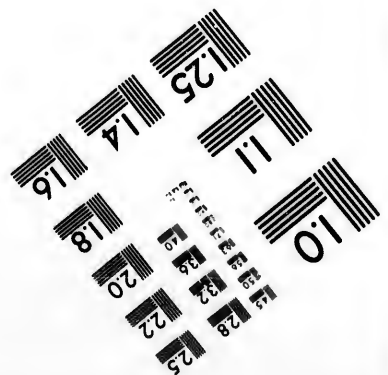
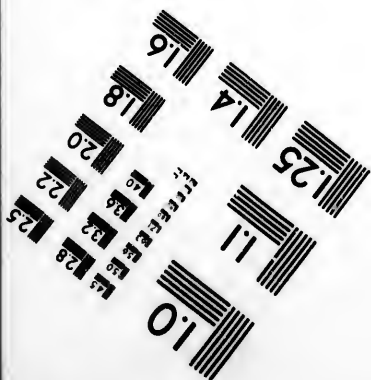
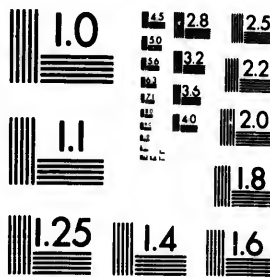


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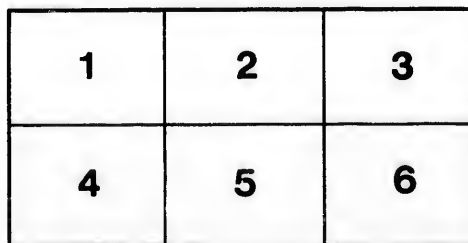
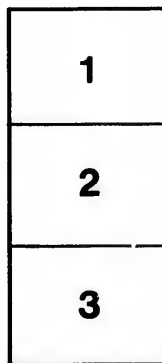
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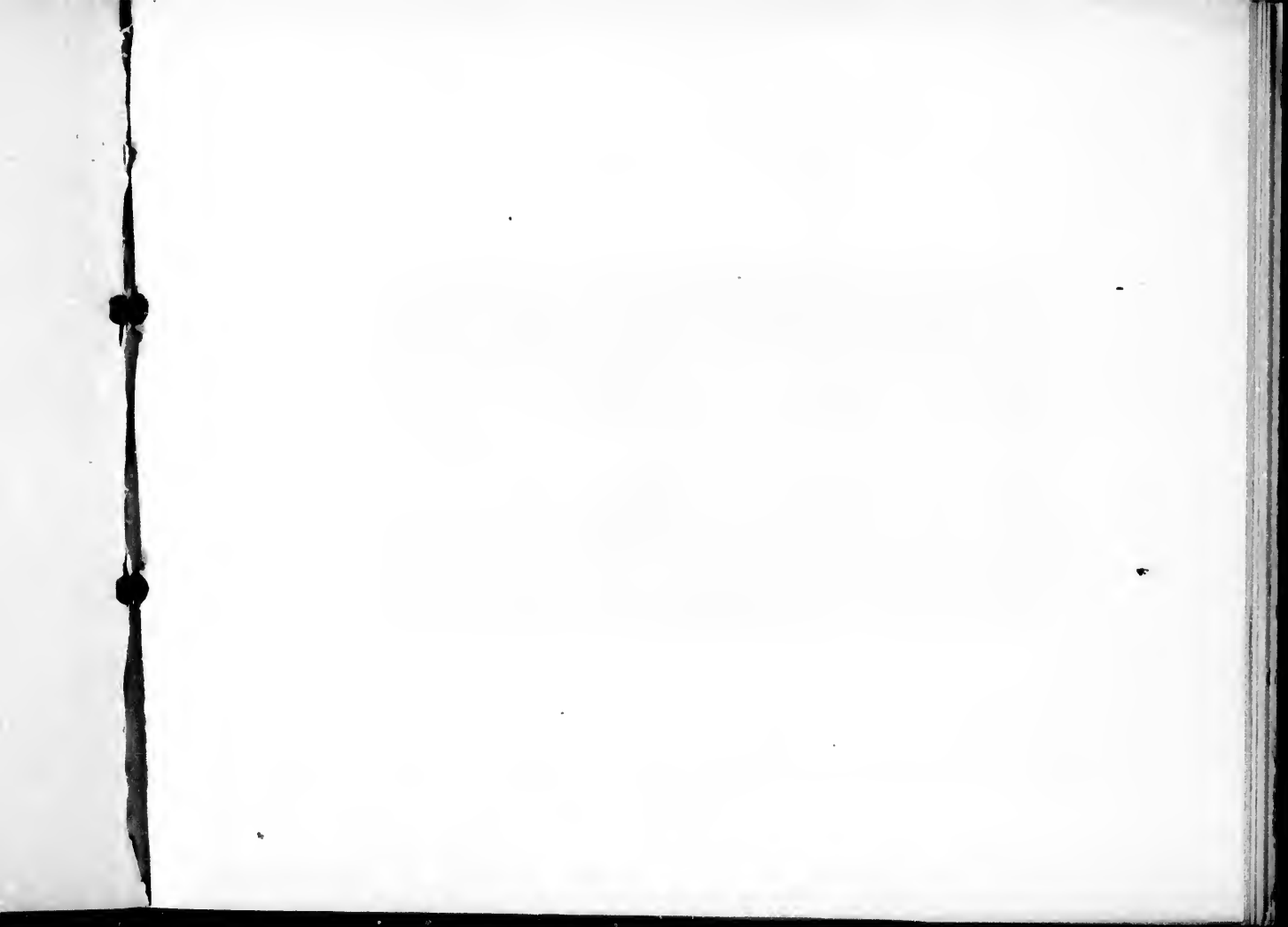
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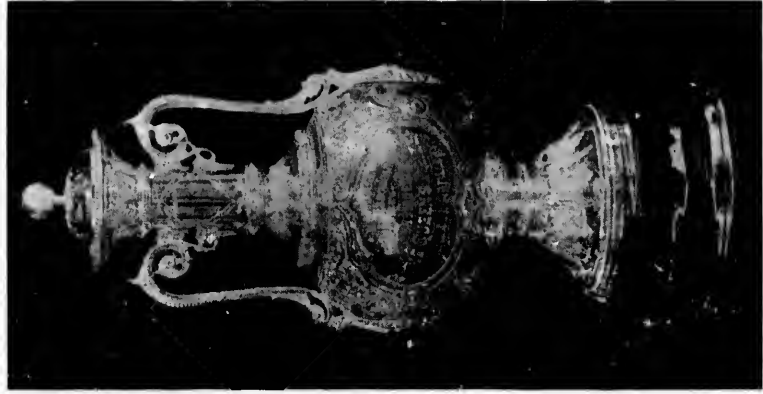
Shoeburyness, 1896



Extracts from the British Press.

1897
(58)





HER MAJESTY'S PRIZE.

REPORT OF THE
Commandant Shoeburyness Team,
1896.

MONTREAL, February, 1897.

SIR,—

I have the honor to present my official report of the fourth artillery team sent from Canada to compete at the annual meeting of the National Artillery Association at Shoeburyness, England.

Ten years had elapsed since Canada had last been represented at Shoeburyness, and in the interval, the whole system of artillery work had materially changed, one result being that more men were required than when the former teams competed. In order to send more men, more funds were required, and the Executive Committee recommended to Council that this additional amount be met by an assessment on each

regiment and battery represented on the team. This recommendation was adopted at the special meeting of Council held in Montreal on the 8th April, 1896, at which it was decided to send a Canadian team to the next N. A. A. meeting in August.

Owing chiefly to the adoption of the assessment plan, some of the units declined to send representatives, while others delayed sending in their replies, so that the team was not really complete until some days after the date fixed for assembling at Quebec. This was a decided drawback, as it is most desirable that every man should have the full benefit of preliminary drill, and if possible be assigned his place on the team before sailing.

The composition of the team, when finally selected, was as follows :—

Lieut.-Colonel F. Minden Cole, Commandant, 2nd Regt. Canadian Artillery, Montreal.

Capt. Robt. Myles, Adjutant, 9th Field Battery, Toronto.

Sergt. Instr. J. Bridgeford, Sergt. Major of Team, Royal Canadian Artillery, Quebec.

Bombr. Wm. Nott, Royal Canadian Artillery, Quebec.

Gunner Jos. Rousseau, Royal Canadian Artillery, Quebec.

Sergt. W. Bramah, Royal Canadian Artillery, Kingston, Ont.

Gunner A. Bramah, Royal Canadian Artillery, Kingston, Ont.

Sergt. J. H. Marshall, 1st Regt. Canadian Artillery, Halifax.

Sergt. W. H. Theakstone, 1st Regt. Canadian Artillery, Halifax.

Regtl. Sergt. Major W. Fellows, 2nd Regt. Canadian Artillery,
Montreal.

Q. M. Sergt. W. A. McGuinnis, 2nd Regt. Canadian Artillery,
Montreal.

Sergt. A. P. Morrison, 2nd Regt. Canadian Artillery, Montreal.

Sergt. R. W. E. Gillis, 2nd Regt. Canadian Artillery, Montreal.

Bombr. J. J. Dickson, 2nd Regt. Canadian Artillery, Montreal.

Corpl. J. T. McGowan, 3rd Regt. Canadian Artillery, St. John, N.B.

Bombr. J. A. Pollock, 3rd Regt. Canadian Artillery, St. John, N.B.

Sergt. M. H. Sprague, 4th Regt. Canadian Artillery, Prince Edward
Island.

Coy. Sergt. Major J. C. Cornish, 5th Regt. Canadian Artillery, Van-
couver, B.C.

Sergt. A. J. Thomas, 5th Regt. Canadian Artillery, Victoria, B.C.

Corpl. W. H. Lettice, 5th Regt. Canadian Artillery, Victoria, B.C.

Coy. Sergt. Major A. K. Van Horne, Yarmouth Coy., Yarmouth,
N.S.

