though two British regiments will soon be in Halifax Wellington barracks. It is stated on excellent authority that an important change will take place here in March next, when the 8th King's regiment will be removed from Halifax to Vancouver to take charge of the barracks recently erected there by the Imperial authorities. Two men of the King's regiment arrived in Halifax from Vancouver last week. They state that the barracks there are splendid structures.

Hereafter troops will not come from Bermuda to Halifax, but from England direct to the garrison. The Berkshire regiment, now at Bermuda, will in the spring return to England, having completed 12 years' service. The Berkshires would not have been sent to Bermuda were it not for the important change referred to above being then in view. The Imperial authorities would have despatched a regiment of less year's service than the Berkshires to Bermuda so as to enable them to come to Halifax before completing their 12 years' foreign service, which then entitles the regiment to a number of years in England. With the movement of the Berkshires the change comes out as desired.

According to information given to The Herald, two regiments will arrive here in March—supposed to be the 23rd Welsh Fusiliers and the Cameronians. Instead of one regiment being stationed in Halifax there will hereafter be two, and Halifax will be made the first change station. A regiment will be permanently stationed at Vancouver.

The annual competition of the Halifax battalion of garrison artillery rifle association was held at Bedford, October 5. The shooting, on the average, was lower than usual, but some good individual scores were made. The weather was not the best. The team competitions avoked considerable interest.

1st competition. Seven rounds at 200 400 and 500 yards.

1st prize D. R. A. medal and \$6—Sergeant Frawley 84, \$5 Sergeant Case 83, \$4 Gunner Spence 78; \$3 each, Staff Sergeant Harris 77, Gunner Case 77, Gunner E. W. Nickerson 70, Gunner McCollum 70, Gunner Harris 70; \$2 each, Gunner Isnor 68, Gunner Fader 68, Staff Sergeant Bland 68, Gunner J. D. McEachren 66, Trease 66, Staff Sergeant Murray 65, Gunner Cooks 63, Gunner McCauley 63, Corporal Mills 63; \$1 each, Gunner Davidson 62, Gunner Killen 62, Gunner Morgan 62, Sergeant Kitty 62, Corporal Croady 61, Gunner C. Dovitt 60, Trumpeter Hooper 60, Gunner A. C. Currie 60, Corporal Thornton 59, Gunner W. Whitt 59, Corporal J. R. Maxwell 59, Corporal Faulkener 58, Bombadier McLeod 58.

Best score at 200 yards—Sergeant Fraw-

ley, 29 points, half barrel flour, donated by Colonel Curren.

2nd competition—200 and 400 yards.

1st prize, Bland medal and \$5, Sergeant-Major Case 62, \$4 Gunner Spence 56, \$3 Sergeant Frawley 56, Sergeant Melvin 55, Staff Sergeant Bland 55; \$2 each, Gunner McCallum 54, Staff Sergeant Harris 54, Corporal Thornton 53, G. McEachren 53, Gunner Fader 51, Corporal Treese 52, Corporal Crosley 52, Gunner White 50, Gunner W. McDonald 50, Staff Sergeant Murray 50; \$1 each, Corporal Faulkner 49, Gunner Morgan 49, Corporal Maxwell 48, Gunner A. E. Currie 48, Gunner Canfield 47, Gunner A. C. Currie 47, Gunner Davidson 46, Gunner AuCoin 45, Gunner Harris 45, Gunner E. W. Nickerson 44, Gunner Cooks 44, Sergeant Dlane 44.

Best score 200 yards—Sergeant Major Case, 31 points, on half barrel flour. Best aggregate at 400 yards—Gunner Spence, one-half barrel flour.

give me a bite to eat, I am very hungry?"

Team Matches. Seven rounds at 400 yds. Prize \$7.

No. 1 Company.

Sergeant Melvin 28, Gunner J. D. McEachren 27, Corporal Faulkner 31, Sergeant Frawley 32, Gunner McCallum 28, Gunner J. L. McEachren 21, Gunner E. W. Nickerson 24, Staff Sergeant Murray 26, Lieut. Marshall 23, Major Garrison 23, Total, 274.

No. 2 Company.

Captain Dimock 25, Staff Sergeant Harris 31, Sergeant Doane 26, Gunner Harris 32, Gunner McCauley 16, Gunner White 22, Gunner Crooks 31, Gunner Weatherbe 23, Sergeant Marshall 25, Corporal Crosley 25. Total 265.

No. 3 Company.

Captain Flowers 23, Corporal Harris 31, Sergeant Case 22, Gunner Fader 20, Gunner Morgan 23, Gunner Spence 29, Gunner Isnor 19, Gunner Case 25, Corporal Marshall 21, Gunner A. C. Currie 31. Total 241.

No. 4 Company total—165.

Consolation match. Five rounds at 400 yards.

1st prize, \$3.50, Gunner L. Lovett 21, \$3, Gunner Fletcher 18, \$2.50, Sergeant Weatherbe 18, \$2, Gunner Wright 17; \$1 each, Corporal Daw, Gunner J. L. McEachren, Sergeant Jackson, Gunner Little, Band Sergeant Wyatt, Gunner Hitchie, Sergeant Marshall, Gunner Ward.

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The Royal Artillery sports on the Crescents grounds, October 6, were the most successful held for years. The spectators were numerous, and the events were all well contested, and interesting. The tug-of-war, open to the army and navy and Royal Marines evoked considerable excitement. The honors fell to the R. A. Their team work was excellent. They pulled with judgment and great precision, and their clock-like work elicited continued cheering. Lieut.-Col. Saunders manifested much interest in the sports, and the success achieved is largely due to his efforts.

Long jump—1st, Gunner Roach; 2nd, Gunner Policy.

100 yards race—1st, Sergt. Walden; 2nd, Bunny; 3rd, Sergt. Playfair.

High jump—1st, Gunner Bunny, 4ft. 9

inches; 2nd, Gunner Pugh; 3rd, Gunner Roach.

Quarter-mile race—1st, Sergt. Walden; 2nd, Gunner Bunny; 3rd, Gunner Pugh.

Putting the shot—1st, Gunner Sheehan, 30 feet; 2nd, Gunner Byrne; 3rd, Gunner Sorase.

Tug-of-war—1st, district establishment beating half companies. The pull was an exciting and well contested one.

Three legged race—1st, Bomb. Marshal and Aldeman; 2nd, Corporal Johnstone and Bomb. Stopp.

R. & F. N. C. officers' race, 150 yards—1st, Bomb. McGiveron; 2nd, Corporal Johnstone; 3rd, Corporal McAllister.

Bucket of water race—1st, Gunner Gray; 2nd, Gunner Doherty.

One mile race (open)—1st, Private Davis, 1st King's; 2nd, Sergt. Walden; 3rd, Gunner Bunny. Time—5 min., 1 1-6 sec.

Chums race, carrying men upside down—1st, Gunner Doherty; 2nd, Corporal Johnstone.

Wheelbarrow race—1st, Gunner Walkley; 2nd, Gunner Doherty.

Obstacle race—1st, Gunner Roche; 2nd, Gunner Paling; 3rd, Gunner Doherty.

Officer's race, 150 yards—1st, Capt. Winn, R. E.; 2nd, Commander Hamilton, H.M.S. Blake.

Sack race, 80 yards—1st, Gunner Walkley; 2nd, Gunner Doherty.

Tug-of-war, open—1st, R. A.; 2nd, Royal Marines. Won handsomely. They pulled their opponents over the line with apparent ease.

W. O. S. S. and Sergt's. race, 120 yards—1st, Sergt. Walden; 2nd, Sergt. Kingsley; 3rd, Sergt. Playfair.

Smoking race—1st, Acting Bmdr. McMasters; 2nd, Corporal Johnson; 3rd, Gunner Fitzsimmons.

Old soldiers race—1st, Sergt. Kingsley; 2nd, Sergt. Clarke; 3rd, Gunner Hardy.

Consolation race—1st, Gunner Horrihane; 2nd, Gunner Osborne; 3rd, Coakley.

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At a parade of the militia in the drill shed Oct. 9, a letter from General Montgomery Moore to Lieut. Col. Irving, D. A. G., was read. The epistle thanked the militia for its valuable assistance on the occasion of the late review and sham battle and complimented the several militia battalions for steadiness, etc.

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Some of the carrier pigeons let loose 125 miles out at sea from the government steamer *Landsdowne*, returned to the Citadel and Marine and Fisheries wharf in about four hours from the time of being flown. Two of them returned the following morning.

