

THE CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE.

(SUCCESSOR TO THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE.)

VOL. VIII
No. 14

MONTREAL, 15th JULY, 1893

Subscription \$2.00 Yearly.
Single Copies 10 cents.

THE CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE.

(Successor to the Canadian Militia Gazette.)

ESTABLISHED 1885.

PUBLISHED AT MONTREAL ON THE
1ST AND 15TH OF EACH MONTH.

DEVOTED TO THE
Interests of the Military Forces of Canada.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Canada and the United States, - Per Annum	\$2.00
Great Britain, Ireland and Postal Union Countries, - - - - -	10s 6d. stig
Single Copies, - - - - -	10 cents

Subscriptions are in every instance payable in advance, and the publishers request the favour of prompt remittance.

Unpaid accounts are subject to sight draft.

Remittances should be made by post-office order or registered letter. No responsibility is assumed for subscriptions paid to agents, and it is best to remit direct.

The date when the subscription expires is on the Address Label of each paper, the change of which to a subsequent date becomes a receipt for remittance. No other receipt is sent unless requested.

Immediate notice should be given of any delay or failure in the receipt of the GAZETTE.

No attention is paid to anonymous communications, but the wishes of contributors as to the use of their names will be scrupulously regarded.

All communications and remittances should be addressed to the Editor, P.O. Box 1931, Montreal.

VOL VIII MONTREAL, 15th JULY, 1893 No. 14

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The following paragraph appears in one of the English service papers: "An Out-door Tactical Exercise for officers has been arranged by the Home District Tactical & War Game Society, with the approval of the General Officer Commanding the Home District, for Saturday, the 22nd inst., in Epping Forest. The exercise will be directed by Capt. Granville Smith, Coldstream Guards, and the subject of the instruction will be "the occupation of a defensive position in a wooded country." Officers who propose to attend should forward their names by Thursday, the 20th inst., to Major E. Satterthwaite, Windermere, Bromley, Kent." There is nothing very peculiar in this for such paragraphs appear in almost every English service pa-

per one takes up. Where the peculiarity comes in, is that something of the kind is never done in Canada, particularly where we have schools specially provided with officers to keep militia officers posted in their work.

* * * *

These schools appear merely to exist for the purpose of grinding out certificates for officers at the shortest possible notice, and there their duties end. But the officers of the schools are capable of doing much more than this and would do it if they were given a chance. They are always writing to give information and advice to officers and non-commissioned officers in the force and to do anything else to benefit their comrades outside of the permanent force, and the officers of several of the schools have before now offered to undertake instruction in practical tactical work if militia officers so desired. Some years ago Lieut. Colonel D'Orsonmens, of the St. John's School, for instance, invited the commanding officers of the Montreal city corps to make a reconnaissance of a section of the frontier with him, leaving it to the officers to pick out defensive positions and say what they would do under certain war conditions if located at different points indicated by commandant of the school, he criticizing their plans. This would have been practical military work and would have provided the officers taking part a most enjoyable day's outing, but the invitation was not accepted. If Lieut. Col. D'Orsonmens would repeat his invitation now and include some of the junior officers he would be sure to get a large class out, and other classes might with advantage be organized in the neighborhood of the other schools.

The newspapers have published some very silly things about the Victoria disaster, and probably few people have the haziest kind of a notion as to how the thing occurred. Owing to a misunderstanding of the method of signalling in the navy many of the newspapers have been misled in the matter of that portion of Admiral Markham's despatches referring to his hesitation to reply to the signal of the Commander-in-Chief. It should be pointed out in explanation that hoisting a signal does not carry with it an order for the immediate execution of the purport of that signal. Its execution follows on the flags being hauled down. No such question, therefore, as whether the Camperdown added to the possibilities of disaster by the delay in her response to the signal can possibly arise. The signal at that time is merely preparative, and it is within the right of any captain, or other officer in command of a ship affected, to keep his flags of response at the dip until he has made out its meaning. Sir George Tryon's question, "What are you waiting for?" did not imply, as some have supposed, "Why don't you turn?" for no order to turn had at that time been given, and it might well have meant, "Are you, or is any other ship, in doubt as to the meaning of the signal?" But in the meanwhile the doubt had been removed and so the Camperdown answered, and the executive signal was made by hauling down the flags.

* * * *

Most Canadians regard the presence of the North Atlantic squadron in Canadian waters as a mere matter of course, an incident of little real importance, and take little interest either in the strength of the squadron or the personnel of the force manning it. Those who have ever given any attention to the subject of Canadian defence know very well that the

maintenance of a powerful fleet on the North Atlantic is a matter of vital importance to Canada and to the Empire, and the immense increase made to the strength of the squadron of recent years must be as gratifying to loyal Canadians as it is disconcerting to that tribe of disgruntled people who pin their faith in a future dismemberment of the Empire upon the supposition that England does not place the least value upon her colonies. Our Halifax correspondence reports the arrival of the latest addition to the squadron, namely H. M. S. Mohawk, and it is just possible that she will visit the St. Lawrence this season.

* * * *

Perhaps too, but few Canadians know that the present commander of "our squadron," Vice Admiral Hopkins, is regarded as one of the three or four best officers of the navy. The service papers recognize this and one of them announcing the appointment of Sir George Tryon's successor the other day said:

"Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour has been appointed commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean, in succession to the late Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon. This appointment will give the greatest satisfaction to the service, which has promptly recognised the necessity for filling the post with a strong man. This is why it was the generally expressed opinion in naval circles that Sir John Hopkins would be selected, Sir Michael Culme-Seymour being passed over because he is an admiral, and the post has of late years usually fallen to a vice-admiral."

* * * *

Sir Charles Tupper is such a stalwart enthusiastic Canadian that we can excuse him drawing a long bow sometimes. In the course of his Dominion Day dinner speech at London he said: The whole of Canadian militia of 37,000 men could, in a moment of emergency, be placed under command of the Imperial commander-in-chief, and this Imperial force was maintained by Canada at an annual expense of \$1,300,000; the protective force for the Northwest Territories costs \$625,000 per annum; the fishery service comes to \$128,000 yearly. The war cruisers that run between British Columbia and Japan, China and Australia are aided by Canada yearly to the extent of \$200,000, while the Dominion was offering \$750,000 annually for a similar service on the Atlantic. "With this overwhelming evidence before us what more need be said of Canada's recognition of the duties of the Empire and her readiness in the future as in the past to bear her full share?" Just

fancy classing the fishery protection service with the force available for national defence, and one of the best of the cruisers bluffed out of doing its duty by an unarmed smuggling schooner.

* * * *

So Canada has failed to capture those Kolapore cups again. Well, she did her best and will have better luck next time, or Canadians hope she will. By the bye are not the Toronto Mail's special cables from Bisley a truly splendid series? They are a credit to Canadian journalism and cannot fail to be a great advantage to the militia force.

* * * *

What would have happened had there actually happened to be a riot in Montreal the Saturday evening of the Christian Endeavour Convention and had the militia been called out it is hard to say, for nearly all of the officers were out of town as usual for Sunday and in some cases, at any rate, officers who were by reason of seniority in command of battalions were blissfully ignorant of their own importance.