Q. M. Sergt. T. A. Hood, 2nd Field Battery, Ottawa, Ont.

Bombr. W. H. Weir, 2nd Field Battery, Ottawa, Ont.

Sergt. John Waring, 4th Field Battery, Hamilton, Ont.

Sergt. R. Balfour, 7th Field Battery, Welland Canal, Ont.
Battery Sergt. Major Jas. Spry, 6th Field Battery Toronto, Ont.
Sergt. T. W. Lawlor, 12th Field Battery, Newcastle, N.B.
Sergt. T. C. Spence, 16th Field Battery, Guelph, Ont.
Sergt. J. A. Wilkinson, 16th Field Battery, Preston, Ont.

A total of two officers and twenty-seven non-commissioned officers and men, the latter divided as required by the regulations of the National Artillery Association, into three detachments of nine each, two of Garrison and one of Field or Position Artillery.

In choosing the men, our Association adopted the same standard as for previous teams. The men were instructed to meet at Quebec on the 29th of June. Our time from then to the date of sailing was fully occupied in drill, and in completing the equipment of the Team. Lieut.-Col. Montizambert and the officers of the R. C. A. gave every possible assistance in the way of instruction, while Major Imlah rendered us invaluable service in completing the proper equipment of the men.

Another difficulty presented itself, namely, the fact that the majority of the team were staff-sergeants or sergeants, while under the new drill regulations, certain positions on the guns could only be filled by men below the rank of sergeants. As it happened, however, the few men eligible for these positions proved themselves fully competent for the duties assigned them.

In addition to the Sergeant Major of the Team, there were five Staff Sergeants, who, at my request, voluntarily laid aside their swords for the rifle and valise equipment. This change enabled the detachment to present on parade a broad front and uniform appearance, which would not have been possible otherwise.

Before leaving Quebec, we were honored by a visit from my former Commanding Officer, Lt.-Col. Oswald, who came from Montreal especially to have a look at the Team. To him the credit is due for first suggesting that a Canadian detachment enter the competitions at Shoeburyness, supplementing his suggestion by a liberal subscription from his own pocket and a degree of energy which resulted in the sending of the first team in 1881 which with him as their Commandant, won for Canada such renown in the Repository Competitions.

On the afternoon of July the 15th, after being inspected in the Citadel by His Excellency the Governor General, (Lord Aberdeen), we were played to the wharf by the Band of the R. C. A., and embarked on the S. S. Lake Ontario of the Beaver Line, Captain Howard Campbell, *en route* for Liverpool.

Advantage was taken of the fine weather on the voyage over, to exercise the men almost every day in manual and physical drill. This was greatly needed as one-third of the Team were Field Battery men,

not used to Infantry Drill, but each day showed a marked improvement, and when we landed, the detachment presented a most creditable appearance.

We arrived off Liverpool on the evening of the 24th July, when a deputation consisting of Colonel W. W. Clay and other officers of the 8th Lancashire Volunteer Artillery came on board to welcome us. Next morning we were escorted to the landing stage by these officers and by Commander MacIver and other officers of the Royal Naval Reserve, whose Band was also in attendance. To Commander MacIver and his brother, the Liverpool Agents of the Beaver Line, as well as to the representatives of the Company in Montreal, and to Capt. Campbell and his officers, we are greatly indebted for many acts of courtesy and attention. They most liberally fulfilled their contract.

The London and North Western Railway, to whom I paid only single third class fare for the round trip from Liverpool to Shoeburyness and return, were good enough to provide for our accommodation a special train with a saloon car for the men which started from the landing stage and took us through to London without a stop. At a later date when returning to Liverpool this company showed us every attention and granted special privileges to several members of the Team who visited Scotland before returning to Canada.

On arriving in London we were met by Major Vane Stow, Secretary of the National Artillery Association, Colonel C. B. Clay, Captains Horncastle and Marten, and other officers of the Volunteer Artillery, and were driven at once to the Mansion House and were the guests at luncheon of the Lord Mayor, Sir Walter Wilken, an ex-commanding officer of the 3rd Middlesex Artillery. In a very cordial speech of welcome, he granted us the privilege of marching through the City of London with fixed bayonets, which privilege, I, of course, accepted and acted upon when we left the Mansion House.

The historic Guildhall was visited under the guidance of the genial Lord Mayor's Secretary, Mr. Soulsby, after which, marching to Fenchurch Street Station we took train for Shoeburyness. On arrival we were met by officers and the Band of the Royal Artillery who marched us into camp, and before dark the men were all comfortably settled under canvas.

Through the kindness of Surgeon Major MacLean, A.H.C., Gunner Bramah, who had received an injury while we were drilling in Quebec, was assigned quarters in the Hospital Building, where he was more comfortable than he would have been in a tent.

For the week during which we were in camp before the other competitors arrived, a kitchen was started for our men and a mess for the officers; Major Vane Stow, Capt. Weston, Mr. James and others coming

to camp some days earlier than they would otherwise have done, in order to show us every possible attention.

During the first week no leave of absence was granted. We worked constantly three times a day, commencing each morning at six o'clock, devoting the greatest number of drills to practice on the 64 pounder guns on naval slides, a pattern which was entirely new to us. The competition with these guns was the principal one in the series for Her Majesty's Prize, and was at moving targets, which, again, we were not familiar with. Without this week's training we would have had no possible chance of success in the Firing Competitions.

The work was directed from a conning tower 80 feet above the battery, and I, as battery commander, and my "depression range finder" detachment had ample physical exercise in practising climbing the ninety odd steps of the tower at breakneck speed, in order to have the D. R. F. adjusted within the prescribed limit of time.

Colonel R. MacG. Stewart, C. B., Commandant of the School of Gunnery, Major Ingiefield, Brigade Major, and the officers and instructors of the Royal Artillery gave us every assistance short of allowing us to fire the guns. Capt. Myles and myself were made honorary members of their mess, and the sergeants of R. A. looked well after our men during the whole time we were at Shoeburyness.

The camp, which for the first week was a wilderness of tents, became on Saturday, August 1st, an animated scene. Detachments were arriving all day, consisting of picked representatives from many different regiments in England, Scotland and the Island of Guernsey, in all, about eighty officers and nearly one thousand men.

These were the men and the numbers our small band of twenty-nine, all told, had to compete with. But we entered on the work with a will and determination to win, if possible; and as a result of our efforts we bring back to Canada: (1st) that most coveted trophy—the Queen's Cup—with which goes the Queen's Badge for each officer and man; (2nd) the Marquis of Londonderry Challenge Cup; (3rd) a valuable pair of Field Glasses; and, (4th) over £80 in money to our Dominion Artillery Association.

In a report to Lieut.-Col. Irwin, A. A. G. of Artillery, I have already given a list of the competitions for which we entered, and our marks and standing obtained in each. As these details will no doubt be embodied in his annual report, I will not repeat them here.

On the day of our first arrival in London, Sergt. Major Gerrard, who was on the British Team which visited Canada in 1884, was detailed to look after our men, and he remained constantly with them until they left for home.

The camp at Shoeburyness was well and systematically arranged, many improvements having been suggested by the capable Secretary of the N. A. A., Major Vane Stow, and carried out under his supervision. The work began each morning at five o'clock. Detachments had to report at the office before and after each competition, and an immense amount of work was accomplished in a few days without confusion or delay. The place is admirably situated for the work, as the tide goes out about four miles, allowing of firing either over water or over sands.

The firing of the huge 10 inch guns was most interesting, but we did not enter for this competition. The drill with the 16 pounders was very similar to that with our 9 pounder Field Guns, but the scales on the sights are differently arranged. The practice at moving targets representing infantry and cavalry charging towards the guns was a novel sight to us.

In Repository Competitions, in which so much was expected of us, we took third place in the "A" shift, out of nine teams which had entered.

We competed in the "B" shift because we had entered, but with small hope of winning when we saw the methods adopted by our competitors and allowed by the umpires. Our instructors at Quebec had been interpreting the new drill book literally, and thought that no means could be adopted in repository work except strictly as laid down therein. The R. A. umpires held, however, that a drill book of ordinary size could not

possibly provide for every contingency, and therefore, some discretionary power must be left with the Nos. 1, as long as they worked within safe limits. I think this difficulty is not likely to occur in future competitions, now that officers and non commissioned officers of our permanent force are gradually being trained in England by the Royal Artillery, from whom the drill book emanates, and who are also the instructors of the British Volunteer Artillery.

For the reason I have already mentioned, we had to drop out of the competition for the Regiment Cup.

In the special Repository Competition for the handsome cup presented by His Excellency the Governor-General, we were beaten by the 4th Durham detachment by three points. The contest was an exciting one, and was witnessed by a large number of spectators, among them many ladies and a few Canadians.

I was proud of the appearance of my men as they marched on the ground, in their white jerseys with green maple leaves on their broad chests. Under Sergt. Major Bridgeford they did their work efficiently and quickly, beating their rivals, the 4th Durhams, by 8 points on time. For drill, however, our opponents received 11 points to the good, and were declared the winners—the score being 226 to 223.

Our rivals, the 4th Durhams, were also the winners of the "A" shift and the Regiment Cup, and fully deserved all the honors that fell to them. The same detachment, and to a great extent the same men, have been the champions in shifting ordnance at Shoeburyness for several years. They work beautifully together, and I feel that in pressing them so closely for first place, we fully upheld Canada's reputation for skill in repository exercises gained by our three former teams.

The announcement of our success in winning Her Majesty's Prize was made at the mess table on "guest night," and the occasion is one not soon to be forgotten by those present. Never, in my experience, have I witnessed such an outburst of good feeling and manifest pleasure, such real and heartfelt enthusiasm, as that which led the officers present to chair Captain Myles and myself around the mess room; and we soon found that the enthusiasm had extended to all ranks, when, a few minutes later, headed by the magnificent band of the 3rd Kent, we were carried through the camp.