LONDON.

The funeral of Private E. N. Albro, of the Royal Canadian Regiment of Infantry, took place with military honors to Mount Pleasant Cemetery on the forenoon of October 19th. The remains were conveyed on a gun carriage from the barracks to their last resting place, and were escorted by the members of the School of Infantry. The band headed the cortege and in its progress through Dundas street

played the "Dead March in Saul." The streets were lined with spectators as the procession moved along with measured tread to the mournful music. Rev. Canon Richardson was the officiating clergyman. Deceased was very highly esteemed by his comrades.

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On Wednesday evening Sept. 27th a number of friends, civil and military, gathered at the London Club to bid farewell to the popular ex-Brigade Major Lt. Col. Hon. M. Aylmer, and to congratulate him upon his well deserved appointment to the post of assistant adjutant general of the Canadian forces. Among those present were Lt. Col. Smith, Major A. M. Smith, Capt. Dennison, C. S. Hyman, Esq., W. J. Reid, H. T. Carling, Major Hegler, Geo. M. Reid, Dr. Niven and many others. In a neat address Major Smith voiced the sentiments of Lt. Col. Aylmer's many admirers, and wound up by presenting him with a purse of \$300 in cash and a handsome travelling bag from his many friends in No. 1 Military District.

Col. Aylmer replied very feelingly and expressed his heartfelt thanks for the honor done him, which touched him deeply. Speeches by other members of the party, and a song by W. J. Reid and capped by three lusty cheers for the new assistant adjutant general brought the happy affair to a close.

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Just at the present time the Cove ranges are kept busy by marksmen practising for the coming West District Rifle Association matches, which are expected to come off shortly.

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The Morris Tube range, which the 7th Fus. has just completed in the drill shed, is pronounced the most complete and safe range of its kind in the Dominion.

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Quite a few Londoners went to St. Thomas to compete in the 25th Battalion Rifle matches.

KINGSTON.

On Friday night, Oct. 20, the pigeon loft of Major General Cameron, the commandant of the Royal Military College, was entered by lads, and 12 prize messenger pigeons carried away. Some of the birds were imported stock for which the enthusiastic messenger pigeon advocate had paid as high as \$15 in England per bird. His loss he totalled at over \$200. The police ran down the thieves, John Murray, John Lawless, and George White, and in the Police Court they pleaded guilty. Their haunts were located and in a barn were found many choice fowls and pigeons, which have been identified by citizens who had complained to the police that their coops had been molested. The boys said they had let many of the pigeons go, but so far only one had returned that could be recognized. Several others with mutilated wings were back, but could not be placed or named. It was shown that some of the pigeons had been eaten. Major General Cameron grew quite affected in court, and

said that he did not wish to press the case. The lads had parents to correct them, and, he added, "I know what it is to be a parent." He hurried out of court. The lads were remanded for this and other offences.

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Staff Sgt. Williams, Sgt. Back and Gun. Rousseau will be transferred from "A" Battery to "B" Battery, Quebec.

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Samuel Nesbitt and Alexander McDonald, the "A" Battery soldiers who robbed and assaulted a Montreal commercial traveller named Maxwell, were sentenced. McDonald was sent to the Central Prison for one year and 11 months, Nesbitt to the County jail for three months.

BELLEVILLE.

Col. Lazier, of the 15th Battalion, on Friday night, Oct. 20th, created something of a sensation by announcing his intention to resign his commission. He gave as his reason discourtesy on the part of the military authorities in refusing to postpone the recent inspection. The facts are these: Last spring the colonel was asked by the authorities to fix a date for the inspection. He selected the 23rd of June but was informed that it was not a convenient date for the Deputy adjutant General, and was directed to fix a later date which he did by naming the 6th of October. When drill commenced this autumn an application was made for the use of the drill shed for the banquet to Mr. Corby and the Cabinet Ministers. The battalion being under great obligations to Mr. Corby, the colonel gave his permission, thinking that a request to postpone the inspection would be granted. This was refused, and in consequence the inspection was far from satisfactory. The colonel stated that it was apparently not the intention of the present authorities to consult the convenience of the regiment.

Col. Lazier has been for nearly 30 years connected with the battalion, which he entered as an ensign, and after serving as lieutenant and captain, during the following 12 or 13 years, succeeded to the command of the battalion on the retirement of the late Lt. Col. Campbell. He has not been merely the commanding officer, but also the oldest member of the 15th Battalion, and his veteran services have been of distinct service to the force in Canada.

OTTAWA.

Captain T. B. D. Evans, of the Canadian Dragoons, Winnipeg, and formerly of the 43rd Battalion of Rifles, has arrived home from England and remained in this city a week on a visit to his relatives before proceeding westward. Capt. Evans' stay in England has added materially to his military experience. After the opening of the Imperial Institute by Her Majesty the Queen, on which great occasion he and other Canadian officers then in London participated in the gorgeous out-door parade, Capt. Evans was attached to that magnificent corps, the 4th Dragoon Guards, at Aldershot, with which

corps he served continuously until a few weeks ago, when the pleasant connection was severed. He took part in all the field movements of an exceptionally busy military season at Aldershot, including the recent manoeuvres, in which about 40,000 men of various branches of the service were engaged. Captain Evans speaks in appreciative warmth of the friendly consideration invariably displayed towards him by his brother officers during his residence at Aldershot. His many friends in his native city will be pleased to know that he is in excellent health. He has lost none of his well-known enthusiasm for the military profession. On the contrary, his experience at England's principal military depot at home has only tended to intensify it.

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Grand weather for shooting greeted the members of the Ottawa Rifle Club for their 21st spoon competition held Saturday, 21st, and big scores were the order:

	Total.
R. J. Taylor - - - - -	96
S. M. Rogers - - - - -	95
J. E. Hutcheson - - - - -	94
W. S. Odell - - - - -	92
B. Bell - - - - -	91
J. A. Armstrong - - - - -	91
R. A. Helmer - - - - -	90
G. L. Blatch - - - - -	90
L. G. Perkins - - - - -	90
T. P. Carroll - - - - -	89
Dr. G. Hutchison - - - - -	89
J. H. Dewar - - - - -	88
T. McJanet - - - - -	88
E. D. Sutherland - - - - -	88
Lt. Col. Wright - - - - -	87
C. S. Scott - - - - -	84
R. Moodie - - - - -	84
J. G. Lyon - - - - -	84

Spoons were won as follows:

- R. J. Taylor, desert spoon, 1st class.
- S. M. Rogers, tea spoon, 1st class.
- W. S. Odell, tea spoon, 1st class.

In the sweep that followed at 500 yards 7 shots the following were the highest: J. E. Hutcheson 35, C. S. Scott 33, E. D. Sutherland 33, C. C. Roger 32.

The Late Commissary General Irvine.

It is with much regret that we announce to-day the demise of one whose name will doubtless awaken in the minds of surviving members of the old official and military regime in Canada, many sad and tender recollections. Commissary General Matthew Bell Irvine, who expired in his native city, Quebec, on Friday last, was the eldest son of that genial old "officer and gentleman," Col. I. R. Irvine, for so many years Provincial and Dominion A. D. C. to successive Governors-General, who, it will be remembered, closed his useful and not undistinguished career, in this city, some years back, while still in official harness. Born at Quebec, 7 Jan., 1832, the son entered the Commissariat branch of the British Army in 1848, and from that time until his retirement from the service in 1881, led an active and eventful career. He served in all quarters of the globe, including Western Australia, Turkey, the Crimea, the West Indies, Spain and Africa. He was employed under Lord Napier in the Abyssinian campaign, and was the

chief officer of the Control Department under General Wolseley, on the Red River expedition, 1890, and during the Ashanti war, 1873 and 1874. For the two latter services he was mentioned in despatches, and for the Ashanti campaign was awarded the medal and clasp, in addition to which Her Majesty was pleased to confer upon him a C.M.G. in 1870, and a C.B. in 1874. The dates of his several promotions were as follows: D. A. Commy. Genl. 1874, Asst. Controller, 1870, Dep. Controller 1873, Dep. Commy. Genl. 1875, Commy. Genl. 1881. On leaving the army, Col. Irvine returned to Canada, and took up his residence in his native city. He married a daughter of the Rev. N. Guerot, of Berthier, P. Q., and, in 1885, was appointed a member of the Board of Protestant School Commissioners. A man of high principle and possessing much amiability of character, he was esteemed and respected by all. The deceased officer was the elder brother of another eminent Canadian, the Hon. George Irvine, Q.C., judge of the Vice Admiralty Court and ex-Attorney General of Quebec, president of the Union Club and vice-chancellor of Lennoxville University. To have been able to give to the service of his Queen and country two such excellent sons—who were at once so able, distinguished and worthy—must have been to the old equerry, their father, who had all his life worn the Queen's uniform with bravery and distinction, and had been on terms of intimacy with Governors, Lords and even Princes, a matter of more than common personal gratification.—Ottawa Citizen.