* * * *

It is a pity even in their own interests that shooting men do not take more interest in the skirmishing or military matches as they are called. Pushing backwards and forwards for an hour at a time with a rifle in your hand over the ditch obstructed meadows at Cote St. Luc or the boulder strewn swamp at the Rideau and incidentally trying to get in a shot at your target, when you have the good luck to be in such a position as to be able to see it, is not the pleasantest sport in the world, nor is it the gentlest, as you realize while you are nursing your barked shins and bruised fingers for the following fortnight; but then men do not enter the militia for pleasant or gentle sport. These military matches are all we have in Canada to encourage the most important departments of marksman-ship, distance judging, and quick firing, and of course there can be no doubt as to their practical value. Then the shooting men should consider that the corps to which they belong generally go to great expense and trouble to encourage their shooting teams and the return they look for is the capture of occasional trophies. If the shooting men are satisfied to let matches in which coveted trophies are offered as prizes, go by default just because their esprit de corps is not equal to their aversion to a little hard work they may find some of these days, that the esprit de corps of their comrades does not find vent so freely as in contributions to the maintenance of the Regimental Rifle Association.

Regimental Notes

TORONTO.

Lieut. R. C. Levisconte, Queen's Own Rifles, of the firm of Millar, Riddle & Levisconte, was married lately to Miss Maggie Ross, second daughter of Mr. William Ross, manager Dominion brewery. The marriage which was private, took place at the residence of the bride's father, 17 Winchester street. The happy couple left by the Montreal boat the same afternoon intending to spend three months in Europe.

* * * *

At a meeting of the officers of the Grenadiers one evening it was decided to purchase new headgear for the whole battalion to replace the busbies of the old Fusilier pattern at present worn. The new bearskins will be similar to those used by the Grenadier Guards, and 650 will be purchased. Samples were submitted to the meeting from English manufacturers, and one of a very handsome pattern was selected. The busbies now in use, numbering 600, of which 250 are almost new, will be sold.

* * * *

July 11th the regular monthly meeting of the members of the sergeants' mess of the Grenadiers was held, and the attendance was most gratifying considering fine weather and the numerous outside attractions. It was decided to hold the annual excursion to St. Catharines, but the precise date will be fixed later on. General regret was expressed at the illness of Staff-Sergt. Dent, who is a great favorite with the mess.

* * * *

The last meeting of the Army and Navy Veterans' Association President Muir read a letter from Rev. Canon Bull, president of the Lundy's Lane Historical Society, inviting the members of the association to attend the ceremonies at Lundy's Lane on July 25 in connection with the reinterment of the remains of the soldiers of the Royal Scots and 89th regiments who fell in the battle on July 25, 1824. It was decided to accept the invitation and several hundred veterans and the band will attend if satisfactory transport arrangements can be arranged. The remains were discovered last April. The pallbearers will be chosen from the veterans' association.

* * * *

Dr. G. Sterling Ryerson, M.P.P., surgeon of the Royal Grenadiers, secretary of the Association of Medical officers of Militia, has received a communication from England saying that at a meeting of the Chapter General of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England he had been selected an honorary associate, and that his selection had received the sanction of the Queen, the sovereign head and patron. This is an ancient chivalrous or-

der, whose members devoted their time to humane work. They were formerly the Knights Hospitaller of Jerusalem, organized for the succoring poor pilgrims at the time of the crusades. After the crusades the order was divided into several branches, with headquarters at Malta. The order was revived in England in 1865 and received a royal charter of incorporation in 1888. The Prince of Wales is grand-prior and the Duke of York sub-prior. The secretary-general is Lord Amherst. It embraces many of the most distinguished officers in the army, navy and auxiliary forces and members of the medical profession, who have rendered signal services to the sick and wounded in war. The Order is actively engaged in philanthropic work, maintaining at the present time the British Ophthalmic Hospital at Jerusalem and the St. John's Ambulance Association. The only other member of the order in Canada is Dr. Douglas, V. C., now living at Lakefield, Ont. Dr. Ryerson owes his selection to a recommendation made by Lieut. General Sir Fred. Middleton, for his meritorious services in the Northwest, and for the active interest he has taken in ambulance work. The badge of the order is a silver Maltese cross with eight points hung on a black-watered silk ribbon. It is to be worn in uniform.—Empire.

* * * *

The 48th Highlanders and 13th Batt. of Hamilton have made arrangements to hold a combined moonlight excursion to Oakville on the evening of Thursday, the 27th inst. The steamer Garden City will be chartered for the occasion. The band of the 13th and the band and pipers of the 48th will accompany the excursion, and complete arrangements will be made for the success of the venture.

* * * *

"H" Company, Royal Grenadiers, held its monthly match on Saturday for their challenge medals, with the following results: First-class, Sergt. E. Alexander; second class, Private G. Hammond; third class, Private Hackett.

* * * *

The Queen's Own Rifles propose holding a fancy fair and military tournament this fall, preparatory to the opening of the new drill shed, and intend combining with it a grand reunion of all the ex-members of that regiment, who now number over 5,000, scattered over the Dominion. This scheme, which is unprecedented in this country, has been successfully carried out both in Great Britain and the United States, notably in the case of the 7th Regiment of New York. Committees will be selected by the officers, non-commissioned officers and men next week, and no effort will be spared to make this fair highly successful.

* * * *

The committee in charge of the regimental games and athletic tournament of the 48th Highlanders, to be held on Aug. 19th, have held several preliminary meetings and completed all the arrangements. The committees are composed of the following officers and non-commissioned of-

ficers: Advertising and Printing Committee, Capt. Robertson, chairman; Capt. Currie, Lieut. H. C. McLean, Staff Sergt. Rose and Lieut. Sergt. McEvoy. Games and Programme Committee, Capt. Hendrie, chairman; Capt. Hunter, Lieut. Ramsay, Sergt. Major Robertson and Piper Major Ireland. Grounds Com., Surg. Stewart, Capt. Michie, Staff Sergt. Harp and Sergt. Davidson. Major Macdonald is chairman of the General Committee. The work has been allotted to the different committees as follows: The Advertising and Printing Committee have charge of all printing, advertising and literature in connection with the event. The Games Committee have charge of the programme of the events, the distribution of prizes and the appointing of judges. This committee has completed a programme containing 36 events, comprising military games, such as tent pitching, tug of war, wheeling a gun wheel, and running, bicycling and other athletic events, in review and drill order, also athletic competitions by amateur and professional athletes. There are also several bicycle races, open to all comers. The Grounds Committee have secured the Rosedale grounds and three military bands will be in attendance. The games will be conducted under the rules of the N.A.U.C.A. and the C.A.A.A., and the bicycling will be under the C.W.A. rules. Capts. Robertson and Hendrie are leaving this week for Chicago, where they will attend the World's Fair Caledonian games. While there they intend arranging for the Scottish, English and Irish professional athletes taking part in these games, to be present on the 19th of August at the 48th Highlanders games, and take part in the competitions. The prizes hung up are sufficiently large to attract the best talent.

* * * *

Those posted in military matters state that the Canadian Dragoons will be moved to Toronto about the middle of next month, and that "C" Battery, at present in British Columbia, will go to Quebec shortly after.

