The Canadian Militia Gazette

THE POPULAR ORGAN OF THE ACTIVE FORCE OF THE DOMINION.

(Adopted as their official paper, by the Dominion Artillery Association, the Ontario Artillery Association, the Canadian Military Rifle League, and the Royal Military College Club.)

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OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 4TH JUNE, 1891.

No. 23.

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THE MILITARY-RIFLE LEAGUE.

The second of the series of five telegraphic matches of the Canadian Military-Rifle League was held on Saturday last, with more favourable weather conditions and higher average scoring. The returns received are so incomplete that the list showing position of the teams cannot yet be published, and even in the leading places there will probably be changes when all are heard from. There are, for instance, no figures at all from Halifax. The highest scores on faturday, so far as heard from, were as follows: 96th Bn., 811; 13th Bn., 809; 43rd Bn., 801; 54th Bn., 799; C Co., Infantry School Corps, 798; Queen's Own Rifles, 796; Toronto Rifle Association, 790. This gives the high average, for Snider shooting, of 81 points per man for the first seven teams. Taking the two matches, the teams, so far as heard from, now stand in this order:

		Total	Score
		two matches.	and match.
I.	54th Battalion	1652	799
2.	13th Battalion	1642	809
3.	96th Battalion	1595	811
4.	53rd Battalion	1587	729
5.	C Co., I.S.C	1569	798
6.	45th Battalion, Lindsay	1565	774
7.	Toronto Kiffe Association	1563	790
8.	43rd Battalion	1555	Sor
9.	62nd Battalion	1544	758
10.	Queen's Own Rifles	1538	796
	21st Battalion	1525	734
	45th Battalion, Bowmanville	1512	716
13.	7th Battalion	1508	782

For Lung Diseases only those Emulsions which are scientifically prepared can expect to succeed. SLOCUM'S ONYGENIZED EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL, compounded at their manufactory in Toronto, Ont., has, from the start, won a place in public confidence which surpasses any success achieved by a like preparation. It is handled by all druggists.

REGIMENTAL.

THE TWENTY-FIRST FUSILIERS.

The 21st Fusiliers went to the town of Essex on the 25th May and joined the citizens there in celebrating Her Majesty's 72nd Birthday. The demonstration was a credit to the town; and the Regiment received an enthusiastic reception. The parade and sham battle was fully carried out in accordance with the Regimental orders, and was the event of the day, proving in every way a splendid success. Constant drill for the past month and a half had well prepared all for the day, consequently the Regiment was very steady, and looked fine indeed. The muster was large, an average of 31 files, band 21 strong and in splendid condition, under the leadership of Professor A. Ruthven, bandmaster. Drum-Major Leach was the admiration of everybody.

The Regiment was under the command of Col. Wilkinson. The following officers were also present: Capt. Chevne, acting Major for the day; Surgeon Casgrain, Capt. Reeves, Capt. Ley, Capt. Dewson, Capt. Sicklesteel, Lieuts. W. H. Russell, Johnston, Laing, Jackson, Bartlett and Ponting.

Nos. 1 and 5 Companies, Windsor, Staff and Band held a very successful church parade on the Sunday previous, to All Saints church, Church of England, when Rev. Canon Hincks preached an eloquent sermon. The streets were lined by admiring friends.

THE MONTREAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

On Friday evening last, 29th May, the Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery had there oft postponed heavy gun drill. Shortly after eight o'clock the Drill Hall began to fill up with spectators, and both the back and side galleries were crowded, a close estimate putting the number of spectators at 3,000. At half-past eight Lt.-Col. Montizambert, the Assistant Inspector of Artillery, arrived, accompanied by Lt.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G., 5th district; Lt.-Col. Mattice, B.M. 5th district, and Lt.-Col. Stevenson, President of the Dominion Artillery Association. The fall-in was sounded, and Lt.-Col. Turnbull, who was present in plain clothes, addressed a few remarks to the men. This was the first time that Lt.-Col. Turnbull has seen the brigade since his return from Europe, he having been confined to his residence with a severe sickness. The competition then started, No. 2 Battery taking the lead, and as they filed out of the armoury they were greeted with loud applause by the spectators. After Capt. Hooper, of the Field Battery, had been appointed time-keeper, the umpire, Lt.-Col. Montizambert, gave the signal to commence and the nineteen men of the Battery went to work dismounting and firing the 50-100 cwt. 64pounder gun. They did it in the remarkable time of 4 minutes and 30 and 1.5 seconds; but the official time was five seconds more on account of a miss fire. This time was not beaten by the other Batteries; in fact, it would be hard for any battery to do better. No. 1 Battery was the next to compete, their time being 5 minutes and 20 seconds, which won them the second prize. No. 3 Battery did it in 6 minutes and 9 seconds, and No. 4 in 6 minutes and 31

No. 5 Battery accomplished it in even shorter seconds. time, only taking 6 minutes and 2 seconds. No. 6, who were the last company to compete, were doing splendidly, when all at once the gun fell athwart the carriage, which knocked them out of the race. They afterwards did it over again in 5 minutes and 27 seconds. After the competition was over, the men reformed in their armoury and listened to a few remarks from Lt.-Col. Montizambert, who congratulated them on their efficiency and on the remarkable time in which they had executed the commands. He also said that he hoped that the men would be in their present state of efficiency at the coming drills at Quebec. He also congratulated Brigade Sergt,-Major Benton for being to a great extent the means of the Brigade's present high standing.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

[This paper does not necessarily share the views expressed in correspondence published in its columns, the use of which is freely granted to writers on topics of interest to the Militia.]

A LEAGUE MATCH FOR JUNE.

EDITOR MILITIA GAZETTE.—I fully endorse your suggestion in your last issue, "now that there are to be no camps until September," it would be wise to have at least one of the League matches fired in June. Let the whole series be concluded in July. As one of the Executive of the League I would recommend this.

J. R. Wilkinson, Lt. Col., 21st Fusiliers.

Leamington, May 30, '91.

DISCIPLINE.

(By Colonel H. B. Hanna, late Commanding at Delhi. From the Broad Arrow. III.—COMMANDING OFFICERS—Continued.