The Royal Canadian Regiment.

The Canadian Military Gazette, a publication conducted with much good taste and ability, calls attention to a suggestion made by the "Maple Leaf," the regimental organ and mouthpiece of Her Majesty's 100th regiment, or "Royal Canadian," that Dominion Day should be observed by the corps as a regimental day, and that on that day the men of the regiment should wear maple leaves in their caps. The publishers of the Gazette warmly approving of the suggestion, have communicated with the commanding officer of the regiment, and if he sees his way clear to authorize his men to wear the maple leaf next Dominion Day, they propose, with the assistance of their subscribers, to forward the necessary leaves to the regiment which is now stationed in India. Although there are few, if any, Canadians at present serving in this gallant corps, we are glad to see by the spirit displayed in the present instance that the officers and men are not only mindful of its Canadian origin, but take a pride in the circumstance, as well they may—for the regiment was the free will offering of Canadian loyalty and patriotism to the mother country at a period of dire extremity. But we would ask: Why stop with the wearing of the national emblem on Dominion Day? Why not make the maple leaf a regimental device for good and all? Ottawa Citizen.

OUR FIELD GUNNERS.

The following is the result of the Drill and Driving Competition for Field Batteries, year 1893, as compiled from information supplied by the inspector and assistant inspectors of artillery.

BATTERY	Sub-Div.	Actual Time		Added for Errors	Corrected Time		Average		REMARKS.
		min	sec		min	sec	min	sec	
Durham, Port Hope, Ont.	1	1	56 3-5	10	2	06 3-5	2	13 19-20	1st Pze. \$35
	2	2	07 3-5	10	2	17 3-5			
	3	2	03 2-5	15	2	18 3-5			
	4	2	03	10	2	13			
Quebec, Que. - - -	1	2	08 2-5	5	2	13 2-5	2	17.1	2nd Pze. \$25
	2	1	59 3-5	20	2	19 3-5			
	3	2	03 2-5	10	2	13 2-5			
	4	2	12	10	2	22			
Woodstock, N. B. - - -	1	2	11.4	17	2	28.4	2	20.4	3rd Pze. \$15
	2	2	15	14	2	29			
	3	2	07.4	12	2	19.4			
	4	2	00.2	5	2	05.2			
Newcastle, N. B. - - -	1	2	26	12	2	38	2	23.9	4th Pze. \$10
	2	2	11.6	8	2	29.6			
	3	1	55	12	2	07			
	4	2	08	13	2	21			
No. 2, 1st Bde., Guelph, Ont. - - -	1	2	11 3-5	17	2	28 2-5	2	24.6	
	2	2	06 3-5	10	2	16 3-5			
	3	1	58 2-5	14	2	12 2-5			
	4	2	18	23	2	41			
Hamilton, Ont. - - -	1	2	14 4-5	11	2	25.8	2	27	
	2	2	14	12	2	26			
	3	2	16 2-5	14	2	30.4			
	4	2	10	16	2	26			
Ottawa, Ont. - - -	1	2	01	20	2	21	2	32	
	2	2	33	25	2	58			
	3	2	21	10	2	31			
	4	2	05	15	2	20			
Toronto, Ont. - - -	1	2	14	17	2	31	2	33.4	
	2	2	23	21	2	44			
	3	2	09 2-5	5	2	14.4			
	4	2	44 2-5	20	3	04.4			
No. 1, 1st Bde., Guelph, Ont. - - -	1	2	18 3-5	13	2	31 3-5	2	37.6	
	2	2	35 3-5	19	2	54 3-5			
	3	2	32 2-5	17	2	49 2-5			
	4	1	55	20	2	25			
Winnipeg, Man. - - -	1	3	17	15	3	32	2	59	
	2	3	04	10	3	14			
	3	2	23	15	2	38			
	4	2	22	10	2	32			
Gananoque, Ont. - - -	1	3	06 2-5	30	3	36 2-5	3	10 9-20	
	2	2	54	15	3	09			
	3	2	32 2-5	20	2	52 2-5			
	4	2	44	20	3	04			
Kingston, Ont. - - -	1	2	29	20	2	49	3	18 1-4	
	2	2	22	20	2	42			
	3	3	56	30	4	26			
	4	2	36	40	3	16			

NAVAL AND MILITARY NOTES.

The Duke of Cambridge on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 30, in Queen's Park, Edinburgh, reviewed the 12th Lancers, 1st Battalion Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and the Fourth Volunteer Infantry Brigade, comprising five Volunteer Corps and Yeomanry Cavalry. Addressing the officers at the close, the Duke said he was one of those who did not agree that Volunteers in their restricted position were not quite capable in every way of doing their duty to their Queen and country. He hoped the absurdities written about their not serving the country because not professional soldiers would have no effect on auxiliary forces. The Duke also inspected the Inchkeith fortifications, which are being considerably enlarged.

The Duke of Connaught has been appointed honorary colonel of the 4th Hussars of Austria.

It is proposed to establish a French Wimbledon at Maisons Laiffite, on the Western Railway line, a few miles from the metropolis. The longest range will be 1,000 metres, or 1,093 yards. A camp is also to be formed at Maisons Laiffite.

The Boadicea, cruiser, Captain G. A. Giffard, flagship of Rear-Admiral W. R. Kennedy, on the East Indies station, is expected to be relieved shortly by the cruiser Crescent, recently constructed at Portsmouth. Although the Boadicea's term of three years does not expire until June next, the Admiralty are not likely to keep her in commission until that date. A large amount of fever and other illness have prevailed on board during the past two years, and many officers and men have been invalided home. The ship herself is obsolete, and is altogether unsuited for a flagship. She was built in 1875, and from 1878 to 1885 was employed on the Cape of Good Hope and West Coast of Africa Station. The Crescent is a splendid specimen of the modern cruiser, and although slightly larger, she is very similar to the Edgar, commissioned in March last at Devonport.

At the time of the Victoria disaster considerable surprise was exhibited in some quarters because the Camperdown sustained severe damage by merely ramming her colleague. The Forth, cruiser, at Devonport, which recently rammed the steamship Kirby, affords further proof that in ramming the biter is often bitten. Apart

from damage by water, the injury to the Forth is far more serious and complicated than that sustained by the Kirby. The latter vessel has not only been repaired, but has left England on the service for which she was appropriated, whilst the Forth is all to pieces in dockyard hands, and yet the repairs of both vessels were commenced at the same time. The after condition of the rammers in these cases should be fully considered before naval experts declare wholly in favor of the ram for modern warfare.

General de Bois-doffre has been appointed to discharge the duties of Chief of the General Staff of the French army, in succession to the late General de Miribel. General Gonse is to be the assistant chief.

The Bonaventure at Devonport has been ordered to be prepared to take the place of the Orlando as flagship of the Australian station. Although the displacement of the Bonaventure is considerably less than that of the Orlando, she has a much greater indicated horse-power, and will therefore be able to attain a higher rate of speed. She is admirably fitted for an Admiral's ship, and, having a low draught of water, is well suited for the Australian station. The Hon. J. B. Patterson, the Premier of Victoria, is, however, urging the other Australasian Governments to address a united protest to the Admiralty against the proposal to replace the Orlando by what he is pleased to term a vessel of inferior class.

It seems a bit curious to hear that Russia should be the first country to take to heart the lesson to be learned from the foundering of the Victoria. Nevertheless, it is stated that a perfect model of the ill-fated ship has been constructed at Cronstadt, and then it is proposed to reproduce as nearly as possible the series of events which led to the catastrophe, so as to ascertain to what extent the ship's armour may have been responsible for the disaster, and the resistance of the watertight bulkheads to the entrance of the water. It is hoped that the experience gained will prove of considerable value in designing the new Russian ironclads.

Lieut. W. W. Hewett, a son of the late Vice-Admiral Sir William Hewett, who has just been promoted to the rank of commander out of the Royal yacht, has been succeeded in that vessel by Lieut. Colin R. Keppel, late flag lieutenant to the Duke of Edinburgh.