The excitement and enthusiasm were repeated on the day of the presentation of prizes. It was Canada's day. Our white helmets distinguished us from all the troops present, and I may be pardoned a feeling of pride in the assurance of Lieut.-Col. Cotton, who was on Lord Wolseley's staff that day, that Canada held her own in the march past

and on parade, with all the troops on the ground. Our position was next to the Royal Guernsey Militia, who had the right of the line, and who are our seniors in date of organization by several centuries.

It must have been gratifying to Lieut.-Col. Cotton and the other Canadians present, as it was to us, to hear the Commander-in-Chief speak in such cordial terms of Canada and the Canadian people. Four times we had to parade before the grand stand to receive our prizes. After presenting the Queen's Cup, His Lordship requested me to give him the name and home of each man as he came up for his Queen's Badge, and for each one he had a cordial shake of the hand and a few pleasant words. This gracious act on the part of the Commander-in-Chief was a compliment to the Canadian Militia, duly appreciated by the honored recipients.

It is with the greatest pleasure I endorse His Lordship's reference to the open-hearted and generous reception accorded us. Every attention and courtesy was shown us during our stay in camp, and afterwards, until we left England by Lt.-Col. the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Stradbroke, President of the Council, Major Vane Stow, Captains Horncastle and Weston, Surgeon Key and in fact all the Officers of the National Artillery Association with whom we came in contact. And I am also greatly indebted to Mr. J. G. Colmer, C.M.G. of the Canadian High Commissioner's Office for his many attentions.

For over a week after leaving camp we were entertained in London and the vicinity, a printed programme having been previously arranged for us by the N. A. A. It reads as follows :—

PROGRAMME.

- Saturday, Aug. 8—4 p.m., Tournament and Dinner, Crystal Palace.
Sunday, “ 9—Zoo.
Monday, “ 10—Woolwich Arsenal and Artillery Institute ; Lunch, 3rd Kent V. A. ; Dinner, Holborn Restaurant, 7.30.
Tuesday, “ 11—Bank of England ; Newgate ; St. Paul's Cathedral ; Alhambra.
Wednesday, “ 12—Train, Waterloo to Hampton Court ; 7.48 a.m. ; launch to Windsor ; lunch, White Hart ; visit Windsor Castle ; return by launch and train.
Thursday, “ 13—Buckingham Palace and Royal Mews ; St. James Palace ; House of Parliament ; Royal Aquarium ; Palace Theatre.
Friday, “ 14—Imperial Institute ; Madame Tussaud's ; Royal Music Hall.
Saturday, “ 15—Tower of London ; Royal Mint ; Tower Bridge ; Earl's Court.

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At the magnificent banquet tendered us in King's Hall, Holborn, at which Lord Stradbroke presided, about two hundred and fifty were present. Among the guests were Sir Donald Smith, General Sir Frederick Middleton, General Herbert, the Sheriff of London, the Reverend Canon Whittington, Colonel Stewart, R.A., and other high officials.

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edral ;

At Woolwich we were entertained at luncheon by the 3rd Kent Royal Arsenal Artillery, commanded by Colonel H. Hudson, V.D. Within the Arsenal, Dr. W. Anderson, C.B., Director General of the Ordnance Factory, took us through his laboratories ; and we were conducted over the various buildings, with a special train at our disposal, by Captain Strange, R. A., the son of Major General Strange, whom we fondly regard as the founder of our Artillery Association in Canada.

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The trip by steam launch up the Thames from Hampton Court to Windsor is one which shall not soon be forgotten by those present ; and to Mr. Leonard Collman, Superintendent of the Castle, we are deeply indebted for faithfully carrying out Her Majesty's command to show us all that was of interest within the historic precincts.

Music
ridge ;

On Friday, the 14th of August, I paid the men off, gave them their return tickets, and they were free to doff their uniforms. Several left that night for Liverpool ; but the majority remained, and took the midnight train, a week later, from Euston Station, the L. & N. W. Ry. kindly providing a saloon car for their comfort.

I would mention, with sincere gratitude, my appreciation of the privileges accorded and kind attention shown me by the authorities at the War Office, who granted quarters and rations for the men, free of charge, in St. George's Barracks, for the time we were in London. At the kind suggestion of Colonel Turner, Asst. Adjt. General R. A., I took part in an Artillery fight at Aldershot, on the staff of General Alleyn. About sixty guns were in action, the manoeuvres terminating with a brilliant piece of work on the part of the Royal Horse Artillery, which, in the opinion of the umpires, settled the fortunes of the day. Also under the favorable auspices of the War Office, I visited Golden Hill and other forts in the Isle of Wight, my guide being Captain Lowe, R. A., formerly stationed at Halifax, and well known to many officers of the Canadian Artillery.

To Captain Myles, my Adjutant, is due much of our success. He showed throughout a marked degree of ability and energy; and I need not mention that he was popular in camp, and made hosts of friends.

The behaviour of the men was exemplary, and they fairly won the good opinion of all in camp, as gracefully expressed by Major Wrenn, the Camp Brigade Major, when we were leaving Shoeburyness.

I need not refer, at any length, to the advantages to be gained by sending teams to compete at Shoeburyness. The Artillery knowledge

gained will be disseminated throughout the many different corps, from British Columbia to Halifax, represented on the team. While the advantages are not to be measured by the value or number of prizes won, still our signal success this year must have been beneficial, as causing our country to be better known, and proving to our fellow subjects in Great Britain that we are intelligently training brain and muscle, to take our share, if needs be, in the maintenance and protection of the Great Empire to which we all belong.

Attached to this, will be found the statement of receipts and disbursements connected with the team. At first glance, it would appear that the disbursements are considerably larger than those of former years; but in making a comparison, it must be borne in mind that the number of men sent was increased thirty-three per cent; and also, that the amount for government pay while quartered at Quebec was not embodied in the previous statements.

I cannot close this report without recording my hearty thanks to those gentlemen who, for themselves, or as representing our banks and other corporations, so readily subscribed when called upon to augment the government grant of \$2,000.00, which is only about half the amount required to send a detachment to Shoeburyness.

In this connection, I would most respectfully urge our claims on the

government. In view of the importance of our branch of the militia, and the general interest evinced in these competitions on both sides of the Atlantic, I think the country would be justified in giving the Association a more liberal grant to assist in sending across a Shoeburyness Team every year.

That we have the Honorable Minister of Militia's hearty co-operation in this matter is evident from his statement in Parliament, as recorded in Hansard of 18th September last.

I have much pleasure in attaching hereto some extracts from English papers, referring to the detachment under my command, and which I think of sufficient interest to be embodied in the Annual Report of the Association.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. MINDEN COLE, LT.-COL.,
Commandant Shoeburyness Team, 1896.

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British Press Extracts, 1896.

Daily Telegraph, London, July 27, 1896.

The detachment of Canadian Artillery visiting England to compete at the meeting of the National Artillery Association arrived at Liverpool late on Friday night by the steamship Lake Ontario, and were received, on behalf of the council, by Colonel W. W. Clay, 8th Lancashire Volunteer Artillery. They travelled by special train on Saturday morning to Euston, where some of the council met them, including Lieutenant-Colonel C. B. Clay, Lieutenant-Colonel H. Hudson, Captain Horncastle, Captain Marten, and others. The Lord Mayor, desiring to recognise the importance of their visit, asked them to luncheon at the Mansion House, where Major Vane Stow, Secretary of the National Artillery Association, introduced the officers, Lieut.-Colonel F. Minden Cole and Captain Robert Myles. After lunch Sir Walter Wilkin proposed the health of the Queen, and said he desired to grant the detachment the special privilege of marching through the City with fixed sword-bayonets, in order to mark the occasion. Colonel Cole thanked his lordship, and stated that they were

most impressed with the reception they had already had, especially that within one hour of their arrival they should be entertained by the Chief Magistrate of the capital of Great Britain. The team was then shown over the Mansion House and the Guildhall, and thanked Mr. Soulsby, the Lord Mayor's private secretary, for his great courtesy. After partaking of tea they marched to Fenchurch-street Station, en route for Shoeburyness, time preventing them from attending the parade of the City of London Artillery as intended.

The Times, London, July 27.

A detachment of Canadian artillery, which will compete at the meeting of the National Artillery Association at Shoeburyness, arrived in Liverpool on Friday. The detachment is under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel F. Minden Cole. At Euston, on Saturday, they were met by Major Vane Stow, secretary of the association, and proceeded direct to the Mansion-house to lunch with the Lord Mayor. After proposing the toast of "The Queen," the Lord Mayor expressed his great pleasure in receiving a detachment which came over solely to compete in the artillery competitions of the association, and was strictly a military body. He so felt the importance of the visit of such an official representation of the loyal colonists of the Empire that he desired to specially mark the occa-

sion by granting them permission to march through the City with fixed sword-bayonets, a privilege within his prerogative and one seldom granted. Colonel Cole responded, expressing his gratitude for the hearty welcome already received, and especially for the promptitude with which the Lord Mayor had extended to the detachment the hospitality of the Mansion-house. In the afternoon the Canadians left by train for Shoeburyness, time preventing them from viewing the City of London.

Daily Telegraph, London, August 3.

The Canadians are great favourites in camp, men as well as officers. The arrangements this year have been almost entirely in the hands of Major Vane Stow, the capable and hardworking Secretary of the National Artillery Association, who has the power not only of getting through a tremendous amount of work himself, but of making other people work hard also, and believe they are doing it of their own accord. He receives, however, invaluable assistance from Major J. H. Wrenn (City of London Artillery), who, in his position of Camp Brigade Major, is second in command to Colonel Bally, R. A., the Camp Commandant, and is therefore responsible for practically the whole executive part of the arrangements. The smoothness and ease with which everything goes on, and the absence of any complaint or grumbling, are the best testimony to Major Wrenn's

tact and fitness for the responsible position which he occupies. Captain Horncastle (3rd Middlesex) and Captain Wilson (2nd Cinque Ports), the Camp Adjutant and Staff Captain respectively, are very efficient and deservedly popular officers.