MONTREAL.

There only remains one more inspection to complete the inspections in the Montreal brigade. The inspection of the Sixth Fusiliers took place on the 24th of June, that of the 65th Batt. (Mount Royal Rifles) on Dominion Day. The following account of the first inspection is interesting, as having been written by a young officer of one of the city cadet corps. It certainly has the merit of frankness.

The buglars sounded "markers" at a few minutes to three and five minutes after every man had fallen into his place. The uniforms were old but clean, buttons shining brightly. Blanco had not been sparingly used on the belts. This, however, was slightly to their disadvantage, as during the inspection on the Champ de Mars the rain came down in torrents and the moistened pipe-clay trickled down on the tunics. There was a large crowd of people awaiting the regiment on the Champ de Mars and the universal opinion was that the regiment presented a very fine appearance. The march past in quick

time and at the double, which were gone through immediately after the salute, were very creditable, numbers five and six companies excelling. Lining to the left on the rear company was almost perfect, number three losing a little distance, however, thus putting one and two out. The inspection of the arms, etc., was interrupted by the rain, 1, 2 & 3 being lucky enough to get over it before the belts were wetted. The inspecting officer, Lieut. Col. Houghton, D. A. G., then ordered the battalion back to the Drill Hall, where he concluded his inspection. Although the belts and arms were soaked he could find no evidence of any man or any rifle having been turned out on parade dirty and consequently every company was awarded full marks for care of arms and clothing and the prize of \$30 offered by Lt. Col. F. Massey for the best turned out company had to be distributed between the six companies. The company drill was now gone through. All the companies did the manual and firing exercises formations to the front and rear and half company and section drill very well indeed, although much of it was not up to the Vic's standard. There was some blundering in the section work of number two, some of the men forgetting their numbers, but number five again by their work attracted a great deal of favorable comment among the spectators, and when they marched to their place in line, to which they got by a very clever move by Captain Mitchell, they were vigorously cheered by the connoisseurs present and encouraged by such shouts as "Well done five," "Hurrah for little Mitchell," etc. Number Six Company also did very well. One thing to be regretted was the shortage of company officers, for as the colours took two subalterns, one company had no officer on parade with it except its captain, and it was the strongest company on parade. It was also remarked that the saluting of the officers was poor. In the march past some of the officers having their swords at the carry even between the flags. The few battalion movements the corps was now put through were well done, especially the formation of column on number one line at the double. The company distances were well picked up. The manual and firing exercises were executed under command of Maj. Macaulay. This work was good, although it was easily seen that this drill had been done chiefly on the company parades. The four companies on the right of the line did the movements in one time, while numbers five and six were a trifle slower but worked accurately together.

The following tells that the muster was 291, divided up as follows: Two field officers, Lieut. Col. Burland and Major Macaulay; four staff officers, Major Seath paymaster, Major Atkinson adjutant, Captain McLaren quartermaster, and Surgeon Bell; ambulance corps, Sergeant Wray, 2 corporals and 8 men; 5 buglars and 5 staff sergeants. Besides brass band, fife and drum band, pioneers, &c. The companies had the following musters: No. 1, Captain Newman, Lieut. Eaves, 4 sergeants and 22 men; No. 2, Captain Findlay, Lieut. Wilson, 4 sergeants and 26 men; No. 3, Captain Phillips, Lieut. Den-

ison, 3 sergeants and 32 men; No. 4, Lieut. Howard Smith, 4 sergeants and 30 men; No. 5, Capt. Mitchell, Lieut. Converse, 3 sergeants and 28 men; No. 6, Capt. Chambers, Lieut. Tutley, 4 sergeants and 34 men.

• • • •

An English-speaking Canadian with any idea of the difficulties under which French Canadian necessarily do their duty in the militia, does not like to write harsh things about the 65th Mount Royal Rifles, undoubtedly the best French Canadian regiment there is. Still it must be said that the annual inspection of the corps held at Laprairie on Saturday July 1st was very disappointing indeed. The battalion turned out fully a hundred men below strength, and such men as some of those in the ranks were to be sure! They were a very weedy lot. Not only did the battalion turn out badly, but its drill was very far indeed from the standard of a city battalion.

• • • •

It is really not hard to understand why the 65th is not better supported by our French Canadian citizens. It is and has been for years very well officered. The officers belong to families holding the very best positions in east end society, and they have all taken courses at the St. Johns school and are well up in their military work. The trouble really appears to be with the uniform. It is a mistake to clothe men of French blood and instincts in the sombre rifle uniform. Frenchmen delight in display and color and soldiery has not much glory for them when it has to be done in a dingy suit of faded green or black. What man of French blood would care for soldiering if there was no glory attached to it. By all means give the 65th a uniform somewhat in accord with the national instincts of the French Canadians.

• • • •

An event of importance on Dominion Day was of course the visit to the city of the Fourteenth Princess of Wales Own Rifles of Kingston. Only a very half hearted reception was tendered to the visitors and it would be interesting to know just who is to blame for the inefficiency displayed in this particular. The Fourteenth probably did not want any fuss and feathers, and meaningless orations, but nevertheless there is much regret among military men that more was not done in the way of official hospitality. The visit was generally unexpected by military men, and this is some palliation for the short-coming. There had been reports about that the regiment intended coming hither, but for some weeks nothing was heard of the project and it was with surprise that officers of the local corps summering in the country learned on reaching the city Monday morning that the Kingston volunteers had arrived and were quartered in the Victoria Rifles Armory.

• • • •

The opinion of the military men who ran up against the members of the Fourteenth while here is, as it was on the occasion of the regiment's visit to Montreal

some years ago, that the men are a sturdy, well disposed set and are exceptionally well officered. The material is excellent, but it is not quite as well worked up as it is in our best Montreal regiments.

• • • •

The Metropolitan says: The spark of hope in the militiamen's breasts has again been kindled into a bright flame by some remarks made by the Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia, at the Laprairie camp. Strange to say, not a word of these very important remarks found its way into any of the daily papers, which is not to be wondered at, considering that the more important matters affecting the militia are studiously ignored by the Canadian press. The minister had inspected the various camps on their own parade grounds and had gone about among the tents and through the ranks, speaking not only to the officers but to the men as well. Before he left, the brigade was formed up in a hollow square and he addressed them. He had come, he said, not as an inspecting officer, nor even in his official capacity as Minister of Militia, but as a private individual intensely interested in the welfare of the force. He had been advised by his old friend and colleague, an old colonel of militia himself, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, to visit the camps and make himself acquainted with those composing the force. He had tried to meet as many as possible of those in camp and to exchange views with them, but he had not been able to meet them all. He wanted, at this critical time, the advice and assistance of all ranks and he would be pleased to receive at all times suggestions and letters bearing upon the service not only from officers but from the men in the ranks as well. He recognized the fact that the members of the militia did not join the force for any monetary advantage, for there was nothing of that sort in it. They joined from purely patriotic motives and their opinions were worthy of every consideration.