The experiments with the Zalinski pneumatic gun at Dale Point, England, have been postponed until the spring of next year. Very complete arrangements have been made for these trials. The Harpy has been fitted with a large number of buoys attached to hawsers, for the purpose of indicating her whereabouts should she be sunk. She has also been slung with wire ropes and chain cables so that she can, if necessary, be raised from under the water. Her en-

gines and machinery are to remain in working order, and she will be placed in a certain marked area and then fired at by the torpedo-gun.

* * *

Colonel K. G. Henderson, C. B., half-pay, late Assistant Adjutant-General for Recruiting Home District, and formerly of the King's Royal Rifles, has been selected to command the garrison of Alexandria, with the local rank of Major-General, in succession to Major-General Sir W. F. Butler, K. C. B., about to be transferred to an Infantry brigade at Aldershot.

* * *

The full supply of 70,000 Lee-Netford rifles has arrived in India. Every British Infantry regiment serving in that country is now supplied with the weapon, which is reported upon, we are told, "in the most eulogistic terms."

* * *

At the Jubilee Hotel, Plymouth, on Monday, Oct 4, Mr. Henry Thomson, R. N., presided over a company of between seventy and eighty Crimean veterans to consider the question of holding a dinner annually on the anniversary of the fall of Sebastopol. The Chairman said it was forty years since they fought shoulder to shoulder against the hosts of Russians in the Crimea. They all knew from practical experience the united way in which both the army and navy fought together during that long struggle, and he was glad to see both services represented at the meeting. (Applause.) It was by united action that the struggle was won, and if they were united now they might celebrate in a proper manner the anniversary of the taking of Sebastopol. (Applause.) After considerable discussion a dinner committee was formed, consisting of Messrs Henry Thomson, R.N., (chairman and treasurer,) William Lee, R.A., W. Floyd, R.N., Duncan Ford, William Robinson, A. Warren, and Harris, (secretary.) It was decided to hold a dinner on the 17th instant at the Jubilee Hotel, and the committee were empowered to make the necessary arrangements.

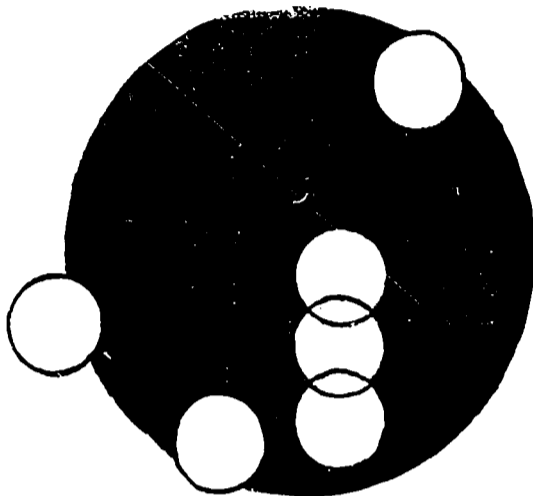
HIGHEST POSSIBLE WITH SMOKELESS S. V.

Smokeless S. V. is made specially and only for revolvers. The highest possible was made on September 20th, 1893, by Mr. H. Andrews, at the North London Rifle Club, Ilford range. The Volunteer Service Gazette, in its report, said: "The great performance of the day, however, was the possible with the revolver, by Andrews—a feat untouched during the season."

* Mr. Andrews - - - - -	42
* Lt. Varley, H. A. C. - - - -	40
* Pte. Skilton, L. R. B. - - - -	37
* Capt. Cowan, R. E. - - - - -	35
* Pte. Lowe, Queen's - - - - -	35
Corp. Carter, 3rd M.A.V., penalised -	34
Mr. Rand, penalised - - - - -	34
* Lt. Howard, 3rd Surrey - - - -	33
Major Munday, H. A. C. - - - - -	33
* Capt. Richardson, 2nd N. F. - - - -	30
—* Spoons.	

The making of the highest possible was considered of such importance as to receive a special notice next day in the Times, Daily Telegraph, Daily News, Standard, as follows: "Revolver Competition.—In the revolver competition at the North London Rifle Club, at Ilford, yesterday, H. Andrews, of Woolwich, succeeded in making the highest possible score of 42 points (placing every shot in a 2in. ring at 20 yards), beating all previous record made at the club, Mr. Winan's score of 41 points having hitherto been the highest."

Mr. Andrews has favoured us with a copy of his target—the bull is 2 inches in diameter—distance 20 yards.



The revolver used was a "Colt," 450.

The first prize in the revolver competition at the Ulster Rifle meeting, September, 1893, was won by Mr. C. F. Lowe, who made 41 out of 42 with Smokeless S. V., beating all competitors using black powder. Smokeless S. V. shows itself to be the most perfect smokeless revolver powder made.

OFFICER'S DUTIES AT STRIKES.

In these days of strikes it is essential that military officers should make themselves acquainted with the law of riot, seeing that they may at any time be called upon to assist the civil power in suppression of serious disturbances. The precise amount of responsibility devolving on an officer in command of a body of men ordered to the scene of a riot is, unfortunately, less clearly defined than it ought to be. As far back as 1837, Sir Charles Napier complained that officers were burdened with excessive responsibility in such matters, being under the obligation of deciding whether, in the last extremity, the orders of a magistrate should be obeyed. He contended that an officer ought not to be liable to trial by the ordinary Court of Justice for anything he may do in executing the duty imposed on him by the civil magistrate. Lord Thring, however, did not share this view, holding that the law compelled every man to act upon his own responsibility, and to decide for himself how far he was justified in resorting to violence. This is a plain common sense view of the matter, which commends itself to British minds. Our officers should co-operate intelligently with the civil power, and use their technical knowledge in cases of riot. There have been cases, for example, in which timid magistrates have desired the military to use their rifles prematurely, and other cases in which the civil power has hesitated to act when prompt action was necessary. Many officers are better able to judge than magistrates, in most cases whether it is necessary to fire, and for this reason it is desirable to give them as much discretionary power as possible. There is a very common impression that

the military have no power to fire upon a mob until a whole hour has elapsed after the reading of the Riot Act. This is not precisely the fact, as under certain circumstances a magistrate would be legally justified in directing troops to fire almost immediately after the reading of the Act, and officers would be equally justified in obeying the order. The law is far from clear, although based on the sound principle that circumstances must govern cases, and that no citizen, whether soldier or civilian, can be absolved from responsibility. Lord Thring sums up as follows: "At the same time the law has made liberal allowances for the difficulties of persons so circumstanced, and persons whose intention is honest and upright, and who act with firmness to the best of their judgment, need seldom fear the result of inquiry into their conduct."—Naval and Military Record

* * *

A curious experiment is said to have recently taken place at Grenoble to test the efficacy of long-range rifle firing. Colonel Andre, of the 2nd Regiment of Artillery, having expressed the opinion that the fire of Infantry at 2,000 meters (2,187 yards) would prove quite ineffective, his assertion was promptly traversed by Colonel Lallemand, of the 14th Regiment of the Line, who undertook to refute its accuracy by organising a series of trials at that range. To ensure thorough impartiality a committee of Artillery officers were elected to supervise the experiments and verify the results, which proved so successful that more than fifty bullets out of 300 fired struck the target. Colonel Andre is said thereupon to have declared himself satisfied that under similar conditions it would be impossible for Artillery to withstand such a fire, and further that it would be impossible even for a battery to take up a position on open ground.

* * *

There has been quite a ringing of the changes among regimental colonels in the army. General Sir Edward Selby-Smyth, from the Seaforth Highlanders, goes to his old regiment, the Queen's. General E. Elmhurst, C. B., from the South Staffordshire Regiment, becomes once more associated with the Norfolk Regiment. Lieut-General F. G. Wilkinson, from the Queen's rejoins his old regiment, the Oxfordshire Light Infantry, and General Sir W. Park, from the Worcestershire Regiment, has the privilege of donning once more the garb of Gaul as Colonel of the Seaforth Highlanders. These transfers left the Colonelcy of the Worcestershire Regiment open. It has been given to General Sir G. W. A. Higginson, whilst the other vacant Colonelcy has gone to General Sir Robert Hume.

* * *

Major-General Sir John McNeil, V. C., Equerry to the Queen, is raised from the £500 to £600 a year rate of pay in consequence of the retirement of Major-General Du Plat.

* * *

The Government of India having been addressed on the subject of the training of the British Infantry battalion at Aden in camel riding and camel corps drill, have decided that there is no necessity for training the men for this purpose.