Morning Post, London, August 3.

Church parade this morning was a brilliant ceremony. There were a great many officers of the Royal Artillery and the whole of the Camp Staff present on the parade ground, where the men were formed into a hollow square, with the Canadians at the post of honour. The Rev. Canon Whittington, M.A., 1st Essex, officiated, and the band of the 3rd Kent (Royal Arsenal) Artillery played the music. The service commenced with a short sermon, in which the Chaplain, specially alluding to the presence of the Canadians, stated that their attendance was a sign that British blood flowed in all parts of the great Empire. They were all citizens of that Empire, and the character and conduct of each individual tended to make the character of the whole Empire.

The Observer, London, August 3.

We have already had for a week under canvas a number of the combatants who will contest next week the prizes in money and handsome

trophies offered by the National Artillery Association at its thirty-second annual meeting. These early arrivals have come several thousands of miles for the purpose—in fact from the Dominion of Canada—and they have naturally been received with open arms by the home artilleryman, both of the regular and auxiliary branches. The most complete fraternisation has taken place during the week. Our transatlantic brethren and the home Volunteers will start on Monday on even terms, for beyond drill on some of the larger guns, no practice has been allowed to the Canadians during the week.

The prize list has not yet been issued, but it is understood that a splendid trophy, the "Regiment Cup," will be given for an Imperial competition between selected teams of Great Britain and the Colonies, on conditions that will only be made known on the ground. From the commandant of the Canadian team, Colonel Cole of the 2nd Canadian Regiment, and his Adjutant, Captain Myles of the Canadian Militia Artillery, down to the youngest gunner, the visitors have had a cordial greeting, and nobody will rejoice more than their English comrades if the Canadians should prove victorious in the struggle next week.

The Liverpool Post, August 3.

Additional interest is given to this year's meeting by the presence of the Canadian Volunteers, who arrived in this country about a week ago,

and have since been encamped in the grounds of the School of Gunnery. They are a thoroughly representative team, coming, as they do, from Quebec, Montreal, Halifax, Toronto, Hamilton, St. John, Victoria, Ottawa, Newcastle, and other parts of the Dominion. They are a smart, soldierly looking lot of men, and intend doing their best to carry off some of the prizes. Lieutenant-Colonel F. Minden Cole, of the 2nd Regiment, from Montreal, is in command, and their adjutant is Captain Robert Myles, of the 9th Field Battery, from Toronto. Since they have been at Shoeburyness they have been doing their drills daily. Their English *confreres* have given them a hearty welcome, and they have received entertainment at the hands of the Royal Artillery Officers of the School of Gunnery. A number of entertainments are in store for them on their return to London, where they will be lodged at St. George's Barracks. They will be entertained at a banquet by the National Artillery Association, over which the Earl of Stradbroke, the president of the council, is to preside; and they will subsequently visit Woolwich, Windsor, and other places. Next Saturday week they will be disbanded, and will then be at liberty to return home at such times as they desire. This is the fourth time Canada has been represented at the Shoeburyness meeting, detachments from the Dominion having competed in 1881, 1883, and 1886.

In connection with the visit of the Canadian team, the Governor General of Canada also offers as a prize a cup, which will be competed for

by Canadian and British squads who make the highest score, within time, in the A shift in repository practice. There will also be a garrison competition between groups of the Canadian and British Artillery for a challenge cup given by Lord Londonderry.

The Standard, London, Aug. 5.

The Londonderry Challenge Cup was competed for by the second group of the first Essex, as representing England, and the Canadians, who took the Cup away with them in 1886. The conditions of the match were the same as in the group-firing ranging competition of yesterday. The Canadians were victorious by four points, scoring 48 points to 44 by the Essex men. Colonel Cole was in command of the winners, whose victory was highly popular.

The Freeman's Journal, Dublin, Aug. 5.

A very interesting competition during the day was that between the Canadians and a picked team to represent Great Britain for the Londonderry Challenge Cup, which the Canadians held and brought over with them. The Council selected the 2nd Group 1st Essex, who won the

ranging prize yesterday, to represent Great Britain. The contest was carried out with two sixty-four pounder rifled muzzle-loading guns on garrison standing carriages. Fifteen minutes were allowed to discharge a minimum of eight rounds and a maximum of ten rounds of plugged common shell per group for ranging, including four rounds for verifying. The Canadians won the Cup, after an exciting struggle, and are highly elated. They won the Cup in '86, when they were last over here, and the same number one, Sergeant Bridgeford, acted in that position to-day.

The New York Herald, Paris, Aug. 6.

Last night was guests' night in the camp, and the officers' mess was ornamented with all the cups competed for.

The announcement of the fact that the Canadians had won the Queen's Prize was first made at the guests' dinner, and was received with tremendous applause. Great excitement prevailed in camp when the news was circulated.

The Scotsman, Edinburgh, Aug. 6.

This competition is one of two considered in awarding the Queen's Prize of £110 to garrison artillery, and to the Canadians belongs the

honour of having the highest aggregate scores for both contests, thus securing Her Majesty's Prize with a total of 237 points, the second prize of £50 for second best aggregate being awarded to the first group of the 4th Durham with a total of 213 points. It may be noted that the Queen's Prize last year went to Canada from Bisley, while this year it goes from Shoeburyness.

The destination of the Queen's Prize was announced in camp for the first time at the officers' mess during dinner, and the result was received with great enthusiasm there. When it became known amongst the rank and file that the Colonials had won, the same happy feeling prevailed amongst the men, the popularity of the win prevailing everywhere.

Daily Mail, London, Aug. 6.

A most satisfactory finish in the Queen's Prize for garrison artillery has been announced. The Canadians, under Lieut.-Col. F. Minden Cole, take this trophy with 237 points, while the 4th Durham, under Lieut. Robson, come next with 213 points. No. 2 garrison competition has been won by the 4th Durham, 3rd group, with 177, the 1st group of the same corps coming next with a point less, and Canadians third with 169. Great satisfaction is expressed in the camp at the victory of the Canadians, who have shown such pluck in coming over to pit themselves against the

pick of the Artillery Volunteers of the mother country; and their good fortune will probably cause the colony to be regularly represented at future meetings here.

The Daily Telegraph, London, Aug. 6.

In the garrison artillery competition the first prize was won by the third group, 4th Durham, with 178 points; the second was taken by the first group of the same corps with 177 points; and the third was won by the Canadians with 169 points. This decided the winners of the Queen's Prize for garrison artillery. The aggregate score of the Canadians in the competition was 237, and the next highest was 213, totalled by the first group of the 4th Durham. The announcement of the fact that the Canadians had won the Queen's Prize was first made at the guests' dinner, and was received with tremendous applause. Great excitement prevailed in the camp when the news was circulated.

The Daily News, London, Aug. 8.

The Queen's Prize of £110 for garrison artillery was won by the Canadians with a score of 237. The first group, 4th Durham, with 213 points, was awarded the second prize of £50 in this competition. When

the success of the Canadians was announced at the officers' mess, where the officers of the School of Gunnery were being entertained in the evening, ringing cheers were sent up for the Colonial visitors, whose officers were also present, and they were heartily congratulated by their British brethren, both of the Royal Artillery and the Volunteers. The men of the Canadian Corps had not, up to this time, been informed of the result of their work, but when it was conveyed to them the same demonstration took place in their lines.

The Morning Post, London, Aug. 6.

The Canadians won the Queen's Prize of £110 for garrison artillery with 237 points. They are commanded by Colonel F. Minden Cole and Captain Myles as adjutant. They made 68 points at the moving target practice, and to-day's shooting made their aggregate 237. Their victory was most popular, and in the officers' mess when the result was made known the cheering was loud and long, and many were the congratulations heaped on the Canadian officers. Colonel Cole was chaired, and the band of the 3rd Kent played "See the Conquering Hero Comes." In the sergeants' mess a concert was in progress, and many of the Canadians were present. The whole assembly rose and sang "For they are jolly good fellows," amid much enthusiasm.

The Daily Chronicle, London, Aug. 6.

THE CANADIANS WIN THE BLUE RIBBON.

The 64-pounder group-firing contest at a moving target, which was commenced yesterday, was continued to-day, and concluded. The groups fired shell at a target about 12ft. square, moving diagonally across the sands for about six minutes. One round was fired from each gun singly, and three as group salvoes, but a number of the groups were not able to fire all the shell in the time occupied by the run of the target between the danger posts. The following are the results:—First prize, third group, 4th Durham, 178 points; second prize, first group, 4th Durham, 177 points; third prize, Royal Canadians, 169 points. The fine number of points gained by the Canadians has not only given them this prize of £20, it has also been the means of winning the Queen's Prize of £110 for them. Added to their 169 points are the 68 points they made in the group firing at the standing target, and the aggregate of 237 points is no less than 24 points more than any other group. Consequently the blue ribbon of the Artillery Volunteers of 1896 follows the blue ribbon of the riflemen of 1895 across the Atlantic to the Dominion. The names of the group and the position held by each were:—Colonel F. Minden Cole, Battery-Commander; Captain Myles, Observer; Sergeant-Major Bridgeford, gun group commander from Quebec. The first gun detachment was made up of Sergeant-Major W. Fellows (Montreal), gun captain;

Bombardier Pollock (St. John, New Brunswick), gun layer ; Bombardier Dickson (Montreal), Gunner Rousseau (Quebec), Bombardier Nott (Quebec), Sergeant-Major A. K. Van Horne (Yarmouth, Nova Scotia), Corporal McGowan (St. John, New Brunswick), and Quartermaster-Sergeant McGuinness (Montreal). The second gun was captained by Sergeant-Major Cornish (Vancouver, B.C.), Gun-Layer-Corporal Lettice (Victoria, B.C.), Sergeant W. H. Sprague (Prince Edward Island), Sergeant Marshall (Halifax, N.S.), Sergeant Theakstone (Halifax), Sergeant Thomas (Victoria, B.C.), Sergeant Gillis (Montreal), and Sergeant Morrison (Montreal). When the announcement was made in the officers' mess there was great enthusiasm, and many were the congratulations offered to Colonel Cole and Captain Myles. The band played "The Conquering Hero" over and over again.