How is that for hope kindling talk by the minister? He realized that the Government would have to do something more for the militia than it is doing and do it soon. He was anxious and determined to do something to place the force in a satisfactory state of efficiency and so was the Government, only they wanted to feel sure that they knew just exactly what the force required before committing themselves to any policy of reform. He thought that he might also assure the force that the Parliament was well disposed towards them.

OTTAWA.

With a capital muster, 39 strong, the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards started out on their trip to Carleton Place on the afternoon of the 30th ult. They left the city, mounted, about five o'clock and reached their destination about midnight. It was threatening rain in the east as they rode from Cartier Square, but fortunately the weather grew fine as the evening progressed. The troop was headed by Capt. Gourdeau and Lt. Browne, and brought up in the rear by Staff Ser-

geant McGovern, who sat in gallant state upon the Commissary wagon. For the troop, it must be said, that they appeared in splendid form. Their uniforms and accoutrements were neat and clean, and the turnout generally was in first class order. The drill and manoeuvres of the troop on Dominion Day were witnessed by over two thousand spectators at the Lake Shore Park. The troopers were enthusiastically cheered when they left the grounds. The cavalry fever guns high in Carleton Place. The officers and men are very much delighted with the trip, and especially the hospitality and attention given them by the residents. Mr. Salter, the proprietor of the Queen's Hotel, the troop's headquarters, was highly complimented by Captain Gourdeau before the troop marched out on Sunday evening for the perfect commissariat arrangements made for men and horses.

• • • •

Sergt. Inst. Lee, No. 1 Co. R. C. R. I., was presented in the sergeants' mess, G. G. F. G., on the 5th inst., with a handsome address and a silver watch, by the members of the recent non-commissioned officers' class, as a mark of their appreciation of his services during the winter. Sergt. Lee has purchased his discharge and is going to join the Northwest Mounted Police.

• • • •

On Saturday the 8th inst., the Mayor of Ottawa requested that a guard of honor of 50 men be present at the civic ceremonies, caused by the Governor General's approaching departure for England. Owing, however, to the request having been received very late in the morning, it was impossible to warn the full complement of men, so that when the detail marched out, in a shower of rain, under Capt. Roper and Lieuts. Watters and Street, there was only the band, 22 strong, and 40 N. C. O. and men. Having received His Excellency with the customary salute the men at his request piled arms and broke off. After receiving an address from the corporation and bidding good-bye to the citizens Lord Derby inspected the guard and requested the officer in command to announce to the men that he quite understood the reason for the small muster, and that he also wished them to know that the Guards turned out by the regiment during his term of office had always both numerically and otherwise been entirely to his satisfaction.

• • • •

Notwithstanding the threatening weather, which resulted in a very heavy shower, there was a good turnout of No. 1 company 43rd Batt., at the rifle range on the same afternoon. The spoon competitions were well contested, but the chief object of interest was the match with No. 6 company of the same battalion, which resulted in a victory for No. 1. Although several of their best men were absent they managed to beat the boys from New Edinburgh by 36 points, the total for the 25 men of No. 1 company being 1,787, and for the men of No. 6 1,751. No. 1 Co. and No. 6 are both ready for a return match.

The leading scores in the spoon com-

petition of No. 1 Co. are as follows:

1st class—
Pte. T. McJanet, spoon, 94, Pte. C. S. Scott 91, Pte. W. S. Odell 85, Pte. R. Moodie 84, Col. Sergt. R. J. Taylor 82, Pte. C. Routh 80.

2nd class—Corp. A. E. Shore, spoon, 82, Pte. H. A. Quinney, 2nd spoon, 80, Pte. C. J. Mills 78, Pte. W. A. Baugs 74, Sgt. Clarke 74, Pte. W. H. Kent 69.

3rd class—Pte. Wm. Smith, spoon, 51, Pte. M. Esdale 45, Pte. E. Cottee 43.

* * *

The following were some of the highest scores made by the members of the Ottawa Rifle Club at their tenth spoon shoot at 200, 400 and 500 yards with the Snider on Saturday the 8th July.

	200	400	500	Ttl.
Thos. McJanet - - -	30	34	30	94
H. H. Gray - - -	30	29	32	91
C. S. Scott - - -	30	33	28	91
J. H. Dewar - - -	26	32	32	90
J. J. Armstrong - -	30	31	28	89
J. P. Robinson - - -	27	32	29	88
Thos. Carroll - - -	24	31	30	85
W. S. Odell - - -	26	32	27	85
R. Moodie - - -	26	28	30	84
R. J. Taylor - - -	27	29	26	82
B. Bell - - -	29	29	24	82
D. O'Leary - - -	28	28	25	81
C. Routh - - -	23	33	24	80
R. A. Helmer - - -	28	28	24	80

The spoons were won as follows:

Thos. McJanet desert spoon, 1st class.

H. H. Gray, tea spoon, 1st class.

J. P. Robinson, desert spoon, 2nd class.

W. S. Odell, desert spoon, 3rd class.

* * *

Over 30 members of No. 6 Co., 43rd Batt., fired in the regular spoon shoot on Saturday afternoon in connection with which the last competition for the "Ladies' Challenge Shield" was held, and proved to be the most closely contested competition in the history of the trophy.

The winner was Private Wm. T. Mason, with a score of 255 points. Next on the list were Sergt. Wm. G. Dial, 248; Private S. Short, 246; Private A. T. Phillips, 237, and 10 others who were well over 200 points. "Billy" was congratulated by the boys for having broken the spell which has hung over the shield, for it will be remembered that Sergt. Dial has held it for each of the last three years. The following is a list of the scores of 60 points or over:

First class—Pte. Wm. T. Mason, spoon, 89; Corp. R. A. Brown 82, Capt. Bell 82, Pte. S. Short 81, Pte. C. Thicke 79, Sergt. Wm. G. Dial 78, Pte. A. T. Phillips 76, Pte. Wm. Tink 75, Lieut. Hutcheson 72, Pte. W. H. Timbers 65.

Second class—Lieut. F. E. Stuart, spoon, 79; Pte. Wm. Lambkin 74, Corp. G. Law 74, Pte. J. Donaldson 66, Pte. A. Bell 66, Pte. Geo. Stroulger 65, Sergt. Wm. Wendt 6, Pte. M. Bollard 60.

Third class—Pte. R. Low, spoon, 74; Pte. Wm. Holt 71; Pte. R. Parsons 66.

* * *

On the 12th another guard consisting of the brass and drum and bugle bands and 65 N. C. O. and men of the G.G.F.G., commanded by Capt. Jarvis and Lieuts. Tay-

lor and Adamson, paraded on the occasion of Lord Derby's departure. Shortly after four, His Excellency, escorted by the P. L. D. G., drove up and once more inspected the guard of honor, thanking them again for having turned out as well on all occasions, whether the weather had been fair or foul.

At half past four, the guard presenting arms and amidst the cheers of the people and the strains of "God Save the Queen," followed by "Auld Lang Syne," the train bearing His Excellency the Governor General, steamed out of the station.

* * *

The inspecting of our crack cavalry corps was made by Lt. Col. Straubenzie, the D. A. G. of the district, on Cartier Square at five o'clock on the return of the Dragoons from their escort duty in connection with the departure of His Excellency the Governor General.