* * *

Acting on the announcement of the Secretary of State for War that the Queen's decoration is to be given to non-commissioned Volunteer officers of not less than twenty years' efficient service in the same manner as it has already been bestowed on past and present commissioned officers of the same length of efficient duty, the War Office authorities are calling for returns from all the military districts in Great Britain of those who are eligible,

including even privates, some thousands of whom have put in as many as thirty-three years' efficient work. It is computed that there are about 7,000 non-commissioned officers entitled to the honor, and should the decorations be extended to the privates there will be at least another 15,000 men to receive Her Majesty's gift.

The destructive effects of the Lee-Metford rifle bullets were demonstrated at the recent Bombay riots in a remarkable way. A rioter was hit upon the shin, and when he was examined at the hospital it was found that the bone was "shattered to the smallest fragments" from the knee to the ankle.

Two American naval cadets—Messrs. W. van N. Powelson and D. C. Nutting—have been selected by the Secretary of the United States Navy for an advanced course of instruction in naval architecture at Glasgow University. The course embraces three years' study, at the end of which the students will be commissioned Assistant Naval Constructors, with the rank of junior lieutenant.

William Gordon, the author of so many good hand-books on drill, is dead, and the announcement will be received with regret in our service, for his books were much read in Canada. The following letter appears in a recent number of the United Service Gazette: Sir,—By the death of our old comrade and friend, the late Quartermaster William Gordon, Gordon Highlanders, the Army loses a man who was held not only in general respect by those who knew him as a friend, but by almost every aspirant to promotion from the ranks to any grade; for who has not used one or other of his works to assist them on their way? I knew him well; and now I desire to do all I can to assist his widow, who is, I regret to say, left in needy circumstances, owing to a very great extent to the heavy expenses caused by the late Mr. Gordon's long illness (two years and seven months), one doctor's bill alone being over £60, and this is not the only one that will have to be met. On Mrs. Gordon's behalf I appeal to all generous-minded people in the Army and Volunteers. Many friends have already come forward with much-needed assistance and kind offers of help. Mr. Gordon's life was not insured in any club or society. Mrs. Gordon's address is:—Melrose Cottage, Kingston Road, Staines, Middlesex; and any subscriptions may be sent to Mr. Black, the Rifle Ranges, Staines, who will acknowledge the same.

I am, etc.

Admiral Sir A. H. Hoskins, K. C. B., who, in the ordinary course of events, would have been retired on September 1, when he reached the age of sixty-five, is to remain in office as First Sea Lord until November, when he will make way for Sir F. W. Richards, but the name of the new Second Sea Lord has not yet been disclosed.

Rear-Admiral E. H. Seymour, C. B., whose appointment as second in command of the Channel Squadron expired on September 6, is to fly his flag for another year, on the ground that while he was superintending the salvage of the Howe he was losing experience as a flag officer at sea.

The experiments tried during the recent German Army manoeuvres with five trained dogs—two Scotch and three German sheep-dogs—and the satisfactory reports concerning them, has once more attracted attention to the question of how far dogs may be usefully employed in modern warfare. The dogs referred to car-

ried despatches from out-posts to headquarters and back again very speedily, distinguishing themselves—and this is looked upon as an important point—especially by night. Their keen scent and instinct showed them to be particularly valuable as searchers for wounded men.

A new explosive, which is designated to replace the powder now in use by the German Artillery, has been tried, and it is said to have given the most satisfactory results. It is stated to be almost smokeless, to give little or no recoil, and very little detonation.

An English authority, in speaking of heavy guns, states that the 110-ton gun, 61-inch bore, will fire ninety-five ordinary rounds, after which the gun is unfit for further service. The 67-ton, 13 1/2-inch bore, will fire 127 rounds, and the 45-ton gun, 12 inches bore, will fire 150 rounds before becoming useless. The cost of the British 110-ton gun is \$82,500; that of the 67-ton gun is \$54,500; and that of the 45-ton gun \$31,500.

A Regimental Flirtation.

By Robt. L. Adamson and Julian Harris.

Punctuality was a virtue that Lieutenant Cameron Cardgrove had acquired with his military training. In the matter of keeping appointments he regarded it as of quite as much importance as precision in things military.

As he entered the room the sonorous-toned bronze clock on the mantel began to slowly mark the hour of eight. He noted somewhat impatiently that none of his friends had arrived and to assure himself that the solemn old timepiece had not gone astray, he glanced at his own trusty open-face watch. The slender hands indicated three seconds past eight o'clock. The slight trace of anxiety on his face quickly gave way to a thoughtful look.

Having relieved his mind on the score of promptness he tossed his heavy army overcoat on the table and crossed to the fire. He stood spreading out his hands to catch the ruddy warmth and began to utilize his spare moments arranging his story in his mind.

Major Howell Nesbitt's blithe voice broke in upon his reverie.

"Just in time," the major came in saying. "You here, Cardgrove, and those stairs."

alone? Where are the other fellows? How are you? Pretty good climb—

Without waiting for Cardgrove to reply the major ran on.

"You look as if you have a good story for us, Cardgrove," he continued, taking his seat. "I hope you are feeling well, although you are to be our Sinbad tonight. That story of a Harding's had a bad ending, didn't it? Try to get through yours without killing anybody."

Cardgrove smiled grimly and his half-uttered reply was cut short by the unceremonious and unannounced arrival of Blake Hornady, Carter Handy, Sammy Smythe, Stuart Harding and Roger Cleary, who came trooping up from the street in a jolly party.

"Why here he is ahead of us," exclaimed Sammy. "My, ain't he serious looking, though?" and added to Harding: "I hope he won't give us anything about melted helmets, Indian cocktails officer's wives who flirt with the secretaries and modest clerks of the home embassy. I want some fight."

"Been reading Kipling, eh?" returned Harding. "His stories are good, but Cardgrove will give us one with a

different flavor." To the lieutenant he said: "I hope you'll enjoy your story better than I did mine."

"Of course," Cardgrove began, dismissing the observations of his friends without reply, "mine is an army story. Harding told a newspaper story, naturally, and naturally I will draw mine from soldier life. It occurred while I was stationed out west, some years ago. I am not going to tell where," he added quickly, as he glanced at the irrepressible Sammy, who was just on the verge of asking for more details, "for it would be doing an injustice to a most estimable lady—to two most estimable ladies, and I am not going to use real names either."

"The greater part of what I am going to tell transpired beneath my very eyes. The other portions were told to me at various times until I had enough broken threads to put together and make a coherent story. I was a second lieutenant and my Fidus Achates, Richard Dean Meriwether, was a first lieutenant."

"It is not the fulsome eulogy of a friend when I say he was a brave, gallant, happy-hearted man. His personability always conveyed an idea of strength and youth. His promotion from second lieutenant he had won by an act of bravery in a skirmish with the Blackfeet. Whenever he told us about it he would end by saying: 'But they are such cowards, you know.'

"First Lieutenant Meriwether was the pride of his company; Lieutenant Meriwether was the beau of the post and first favorite with everybody from the sutler's boy to the colonel, and Dean Meriwether, handsome and wholesome, was hail-fellow well met with every officer at the post. He had the faculty of winning and keeping the friendship of every one he was thrown with; a happy faculty, by the way, which few men possess along with the other fine qualities that Deane had.

"It was always a wonder to me how he kept the friendship of that despicable little martinet, Marlow, and mine too. But he did it. He went in society a great deal. As the beau of the post it was impossible for him to miss a card party, a ride on horseback with the ladies or a hop, without some comment and more inquiries.

"A man of his qualities is always made a great deal of by women. They flatter him with a thousand little attentions that the ordinary man, like myself for instance, never receives. If there was a female flirt at the post she instructively selected Deane as a mark; but he was not a flirt. Far from it. Perhaps he did say little things to women that he did not altogether mean—all men do. Perhaps he paid them those small attentions that a gallant man always pays to a woman who flatters him—those meaningless attentions that are very significant in a woman's eyes when they come from a handsome man.

"Marriageable young women at an army post just as at any other civilized place, always keep out a weather eye for their ideal man. Ideals differ, of course, but they have many points in common. Deane belonged to that class of men who combine more of the elements of a woman's ideal in their personality than other men. Not one of the marriageables—or unmarriedables, either—at our post would have deemed herself unfortunate to resign a waltz with some other fellow to take a turn with Lieutenant Meriwether. He was not only a ball-room favorite, but in the sense that a woman regards a man when she has matrimony in view, he stood ahead of us all.