The Daily Graphic, London, Aug. 6.

The group firing competition at a moving target was commenced yesterday and was concluded this afternoon. While the object was on the move, each gun fired a single round, and three group salvos were allowed, provided the target had not got beyond the danger post. The first group, 4th Durham, won the prize with 178 points; second prize went to second group of the same corps with 177 points; and the Royal Canadians, with 169 points, came third.

With this competition ended, the winner of the Queen's Prize became known. To the intense gratification of the whole camp, the Queen's Prize of £110 for garrison artillery has been won by the first group of Canadians.

Evening Standard, London, Aug. 6.

The victory of the Canadians in carrying off the Queen's Prize for Garrison Artillery yesterday led to considerable rejoicings when the fact became known. It was nearly ten o'clock last night when it was communicated to the Camp, the official announcement of the event having been made to the Volunteers at the officers' mess, when the Earl of Stradbroke, who presided, having given the toast of "The Queen," immediately afterwards proposed "The Queen's Prize Winners, the Canadians." Having been communicated there, it was rapidly sent out to the Camp, where an excellent concert was going on in the sergeants' mess. For a long time there was great excitement in the men's lines. Congratulations were freely and generally offered to the Colonial artillerymen, and the great event of the day gave additional zest to an entertainment which showed no signs of flagging. But when the colonel of the Canadian team, Colonel F. Minden Cole, and Captain Myles, the adjutant, with the Canadian gun detachments, preceded by the band of the 3rd Kent Artillery

Volunteers, went through the Camp, the excitement reached its highest, and salvoes of applause continued for some time. The night was a memorable one in the annals of these yearly meetings of Volunteer Artillery at Shoeburyness.

The Times, London, Aug. 7.

The victory of the Canadian team in the Queen's Prize contest for garrison artillery evoked an amount of enthusiasm which is quite without parallel in the history of the National Artillery Association, and the general rejoicing in the Shoeburyness Camp lasted until the early hours of yesterday morning. The Canadian team are extremely gratified at the success which has attended their visit to this country.

A special prize for repository drill was offered by the Governor-General of Canada, who presented a handsome cup to be competed for by a Canadian team and a British team. The conditions which were laid down were that a 64-pounder gun should be dismantled from a garrison standing carriage by any recognized method, except throwing over the side or front, placed on a plank-sleigh, moved up and down a "ramp" about 3ft. high at the highest point, dismantled, and remounted on a fresh carriage. The team chosen to represent England was the No. 1 Squad of the 4th Durham, and after an exciting struggle they beat the Canadians by three points, the Durham men scoring a total of 226 and the Canadians 223 points.

Morning Advertiser, London, Aug. 7.

• Great pains were taken by the statistical department last night to prevent the winning of the Queen's Prize for Garrison Artillery by the Canadians being known, except by the press, until after dinner, when at a signal from the president, the Earl of Stradbroke, officers placed themselves behind the chairs of the two Canadian officers, Colonel Minden Cole, the commandant, and Captain and Adjutant Myles, while in the meantime a posse of the Canadian artillerymen, who had been warned, were ready to carry them off in a triumphal march round the camp. Lord Stradbroke then suddenly announced (after the loyal toast had been honoured) the result forwarded to you last night by telegraph, and the secret having been well kept, the Canadian officers seemed incredulous at first when the president came to read out "Her Majesty's Prize of £110, Colonel Minden Cole's group, Canadian Artillery, score 237." Both the Canadian officers were lifted up in their chairs shoulder high, and carried round the officers' rooms amid the greatest enthusiasm. The applause was renewed all round the camp when the Canadians appeared with their leaders on their shoulders, and it culminated on their presenting themselves at the mess tent of the sergeants, where a large company of visitors were gathered at the usual sergeants' concert. Sergeant-Major Lea, 2nd Middlesex Artillery, the camp sergeant-major, who presided, had just announced the news to the company, and Sergeant-Major Bridgeford had just acknowledged the

ovation offered to the Canadian team when the procession arrived, followed by the camp commandant and the principal officers of the camp and garrison. The colonel and the adjutant again were warmly congratulated, and again expressed their astonishment and joy at finding their highest expectations in coming from their distant homes more than fulfilled. They had not expected to succeed so well, because most of the members of the team were entire strangers to each other, having never drilled together till they were on the eve of starting, because they had come from the most widely separated parts of the Dominion. The profound loyalty of the Canadians to the old country would be enhanced by such occurrences, and particularly by the advent of a British team of artillerymen, which they all hoped to see next year, or very soon, in order to give Canada an opportunity of reciprocating the unbounded hospitality accorded to them by all classes of their English kinsmen. The health of both officers was drunk with musical honours.

Sheffield Daily Telegraph, Aug. 7.

The victory secured by the Canadians in carrying off the Queen's Prize for garrison artillery has been a prominent topic of conversation in camp to-day, and our Colonial visitors have been overwhelmed with congratulations upon the result. The 64-pounder is a gun which the Canadians

never saw till they came to Shoeburyness. It is stated that Canada is not supplied with this particular description of ordnance, and the only opportunity they have had for practice has been during the week they were in camp previous to the meeting. This renders their success all the more meritorious. Colonel Cole, who acted as battery commander, belongs to the second regiment, who won the Governor-General of Canada's Cup for general efficiency in Canada last year with 81 per cent of the possible marks. He joined the regiment in 1879. He had previously served in the 51st Infantry regiment as a private, and then as a drill instructor, and before joining the 2nd was in the 6th regiment of cavalry as a trooper. He is still a young man, and comes of a military stock. He was born in Canada. His father was an officer in the regiment which he now commands, and his grandfather was an officer in the British Navy.

AGGREGATE FOR THE QUEEN'S.

The following table shows the twelve highest aggregates, made out of the twenty-seven groups that competed for the Queen's Prize :—

CORPS.	No. of Group.	Score at Standing Target.	Score at Moving Target.	Aggregate.
Canadians (Queen's Prize)	1	68	169	237
Fourth Durham (Second prize)	1	36	177	213
Fourth Durham	3	33	178	211
First Essex	2	82	128	210
City of London	2	41	154	195

CORPS.	No. of Group.	Score at Standing Target.	Score at Moving Target.	Aggregate.
First Essex	6	65	130	195
First Essex	1	67	126	193
First Kent	1	57	134	191
First Essex	4	77	108	185
First Essex	3	66	118	184
First Essex	5	70	114	184
Fourth Durham.....	2	40	143	183

GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S CUP.

In the afternoon the Canadian squad and the 4th Durham squad, who competed in the A shift of the repository, entered upon a contest for the cup given by the Governor-General of Canada. They had to go through a special repository shift, which consisted in dismounting the 64-pounder gun from a garrison standing carriage, then taking it on a sleigh along a platform at right angles to the carriage, passing up and down a ramp about three feet at the highest point, and at the end mounting the gun on another carriage. The Durham men did the work, as usual, in a remarkably clever style, obeying the orders of their No. 1, Sergeant-Major Heale, with precision, and carrying out the movements smoothly except for a slight hitch at the finish. The Canadians, under Sergeant-Instructor Bridgeford, also went through the work well, and in good time. The time allowed for the operation was fifteen minutes, and the maximum points obtainable were 100 for drill and general style, and 100 for time. Both

teams were well within the time. After the umpires had made their reports, it was found that the prize had fallen to Sergeant Heale's squad, who have thus added another to their many successes at this meeting. They scored 226, of which 93 were for drill and style, and 100 for time, with 33 added for the saving of time. The time was 12mins. 16secs. The Canadians scored 223 points. Time, 11mins. 46secs.

Yorkshire Daily Post, Aug. 7.

The victory of the Canadian team at Shoeburyness will please everybody. It is a good thing that our colonies should show us how to handle big guns—good both for them and for us. The moral for English artillerymen is, beyond a doubt, that they need more field practice than they are in the habit of getting. This success with a gun of unfamiliar calibre in range-finding and firing can be due to nothing but more frequent practice on the part of the Canadian marksmen.

London Daily Courier, Aug. 7.

The success of the Canadians in winning the second Queen's Prize was not announced until a late hour on Wednesday night, or getting on for the early hours of this morning, when, the fact having been positively

established, the gunners in camp and Royals turned out and greeted the wearers of the maple leaf with most enthusiastic cheers. The Kentish instrumentalists repeated the refrain of "See, the conquering hero comes," and the loving cup was sent round. All honour to the Canadians! They have fought under great difficulties, and at last, like their brethren at Bisley last year, have been crowned with success in their efforts. It should be remembered, at the same time, that the 3rd Middlesex Artillery won the Queen's Prize for position work previously, and this contest, in which the Canadians have so distinguished themselves, was with the garrison guns. Their only opponents at the end of this contest, as in the Repository, were the 4th Durham, a rough lot of lads who know how to wield a handspike, and by constant practice are familiar with all kinds of ordnance, just in the way they would hew out a seam of coal or rivet on the steel plates of a first-class warship.

London Daily Chronicle, Aug. 7.

There were three contests on the list for to-day, the competition by the Royal Artillery and the Marine Artillery for the prizes given by the Association for firing with the 10in. gun, and the competition for the Governor-General of Canada's prize. The second, which is a repository competition, was engaged in by the 4th Durham and the Canadians, and

these two opponents ran each other very close. The third contest was between the officers of position artillery and those attached to garrison artillery. It was a ranging contest with two 64-pounders on naval slides, and on this gun the position artillery officers had never had a drill until this morning. The position artillery group was commanded by Captain Nichols, 3rd Kent (Royal Arsenal), who won the Queen's Prize last year, and their opponents by Colonel Cole of the Canadians, this year's garrison artillery Queen's Prize winner. The position artillery officers won with a total of fifty-four points, and were awarded the McMurdo Challenge Cup. The Governor-General of Canada's Cup was won by Company Sergeant-Major Heale's 1st squad, 4th Durham, with a total number of 226 points. The Canadians had 223 points.