A commanding officer should carefully avoid nagging at his officers and men. If he has to admonish or reprimand, he should do it in a few well-chosen, forcible words; but, having once disposed of the matter, it should be dropped once for all. Nagging is not only weak and contemptible, but often leads to insubordination. "When to let things alone is, perhaps, the subtlest, rarest, and most useful of all knowledge." A commanding officer should eschew tittletattle and scandal, and above all espionage, for it is mean and despicable, and fatal to discipline. In telling off prisoners in the orderly room, a commanding officer should, after hearing the evidence against them, listen patiently to what they have to say in their defence. He should then, without hesitation, or display of indecision, remand them for trial by court-martial (possibly for further evidence) or dispose of the cases summarily. Each case should be judged on its own merits, and no comparison should be made between the offender's conduct and that of his comrades, such comparisons do no good and may even lead to unseemly altereations and bad blood. I have myself known trials resulting from injudicious remarks of this kind.

In matters of duty unpleasant things must be said. Both officers and men have at times to be brought to book, but our English vocabulary is quite sufficient for the purpose without resorting to intemperate language. The commanding officer should point out quietly in what manner the offender has evred and, when necessary, warn him that punishment will assuredly follow a repetition of the offence; but let him make no empty threats. If the offender be again brought up for a similar offence, punishment should invariably be inflicted. It is the certainty of punishment, far more than its severity, which checks crimes. Admiral Collingwood declared that a first fault should never go unpunished. A commanding officer, who consistently deals with his men in this spirit, will soon be appreciated and respected by them, and the maintenance of discipline among

them will then become an easy matter, for he may rely on the support of all good soldiers and of some of the bad too.

A commanding officer should have his temper under perfect control, but occasionally and intentionally he may give it a little licence; it must, however, come out at once, "like the devil hail, rain, thunder and lightning." habitual use of bad language is quite unpardonable, and generally reveals a bad officer. Sometimes it is done to hide ignorance, or stupidity, but where this is not the case it shows, at least, a lack of the fine feelings of a well-bred man, without which no officer can expect to win the respect and confidence of his men, and may end in inspiring them with the bitterest resentment. A case in point came under my notice a few years ago. The officer to whom I refer. commanded a fine regiment, but was in the habit of addressing the men with or without provocation, in the Although, by no means, a man of foulest language. intellect or culture, he had the effrontery, in the hearing of the men themselves, to draw attention to what he was pleased to call "their low type of countenance!" The natural consequences followed, insubordination and violence were rampant in the ranks; he was frequently insulted in his own orderly room, and how it was that he escaped personal chastisement, considering into what a bad state of discipline the men had fallen, has always surprised me As soon, however, as he gave place to a different type of commanding officer, things changed for the better; crime rapidly diminished, and the regiment is now as well behaved as any corps in the service. Let me add this caution, in case my reference to personal chastisement may be misunderstood. However gross the provocation of which a superior officer may be guilty, a soldier (I use the word in its widest sense) can never be justified in taking the law into his own hands. He can always obtain redress under the provisions of Section 42 or 43 of the Army Act.

All officers should also refrain from using sarcastic language to their men, for nothing wounds a sensitive man's amour propre so deeply as sarcasm. Commanding officers should set a good example in this respect, and firmly suppress all approach to sarcasm in their juniors. Intentional sarcasm, when used towards one's subordinates, is a petty tyranny, tainted by cowardice, for the victim is defenceless and cannot resent it with safety. The habit is easily acquired, and often originates in vanity—a desire to an one's wit at the expense of others—of all vanities, perhaps, the most ignoble. No gentleman should, wittingly, wound any one's feelings, and officers have special need to put in practice St. Paul's injunction: "Be courteous," in their dealings with their men, since on their courtesy depends, to a great extent, that good feeling, without which discipline can be but superficial. A touch of humour, however, thrown into a well-deserved rebuke, is very effective; but this is a very different thing from sarcasm. I once served under a general officer who could do this to perfection. On one occasion he was inspecting a regiment, when he suddenly stopped opposite one of the men. Said the general to the soldier: "Is that your best coat?" Soldier: "No, sin." General: "Then where is it?" Soldier: "In barracks, sir. General, turning to the colonel of the regiment: "This is very remarkable, colonel. I put on my best clothes to visit this man, and he receives me in his worst!" I fancy the man must have had, later on, rather a rough five minutes with the adjutant, and not a little chaff from his comrades.

Favouritism is a fatal sin in a commanding officer, for it strikes at the very root of discipline—justice; and, unfortunately, this is no uncommon fault. All men are liable to be led away by outward appearances, or influenced by class or national prejudices. Officers serving in India, and belonging to native regiments composed of different races and castes, some, undoubtedly, much higher than others, are peculiarly liable to err in this respect; and commanding officers should keep a strict watch over themselves and their

subordinates to guard against the faintest shadow of a preference for Sikh over Pathan, or Goorkha over Hindustani, betraying itself in their treatment of their men. As I have already said, favouritism kills justice, and where there is no justice, discontent prevails, and discipline suffers.

IV.—COMMANDING OFFICERS. PART II.

A commanding officer's rule should be consistent, firm, and benevolent; just, but considerate. In an article by "Trobadour," in Colburn's United Service Magazine, mention is made of an officer, "who, when about to get his battalion, did not hesitate to confide to his friends, that he intended to be pretty strict all round, because he would rather, he said, he thought a brute than a fool?" Alas, for the regiment whose commanding officer pursues a policy of severity, to conceal his own short-comings; a policy which is, I fear, followed more frequently than is generally supposed. heard an able and experienced officer the other day say calmly, that he believed discipline amongst British soldiers could only be maintained by the exercise of extreme severity. I wonder if he had ever heard of the "ferocity" of discipline, which disgraced our military administration at the beginning of the century, when our maddened soldiers "sought," so Sir W. Napier tells us, "by a variety of devices, evincing extraordinary resolution and subtlety, to escape from their unhappiness, with the result that thousands of the finest men were lost to the Service." And what is extreme severity? It means undue severity, which is nothing more nor less than injustice.

Few commanding officers seem to recognize how injurious to the discipline of a regiment are the habits of extravagance that too often prevail among its officers; and yet they must know, by experience, that nothing affects the morale of an officer so much as the burden of debt; it depresses his spirits; it destroys his interest in his profession; it kills his ambition, in many cases it drives him into drinking. A man whose mind is entirely pre-occupied by his private anxieties, cannot possibly throw himself heartily into his duties, nor exert any good influence over his men. A commanding officer, jealous for the honour of his regiment and keen to maintain its discipline intact, should, not only by example and precept, set his face against extravagance, but should try to help any young officer whom he knows or suspects to have got into debt, out of his difficulties. Having gained his confidence, he should inquire into the nature and amount of his liabilities and how they were incurred, if at cards, or in racing, he should exact a strict promise from him to forswear gambling of every kind. He should then ascertain what means he has at his disposal and how those means many be best utilized. If necessary, he should write to the young man's friends, explain matters and urge on them to give the requisite help, especially if the debts were not due to vice or folly. Parents and other relatives, when they find that a commanding officer is interesting himself in the matter, will be more ready to come forward with the required pecuniary aid, for his doing so is a guarantee that their money will be used to the best advantage. Should the application to the friends fail, then a judicious circular letter to the creditors will often effect much. Creditors will rarely refuse to accept a reasonable compromise, when the proposal comes from the debtor's own commanding officer. As a last resource, there are the banks. A loan at a moderate interest, if properly secured by a life policy, may almost always be negotiated with a respertable bank. I have known the late Sir Charles Macgregor do all this and much more. His stern appearance concealed a most kind and generous proposition.