"Something in his nature brought all of this feminine feeling to the surface. What I mean to say is that a woman

would sooner tell Deane, with passionate emphasis, that she loved him, than to inform me that my new cut of coat was becoming.

"First among the young women at the post was the queenly Miss Farlington, the daughter of the commandant. She had been educated in Europe and had had a season of social triumph at a northern watering place and when she dropped down into our circle of army society she at once became a central figure. It seemed that the natural things had happened when she and Deane drifted together, or rather when she, with a coolness that ebashed the others, began to monopolize him. She appeared to appropriate Deane to herself as her right as social queen, since he was by long odds the best thing to be found among the men. He enjoyed her society, but was clearly unconscious of the marked preference she showed for him, and accepted it as he did the attentions of all the other women.

"It was gossiped about the post, in a quiet way, of course, that the two were engaged. I knew Meriwether better than anyone else, as we occupied the same quarters, and I did not believe this gossip, although they were together very often.

"I suppose I watched the pair more closely than anyone else. My friendly interest in Meriwether caused me to do it, and my observations left no doubt on my mind as to the nature of Miss Farlington's feelings towards him. Proud and cold in her bearing toward others, she was all smiles and pretty speeches when Deane was around. If he waltzed too often with another woman she could not conceal her chagrin.

"Deane never spoke to me about his affairs with her, but one day I touched upon the subject in delicate way. He flushed up a bit and made some light remark. I told him that it was pretty plain that she was in love with him. He treated my remark with impatience, and dismissed the matter with the reply, 'Nonsense, Cameron, you are too easily fooled. You don't know women at all. It is a sacrilege to say that a queenly creature like the colonel's daughter would fall in love with one.'

"Perhaps I didn't know women as he knew them, but my opinion, which had been formed upon evidence that was too conclusive to be doubted, was not altered by his words.

"I have said that he was not a flirt; I repeat it here. But at one time I believed otherwise. Our room was brightened by the photographs of innumerable women, each one of whom might have thought at one time that she would some day be Mrs. Meriwether. In this charming convention of beauty, however, was the picture of one woman—sweet, demure and pretty—who by no possible chance could have shared in this general hope. It was a photograph of Aileen Murphy, a sergeant's daughter. I wondered how it came into his possession and even went so far as to ask him about it. 'That,' he replied carelessly. I thought; why that's a little friend of mine.' You're a gay fellow,' I said to him. 'Hadn't you better conduct your flirtations outside of the post? Miss Farlington might get hold of them.' He made no reply but took up the picture and gazed at it thoughtfully for a moment. He replaced it beside a picture of Miss Farlington and looked at the two critically.

"Not long after this I accidentally overheard a conversation which convinced me that Meriwether was carrying the thing too far. I resolved to speak to him about it at once. What I heard was a conversation between the wives of two privates. They stopped beneath my widow early one morning and I

could not help hearing what they said, it was about Meriwether and the sergeant's daughter. One of them said that it was sure to turn out badly. I gathered from their remarks that it was common talk among the soldiers' wives that Deane's conduct deserved severe censure. Several times he had been seen walking with the girl, and once with his arm about her.

"What if Miss Farlington should hear of his little indiscretion on Deane's part?' I thought.

"I had no chance to speak to Deane that morning for a most unexpected and unhoped for thing occurred. Word was received by a runner, all telegraphic communication to the north having been cut off, that the redskins were about to attack a post just northwest of us. Preparations for an immediate departure were begun. The post was in a turmoil of excitement during the rest of the day: the men were in a stir and the women excusably excited and nervous, some hysterical.

"Colonel Farlington divided his men, he taking half to the relief of the menaced post, and leaving me at our post, in charge of the remainder. I was instructed to be on the alert and ready for an attack.

"It was an inspiring sight as the men rode away. There off to one side, astride his magnificent horse, sat Meriwether. I was talking to him just before the men moved off. Miss Farlington had been standing for some time by her father, and now she came over to Deane. 'For a man who is going to war,' she said to him, with a little laugh, 'you look unusually happy.' 'It's not a very pleasant business,' he replied, but I hope we will get back all right.' 'I trust that you will,' she said, offering him her hand. Before he could reply the colonel's deep voice was heard, and Deane rode to his place, tipping his cap in graceful salute.

"The days that followed seemed longer and hotter than days usually are and we were all in suspense.

"I was keenly disappointed at being left behind, as this was the only opportunity I had ever had for active service; but an army man must obey without questioning the wisdom of his superior's action, so I kept my disappointment to myself. I found myself occupying a very prominent position. Practically I was in command of the post. Every hour I was besieged with anxious inquiries from wives whose husbands had gone out. It was not for news that they asked—they knew our facilities for getting it, except by courier, had been destroyed—but for my opinion on the possible outcome of the clash.

"Although I could not forgive the colonel for condemning me to peace, my new importance was some recompense for my defeated hopes. I kept on the qui vive. Outposts would have informed me in time to make an immediate defense, but neither myself or the women at the post felt any nervousness on this score; the whole of the anxiety was concerning the fate of the men that had already gone to the fray.

"I made it a point during the three days that passed after the departure of Deane, to watch the colonel's daughter. She was apprehensive of fearful consequences, and could not conceal her feelings from me. Two days after the troops had been led out by the colonel, she called me to her.

"Lieutenant,' she asked 'do you think it at all likely that you will get any news to-night?' 'No,' was my answer. 'I think not. We are dependent upon couriers and it is a good distance. If I hear anything later on,' I added, 'I will let you know at once.' 'I shall wait up,' she replied. 'I can

hear the courier's horse, if a message comes.' As I started away she said: 'Lieutenant, we women of the army should be very brave. Such terrible things are possible that we should be strong enough to meet them. I thought I was brave until now. I thought I could send some one I cared very much for—a father or a brother, or a husband, if I should have one—to fight, with a strong heart, but this, my first actual experience, has taught me that I am not fitted for army life,

"Your father,' I replied, 'has seen a great deal of service.' 'Yes,' she answered, 'but a battle is so horrible. Some are certain to get killed. It may be a person dear to you—how can you tell?' Her voice was tremulous in its deep anxiety. Suddenly her manner changed. I could see that she wished me to believe that she had changed the current of her thoughts, but her words convinced me that she had not.

"This is a fine opportunity,' she said, 'for the ambitious young officers. Some of them must feel certain of their promotions. Lieutenant Meriwether will get his, I feel sure.'

"Late that night a courier did reach the post, and brought tidings of a bloody fight. He bore a message from Colonel Farlington, saying that he had arrived just in time and had succeeded in driving the Indians back with but little injury to his men. 'They are by no means satisfied as yet,' he wrote, 'and the devils are plotting mischief. They have fallen back and will gather their forces and make a move in a day or two. Of course, we can't tell what that will be. Having learned that we are here, they may attack you. Be ready for such an emergency.' Meriwether sent me a short note. He had led a most ingenious movement which had scattered the Indians in great disorder. He thought his promotion was assured.

"I carried the news to the colonel's daughter, and on my way back to the office, Aileen Murphy stopped me. She asked me very calmly what news I had heard. I told her, and added: 'But I guess what you want to know is about Meriwether. He's all safe. Have you been waiting up, too?' Afterwards I regretted that I had made reference to Deane's little flirtation with her.

"A week of inaction passed without news. It was a week of suspense, of course. One day Miss Farlington came to me in high spirits. She held an official paper in her hand. It stated that Colonel Farlington's recommendation of Meriwether's promotion would be forwarded at the earliest possible moment. 'It means that Lieutenant Meriwether will be a captain,' she said, almost joyously. I thought, 'It has been just received by mail.'

"That afternoon a courier came galloping into camp, his horse white with foaming sweat. He brought unpleasant news to us. The men from our post had left the other fort, having abandoned all apprehension of an attack and had been themselves set upon by the Indians. This unexpected onslaught proved disastrous to our men, although they repulsed their assailants. Several had been killed on both sides. Meriwether had been mortally wounded. 'They're just an hour behind me with the lieutenant,' the courier told me, excitedly.

"The news was all over the post in a minute, and everything was excitement. I waited at the hospital as calmly as I could, and there, after a little, Miss Farlington joined me. She bravely tried to compose herself, but failed. I noticed that in her trembling hand she held the answer to Colonel Farlington's recommendation of Deane's promotion.

The news was a terrible shock to me, and I, too, was nervous and felt sick. A group of scared women, solicitous for their husbands, gathered on the outside.