London Daily News, Aug. 7.

The Canadian team at Shoeburyness yesterday failed by only three points to add the Governor-General of Canada's Cup to the splendid trophy which it won on Wednesday—the Queen's Prize. As it is, the two cups cross the ocean, but the Colony gets decidedly the better of the exchange. The victory of the Canadians was hailed with rapturous delight in camp. This was only a fitting acknowledgement of the attachment to the Mother Country which had brought the winning team to Shoeburyness.

But it had a deeper import. Englishmen can never forget the "resolutions and messages of loyalty" passed by the great Colonies early in the year. At a time of great national trial, Canada's message was a glowing tribute to the pride with which Canadians had witnessed "England's majestic composure and unflinching self-reliance" in the hour of danger. All parties of the Canadian House of Commons were as one in the debate. Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Laurier, the present Premier, emphasized the loyalty of the French Canadian race, and Mr. Laurier gloried in the greatness, moral and material, of the Empire. The Queen's Prize is in good hands.

Daily Mail, London, Aug. 7.

Visitors to the camp last night might well have been excused if they expressed doubts as to the sanity of a large portion of its residents. About ten o'clock there came from the officers' mess a series of noises which seemed to point to a vigorous riot being in progress. These continued for a few minutes, and then from the doorway emerged the band of the 3rd Kent (Arsenal) playing the "Conquering Hero," and behind followed the members of the mess, bearing aloft the two Canadian officers who have come over in charge of the team from that colony. Their appearance was the signal for the heartiest cheers, and as the procession, headed by

Major Wrenn, went across towards the sergeants' mess, where a smoking concert was in progress, the scene was one of tremendous excitement. Mingled with the English hurrahs the Canadian "yell" could be heard, and this in itself is a fearful and wonderful cry. It commences with a series of explosive sounds, followed by a vigorous "Rah! Rah! C-a-n-a-d-a! Canada!" Then everybody asks with their fullest lung power, "What's the matter with Canada?" and the response is, "Nothing. She's all right." "Who's all right?" "Why, Canada!"

The Scotsman, Edinburgh, Aug. 7.

A fine morning again favoured the Volunteers encamped here, after a rather chilly night. There were a few degrees of frost during the night, and to-day the heat has been nicely tempered by a north-westerly breeze. The Canadian men, who have become so popular with all in camp, have been fairly idolised to-day. The enthusiasm of the men knew no bounds last night, and long after "lights out" had been sounded, which was somewhat later than usual, cries of "Good Old Canada" might be heard in all directions. Wherever the men appeared to-day they were congratulated on their good fortune in being able to carry home for the first time the blue ribbon of the British artillerists. The win is certainly the most popular one that has ever been witnessed at this camp, and will probably

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have the effect of inducing the Colonists to become annual attendants at the meeting of the National Artillery Association.

The special repository shift for the Governor-General of Canada's Cup was competed for to-day by the Canadian team and the British squad which qualified for the "B" shift. The latter were, of course, the 4th Durham squad, under Sergeant-Major Heale, who have already won so many handsome prizes at this meeting. The teams are very equally matched, and the greatest possible interest has been manifested in this competition. The competitors are required to dismount a 58-cwt. gun from its garrison standing carriage by any recognised method, except by throwing it over the side or front. A sleigh had then to be constructed around the gun and moved to another carriage, upon which it had to be mounted by such means as the teams might prefer. The maximum number of points allowed for drill and general style is 100, and the maximum time specified at 15 minutes, 100 points being also allowed for time, and an addition or deduction of one mark for every 5 seconds under or over the prescribed time. The stores allowed were almost the same as those employed in the "A" shift. When the squads reached the marshes, upon which the contest was to take place, a large crowd had assembled, and they were loudly cheered by the spectators. The Commandant and several of the officers of the School of Gunnery were interested onlookers, and beside the umpires was Instructor Chew, from

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the School of Gunnery, who is a recognised authority on artillery work of all kinds. The Durham men, representing the home country, went about their work in the polished fashion which has distinguished all their work here this season, and had scarcely a slip from start to finish. They performed the entire shift in 12 mins. 16 secs., thus securing the maximum marks for time, with 33 points added for their reduction of the time allowed them. The marks for drill awarded by the umpire numbered 93, giving them a grand total of 226. The Canadians were none the less business like in getting the gun down from its carriage in a little over a minute, and constructing the sleigh without a moment's loss of time, they reached the second platform without a hitch, and had the gun mounted again in 11 mins. 46 secs., thus gaining 6 points on Durham for time saved. The umpire's award for drill, &c., however, only amounted to 84 points, which with the 100 marks for time plus 39 added, gave them a grand total of 223, or 3 points below the score of the British squad, who were thus declared the winners of the handsome silver trophy presented by the Governor-General of Canada.

A contest entered upon to-day between officers representative of the garrison and of the position artillery in camp took the form of a ranging competition with two 64-pounders on naval slides at a stationary object. The gun used belonged to the garrison work, and the position artillerymen who competed to-day had only practiced with these guns for the first time

this morning. Captain Nicholls, of the 3rd Kent, who was commander of the section who won the Queen's Prize last year, was chief officer of the position artillery group, and Colonel Cole, of the Canadian Artillery, Queen's Prize winners this year, commanded the representatives of the garrison artillery group of officers. The winners were Captain Nicholl's group, who scored 54 points, and have thus secured the challenge cup presented by the late General Sir Montagu M'Murdo, G. C. B., formerly vice-president of the National Artillery Association.

The Colonies and India, London, Aug. 8.

The Canadian Artillery Team has covered itself with glory at Shoeburyness. It has not only carried off more than one of the ordinary prizes, but has won the blue ribbon of the meeting, in the shape of the Queen's Prize. Only last year a Canadian won the Queen's Prize at Bisley. This year the Rifle Team were successful in winning the Kolapore Cup, and the Artillery Team has now capped that performance by gaining the Queen's Prize for shooting against all comers. Canada has reason to be proud of her Militia. The success of the team at Shoeburyness will, no doubt, lead to the visit becoming an annual one, as with the riflemen at Bisley. These visits do nothing but good. They bring Canadians into

contact with the volunteers of the Mother Country, which, in itself, must tend to cause Canada to be better known in the United Kingdom than it is now.

The Daily News, London, Aug. 8.

To-day was a show day here, it being the penultimate day of the meeting, when the prizes are presented, and as Lord Wolseley was to perform that office early in the afternoon, visitors of both sexes wandered into and about the camp from ten o'clock in the morning. The work of the week was practically over, as there were only two competitions to be finished—the Morris tube competition and the Royal Artillery competition. The latter was the principal. It commenced yesterday, and was postponed after the targets had been broken up by the firing. Four detachments had completed their work—the Sheerness, the Amalgamated, the Plymouth, and the Dover. The School of Gunnery put the finishing stroke on the day's operations by smashing up the target at their third round. They had begun the competition this morning, and were allowed to have their third rounds, discarding their three rounds of Thursday, as the atmospheric conditions were different. The Royal Marine Artillery, the Portsmouth, and the Cork were the other three detachments which had to compete. The first prize was won by the Plymouth detachment, and

the second by the School of Gunnery, the former scoring 8 points and the latter 7.75. One of the set of prizes of the week is called the Special Defence Prize. £10 is presented by Lieut. General W. H. Goodenough, C.B., R.A., and £10 by the National Artillery Association. The prizes are four of £5 each, but only two detachments were eligible, the 12th Detachment, 1st Essex, and the 1st Detachment, 3rd Middlesex.

Lord Wolseley, attended by Colonel Turner and Major Coke, A.D.C., arrived at the Shoeburyness terminus of the London, Tilbury, and Southend Railway at half-past twelve, and was met there by Colonel R. MacGregor Stewart, R.A., Commandant of the School of Gunnery; Colonel J. F. Bally, R.A., Camp Commandant; Major Inglefield, R.A., Brigade-Major, School of Gunnery; Major Vane Stow, and Lieut. J. H. Wrenn, Camp Brigade-Major. A guard of honour of the 1st Essex, A.V., received Lord Wolseley and party on their arrival in camp. His Lordship first inspected the guard of honour, and the 3rd Kent band, which played on his alighting from the train. He afterwards inspected all the tents, the hospital, in which Sergt. Tapper, 3rd Middlesex, was the sole patient, and then the kitchen. The men's lines were also inspected, together with the sergeants' mess, the canteen, and the sanitary arrangements. Subsequently the party lunched with the volunteer officers in the pavillion, when about 100 sat down. In the course of the afternoon the brigade, headed by the band, the Royal Guernsey Militia following, with the Royal Canadians

next, marched to the cricket field, where the inspection was to take place. After the inspection the volunteers marched past in column of companies, in quarter column, and then to the saluting base in review order. They were afterwards formed up in three sides of a square in front of the stand, on which the prizes were displayed. At this point of the proceedings Lord Wolseley, stepping slightly forward, said: "It is now some ten years ago since I last had the pleasure of attending here upon a similar occasion to see your camp and to distribute the prizes. I am very glad indeed to find that there is no falling off in any way whatever in your efficiency; that your appearance on parade is quite as good—I might say better—than it was on the occasion when I had the pleasure of being here before, and that the manner in which you marched past left, I think, nothing to be desired. I am very glad, amongst other things, to recognize the fact of a detachment coming from Canada, a country where I spent so many happy years of my own life, and with whose destinies I feel wrapped up. I have always entertained, and always shall continue to entertain the greatest affection and respect for the Canadian people. I only hope that bye-and-bye we shall have some of our other colonies sending detachments to compete at Shoeburyness on these annual occasions. I regret to find that there is no representative of the Indian Artillery here; for although it is a small body, still I think it would be a great advantage in connecting the various outstanding portions of our Empire if that magnificent army

of India could be represented on occasions like the present. I am very glad to see a detachment from the Channel Islands, and I hope they will continue to send detachments here every year. The detachment from Canada, I am sure, will go back with great pride to our brothers on the other side of the Atlantic, carrying with them the four prizes they have won, and I am sure they will be able to tell their friends and comrades in Canada that, during their stay in this camp, not only were they received with open arms by all ranks, but that there was a sincere feeling of pleasure on the part of every artilleryman connected with this great centre of artillery exercise at the fact of their having obtained the great and highly sought-for prize (the Queen's) which they have won. (Cheers.) In the last ten years there have been many changes introduced into artillery science generally. The guns you now make use of in the great work of the defence of the Empire are much larger and much heavier, and are moved by a much more complicated machinery than were those formerly in use. But if we provide these new guns with all their expensive machinery for these various defences throughout the country, we do so on the understanding that those who live to work them on the day of trial should be better instructed, and that their instruction and their ability to work these guns, and their knowledge of their work as artillerymen should keep pace with the improvements in the arms they must and will be called upon to use in case of danger and times of necessity." In conclusion

Lord Wolseley expressed his appreciation of the work of all ranks, and specially thanked the commanding officers for their services.