Captain Gourdeau was ordered to put the troop through several movements which were well executed, considering that strange horses had to be brought in since the completion of the drill. This was followed with sword exercise and pursuing practice and then the usual parade movements, which were witnessed by quite a number of persons. Then the uniforms, accoutrements, saddlery, arms and horses were minutely inspected, and the inspecting officer seemed satisfied.

The Deputy Adjutant General before taking his departure requested Captain Gourdeau to express his gratification to the troop, and the officers were highly complimented on the good work they had performed while carrying on the active reconnaissance duty when marching to and from Carleton Place during their drill.

For the first time since the organization of the corps did they turn out in full strength, and this may be attributed to the new interest taken by the men since the introduction of the above new work and duties, which may be called the practical and useful cavalry work.

HALIFAX.

Joha Ritchie, of the Royal Artillery, has been posted as a deserter.

* * *

A local paper the other day said: The man off the Blake who preached on Sunday last at the cemetery gate, will preach on Thursday evening next, on the Common, head of Cornwallis street, at 7.30.

* * *

Owing to the 40th company, R. E., being over the required strength, a number of the non-commissioned officers of the company have left for Rimouski to take the steamer for England.

* * *

H. M. S. Blake will remain in port six weeks. She will then leave for St. John, N. B. From there she will go to Quebec.

* * *

Quite a number of Canadian papers which are in the habit of reproducing from American papers scurrilous stories about officers in the services might with advantage

re-publish the following letter from one of the officers of H. M. S. Blake, published in a local paper:

Sir,—Reading last night's Mail I was astonished to see a paragraph headed "An ugly rumor about Bourke," but on reading further my astonishment was changed to indignation, on reading such charges brought against Capt. Bourke, without a particle of evidence in support of them. I will pass over what is said about his "jumping over scores of older and more deserving heads," and "the grumbling in the service at this; but the insinuations that follow ought not, with justice to this officer, who numbers many friends in the service to be allowed to pass unchallenged. In the case of the Victoria running on a rocky shoal in January, 1892. Capt. Bourke was tried by court martial and sentenced to be "severely reprimanded," "and cautioned to be more careful in future; so, instead of escaping punishment (as implied in the paragraph) he was awarded a severe sentence.

In stating he "deserted the bridge," the words are written against all the evidence as yet put forth; Lord Gillford stating, "The captain, by the admiral's order, went down below, etc."

As regards the statement made by your correspondent that "neither admiral nor anyone else can share with the captain his primary and sole responsibility in peaceful evolutions for the safety of his ship," this is erroneous, as the captain is bound to obey any signal made by the admiral, whilst the rest of the paragraph is written without any evidence in support of it. I must ask you, sir, to publish this in your next issue.

Your obedient servant,

H. G. SANDEMAN,

Lieut. R. N.

Admiralty House, July 6th, 1893.

* * *

Captain Twining's and Captain Sircom's companies of the 63rd Rifles went to Bedford July 6th. for their annual target practice, the former officer in command of the detachment. The men finished their firing by lunch time, and had the afternoon for other amusement, though the rain interfered somewhat with the pleasure-seeking. The tug-of-war between the two companies was won by Captain Twining's men, Captain Corbin acting as referee. The firing resulted as follows, in Captain Twining's company:

	Pts.
85—Corporal Leahy - - -	66
4—Private Pickles - - -	62
3.50—Sergeant Shiers - - -	61
3—Band Sergeant Mabee - - -	60
2.50—Private Scott - - -	59
2.50—Private Parker - - -	57
2—Private Shrum - - -	56
2—Lance Corporal Keating - - -	55
1.50—Staff Sergeant Power - - -	54
1.50—Bugler Isner - - -	49
1—Private Bigby - - -	47
1—Bandman Power - - -	47
1—Private F. Isner - - -	45
1—Lance Corporal Jealous - - -	39
1—Private Carmichael - - -	38
1—Sergeant Hosphart - - -	35
1—Private Myers - - -	33
1—Private Keams - - -	32
1—Corporal W. Power - - -	31

The battalion silver bugle goes to the company whose team of ten men makes

the best score at 300 and 400 yards. Captain Twining's company's score was:

Sergeant T. Power - - - - -	29
Bombardier Power - - - - -	21
Sergeant Mabce - - - - -	28
Private Scott - - - - -	28
Private Shrum - - - - -	28
Corporal Leahy - - - - -	24
Lance Corporal Jealous - - - - -	22
Private Pickles - - - - -	30
Corporal McNeill - - - - -	27
Sergeant Shiers - - - - -	30
	—
	267

* * * *

On the 1st instant a Royal salute was fired by a detachment from the Halifax G. Artillery at the Citadel battery, the Imperial troops lining the ramparts and firing a feu-de-joie. At the request of Lieut. Gen. Montgomery Moore, the officers of the H. G. A. were presented to him. He afterwards inspected the saluting party and expressed himself as being well pleased with their appearance and drill, and said he was most anxious to encourage a good feeling between the Royal Gunners and the H. G. A.

* * * *

There is very great dissatisfaction felt by all ranks of the battalion at the treatment accorded them by the authorities, who having directed a reorganization of the corps early in the season, have up to this date neither gazetted the changes nor furnished clothing and accoutrements for the additional men, so that recruiting has been retarded and good men have been lost.

QUEBEC.

On Saturday morning, July 15th, at 11 o'clock, the Min. of Militia, accompanied by Lieut. Gen. Montgomery-Moore, commander-in-chief of Her Majesty's forces in B. N. A., inspected "B" Battery R. C. A. in the Citadel.

The men, horses, guns and harness looked very well indeed, and the march past was excellent, the men marching as steady as a rock and keeping very good line. After inspecting the battery the minister proceeded to the armory to inspect the rifles, cutlasses, swords, revolvers, etc., that are stored there. This department is under the charge of Lt. Col. Forrest, superintendent of stores, who met the distinguished party at the door of the building, and escorted them round the stores. Everything was in excellent order, and highly delighted the ladies who accompanied the party. After the inspection was over the Minister of Militia instructed Col. Montizambert to convey to the officers, N. C. officers and men of "B" Battery R. C. A. his thorough appreciation of all he had seen. The minister added that he felt his remarks would bear more weight, when it was understood that General Montgomery-Moore had expressed great pleasure and satisfaction in seeing such a smart body of men, turned out in such short notice, especially just after returning from performing all the fatigues and hard work at the fortnight's camp of instruction under command of Lt. Col. Duchesnay. The

men certainly had their hands full on Saturday last, with inspection parade before the minister at 11 a. m., guard of honor at 2 p. m. to attend His Excellency the Governor General. Another guard of honor at 4.30 p. m. and a salute of 19 guns fired from the Citadel at 5.30 p. m. We believe that His Excellency, the Earl of Derby, has been pleased to express his appreciation of the services rendered to him during his residence in Quebec, by the Royal Canadian Dragoons and Royal Canadian Artillery in a most practical manner. In addition to requesting that all minor punishments might be remitted, he has signified his intention of giving a dinner to the joint messes of N. C. officers and men of the Dragoons and Artillery, which we believe is to take place on Saturday next in the large ball room, attached to the vice-regal residence in the Citadel. We venture to predict that this is a practical method of showing his appreciation of their services that Tommy Atkins is likely to thoroughly endorse.