"They brought Deane in on a litter. That he was fatally wounded I could see by his blanched face. He was conscious, however, and recognized me. Miss Farlington pressed forward, her face as white as his. 'Deane, she cried, bending over him. He gave no sign of recognition. 'He is unconscious,' she said, agonizingly. I could not understand why he did not answer, for I was sure that I had been recognized. She moved back to give the surgeon room. A woman had crowded through the door—the sergeant's daughter!"

"'Please don't come in here,' said Miss Farlington, who did not know to whom she was speaking, 'there's no one in here that you know, and it will only do harm to Lieutenant Meriwether.' Aileen Murphy pushed the colonel's daughter aside, and went forward, only stopping in obedience to the surgeon's upraised hand. 'Do go please,' Miss Farlington whispered to her 'this gentleman is going to die, and only his friends are wanted here! The sergeant's daughter appeared not to have heard the words. Her face was expressive of the most intense suffering, and the firm intention to remain was there.

"The surgeon finished his work, and straightened himself. Miss Farlington bent over Deane, calling to him to recognize her—to speak to her. He fixed his steady eyes upon her, but made no effort to move or talk.

"The sergeant's daughter crept up beside the cot and gazed down into Meriwether's face, flushed and panting. Her hands were folded and pressed to her heart. Slowly Meriwether lifted his gaze until it rested upon her. He gave a great start. Aileen?" he cried. 'Deane!' she echoed, and fell upon her knees, her head resting on his breast. He placed his hand caressingly on her brown hair. Miss Farlington slowly arose and stood erect. Then she backed slowly away in a dazed manner, looking upon the scene.

"The surgeon again put his hand on Deane's wrist. A full minute passed. The silence was broken only by the sobbing of the kneeling girl. The surgeon's finger relaxed. I felt what was coming. He laid Deane's hand back on his breast.

"'Dead!' he said solemnly.

"The sergeant's daughter did not arise. I tried to choke back a sob but could not. Miss Farlington, as expressionless and as white as a statue, stepped a little forward and placed in Deane's nerveless hands the paper she held. She walked out of the room without speaking."

A thoughtful silence followed the completion of Cardgrove's story.

"I would like to know," said Roger Cleary, "just what Meriwether had told the colonel's daughter?"

U. S. Army and Naval Magazine.

Militia General Orders.

Headquarters, Ottawa, 13th Oct 1893

G. O. (61). Militia training, 1893-94. The Ottawa and the Welland Canal Field Batteries have been authorized to perform annual training at their local headquarters.

G. O. (62.) Correspondence.

Correspondence of the following subjects will be addressed to the Quarter Master General at headquarters:—

- a. Transport and quartering of troops.
- b. Appropriation of barrack accommodation and questions as to barracks,

hospitals and all buildings in military charge.

c. Hire of land and buildings for military purposes, gun and rifle ranges.

d. Field and lodging allowances.

e. Remounts.

f. Information relative to military defences.

g. Military geography and maps for military purposes.

h. Localization and mobilization of the militia.

The following correspondence will be addressed to the Assistant Adjutant General at headquarters:—

a. All returns and states.

b. Applications for Courts Martial and correspondence in connection therewith.

c. All requisitions.

G. O. (63.) Examinations for promotion in the permanent corps.

The undermentioned officers of the permanent force have passed the examination prescribed in the Queen's regulations for promotion to the rank of Major:—

Lt. and Brevet Captain T.D.B. Evans, Royal Canadian Dragoons.

Maj C. W. Drury, Royal Canadian Artillery.

Lt. and Brevet Captain O.C.C. Pelletier, Royal Canadian Artillery.

Lt. and Brevet Captain K.L. Wadmore, Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry.

Lt. and Brevet Captain R. Cartwright, Royal Regiment Canadian Infantry.

G. O. (64.) Regulations for the permanent corps amendments.

His Excellency the Governor General in virtue of the provisions of the Militia Act, chap. 41 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, was pleased on the 10th October, 1893, to order as follows, viz.:—That the following be added to the schedule of daily pay, paragraph 33 of the regulations for the permanent corps.

Captains, \$2.82 diem.

Quartermasters, \$2.00 per diem.

G. O. (65.) Appointments, Promotions and Retirements. Staff.

His Excellency the Administrator in virtue of the provisions of the Militia Act, chap. 41 of the Revised Statutes, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada was pleased on the 15th August, 1893, to approve the appointment of Lt. Col Percy H. N. Lake, East Lancashire Regiment, to be Quarter Master General at headquarters, such appointment to date from the 14th September, 1893.

Memorandum. Lt. Col Percy H. N. Lake, East Lancashire Regiment, to be Colonel in the Militia, whilst holding the appointment of Quarter Master General at headquarters, in accordance with sec. 39, Militia Act.

Active Militia permanent corps.

Royal Canadian Artillery.—To be Captains, from 10th Oct. 1893: Lt. and Capt. Alfred A. Farley.

Lt. and Capt. Robert William Rutherford.

Lt. and Brevet Capt. Victor Brereton Rivers.

To be Lieutenants, from 10th Oct. 1893: Lt. Herbert Cyril Thacker, R.M.C. from 19th Battalion, vice A.A. Farley, promoted.

2nd Lt. Joseph Andrews Benyon, R.S.A., from Montreal Field Battery, vice R. W. Rutherford, promoted.

2nd Lt. John Herbert Cecil Ogilvy, R.S.A., from Quebec Field Battery, vice V. B. Rivers, promoted.

Cavalry 3rd "The Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons." O.—"B" Troop, Millbrook.—To be Lieutenant: Regimental Sergeant Major Ronald Abercrombie Cockburn, R.S.C. (1st B., Long Course),

vice W. D. Johnson, appointed Adjutant.

8th "Princess Louise's New Brunswick Hussars," Rothesay.—Paymaster Jesse Woodward is granted the Honorary rank of Major; to date from 28th September, 1893.

Artillery, Toronto Field Battery, O.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lt. Robert Myles, R.S.A., vice L.E.W. Irving, promoted.

British Columbia Garrison Battalion—To be Majors: Capt. Palus Aemilius Irving, R.S.A., from the Adjutancy.

Capt. Walter Joseelyn Quinlan, R.S.A. Infantry and Rifles 1st Battalion, "Prince of Wales' Regiment," Montreal Q.—To be Adjutant: Captain William Langley Bond, R.S.I. vice Captain John Porteous, who vacates that appointment.

8th Battalion, "Royal Rifles," Quebec—To be Major: Capt James Secretan Dunbar, R.S.I., vice G.R. White, promoted.

To be Captain: Lt. Osborne Boyle Cummings Richardson, R.S.I., vice J. S. Dunbar, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Colour Sergeant Walter Sewell Champion, vice J. E. Mill, promoted.

13th Battalion of Infantry, Hamilton, O.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: William Renwick Marshall, Gentleman, vice James Harvey, who resigns his commission.

20th "Halton" Battalion, "Lorne Rifles," O.—No. 3 Company, Georgetown.—Lt. Waller George Tubby, having left limits, his name is removed from the List of Officers of the Active Militia.

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry, O.—No. 4 company, St. Mary's.—2nd Lt. Frederick William Learoyd Long, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry, Berlin, O.—To be Major: William Henry Cooper, Esquire, M.S., vice E. J. Beaumont, retired.

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry, O.—No. 4 company, Paisley.—The announcement in G. O. 60 of 15th September, 1893, of the resignation of Capt. A. Megraw, is amended by permitting that officer to retire, retaining rank.

35th Battalion of Infantry "Simcoe Foresters," O.—No. 8 company, Penetanguishene.—To be Captain: Lt. Frederick John Crease, R.S.I. vice John Landrilgan, who is permitted to retire, retaining rank.

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles, O.—No. 3 company, Port Rowan.—2nd Lt. Frank Tate having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

No. 5 company, Waterford.—2nd Lt. Harry Percy Jackson having been reported as medically unfit for service, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

No. 7 company, Port Dover.—2nd Lt. John A. McBride having failed to attend annual drill, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

43rd "Ottawa and Carleton" Battalion of Rifles, O.—No. 1 company, Ottawa.—2nd Lt. Frank Gillott retires from the service.

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry, O.—No. 5 company, Barriefield.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Otto Elwood Hewton, Gentleman, vice C. Seale, retired.