The Standard, London, Aug. 8.

The Earl of Stradbroke expressed, as President of the Association, the sincere thanks of that body to Lord Wolseley for the honour he had done the Association in again coming to Shoeburyness. All wished the parade had been bigger than it was; but, owing to the small numbers of those in camp, the competitions had been got through with great ease. The contests had been of especial interest by reason of the fact that not only had teams from various parts of Great Britain taken part in them, but that Volunteer Artillerymen had travelled to the camp from very distant parts of Her Majesty's dominions, and he could assure Colonel Cole and the members of the Canadian team that in carrying back to Canada Her Majesty's Prize, they took back with them the sincere congratulations of all the teams that competed against them. He trusted that the English Artillerymen would have another opportunity of competing against their Canadian brothers before long. In conclusion, he thanked Colonel Stewart and the Staff of the School of Gunnery for the great help they had given the Association in carrying out the meeting. (Cheers.)

The prizes were then distributed, and the men marched back to Camp.

The Western Mercury, Plymouth, Aug. 8.

His Lordship's references to the Canadians and to the Indian Army were received with cheers. Lord Stradbroke followed with a few words of thanks to the Commander-in-Chief for his attendance, and in the course of his remarks he also made favourable reference to the Canadian team.

The presentation of the prizes followed, and the Canadians came in for rounds of cheers as they came forward to receive at Lord Wolseley's hands the various prizes which they had won. His Lordship spoke to each member of the detachment, and expressed to Colonel Cole his congratulation. Colonel Cole and Captain Myles, of the Canadian team, and Colonel Grenville Grey, commanding officers of the groups winning the Queen's prizes for garrison and position artillery respectively, have again been "chaired" and carried round the camp to-night, carrying the prize Cups, which were presented to them in the afternoon, amid the enthusiastic cheering of the Volunteers in camp.

Western Mail, Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 10.

The troops had all left by noon on Saturday, in marching order. Colonel Bally, the camp commandant, congratulated the Volunteers upon their high state of discipline and efficiency. Before the Canadians left, Major Wrenn, camp brigade-major, bade them God-speed, and said that,

in addition to winning the Queen's Prize, they had won the respect and confidence of every officer and man in the camp, who were proud to have them as comrades.

The Referee, London, Aug. 9.

The Artillery Volunteers have been astir at most extraordinarily early hours all the week, but they seemed especially busy soon after day-break to-day, getting ready for their departure to town. The scenes in the camp, consequent upon the Canadians winning the Queen's Prize, have been most extraordinary, and quite unprecedented in the annals of the National Artillery Association; and it would have silenced to perfection the individuals who talk about little England, and who assert that Englishmen cannot take defeat, to witness the manner in which the English artillerymen, who narrowly escaped defeat, cheered and chaired, and chaired and cheered the men who had come so many thousands of miles to try and gain some prizes on their native shores, and who succeeded in so meritorious a fashion in doing so. Of course all the work of the Association had been completed by yesterday, and there were only the finishing up processes to be gone through. All over the camp, the artillerymen, instead of donning their comfortable and easily-gotten-into canvas suits, in which they had faced the ranges every day this week, were busy

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furbishing up their full rig, in the shape of what is known in military circles as parade order, were "pipe-claying" the articles which it was necessary should undergo that process, and, in other ways, were making themselves especially presentable to the eyes of the British public, which duty had caused them sedulously to shun for the last eight days. Colonel Bally, R.A., the camp commandant, issued the following "marching order" to the Volunteers before they left:—"The camp commandant, in bidding good-bye to all ranks who have attended the thirty-second meeting of the National Artillery Association, wishes to take the opportunity of congratulating them upon the high state of discipline and efficiency which has obtained during the week, and upon the earnestness with which all duties have been carried out."

The Times, London, Aug. 10.

At the Crystal Palace on Saturday, the first portion of the Volunteer tournament was carried out on the sports arena.

After the tattoo, the directors of the Crystal Palace Company gave a dinner to Colonel Minden Cole and the members of the Royal Canadian Artillery under his command who won the Queen's Prize at the Shoebury-ness meeting last week, and who were present at the tournament during Saturday afternoon. Major Biggs presided, and gave a hearty welcome

to the team ; and Colonel Cotton, the commanding officer of the Royal Canadian Artillery Corps, in reply, said that Canadians would not be satisfied until they had brought about the federation of the Empire. They were always ready to undertake their share in the defence of the Empire. Colonel Tully, in proposing the toast of "The Canadian Team," remarked that a great deal of the steadfastness and firmness of the mother country in the recent discussions with America was due to the fact that she had the support of the Canadian people. Colonel Cole, in responding, expressed the gratitude of the team for the cordial way in which they had been received in this country, and for the congratulations which had poured in upon them on their winning the blue ribbon at Shoeburyness. They had, he said, learned a great deal during the short time they had been in England. The team represented the unity of the Dominion, because its members had come from regiments belonging to districts from British Columbia to Halifax—a stretch of 3,400 miles ; and the carrying away of the Queen's Prize would draw still closer the bond of union between the mother country and her largest self-governing colony. (Cheers.) A short time ago England was to some degree threatened from certain quarters ; but those threats had only tended to bring out more strongly than ever the loyal feeling of the sons of Canada towards the mother country. (Cheers.) He wished to assure Englishmen who had not had an opportunity of seeing Canadians at home that the team represented the true

feeling of their country, because there the people were loyal almost to a man; and this would be shown in a practical manner if occasion ever arose to call upon Canadians to help to defend the Empire. (Cheers.) The other toasts were "The Committee of the Tournament," and "The Crystal Palace Company."

The Morning Advertiser, London, Aug. 13.

Canadian Artillerymen at Windsor Castle.—The Canadian artillery team visited Windsor Castle yesterday afternoon. Major Vane Stow, of the National Artillery Association, had charge of the party, which consisted of Colonel Cole, Captain Myles, and twenty-seven non-commissioned officers and men, the latter being in uniform. Captain Ogilvie, of the Royal Canadian Artillery; Colonel Clay, 8th Lancashire Artillery; Captain Horncastle, 3rd Middlesex Artillery; Major Wrenn, 1st City of London Artillery; Captain Weston, Kent Artillery; Mr. Patterson, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Ogilvie, Mrs. Vane Stow, and others accompanied the detachment, which travelled from Waterloo by South-Western train to Hampton Court, and thence by launch to Windsor, where the Canadians arrived early in the afternoon. Colonel Clay presided at the luncheon at the White Hart Hotel, and proposed "The Health of Her Majesty," which was loyally honoured. By command of the Queen the visitors were

conducted by Mr. Leonard Collmann, of the Lord Chamberlain's department, through the state apartments, the Royal corridors and drawing rooms, and were also shown the Queen's private chapel, the gold pantry, and the great palace kitchen. The Round Tower and Albert Chapel were likewise inspected. The Canadians returned to town in the evening.

The Volunteer Record, London, Aug. 15.

The visit of Lord Wolseley to Shoeburyness, on what was the last working day of the meeting, was a highly satisfactory feature and fitting conclusion thereto. The presence of the present Commander-in-Chief at any gathering of a military nature is pretty sure to result in his being drawn into making a speech ; and it is of almost equal certitude that his remarks are worth listening to. A keen soldier himself, he is specially appreciative of evidences of keenness in others ; he was therefore on congenial soil when presenting prizes to the winners of the Shoeburyness contests. The N. A. A. records tell us that Lord Wolseley performed a similar function at Shoeburyness ten years ago, while he was Adjutant-General of the Forces, and when—except to the few and the prescient—the falling of the mantle of Commander-in-Chief on his shoulders looked like a very remote contingency indeed. He spoke of the importance of artillery work, and of the need of keeping abreast with the requirements of the times in

matters of efficiency, and in knowledge of the scientific weapons which the Volunteers would have to use in certain contingencies. The presence of the representatives of Canada enabled Lord Wolseley to in some measure fight his battles o'er again; it enabled him also, while referring to his own service in that portion of the Empire, to allude gracefully to his admiration for the country and its people. While expressing the great pleasure he felt at seeing the Dominion team, he suggested potentialities which, if realised, would gladden beyond powers of expression the hearts of those who work in the interests of the National Artillery Association. He suggested the desirability of the Australian colonies, the Cape of Good Hope, and our Indian possessions being represented at Shoeburyness as the Canadian division of the Empire then was. As this very excellent idea has emanated from the Commander-in-Chief himself, perhaps he will, in the exercise of the power he possesses, set in motion the required machinery to bring about the desired consummation. There is another field of usefulness open to Lord Wolseley in the position he now holds, wherein he might do the cause of the Volunteer Artillery some real service; that is, to direct his efforts to the securing for all corps an adequate supply of the guns they would have to use at Shoeburyness—and would have to use in earnest elsewhere, if the time should ever arrive for the men to be something more than mere amateur soldiers. Many of the weapons with which Volunteer artillerymen have to pick up the knowledge of gunnery and

gun drill they possess has to be taught with guns which are as the poles asunder, compared with those they would have to use if their training to be an effective factor in the defence of the Empire is to be anything more than a fiction and a name.