KINGSTON.

The following is the copy of an order to be put up in the officers' room at the drill shed:

The following N. C. officers and men of "F" company, 14th P. W. O., rifles are dismissed from the battalion for insubordination and disobedience of orders on the night of July 3rd at Montreal:

Col. Sergt. A. J. Chamberlain; Sergts. A. W. Horsey, A. N. Robinson; Corpl. W. Jamieson; Sergt. Instructor G. F. Roothame; Lance Corpls. W. Rigg, W. Neal; Privates W. W. Bennett, A. H. Fair, P. H. McRae, P. Jamieson, A. McCormick, F. Hammer, C. C. Simmons, W. Glasgow, G. Patterson, G. Thompson, H. W. Newman, E. MacColl, R. L. Reid, W. F. Webster, F. Scott, A. Jamieson, N. O'Connor.

The arms, clothes and accoutrements of these non-commissioned officers and men will be at once returned into store, if not prosecution under the militia act will follow forthwith.

* * * *

It appears that the trouble in question all arose through transport difficulties. The regiment's special train had to accommodate six companies and had only five cars. Returning from Montreal Nos. 1 to 5 had a car each and No. 6 was ordered to divide up and find places with the other companies. They refused. The colonel heard of their refusal and personally ordered them to get on the train. They did not obey and the train moved off without them. No doubt they would have got on if the train had not moved out so promptly, but the conductor was evidently in a hurry and allowed no time for parley. They should have obeyed promptly and there would have been no trouble. On their return to Kingston the colonel issued an order dismissing them from the regiment, the lightest punishment he could inflict, consistent with the gravity of the offense.

The regiment had great difficulty in getting transport at all, and it was only a couple of days before the 1st that the

Grand Trunk could promise to give a train of any kind. The men, however, were anxious to go, no matter what inconvenience they had to put up with, so the Grand Trunk was told to send the best they could, which turned out to be two half-pullman—half-smoking cars, two first class, two second class (one very old and uncomfortable), a pullman for the officers and a baggage car. The band had one of the semi-pullman cars and No. 6 the other, 2, 3, 4 and 5 being in the other cars and No. 1 being divided up among the other companies. Thus No. 6 had by far the best car going down and expected to have the same car going back so that the order to divide up for the return trip was anything but palatable to them. Lieut. Walkem, who was in command of the company, misunderstanding an order from the colonel, remained behind with the men and took charge of them, marching them back to the Vics' armory to sleep and to the train again in the morning.

LONDON.

Corporal Dunlevy of No. 1 Company, R. C. R., has been advanced to the rank of sergeant, Lance-Corporal Price is now full corporal, while Lance-Corporal McCullough has been promoted to the rank of staff sergeant.

VANCOUVER.

According to the terms of a Militia General Order passed a few months since the strength of the British Columbia Battalion of Garrison Artillery has been doubled as regards the batteries then existing, and a new battery of 100 men established in Vancouver. The battalion under the new establishment is the strongest in Canada and consists of 460 non-commissioned officers and men and 30 officers. There will be five batteries of equal strength, three in Victoria, one in New Westminster and one in Vancouver. The headquarters will be in Victoria, and Lieut. Col. Prior will be commanding officer. Each battery will be commanded by a Major, assisted by a Captain, two Lieutenants and a second Lieutenant. Capt. Towely of No. 1 Battery has been authorized to take the preliminary steps towards carrying out the order as regards the establishment of the corps in Vancouver.

It is expected that guns similar to those about to be placed at Esquimalt will be mounted here for annual firing and for drill purposes, and Col. Prior hopes to have the whole battalion armed with the Martini-Henry rifle. A suitable rifle range has been procured on the Government Reserve midway between here and New Westminster.

The men of Victoria B. C. G. A. paraded to divine service on Sunday morning at St. Andrew's Church Vancouver presenting a very fine appearance. About 2 o'clock they embarked on the steamer Joan, for Victoria and were given a most hearty send-off by the

large crowd at the wharf. Cheer after cheer was given for the visitors as the boat pulled out.

THE 53rd AT CACOUNA.

Sherbrooke, July 5.—The anticipated trip of the 53rd Battalion to the famous Canadian watering place, Cacouna, is now a thing of the past, and many a story will be told by the "boys in red" of the fine time they had at this enjoyable outing as they gather around the camp fires in after years to recount the tales of auld lang syne.

On Friday afternoon, the 30th, the fine weather suddenly became overcast with clouds, and some feared that it would have a damping effect upon the muster at the drill shed for the trip in the evening, but when the acting Adjutant, Capt. E. W. Farwell, fell the men in it was found that one hundred and fifty men, including the magnificent band of 30 pieces were ready for the excursion. At 8.30 p. m. the Colonel gave the order to form fours and march away for the station, followed by a large crowd.

After a brief wait at the depot all were comfortably seated in the colonist sleepers provided for the trip, and at 9.40 the train pulled out and began her run of 265 miles 140 of which was over the Quebec Central Railway, and was covered in four hours, the remaining 125 over the I. C. R., taking rather more time, but six o'clock Saturday morning found the train at Cacouna station. Then began the 3½ miles march over dusty roads and under a broiling sun to the St. Lawrence Hall, where the regiment were to be quartered. No complaint, however, was heard, and at a quarter to eight the boys went in to breakfast with sharpened appetites.

The music roused the inhabitants who turned out in large numbers as the Batt. moved along the street. Arrived at the hotel they were accorded a warm reception by Mr. Brennan, the genial courteous manager of the hall, and soon every man was housed and washing up for breakfast.

At 11 a. m. the Battalion formed up and marched to the parade ground, a fine level field at the base of the cliff on which the hotel stands, and beside the rolling waters of this grandest of rivers, 22 miles wide at this point. Here the Batt. marched past and fired a feu de joie at noon, giving three rousing cheers for the Queen. Several other evolutions were gone through when the force was divided and formed for attack and defence drill, Major Worthington taking command of the attack with Capt. Somers and Lieut. Addie; Captain's Farwell and Rawson were entrusted with the defence of the camp and colors borne by Lieut's Wells and Neil. The operations lasted over an hour when the defence were out-numbered and flanked but managed to retain the colors and effect a retreat. The spectators were loud in praise of the drill movements and the volley firing which was particularly well done. This ended the display.

At 7 p. m. Monday the Batt. were drawn up, and after giving three cheers for the manager and proprietors of the hotel, and for the ladies, fours, right, quick march, and amid the waving of handkerchiefs and

the good bys of newly made acquaintances the homeward march began. At nine o'clock the train once more started.

The officers who went down were as follows: W. A. Morehouse, Lt.-Col. E. B. Worthington, Major W. D. Smith, Surgeon; A. T. Winter, Quartermaster; E. Winn Farwell, Capt. and acting Adjutant; Captains Rawson and Somers, Lieutenants Addie, Wells, Fraser, and Neil, and Lt. McNicol, of the 5th Dragoons.

NEWS OF THE PARENT SERVICE.