I am so strongly impressed by the close connection existing between debt and discipline in the army that, before leaving the subject, I will point out a few of the causes of extravagance among officers, and suggest some ways of putting a check upon them. Gambling and expensive enter-

tainments are the chief of these causes, to which, in India, polo may be added; for officers who play polo—and many of them have to play nolens volens, especially young men in the cavalry-must keep three or four polo ponies, if they ever hope to send up a regimental team to the inter-regimental polo tournaments; the keep of four ponies, added to their original cost, is no slight drain upon a young officer's resources. The game is a good game, but it costs a great deal of money to play it; and where it is made the chief object of life, it is detrimental to the efficiency of the service. A general officer, when recently inspecting a cavalry. regiment, expressed himself very much pleased with the polo ponies, but very dissatisfied with the officers' chargers! The fact is that in some cavalry regiments the officers' first consideration is their ponies, not their chargers. Commanding officers should see that expenditure on this game is kept within reasonable bounds! Polo, too, leads to a number of casualties among officers, whose absence from duty must indirectly affect the discipline of their regiments. But this, to some extent, is remediable, as many of the accidents are due to the non-observance of the rules of the game, or to rash and foolhardy riding. A player who wittingly breaks the rules should be disqualified from playing for a period commensurate with the gravity of the offence.

Gambling, I am sorry to say, is too common in the army, both in England and abroad—more common, perhaps, in the hill stations of India than anwhere else. Year after year, old and young flock up to these hill stations during the hot season, and I do not exaggerate in asserting that many officers lose during one visit enough to cripple them for life. Yet I believe that the late Lord Strathnairn is the only Indian Commander-in-Chief who has ever tried to put a stop to this disgraceful state of things. He dismissed one of his own aides-de-camp, and ordered him and other officers to join their regiments and commands. One was a brigadier, who, it was said, lost no less than £10,000! The remedy for this scandal is to face it boldly, and to make an example of some of the senior officers who are directly responsible for it, and whose bounden duty it is to set a good example to their juniors in this matter.

As for entertainments, I agree with the late Sir Herbert Macpherson, who once remarked with his usual good common sense, "if champagne were forbidden, it would be unnecessary to limit entertainments." The reply to this was, "Such a restriction would be an interference with the liberty of the British subject," the subject in this case being an impecunious subaltern, who, perhaps, never saw champagne on his father's table.

Some years ago in Umballa, the Carabiniers introduced the very sensible mess rule that no champagne was to be opened on guest nights. The rest of the garrison quickly followed in their steps, with the most happy results, as there was more hospitality and less extravagance. And why should officers consider themselves bound to give champagne to every stranger who may call at their mess ! Let them ask him to dinner by all means, but I can see no reason why they should offer him what many of them cannot afford to give. In the army champagne should only be seen on the Commander-in-Chief's table, and, perhaps, on a general officer's. I am not recommending parsimony-parsimony is, in my opinion, even more ignoble than extravagance-but I would have every officer regulate his expenditure by the length of his purse. Indeed, officers with private means, while in the service would be doing a kind and unselfish act if they were to regulate their expenditure by the length of their comrades' purse, and not by their own. Example, or false pride, would not then tempt poor men to live beyond their means, and thus many a good soldier, who is now absorbed into that body of ex-officers whose pursuits and manners of living is a mystery to most of us, would be saved to serve, with honour, his Queen and and the second s

How far familiar intercourse should exist between senior and junior officers is a very delicate question, but one that should not be passed over in an essay on discipline. The question is, should a commanding officer mix freely, in social life, with his juniors, or hold himself aloof? My reply is, unhesitatingly, in the affirmative, if he has sufficient self-reliance, and possesses a moderate share of tact, temper, knowledge of the world, and, above all, sympathy. Without sympathy he would be insufferable to his juniors, and eventually make himself thoroughly detested by them. If, then, a commanding officer feels that he can take no interest in the pursuits, pleasures, and every-day life of his juniors; if he looks upon their amusements and conversation as frivolous and beneath his notice; if he puts on an air of superiority and cannot divest himself of the commanding officer;—to this class of men I say, avoid your juniors, for otherwise you will lose the little respect they may have begun to feel for you, and thus authority and discipline will suffer through you.

There are, however, circumstances which render free social intercourse at first unadvisable. For example, if a regiment had got a bad reputation, and an officer were posted to it with a view to getting it into good order, a commanding officer, under those circumstances, would be wise to hold himself aloof until he had obtained an insight into the character of his officers, and, perhaps, shown his teeth once or twice; opportunities for doing so would never be wanting in cases of the kind. As he felt his position strengthen, he might begin to relax a little, and, without detriment to his authority, gradually fall into his usual ways. If isolated from the outer world, as sometimes happens in outlying stations in India and elsewhere, it becomes a nice point whether a little reserve would not be advisable, but each case would have to be carefully considered and dealt with on its own merits. It was said of Sir Charles Napier that he possessed "the rare quality of rendering the most familiar intercourse compatible with absolute authority." There are not many Sir Charles Napiers, but every commanding officer can at least try to emulate him in this respect In concluding this portion of my subject I may observe that much of what has been written in this and preceding articles is, of course, applicable to all officers.

OTTAWA RIFLE CLUB.

The following are the unpublished scores of the regular weekly competitions of the Ottawa Rifle Club:-

4th Competition, 16th May. Snider, 200, 400 and 500 yards, 7 shots. Spoon winners: 1st class, Major Wright and Captain Gray; 2nd class, F. Dawson; 3rd class, J. B. Tyrrell.

J. Wright 26 31 27—84	E. D. Sutherland 27 24 28-79
H. H. Gray84	A. Pink 23 31 25-79
T. McJanet 30 23 30-83	C. F. Cox 24 32 2379
J. D. Taylor 31 31 21-83	F. W. Smith 27 26 25-78
R. H. Brown 25 28 29—82	R. N. Slater 29 31 18-78
J. B. Tyrrell 27 28 25—80	C. Routh 22 24 31—77

5th Competition, 23rd May. Martini, 200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 shots. Spoon winners: 1st class, Capt. Jamieson and R. Moodie; 2nd class, R. J. Taylor; 3rd class, C. Routh.