Volunteer Service Gazette, London, Aug. 15.

Lord Stradbroke and the Council of the National Artillery Association, with the Secretary, Major Vane Stow, and above all, perhaps, the Camp Staff, may well be proud of the result of their exertions this year; for, according to all the accounts which we have seen—and, in particular, according to the very full reports with which we have been furnished by our correspondent—the meeting of 1896 must have been one of the most successful, if not the most successful, of the thirty-two meetings which have now been held. There was apparently no hitch of any kind, and, as will be seen, the Camp Commandant—an experienced Colonel of the Royal Artillery—said that there was a high state of discipline, and that the work was carried out with earnestness.

The presence of the soldier-like team of the Royal Canadian Artillery this year was very welcome indeed. They are described as an exceptionally fine body of men, and as having made themselves the best of comrades at Shoeburyness. We have had Canadians at the N. A. A. meeting before

this, but it is now some years since they have paid us a visit. It may, perhaps, be taken as a symptom not merely of the spirit of fair play which exists among us, but of the brotherly feeling which all classes here bear towards the Colonists that we have never heard words other than those of hearty congratulation when our cousins from Canada win a great prize—even the Queen's Prize at Bisley. And the present case is no exception to the rule. There is no grudging in the felicitations which have been offered to the Royal Canadian Artillery for taking the Queen's Prize for garrison artillery back with them to the Dominion. The Canadian Artillery have shown themselves on former occasions to be most expert at those exercises in moving *materiel* which go under the name of "Repository" exercises. It is a pity that this year they found that some of the stores supplied for the Repository competitions were not as numerous as those which they were accustomed to have, and therefore did not take part in some of the Repository competitions. We repeat that this is to be regretted. But, after all, the law must be laid down in such matters by the School of Gunnery at home, and it might not be difficult for the authorities in the Colonies to ascertain what that law is.

Lord Wolseley, in his speech at the distribution of prizes, laid great and wise stress upon the importance of such visits as that of the Canadian Artillery to the great School of Gunnery, and hoped that other colonies and dependencies would follow the example set by the Canadians. We

most heartily agree with the Commander-in-Chief, and we hope that in future years we shall always have some representatives of our fellow subjects beyond the sea at Shoeburyness as well as at Bisley. And we may also express the hope that the authorities at home will encourage such work in every way. They necessarily involve great expense on the part of the Colony or dependency which sends military teams over here. They have no chance of "gate money," as the members of cricket teams have, and the motive of sending them is purely patriotic. So they ought at least to be made much of, not only by their fellow-soldiers—as they are sure to be—but by the authorities.

Exmouth Journal, Aug. 15.

The Canadian Volunteer Artillery were on Monday entertained by the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 3rd Kent Position Artillery Volunteers at their mess, Plumstead, Colonel H. Hudson presiding. The guests included Colonel Cole, Captain Myles and twenty-six others. Colonel Cole said they were part of a great nation—in fact the greatest in the world—and were prepared to do duty in any part of Her Majesty's dominions to which they might be ordered. They came from all parts of Canada, some of them 3000 miles apart. They would go home with the most pleasant reminiscences of England and especially of Wool-

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64-POUNDER PALLISER GUN BATTERY.

wich, where their guns, fuses and ammunition were made. Colonel Hudson told them that every English volunteer was heartily glad that the Canadians had won the Queen's Prize and no one begrudged it them. The Canadians before leaving toasted the 3rd Kent Position Artillery and afterwards inspected the Royal Arsenal Rotunda and Royal Artillery Institute. On Tuesday they visited the bank of England and Newgate Prison.

London Graphic, Aug. 15.

The Shoeburyness meeting was brought to a close by a review before Lord Wolseley. After the march past the Commander-in-Chief addressed the men. He expressed his pleasure at seeing a detachment from Canada and he felt sure that they would go back with their four prizes they had won and be able to tell their friends in Canada that they had been received with open arms by all ranks. Our illustrations show the Canadian team at work. Their presence has certainly made the meeting of 1896 memorable. They did their work remarkably well and in the end the first group of Canadians commanded by Colonel Cole, carried off the Queen's Prize of £110 for garrison artillery. The Londonderry Challenge Cup was also won by the Canadians, who also took the third prizes in the first Repository competition and in the group firing competition at a moving target. In the competition for the Governor-General of Canada's Cup between the

Canadians and the selected English team—the Fourth Durham under Sergeant-Major Heale—the former were only defeated by 226 to 223.

Colonies and India, London, Aug. 22.

The attentions and hospitalities which have been showered upon the Canadian Artillery team are much appreciated in Canada. This interchange of visits and of courtesies between the defensive forces of the Colonies and of the Mother Country can only be productive of good results. It tends to familiarise the people of the United Kingdom, and especially the Volunteers, with Canada, and the other parts of the Empire; and, at the same time, Canadians must learn a great deal by coming over here to associate for a time with the British regular and auxiliary forces. British subjects residing in the United Kingdom see that those living in Canada, and in the other Colonies, are not only imbued with the same instincts as themselves, but that they are veritable chips of the old block, and are able to hold their own in any contest into which they may enter. In fact, they are just as good in athletics and military contests as Englishmen, Irishmen, or Scotchmen—and sometimes a little better. It is not long since that a Canadian held the sculling championship of the world; the Australians are very hard to beat at cricket; last year a Canadian rifleman won the Queen's Prize at Bisley; and this year an Artillery team from the Dominion secured the Queen's Prize at Shoeburyness.

The Maple Leaf, Tipperary, Ireland, Sept. 1.

We cannot do better than begin our Notes this month by sending hearty congratulations to the stalwart Canadian Artillerymen who carried off the Queen's Prize at the recent Meeting of the National Artillery Association at Shoeburyness. The Queen's Prize at Bisley last year, the Kolapore Cup this year at the same place, and lastly the Queen's Cup at Shoeburyness are trophies which any part of Her Majesty's dominions would be very pleased to be the happy possessors of, and we are quite sure our comrades in Canada are proud of the "doings" of the contingents they sent over here, for their good luck in carrying back to Canada such valuable and well-earned prizes.

We are quite sure that one and all of the "100th Royal Canadians" were delighted to hear of the splendid success of their brothers-in-arms.

By far the most interesting and encouraging, and not the least important feature of the gathering has been the extraordinary popularity of the Canadians in camp. Both officers and men have been prime favourites, and an unusual scene was witnessed on parade on Friday, when discipline was for the time forgotten, and the Canadians were cheered again and again as they came up to receive the Challenge Cup and Queen's Prize from the hands of the Commander-in-Chief. During the week the men in camp have picked up a peculiar Canadian custom of questioning with regard to any very special favourite. On Friday, as the Dominion Ar-

tillerymen stood before Lord Wolseley in their handsome blue uniforms and white helmets, one of the Durham regiments raised the cry, "What's the matter with Canada?" "Canada's all right," came the reply. Then the second query of the series was put, "Who's all right?" and the final stentorian shout of "Canada," from soldiers and civilians alike, was given with a heartiness and enthusiasm that showed there was something more meant than the compliments of a holiday parade. There was the feeling, strengthened by association with the Canadians themselves, that the people of the Dominion regard themselves as part and parcel of the Empire, and would stand shoulder to shoulder with their fellow-subjects in the hour of danger.

The Canadians have been cheered, congratulated, and praised ever since the announcement on Wednesday night of their great victory in the Queen's Prize, when it was first published to the camp. No victory has ever been so popular at Shoeburyness, and it has been exceedingly gratifying to see the ungrudging welcome which has been extended to these Colonial brethren-in-arms. Undoubtedly it has been most fully deserved, for their behaviour in camp and wherever they went was a pattern for all soldiers, whether Royal or citizen, to adopt as their model. Future visits of theirs will be hailed with pleasure, and any prizes they may take away will be resigned with heartiness. The force were not allowed to leave camp without one more addition to the encouraging welcome they have received, for Major

J. H. Wrenn, the camp brigade-major, when they formed up prior to their departure, addressed Colonel Cole and the rest of the officers and men as follows :—"Soldiers of the Canadian Militia, as camp brigade-major, I bid you good-bye and God-speed on behalf of all ranks. You have had the distinguished honour of winning her most gracious Majesty's Cup, the Queen's Prize ; but you have done more—you have won the respect and confidence of every officer and man in this camp. We are proud to have you for our comrades, and we are thankful to know that the far-off frontier of the British Empire—our common heritage—is in the guardianship of men such as you. By your conduct and achievement here, by the stirring feelings they have evoked, you have done as much in the direction of the confederation of the Empire, and in securing the union of hearts, as could be done by the speeches and schemes of many statesmen. Once more, for one and all, I bid you good-bye and God-speed."

Daily Graphic, London, Dec. 19.

The Governor of Canada has addressed the following letter to the officer who acted as Brigade-Major of the Association Camp at Shoebury-ness in August last :—

Dear Sir,—I trouble you with this letter in order to mention that I

had to-day the pleasure of seeing Colonel Cole, of the Canadian Militia Artillery, who gave me a very interesting description of the experience of the detachment under his command during their recent visit to England, and especially of the extremely cordial welcome and gratifying manner in which they were treated on all sides.

But my special object in writing is to express hearty appreciation of the words which, as I see by the Canadian papers, you uttered when bidding farewell to the Canadians. I feel certain that such kindly and discriminating commendation cannot fail to have an excellent effect; and in thanking you for your hearty and well-chosen utterances, I feel that I may safely claim to be speaking in a representative capacity. I need hardly add that Colonel Cole spoke to me with warm appreciation of your own part in what was done to welcome the Canadian detachment.

I remain, &c.,

Government House, Ottawa.

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