No. 7 company, Harrowsmith.—2nd Lt. Charles McFarlane having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

No. 8 company, Tanworth.—Lt. John Stewart Miller and 2nd Lt. James

Ross Allen having left limits, their names are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

48th Battalion "Highlanders," O.—To be Adjutant: Capt. Dougald Macgillivray, R.S.I., vice W. Macdonald, retired.

To be Captain: Lt. Duncan Donald, R. S. I., vice D. Macgillivray, appointed Adjutant.

57th Battalion of Infantry, "Peterborough Rangers," O.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Vincent Eastwood, Gentleman.

75th "Lunenburg" Battalion of Infantry, N.S.—No. 5 company, Martin's River.—To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: Albert Hodson Anderson, Gentleman, vice J. A. Langille, promoted.

93rd "Cumberland" Battalion of Infantry, N.S.—No. 3 company, Maccan and River Hebert.—The announcement in G. O. 60 of 15th September, 1893, of the appointment of R. S. Carter to a 2nd Lieutenantcy is cancelled.

To be Lieutenant, from 7th September, 1893: 2nd Lt. Rufus Seaman Carter, R. S. I., vice R. Christie, retired.

Brevet. To be Lieutenant-Colonels:—Major Philip Hele Hambly, M.S., 49th Battalion; from 13th July, 1893.

Major Robert William Bell, M.S., 57th Battalion; from 10th September, 1893.

To be Major:—Captain Henry Mill Pellat, R.S.I., 2nd Battalion; from 14th September, 1893.

Confirmation of rank. 2nd Lt. Frederick Lorne Cosby, R.S.I., 2nd Battalion; from 25th September, 1893.

particular as to his linen. He was very cleanly and changed his underwear and dress shirts daily. The finest linen was used for his dress shirts, as can be seen from the fact that in 1808, more than 5,000 francs were spent for the material for six dozen shirts. One hundred handkerchiefs cost him 1,400 francs. For linen of various kinds the emperor spent 10,000 francs in 1808—almost half of the sum which he usually spent on his wardrobe.

"At no time, however, did the court purveyors enjoy greater harvest than when he was crowned and anointed emperor. Never before were so many magnificent presents sent from the Tuileries, and never before did the royal palace on the banks of the Seine see such display. The coronation clothing of the emperor and the empress cost together 650,000 francs, and that of the courtiers 150,000. For ornaments of various kinds 700,000 francs were expended, and for memorial medals. No monarch of the ancient regime expended so much on a similar occasion. Napoleon I., however, was never embarrassed financially. He kept his private treasury, as well as the state treasury, in the best order. Far from allowing his purveyors to take advantage of him, he examined every bill, even for the most insignificant thing which was purchased for his court. Almost invariably the merchants were obliged to lower their prices."

The late Sir John A. Macdonald expressed the same sentiments. Since then I have not heard anything more about it.

Yours, etc.

—ONE WHO SERVED IN BOTH RAIDS.

The Troubles of Country Corps.

To the Editor Canadian Military Gazette.

Dear Sir,—Several times this summer you have made allusion to the small representation at the Provincial and D. R. A. matches from the rural corps, but in your last issue there appears a letter signed Oxford which to my mind fully explains the matter. Any one who has been present at the brigade camps for the last 10 years cannot but admit this. I would even go further and say that in four or five years if the city corps were compelled to go into camp for two weeks each year they would be no better. In 1866 and 1870 the frontier corps were a fine body of men and well drilled. Now notice the difference. A captain said to me this year on going into camp that "he had a lot of scrubs," and this having become known he could not get a decent man to go. As far as I am concerned, I have made up my mind that I have attended my last camp. It is humiliating to be a sub in a company when you are ashamed of the men that are under you. Were the different companies of a battalion drilled at company headquarters in the winter the same as the city corps I am satisfied a different state of things would exist. Then let a good part of the money at present allowed the captains for drill instruction be expended in providing a suitable rifle range (that would be available once a week for practice) and instead of 20 rounds per man let it be three times 20 and when that is over you will find at least ten in each company who will buy more for practice and in two years there will be a different story to tell of the rural corps. But first of all there must be a new rifle. What I have stated I know to be facts as far as the 50th, 51st, 54th and 60th are concerned, all of which used to send teams to the Provincial and Dominion matches, where now you will find perhaps a solitary representative. Wishing the Military Gazette continued success I remain respectfully yours,

RURAL LIEUTENANT.

The Libel of the Duke of Connaught.

London, Oct. 18.—The endless argument concerning the Duke of Connaught and the Egyptian campaign has been given a fresh impetus by Hugh Childers, who was secretary of state for war in 1880-1883.

It was charged a telegram was sent to General Wolseley, the commander of the British forces in Egypt, ordering him to place the Duke of Connaught in a place of safety during the battle of Tel-el-Kebir.

It was also charged that, in compliance with these instructions the Duke was on the right of the line with the Guards brigade, when with his troops, he was ordered to the rear and out of danger. The story had its origin in the Manchester Guardian.

Childers has written a letter to that paper, emphatically denying that any instructions or suggestions were despatched to Egypt relative to the Duke of Connaught. He encloses a letter received by him from General Viscount Wolseley, declaring the story absolutely untrue.

Wolseley adds: "Nobody ever suggested that I in any way dealt with His Royal Highness differently than with the other general officers commanding brigades, nor did I do so. He took his chance like every one else, and as I reported to you at the time, I had no better brigade under my command, I am glad of the opportunity of emphatically denying the absurd story, which is as ungenerous as it is untrue."

CORRESPONDENCES.

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The Long Service Decoration.

To the Editor Canadian Military Gazette.

Sir,—I was pleased to see your remarks in your last issue, on the delay in issuing the long service decoration to our militia officers. It was in April last that it was announced in our Canadian papers that the Imperial Government had extended the decoration to Canada, on terms precisely the same, as it is given in Great Britain. The decision of Her Majesty's inspired Government to grant this decoration was announced in the session of the Imperial Parliament before the one recently closed, so that there is every reason to believe that it is already in the hands of those to whom it was first donated. Why then is it not seen on the breasts of those Canadians who are entitled to it? What is the cause of the delay? I may add that at the last session of the British House of Commons, it was decided to give the same decoration to non-commissioned officers. I have no doubt that as it was our Minister of Militia, the Hon. J. C. Patterson, who secured this decoration for our Canadian officers, he is already endeavoring to have it extended to those of our non-coms. who might be entitled to it. But why the delay in giving it to the officers?

MILITIA,

Fenian Raid Services.

To the Editor Canadian Military Gazette.

Sir,—I would like to know if the Government have finally decided not to give a decoration to those of the militia who served during the Fenian raids of 1866 and 1870. I was on the deputation which some few years ago went to Ottawa and interviewed the late Sir John A. Macdonald and the then Minister of Militia, Sir A. P. Caron, on the subject. The latter definitely promised to bring the matter before the Imperial Government and to do his best to meet the wishes of the deputation. If the Imperial Government would not give a medal, Sir Adolphe said the Canadian Government would take the matter up and see what they could do.

The Clothes Napoleon Wore.

Napoleon has been characterized in so many different ways by the numerous writers who have studied his career that it is not surprising to find him described as a dandy in the recent work of a French author. The books is by A. Maze-Seneier, and is devoted mainly to the household affairs of the Little Corsican.

"It describes in detail," says a reviewer, "the luxury with which Napoleon surrounded his first extravagant wife—who, even after the divorce, could not get along on 300,000 francs a year—and his second modest one, and his manner of living. In reality Napoleon was not extravagant as far as his own person was concerned. When he had himself crowned as emperor, 70,000 francs a year were set aside for his wardrobe, but he never spent more than 20,000 francs for that purpose. The price of his uniforms varied between 200 and 240 francs, and he wore them as long as possible, not considering it beneath his dignity to wear mended clothes. In rainy and cold weather he wrapped himself in a single gray mantle for which his tailor charged him 190 francs. As is well known, Napoleon preferred generally small, homely hats, for which he paid 48 francs each.

"For the court perfumer, however, the emperor was a good customer. He used incredible quantities of eau de cologne, as he considered it not only refreshing but wholesome, and washed his body in it every morning. Between June and September, 1806, he used no fewer than 162 bottles of eau de cologne, paying 423 francs for them. He was also a good customer of the glove-makers. In 1808 he gave 720 francs for ten ounces of aloë. Costly soap, 4 and 5 francs a cake, he also used. He was also a good customer of the glove-makers. In 1808 he had forty-eight pairs made of deerskin and twenty-four pairs of goatskin. How long these lasted is not told, but there were many similar purchases.

"Napoleon, however, was extremely