W. A. Jamieson . 26 32 30-88	C. S. Scott 28 24 27—79
R. Moodie 30 33 23-86	C. Routh 31 30 18-79
T. McJanet 26 30 27-83	J. A. Armstrong . 29 26 23-78
R. J. Taylor 27 27 28-82	F. W. Smith 32 23 23 - 78
J. Wright 30 26 26-82	J. H. Ellis 25 27 25—77
Dr. G. Hutchison 28 24 28—80	T. C. Boville 25 28 2477
J. E. Hutcheson . 31 25 24-80	W. G. Dial 28 29 20-77
G. L. Blatch 26 31 23-80	

6th Competition, 30th May. Snider, 200, 500 and 600 yards, 7 shots. Spoon winners: 1st class, J. H. Ellis and Major Wright; 2nd class, H. McKay; 3rd class, G. L. Blatch.

H. McKay 29 31 29-89 J. H. Ellis 302 3 26-88 G. L. Blatch 28 26 33-87 J. Wright 28 30 29-87 W. A. Jamieson 29 30 26-85	T. McJanet 26 33 25—84 R. Moodie 30 30 23—83 L. G. Perkins 25 30 27—82 C. S. Scott 28 28 26—82 C. Routh 20 27 25 82
W. A. Jamieson . 29 30 26-85	C. Routh 30 27 25 82
A. Pink	T. C. Boville 30 25 25 -80

Militia General Orders (No. 7) of 22nd May, 1891.

(Continued from last issue.)

34TH "ONTARIO" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, O .- No. 7 Company, Cannington.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov.: Cesare James Marani, Gentleman, vice C. F. Bick, promoted.

36TH "PEEL" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Brampton, O.—The following is a description of the Badge authorized to be worn by this Battalion: The number 36 in Arabic numerals, surmounted by a Crown. Beneath on a scarlet scroll lined with blue, the word "Peel" and also thereon entwined in the figures, the motto: "Pro aris et focis," the figures and letters in gold.

57TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS," O.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov.: Sergeant Thomas Wimberforce Tebb, Gentleman, vice C. W. Forbes, appointed Quartermaster.

60ТН "MISSISQUOI" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Q.-No. 1 Company, Philipsburg.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov.: Orderly Sergeant Samuel E. McKenney, vice C. B. Jameson, promoted.

No. 5 Company, Stanbridge.—Lieutenant Arthur A. Lent retires

from the service.

67TH BATTALION "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY," Woodstock, N.B.-Lieutenant and Adjutant Arthur John Raymond, S.I., has been promoted to the rank of Captain, from 7th May, 1891.

SOTH "NICOLET" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Q.—No. 6 Company, Victoriaville.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov.: George N. Samson, Gentleman, vice Paul Louis Gravel, lest limits.

82ND "QUEEN'S COUNTY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, P.E.I.-No. 8 Company, Tryon.—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Sergeant David John Thompson, R.S.I. (1st B.), vice James Morrison, who retires from the service.

84TH "ST. HYACINTHE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Q .- No. 1 Company, St. Hyacinthe. - To be Captain: Lieutenant Damase Lussier, R.S.I., vice Robert Deschesnes, who retires from the service.

86TH "THREE RIVERS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Q.-Company, Three Rivers.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Gustave Adolphe Tessier, S.I., vice G. Réné Barthe, left limits.

88TH "KAMOURASKA AND CHARLEVOIX" BATTALION OF IN-FANTRY, Q.--No. I Company, St. Anne de la Pocatière.—To be and Lieutenant, prov.: Sergeant Silvio Deschesnes, vice L. A. Colbert

Martineau, who retires from the service.

To be Quartermaster: Sergeant Charles Théodule Dugal, via Louis Charles Bergin, deceased.

90TH "WINNIPEG" BATTALION OF RIFLES, M.-To be 2nd Lieutenant, prov.: Robert Larter Meadows, Gentleman.

91ST BATTALION "MANITOBA LIGHT INFANTRY."pany, St. James.—To be Lieutenant, prov.: John William Salusbury-Trelawny, Gentleman, vice Thomas H. Montgomery, left limits.

NEW WESTMINSTER RIFLE COMPANY, B.C.-Lieutenant Frederick Robertson Glover retires from the service.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain Armand Henry Corelli, R.S.M.I., No. 1 Company, 91st Battalion; from 18th April, 1891.

Lieutenant John Charles Ponsford, R.S.I., No. 6 Company, 25th Battalion; from 28th March, 1891.

Lieutenant James Hodge Hawthorne, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 71st Battalion; from 31st March, 1891.

Lieutenant George Henry Alfred Strum, R.S.A., Mahone Bay Garrison Artillery; from 31st March, 1891.

Lieutenant John Elley Harding, R.S.I., No. 1 Company, 28th Battalion; from 7th April, 1891.

Lieutenant Frederick W. L. Moore, R.S.A., No. 2 Battery, Prince Edward Island Brigade Garrison Artillery; from 20th Apr., 1891.

and Lieutenant Lewis Henry Dawson, R.S.I., 7th Battalion; from 9th February, 1891.

and Lieutenant Henry Ardagh Kingsmill, R.S.I., 7th Battalion: from 28th March, 1891.

and Lieutenant James Dover, R.S.I., No. 1 Company, 78th Bat-

talion; from 31st March, 1891. and Lieutenant Parker Gates, R.S.I., No. 1 Company, 72nd Bat-

talion; from 31st March, 1891.

and Lieutenant Edmund John Egan, R.S.I., 63rd Battalion: from 31st March, 1891.

and Lieutenant Richard Walter Moyle, R.S.I., No. 2 Company, 26th Battalion; from 31st March, 1891.

and Lieutenant Sydney Mullins Johnson, R.S.I., No. 1 Company, 28th Battalion; from 31st March, 1891.

2nd Lieutenant Arthur John Bustin, R.S.I., No. 3 Company, 69th Battalion: from 31st March, 1891.

2nd Lieutenant John Herbert Cecil Ogilvy, R.S.A., Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery; from 31st March, 1891.