The re-armament of native cavalry regiments with the Martini-Henry carbines in place of Sniders, which stopped owing to the English Ordnance Department failing to send out sufficient supplies, is now being resumed. Nineteen regular regiments, two local corps, and the Madras Bodyguard have still to receive their carbines. These are now being shipped from home.

A new method of carrying the Cavalry carbine has been adopted. It is the idea of General Keith Fraser, modified by Lieutenant and Riding Master Pilley, 17th Lancers, and consists in having the carbine suspended from the shoulder bandolier-wise, with muzzle resting in a bucket, so that with one motion and without unslinging, it can be brought to the present. The new method will be rendered doubly useful by the introduction of a repeating carbine.

The whole 70,000 Lee-Metford magazine rifles required for India have now been despatched from England. Every British infantry regiment, except those which leave for England next relief, have been re-armed.

There has been from time to time a rumor, says the Bombay Gazette, that Lord Roberts is the destined successor of Lord Lansdowne in the Vice-Royalty. It would perhaps be well, before attaching too much importance to this anticipation, to bear in mind that Lord Lansdowne's term of office does not expire until March next. Many things may happen before then. The Vice-Royalty is in the gift of the Ministry of the day. What Government will be in office next March? If the Gladstone Ministry be still at the head of affairs, Lord Herschell will stand at least as good a chance of being the next Viceroy as Lord Roberts, or Lord Cromer, or any one else.

It has been decided that the batteries and regiments proceeding to India next trooping season shall be located as follows:—1st Battery Royal Horse Artillery, Mhow; 29th Field Battery Royal Artillery, Bangalore; 40th Field Battery Royal Artillery, Ahmednugger; 45th Field Battery Royal Artillery, Secunderabad; 1st Battalion Somersetshire

Light Infantry, Subathu; 1st Battalion Dorsetshire Regiment, Wellington.

The names of General Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein and General Lord Wolseley are, it is said, to be submitted to the Queen for Her Majesty's selection of one of these officers for the appointment to Field-Marshal, in succession to the late Lord William Paulet.

The kind personal interest shown by Admiral the Duke of Edinburgh in Miss Weston's work in the Royal Navy has borne fruit in a communication from Whitehall, in which the Secretary of State announces that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to approve of the title of "Royal" being given to the Sailors' Rests under Miss Weston's care in Devonport and Portsmouth, and that the name in future will be "Royal Sailors' Rest." The Duke of Edinburgh has had ample opportunity—of which he has availed himself of thoroughly knowing his work; and the Prince of Wales has visited the Devonport Sailors' Rest, expressing his appreciation of all that was done, and given his name as well as interest to the Sailors' Rests.

For every ten vacant commissions in the Army there are now thirty-six applicants.

The Royal Engineer mess at Aldershot has acquired an interesting legacy bequeathed by the late Capt. W. G. Stairs. His executors (says the Army and Navy Gazette) have recently forwarded to the mess a handsome silver bowl, presented to him by the town of Halifax, Nova Scotia. The bowl is 12 inches high, and 16 inches in diameter. On one side an elephant hunt is depicted in relief, and on the other the following inscription:—"Presented by the Mayor, Corporation, and Citizens of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Lieut. William Grant Stairs, Royal Engineers, in recognition of his eminent services as an officer of the Eminent Pasha Relief Expedition, 1890." The bowl is decorated with African war shields (in relief), and two models of elephants' heads from the handles.

Colonel Commandant Phillips, C. B., Royal Marines, Fort on Division, Gosport, has received a letter from Major Smyth, commanding the detachment Royal Marines, of Her Majesty's Ship Victoria, in which he says: "The non-commissioned officers and men behaved splendidly. Words would not express all. They did their duty, then fell in by watches on the quarter-deck as steadily as on parade, until the end came. It was a sight one could never forget—so grand, but so sad! Lieutenant Farnquarson refused to be picked up by the boats which came to his rescue until they had looked everywhere for men. I should like you to know that the behaviour of

the non-commissioned officers and men on this most trying occasion may have been equalled, but never beaten."

* * * *

Admiral Sir Michael Cuime-Seymour left for the Mediterranean in the Hawke on Thursday, and it is considered probable that this vessel will now remain out on the station as a reinforcement. The new Commander-in-Chief will hoist his flag either in the Nile, or in the Hood, there seems as yet to be some uncertainty which. His Flag Captain will be Captain F. C. Bridgeman-Simpson, and his Flag Lieutenant, Lieutenant Hugh E. Thomas. Consequent on the death of Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon, Rear-Admiral Tracey obtains a step on the flag list, and Captain F. S. Vander-Meulen is promoted to Rear-Admiral. The post of Superintendent of Malta Dockyard will fall to Rear-Admiral Cardale. Captain H. G. Andoe goes to the Mediterranean to take command of the Devastation, and Captain Lord Charles Beresford to the Algiers in charge of the Medway Dockyard Reserve.

* * * *

By the death of General Sir Lothian Nicholson, R.E., Governor of Gibraltar, Lieutenant-General Sir W. O. Lennox, V. C., R.E., will become a general. The vacancy on the list of lieutenant-generals will probably be utilised to absorb Lieutenant-General Sir Richard Harrison, who is supernumerary to the new establishment of the rank as fixed by the Royal Warrant for the reduction of the establishment.

* * * *

The Duke of Connaught is to be regarded as a General Supernumerary to the establishment, so that the promotion of juniors will not be retarded. This is only a fair arrangement in view of the serious effect which the recent absorptions have produced, and the still greater disappointments which are to come when the reduction of the list of lieutenant-generals sets in and the senior major-generals come to realise what the consequence of such ill-considered economics are, as that to which Mr. Stanhope committed himself so hastily.

* * * *

Mr. Thomas H. Ismay writes to the Times describing the moral effect caused in the United States by the recent visit of the British fleet to New York. He points out there existed an impression in America that England's attitude towards that country was not as friendly as it might have been, and it was expected that the British naval officers would in some measure represent this feeling of hostility. However, when the British ships arrived it was they who were the most visited and the most admired, while the British sailors and marines were more heartily cheered in the land parade than those of any other nation. The Irish population of New York, says Mr. Ismay, greeted the British blue-jacket with a most cordial welcome, and he therefore suggests that no better means could be devised for cultivating the goodwill of our kinsmen of the great Republic than an occasional repetition of such visits of our men-of-war. In a few days we shall have a United

States man-of-war visiting our ports, and we trust that the naval authorities will take steps to reciprocate the hospitalities our seamen received on the other side of the Atlantic. It is not likely, however, that their visits will be of frequent occurrence owing to the fact that a large proportion of their men invariably run here, and that many of ours seldom fail to fall victims to the allurements and attractions offered them on the United States territory.

* * * *

Lieutenant-General T. C. Lyons, C. B., becomes a general by the retirement of General Sir George Higginson.

* * * *

There is now very little, if any, prospect of a battalion of Guards being sent to Egypt next year to join the Army of Occupation; indeed, there is every probability of the Army of Occupation being reduced to the extent of at least one battalion in the course of the winter.

* * * *

Lieut.-General T. C. Lyons, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Bermuda, obtains promotion to the rank of general in consequence of the recent retirement of Sir

* * * *

Major E. S. Browne, V.C., of the South Wales Borderers, has been selected for the command of the 2nd Battalion, which has become vacant on the appointment of Brevet-Colonel W. P. Symons as Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry in India.