				Percentage of Marks obtained		
Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Crade.	Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Royal Schools of Artillery.						1
Lieutenant F. W. L. Moore, P. E. I. Brigade do G. H. A. Strum, Mahone Bay Batt. 2nd Lt. J. H. C. Ogilvy, Montreal Brigade Sergeant W. A. Macdonald, Halifax Brigade do F. L. Bacon, Digby Battery do A. D. Daley do Corporal L. Estey, Woodstock F. B. do J. Ward, P.E. Island Brigade do A. McArce, do Bombdr. B. Taylor, Woodstock F. B. do J. McCavour, N. B. Brigade Act. Bomb. R. Buteau, "B" Batt., K.C.A. do J. O'Hagan, do do Gunner F. Tresham, do do Gunner F. Tresham, do do G. F. Mackeen, do do G. F. Humphries, Montreal Brigade do F. Mackeen, do do G. F. Humphries, Montreal Brigade do F. W. Prowse, do do do do C. R. Burke, do do do do C. R. Burke, do do do do do C. R. Burke, do do do do do C. R. Burke, do do do do do do C. R. Burke, do do do do do do do C. R. Burke, do		************	A	85 95 87 64 88 70 84 80 47 88 51 65 64 67 43	92 87 86 93 93 87 87 87 86 91 87 83 90 84 83 85 84	90 82 86 94 91 78 87 84 84 72 91 75 81 80 78 69 73
Royal School of Mounted Infantry. Capt. A. H. Corelli, 91st Bn	1 2	*****	B B B B B B	· 82 · 78 · 74	72	85 86 75 68 76 83 83 68 71
Royal Schools of Infantry. Lieut, J. C. Ponsford, 25th Bn do J. E. Harding, 28th Bn do J. H. Hawthorne, 71st Bn do T. C. Ptolemy, 77th Bn do T. C. Ptolemy, 77th Bn do D. W. Sutherland, 78th Bn 2nd Lieut, H. A. Kingsmill, 7th Bn do L. H. Dawson, 7th Bn do L. H. Dawson, 7th Bn do S. M. Johnson, 28th Bn do S. M. Johnson, 28th Bn do E. J. Egan, 63th Bn do P. Gates, 72nd Bn do J. Dover, 78th Bn Sergeant J. H. Boucher, 7th Bn do D. Sexsmith, 16th Bn do W. Archbold, 29th Bn do R. J. Hanna, 30th Bn do A. Chilton, 30th Bn do A. Chilton, 30th Bn do A. Chilton, 30th Bn do J. W. Dennison, 68th Bn do J. W. Dennison, 68th Bn do S. Armstrong, 60th Bn do A. Healy, 60th Bn do A. Healy, 60th Bn do T. Marshall, 72nd Bn do J. S. Marshall, 72nd Bn do J. S. Marshall, 72nd Bn do L. M. Bowlby, 72nd Bn do A. Banks, 72nd Bn do A. Banks, 72nd Bn do F. Fales, 72nd Bn	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	$xx rac{2}{3}xx rac{2}{3} rac{2}{3}xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx$	A	8i 59 73 76 83 76 68 66 67 59 53 74 70 48 57 63 72 64 60 73 74 60 76 70 60 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	: 66 ; 70	60 59 55 72 58 58 60 77 58 66 67 67 68 67 67 68 67 68 67 68 69 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70

•				Percentage of Marks obtained			
Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.	
Sergeant J. R. Maxwell, 78th Bn do G. W. Sutherland, 78th Bn do H. Wickwire, 78th Bn do E. W. F. Harris, 82nd Bn do L. Leard, 82nd Bn do F. J. Wells, 82nd Bn Corporal W. Plumb, 21st Bn do W. J. Sawyers, 30th Bn do J. Justice, 30th Bn do W. Currie, 67th Bn do W. Currie, 67th Bn do L. B. Stevenson, 67th Bn do F. Scott, 71st Bn do F. Scott, 71st Bn do A. McNutt, 78th Bn do B. C. Blair, 78th Bn Private E. Kimball, 39th Bn do H. E. Simmons, 67th Bn do W. H. Jenkins, 67th Bn do W. H. Jenkins, 67th Bn	1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	***************	BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB	66 71 68 60 48 73 60 69 58 64 51 58 60 70 63 60 70 63 60 70 60 70 60 70 70 60 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7	76 66 72 80 65 64 70 44 58 62 68 65 85 61 66 73 52 72 68 58	74 66 71 74 62 56 71 63 60 66 58 71 62 63 71 62 63 71 62	

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

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THE SOLDIERS' BATTLE.

The Grenadiers Gain a Large Majority of Votes.

They now occupy Third Place -Montreal Men still Active and Pushing -The Boys in Green at the Top of the Poll--Captain Symons and Lt.-Col. Jones again Change Places Growing Interest in the Competition.

(From the Toronto Mail, Tuesday, and June.)

1. Macpherson, vapt and Adjt, Victoria	
Rifles, Montreal	1504
2. Symons, Capt 12th York Rangers	1436
3. Jones, LtCol. 38th Dufferin Rilles.	1402
4. Pellatt, Capt Queen's Own Rifles	1362
5. Zealand, Capt 13th Battolion	1341
6. Tracey, Lt. Col. 7th Fusiliers	1190
7. Henderson, Capt 34th	1120
8. Manley, Capt 10th Grenadiers	988
9. Howard, Capt 10th Grenadiers	982
10. Curran, Capt 12th York Rangers	900
1. 2nd Battalion, Queen's Own Rifles	4631

2. 12th Battalion, York Rangers 3339 3. 10th Battalion, Royal Grenadiers... 3331 4. 3rd Battalion, Victoria Rifles 3030 5, 13th Battalion, Hamilton....... 2977 6, 38th Battalion, Dufferin Rifles..... 2312 7. 7th Battalion, Fusiliers........... 1244 8. 34th Battalion, Ontario Infantty... 974 9. Durham Field Battery..... 543

Montreal is evidently taking a great interest in the military contest, as is proved by the fact that Captain and Adjutant Macpherson has occupied the leading position for so many days, and that the lads of the Victoria Rifles have been given so good a support. The list of battalions shows that the Grenadiers must have made an extra effort yesterday, as they are now third in position, the 13th Battalien dropping to 5th place. It is rumoured, however that the Ambitions City is preparing a surprise, and Toronto had better look to itself if it intends to keep in front. The list of officers, it will be observed, as rapidly growing, and in consequence it makes daily an increased demand upon our space. A change in the position of leaders has again occurred, and Captain Symons resumes his former place.

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE CONTEST.

A coupon will be printed in each copy of the morning edition of the Drive Med and in each copy of the Week a Mad up to July 1st, and each of these coupons, properly add up, if sent to the Mar! Office by July 6th, will count as three votes for each page. The voting power of any andividual is not limited. The coupons may be sent in singly or in bundles. The Battalien or Corps receiving the largest number of votes will be presented with two horn emps mounted in oxydized siever and gold, and the officer receiving the largest number of votes will be presented with the solid silver pitcher and salver. Compons out of Morning, Econing and Workly More will be counted in the monner specified on each. Abnouncements of the state of the polls will be made from day to day as space will permit.

VOTES FOR OUTTIERS

Amyot, LtCol., 5th Voltageurs	6(
Anderson, LtCol., 48rd Bu	22
Atkinson, Capt., 24th Kent Bn	4.4
Atkinson, Capt., 39th Nortolk Bulling	2:
Aylmer, LtCol. 54th Richmond Bn	27
Badgley, Lieut., 3rd Vics	21

Baldwin, Lieut., Q.O.R	15	King, Surgeon, 10th Grens	57
B arker, Lieut, Q.O.R	64	Knight, Lieut. 22nd Oxford Rifles	33
Beam, Adjt., 28th Perth Bn	30	Knight, Capt., Winnipeg Tp Cav	$\frac{118}{3}$
Beattie, Maj., 7th Batt., Fusiliers Becket, Capt., 3rd Vics	42 69	Knowles, Capt., 77th Bn Laidlaw, Capt. 30th Wellington Rifles.	186
Bennett, Capt., Q.O.R	159	Lazier, Adjt., 15th Bn	3
Benson, Col., 46th Bn	27	Lazier, Major, 15th Argyle Bn	69
Bick, Lieut., 34th Br	5	LeVesconte, Lieut., Q.O.R	35
Bond, Lieut., 1st P. of W	213 9	Libby, Lieut., 40th Bn Lindsay, Lt.Col., 25th Bn	3 3
Boyd, Lieut., Q.O.R.	3	Lloyd, Major, 12th Bu	28
Bond, Lieut., 1st P. of W	30	Llwyd, Lieut., Q.O.R	54
Bonnycastle, Capt., 40th Nthd. Bn	10	McArthur, Capt., Connaught Hussars .	118 10
Boulton, Maj., P. of W. Dragoons Boyd, LtCol., 32nd Bruce Bn	23 50	McCann, Lieut., Collingwood	12
Brodie, LtCol., 31st Grey Bn	246	McGee, Capt., Q.O.R	6
Brooke, Lieut., 34th Bn	1	McKay, Lieut., 43rd Bn	3
Brown, Capt., 3rd P. W. Dragoons Browne, Capt., 34th Bn	18 -4	McKenzie, Major, Gananoque Field By. McKnight, Lt.Col., 28th Bn	93 9
Buchan, Major, Winnipeg Mounted Inf	42	McLaren, Major, 13th Bu	14
Buchanan, Capt., 25th, Middlesex	83	McLean, Major Durham Field Battery.	548
Campbell, Capt., 19th Lincoln Bu	27	McLean, Capt. and Adjt. 10th Grens	396
Chadwick, Lieut., 5th Royal Scots Chadwick, Lieut., 36th Peel Bn	109 41	McLennan, Major, 59th Stormont Bn. McMicking, Capt., 44th Bn	$\begin{array}{c} 141 \\ 55 \end{array}$
Chevne, Capt., 21st Essex Fusiliers	39	McMurrich, Capt., Toronto Gar. By	3
Clark, Capt , Out. Field Battery	4.5	McSpadden, Major, 12th York Rangers	265
Coleman, Lieut., Q.O.R.	7.1	Macdonald, LieutCol., Guelph Fd. By	441
Combe, Lieut., 33rd Bu	6 1	Macdonald, Capt. and Adjt. Q. O. R Macdougall, Licut., C Company	$\frac{27}{19}$
Cowan, Maj., 22th Waterloo Batt	48	Mackay, Lieut., 10th Grens	5 3
Cullingworth, Lieut., 20th Lorne Ritles	48	Maclaren, Major 13th Bn	58
Curran, Lieut., 12th York Rangers	900	MacKenzie, Capt. 27th St. Clair Bord.	79
Davidson, Capt., 10th Grens Dawson, Lieut -Col., 10th Grens	3 131	MacNachton, Lieut., Cobourg Gar. By. Macpherson, Adjt., 3rd Vies	$\frac{30}{1504}$
Diwson, Capt., 56 h Lisgar Rilles	123	Macpi erson, LtCol., G.G.F.G.	96
Delamete, Major, Q.O.R	133	Macqueen, Capt. 22nd Oxford Rifles	35
Denisen, LieutCol. G. T., G.G.B.G.	1 39	Manley, Capt. 10th Grens	988
 Dibblee, Maj., Woodstock Field Buttery Doidge, Capt., Winnipeg Field Battery 	24 63	Mason, Capt. Q. O. R	81 56
Domville, Lieur., 13rii Bu	118	Ma sey, LtCol., 6th Fusiliers	126
Dunbar, Capt., Sth Royal Rilles	90	Mewburn, Capt., 13th Bn	193
Duna, Maj., G.G.B.G.	26 21.7	Mead, Maj. Toronto Field Battery	44 318
Eliot, Capt., 10th Grens Eliot, Lieut., 12th York Kungers	214 184	Meakins, Capt. 3rd Vies	65
Fawcett, Cast. Q.O.R	-‡	Montizambert, LtCol. B Battery	21
Fearman, Lieut., 13th Br	137	Moorehouse, Lt -Col. 53rd Bo	21
Floyd, Lieut., 40th Ba Foster, Major, Q.O.R	21 3	Morgan, Capt. 39th Norfolk Bn Morin, Col. 44th Welland Bn	$\frac{72}{39}$
Gattis, Capt., 27th Bu	46	Munro, Capt. 44th Welland Bn	18
- Gartshore, Maj., 1st le g. Cav	168	Munro, Col. 22nd Oxford Rifles	.8
Gibson, Lieur-Col., 15th Batt	123	Murray, Capt. Q. O. R	48
Glen, Lieut., 1st Reg. Cav Grasett, Col., Q.O.E	(9.3 (3.	Nelles, Maj. 37th Heldimand Rifles Nelles, Capt. Dufferin Rifles	$\frac{21}{172}$
Gregory, Capt., 2nd log. Cav	30	O'Brien, LtCol. 35th Simcoe Foresters	891
Gray, Capt., G.G.F.G.	3	O'Donovan, Col. 34th Bu	6
Gray, Lieut., 55 in Simeoc Bu Gray, Lt. Col., Teronto	21	Otter, Dep. Adjt -Gen., Toronto Pain, Lieut. 13th Bn	110 146
Greene, Capt., Q.O.R	53 53	Panton, Capt. 20th Lorne Rifles	4.4
Grierson, Lieut., 34th Bulliannia	182	Patterson, Lieut. 2nd Reg. Cavalry	21
Griffin, Surgeon, 18th Barrers	165	Patteson, Capt. 24th Kent Bn	95
Gunther, Capt., Q.O.R	292 15	Peliatt, Capt. Q. O. R	$\frac{1362}{99}$
Harrison, Maj. 16th Grens	7.2 7.2	Peuchen, Lieut. Q.O.R	31
 Harrison, Capt., 19th Hastings Ritles 	Jus	Preston, Lieut 41st Brockville Bn	39
Halliwell, Capt., 4th Cavalry	12	Radiger, Major, 3rd Vies	261
Halliwell, Capt., 15th Bu	130 130	Rance, Lieut. 33rd Bu	$\frac{27}{36}$
Menderson, Capt., 34th Ontario Bu	1120	Rennie, Lieut. Q.O.R	21
Henshaw, LtCol., 3rd Vies	867	Reynolds, Capt. 25th Elgin Bn	107
Hinds, Capt., 14th for	72 96	Risch, Lieut. 36th Peel Bn	$\frac{36}{21}$
Hodgins, Major, G.C.F.G.	135	Roche, Capt. 34th Ontario Bn	13
– Horrigan, Lieur., 16th Prince Edw. Bu	39	Rogers, Lat.Col. 57th Bn	150
Howard, Capt. 19th Grens.	1682	Regers, LtCol. 40th, Northumberland	142
Hughes, Major, 45th West Durham Ph Huntingdon, Capt., 12th Prescott	- 10 - 105	Rogers, Adjt. 43rd Bu Kowley, Lieut. 90th Winnipeg Bu	12 37
— Ince, Lacut., Q.O.R	•••	 Rorke, Maj. 31st Grey Bn 	117
 Irving, Capt., 42nd Browl ville Inc 	. 4	Ryerson, Surgeon, 10th Grens	39
Irving, Lieut., 19th Grens	}. .i	Skinner, Capt. 14th Prince of Wales Smith, Lt. Col. D Company	85 69
Jones, LtCol., 38th Dunerin Ritles	4 -1402	Smythe, Capt., Prescott	93 6
Jarvis, Capt., G.G.F.G	ij.	Stimson, Lieut. 10th Grens	396
Johnson, Capt., Q.O.R.	3	Stratford, Capt. 38th Dufferin Rilles	228
Kerr, Capt., 77th Wentworth Bu Killmoster, Lieut., 38th Bu	99 36	Stuart, Adjt. 13th Bu Symons, Capt. (2th York Rangers	$\frac{643}{1436}$
King, Maj. Weliand Field Battery	27	Taylor, LtCol. 5th Dragoons	. 21

50 . 0 0 50				**************************************
Thompson, Capt. Q. O. R	424	2nd Regiment of Cavalry, Dragoons	51	20th Battalion, Lorne Rifles, Halton 9°
Thompson, Capt. 12th York Rangers	404	3rd Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons	41	21st Battalion, Essex Fusiliers 39
Tidswell, Capt. 13th Bn	9	4th Regiment of Cavalry Kingston	42	22nd Battalion, Oxford Rifles 387
Todd, Capt. 33rd Huron Bu	204	5th Cavalry Dragoons, Cookshire, Que.	21	24th Battalion, Kent Infantry 138
Todd, LtCol. G.G.F.G	12	6th Duke of Connaught's Hussers, Mont	118	25th Battalion, Elgin Infantry 107
Townsend, Licut. 3rd Vies	21	Winnipeg Mounted Infantry	42	26th Battalion, Middlesex Lt. Infantry 101
Tracey, LieutCol. 7th Fusiliers	1190	Winnipeg Treep of Cavalry	118	77th Battalion, St. Clair Borderers 207
Tubby, Lieut. 20th Halton Rifles	9	1st Brigade Field Arrillery, Guelph	382	28th Battalion, Perth Infantry 45
Tubman, Lieut. 41st Bug	27	Cobourg Garrison Battery	30	29th Battalion, Waterloo Infantry 48
Tyrwhitt, LtCol., Bradford	54	Durham Field Battery, Port Hope	543	30th Bu., Wellington Rifles, Guelph 186
Unitt, Capt. 12th York Rangers	30	G nanoque Field Battery	93	31st Battalion, Grey Infantry 320
Vance, Lieut. 22nd Oxford Rifles	290	Kingston Field Battery	120	32nd Battalion, Bruce Infantry 119
Vennell, Capt. 12th York Rangers	111	London Field Battery	24	33rd Battalion, Huron Infantry 234
Vidal, Major, Toronto	6	Toronto Field Battery.	81	34th Pattalion, Ontario Infantry 974
Walbridge, Lieut. 15th Bn	6	Toronto Garrison Artitlery	3	35th Battalion, Simcor Foresters 92
Wallace, Capt. 36th Peel Bn	95	Welland Canal Field Battery	27	36th Battalion, Peel Infantry 78
Wallace, Capt. 45th West Durham	38	Winnipeg Field Battery	623	37th Battalion, Haldimand Rifles 36
Warren, Lieut. 35th Ontario Bn	315	Woodstock, N.B., Field Battery	24	3 th Bu., Dufferin Rifles, Brantford 2312
Watson, Lieut. 28th Perth Bn	6	- Varmouth, N.S., Garrison Artillery	37	-39th Battalion, Norfolk Rifles 137
Wayling, LtCol. 12th York Rangers .	33	G. G. F. G., Ottawa	378	40th Battalion, Northumberland Inf 185
Webb, Major	16	Highland Cadets, Geelph	4.5	41st Bettalion, Brockville Rifles 66
White, Lieut. 14th Bu	9	1st Battalion, Prince of Wales, Mont	253	42nd Battalion, Brockville Infantry 54
Whitman, Capt. 52nd Bu	21	2nd Battalien, Q.O.R., Toronte	4631	– 43rd Battalion, Ottawa & Carleton Rifles – 37
Wilmot, Capt. Kingston Field Battery.	120	- 3rd Battalion, Victoria Rifles, Montreal	2020	44th Battalion, Welland Infantry 112
Weir, Capt. 32nd Bruce Bulling.	33	5th Battalion, Royal Scots, Mentreal	136	45th Battalion, West Durham Infantry 53
Wilkes, Adjt. 38th Dufferin Rifles	360	6th Battalion, Fusiliers, Montreal	108	46th Battalion, East Durlem Infantry. 93
Williams, Capt. 27th Bn	150	7th Battalion, Fusiliers, London	1211	47th Battalion, Frontenac Infantry 99
Wyatt, Lieut, Q.O.R	66	Sth Battalion, Royal Refles, Quebec	90	49th Battalion, Hastings Rifles 108
York, Capt. 39th Waterford Bn	51	 9th Battalion, Voltigeurs de Quebec 	60	52nd Battalion, Brome Light Infantry. 21
Zealand, Capt. 13th Bn	1341	10th Battalion, Greneliers, Toronto	::::31	53rd Battalion, Sherbrooke Infantry 21
		12th Battalion, York Rangets	9222	54th Battalion, Richmond Infancry 27
	-	13th Pettalien, Hamilton	2977	56th Battalion, Lisgar Riller, Grenville 152
"B" Company, St. Johns, Que	21	14th Da., Princes et Wales, Kingston.	198	57th Battalion, Peterboro' Rangers 150
"C" Company, Toronto	18	15th Bu., Argyle Light Infantry	81	59th Battalion, Stormont & Glengarry . 138
"D" Company, London	93	16th Bu., Prince Edward Infantry	30	65th Battalion, Mount Royal Rifles 3
Governor General's Body Guard, Toronto	127	18th Butalion, Prescott Infintry	105	77th Battalion, Wentworth Infantry 102
1st Regiment of Cavalry, London	201	19th Battalion, Lincoln, St. Catherines	30	

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3 and 17 June 1 " 15 July 5 " 19 August 2 " 16 September	7 and 21 October 4 " 18 November 2 " 16 December
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Every one who is in need of information on the subject of advertising will do well to obtain a copy of Geo. P. Rowell & Co's "Book for Advertisers," 368 pages, price one dollar. It is mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price, and contains a careful compilation from the American Newspaper Directory of all the best papers in the United States and Canada. It gives the circulation rating of every one and a good deal of information about rates and other matters pertaining to the business of advertising.

Whoever has made himself acquainted with what may be learned from this book will admit that from its pages one may gather pretty much all the information that is needed to perfect an intelligent plan of advertising. It is not a complete newspaper directory. It is much better; for although it names barely one-third of the newspapers published, it does enumerate every one of the last and all that a general advertiser is likely to have occasion to use.

Writing to the Mail from Oshawa on the 16th instant, G. H. Grierson, "Retired Lt. Colonel Militia," thus refers to the origin of our volunteer force :- "The institution is as old as 1812. They were known in those days as volunteer flank companies, attached to the Sedentary Militia; they frequently clothed themselves and got arms from the Government. I myself belonged to one as ensign raised in 1830. I went out with the same company in 1837 as captain, and was immediately attached to No. 3 of the four battalions raised at that time, and incorporated with the British army. The commanders of these four battalions were: -No. 1, Sir Allan McNab; No. 2, Kenneth Cameron; No. 3, William Kingsmill; No. 4, J. Hill. They were all to a man volunteers, and largely if not altogether composed of flank companies which had, like my own, been in existence for years. True, there were many other bodies of militia subsequently called out, but they were merely local organizations and totally different from ours. The four incorporated battalions I have named were in the pay of Great Britain, and all their regimental business was done through the War Office in England. They were a unique body, taking precedence, I conceive, of anything that has been seen in this country before or since. Montreal and Quebec certainly have no claim to precedence in the matter of volunteers."

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The London Times of April 6 has an interesting letter from its Philadelphia correspondent on the new American Navy. In an editorial accompanying it the Times says:

"With the international issues involved in America's new policy we are not concerned. Each nation must be the judge for itself of matters affecting its strength and security. It is not for England, whose very existence depends upon her power at sea, to withhold her sympathy from the efforts of her children across the Atlantic, to tread in her own footsteps; but the growth of the new American Navy has an interest for us independent of national issues and naval constructors. The statesmen of a nation which already possesses a distinguished and even glorious naval tradition, renowned for the novelty and audacity of its mechanical inventiveness, are now dealing independently and, as seems to many, rather too boldly and light heartedly with the problems with which we have long been engaged ourselves."

Then follows a critical comparison of the new American vessels with the latest types of those employed by England, which is entirely in favour of the latter country, the chief authority for this being Mr. White, the naval constructor. It next criticizes the naval armament as likely to lead to the guns interfering with one another, and says English vessels are the best with regard to such qualities as speed and the carrying of coal. On this subject it says:

"No. 12 could not catch the City of Paris or the Teutonic in time of war with a full supply of coal, and if she could not she would run the risk of being caught by the Blake, which was built to run."

"Nevertheless, all the naval authorities of this country will watch the performances of the newer ships of the new American Navy with the utmost interest and attention. Our own extensive experience and frequent disappointments at the contrast between the expectation and the reality, between theory and practice and between calculations on paper and realized results at sea have made us a little more cautious and distrustful of innovation than behooves an adventurous and ingenious people like our American cousins. the greater boldness of the American designers is rarely based on sound judgment and not merely on lack of experience we need not regret it. We shall in the long run profit by their experience, whether it results in failure or success,"



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44	40,	- 11	**	60300.
44	60.	44	14	80400.
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On Money Orders payable abroad the commis-

If not exceeding \$10									
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For further information see Official Postal

Post Office Department, Ottawa ist November, 1889.



North-West Mounted Police.

RECRUITS.

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

Solviety.

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

The minimum height is 5 feet 8 inches, the minimum chest measurement (5 inches, and the maximum weight 175 pounds.

The term of engagement is five years.

The rates of pay are as follows:

Staff-Sergeants...................\$1.00 to \$1.50 pix day Other Non-Com. Officers.................. \$50, to 100.

	Service Good con-					
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CARSLAKE'S St. Leger Sweepstake \$50,000.00.

1st horse 4	prizes	\$2000	each	\$12000
2où do	do	2006		
3rd do	do	1000		4000
Other Sts.		2000	······································	8000
Non-starte	rs do	4500	" ".	18000

186 horses entered, four prizes each, making 744 prizes. Tickets numbered from I to 2500, four of each, making 10000 numbers. Drawing Sept.

of each, making polar bumbers. Drawing Sept. 7th, 1891. Race 9th,
Result of Drawing mailed to Subscribers outside 50f Montreal. Names of Subscribers drawing horses will not be published. Guaranteed to fill. Prizes paid in full, less 10 per cent.

10,000 TICKETS. **\$5 EACH** Address GEO, CARSLAKE, Prop., Mansion House, 522 St. James street, Montreal.



state of the state didition and Fight Address at once, 4800 A. O., FORGLAND, Science,