Major Browne has relations living near Montreal.

British Columbia Rifle Association.

We have received a copy of the programme of the 20th. annual prize meeting of the British Columbia Rifle Association to be held at Coldstream on Thursday the 27th. of July and following days. The list of competitions is as follows:—

No. 1 Nanaimo Corporation Match—Twelve cash prizes value \$42.50; entrance fee 50c; range 400 yards; rounds 7; rifle snider. The Cup presented by the Mayor and Council of Nanaimo, to be won twice in succession before becoming the property of any competitor.

No. 2 Nursery Match.—Open to members of the association who have not, at any previous meeting of the B. C. R. A., won a prize of \$5.00 or upwards, exclusive of extra series prizes. Nine prizes, value \$26.00 entrance fee. No one competitor is eligible to receive more than one prize in Matches Nos 1 and 2, but each shall be awarded the larger prize in either match to which his score entitles him.

No. 3. New Westminster Match—Twenty cash prizes value \$70.00 entrance fee 50c; ranges, 200, 400 and 500 yards .5 rounds at each range; rifle snider. The cup presented by the late J. Howsin of New Westminster, to be won twice before becoming the property of any competitor.

No. 4. Laurie Bugle Match.—To be competed for by teams of five (5) from any battery or company of the active Militia of this district. Any battery or Company may enter any number of teams. Two cash prizes value \$15.00 entrance fee, per team \$1.25. The bugle, presented by Lt-Gen. Laurie formerly D. A. G. to be held by the winning team for the year.

No 5. District Militia Match.— Open only to efficient members of the active militia of this district and officers retired therefrom retaining rank, and to members of Her Majesty's regular army and navy stationed in Canada. All competitors must be members of the association. Twenty-three cash prizes, valued \$97.60; entrance fee, \$1.00; ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards; rounds 7 at each range; rifle, snider. The cup presented by Mrs Nelson, wife of the late Lieut-Governor, to be won twice in succession before becoming the property of any competitor.

No. 6. Helmcken Match.— (Open to members of the association.) 1st and only prize Dorothy Medal entrance fee, 25c, ranges and rifle same as no 5. Competitors not eligible to compete in No. 5 will receive special firing tickets for this match, which will be shot simultaneously with No.5.

No. 7. Team Match.— Open to teams of five (5) representing any battery company corps or local association or locality. Two prizes, value \$15.00 entrance fee, \$1.25 per team.

No. 8. Lieut.-Governor's Match.— Eighteen cash prizes value \$55.50 entrance fee, 50c; rounds, 7; rifle, snider; range, 500 yards. The cup, presented by Hon. C. F. Cornwall when Lieut-Governor, to be won twice in succession before becoming the property of any competitor.

No. 9. Victoria Corporation Match.— (Open to members of the association.) Twenty cash prizes, value \$70.00; entrance fee, 50c; ranges, 200 and 500 yards; rounds, 7 at each range; rifle, snider. The cup presented by the corporation of Victoria in 1893, to be won twice before becoming the property of any competitor.

No. 10. Militia Aggregate Match.— To be awarded to competitors eligible to compete in the district militia match who have made the highest aggregate scores in the following matches, viz.: Nos. 1, 3, 5, 8 and 9. Three cash prizes value \$15.00 entrance fee, 50c.

No. 11. Team Aggregate.—Open to teams of five members from any one battery or company of Active Militia of this district. To be awarded to those teams the scores of whose members in matches Nos, 1, 3, 5, 8 and 9 collectively, shall be highest. Names of members of teams to be handed in to the Secretary's office before 1 p. m. on Thursday, 27th July. 1st prize \$15. 2nd \$10. entrance fee, \$2.50 per team.

No. 12. Goldstream Stakes.—(Open to all comers.) Twenty-three cash prizes value \$100. entrance fee, \$1.00; ranges,

200, 500 and 600 yards; rounds, 7 at each range; rifle, Martini or Snider. The cup presented by Hon. J. A. Chapleau, to be won twice before becoming property of any competitor. Fifty dollars of the above amount is donated by Mr. James Phair, Goldstream.

No. 13. Inter-City Team Match.—To be shot simultaneously with No. 12. Open to teams of ten (10) representing any City in the province one prize \$25. entrance fee, \$2.50.

No. 14. Grand Aggregate Match.—To be awarded to competitors who have made the highest aggregate score in the following Matches, viz.: Nos. 1, 3, 5 or 6, 8, 9 and 12. 1st prize, D.R. A. Silver Medal and B. C. R. A. Gold Badge and \$5. 2nd D. R. A. Bronze Medal B. C. R. A. Silver Badge and \$5. 3rd \$5. 4th \$2.50. Four cash prizes, value \$17.50 entrance fee, \$1.

No. 15 Ottawa Team Match.—The Ottawa team for 1893 will be selected by the council from twenty competitors making the highest aggregate scores in the grand aggregate match. Their place on the list shall be determined by their total scores in the grand aggregate match combined with their scores in this match; provided that, of the eight members to comprise the team, not less than six (6) shall be efficient members of the Active Militia of this District.

If one or more of the above-mentioned twenty competitors fail to enter this match, the council may allow the competitors next in order in the grand aggregate match to compete in place of any so retiring. Ranges, 200, 500 and 600 yards; rounds, 7; entrance fee, \$1.

Extra series.—A. Twelve prizes, value \$42.50 rifle Martini or Snider; range, 200 yards; rounds, 5. Number of entries unlimited, but no competitor to take more than one prize; entrance fee, 50. No sighting shots allowed.

Extra series.—B. Twelve prizes, value \$42.50 rifle, Snider, range, 500 yards; rounds, 5; entrance fee, 50c. Number of entries unlimited, but no competitor to take more than one prize. No sighting shots allowed.

Extra series.—C. Twelve prizes, value \$42.50 rifle, Martini or Snider; range, 600 yards; rounds, 5; entrance fee, 50c. Number of entries unlimited, but no competitor to take more than one prize. No sighting shots allowed.

Provincial Rifle Association of Nova Scotia.

If anything in the way of rifle shooting takes place in Nova Scotia one naturally expects that it will be on no small scale, and it is seldom that any one is disappointed. There is no disappointment about the programme of the 13th annual prize meeting of the Provincial Rifle Association of Nova Scotia, which is to take place on August 15th and following days. The competitions are as follows:

The first competition is the nursery, seven shots at 200 yards for 29 prizes of the value of \$66.

The second match, the affiliated, for prizes aggregating \$75, is seven shots at 500 yards and is restricted to members of this association who have never won a prize at any previous meeting of this association, and who are entered as affiliated members.

The third competition, for the Provincial Rifle Association challenge gold medal, is open to the militia of Nova Scotia, active and retired, and the medal has to be won twice. Seven shots each at 200 and 500 yards, standing at 200. Besides the medal money prizes aggregating \$160 are given.

The fourth competition, for \$160 in money prizes and the Bankers' cup, being a cup given by the Bank of Nova Scotia, the Merchants' Bank, the People's Bank and the Halifax Banking Company. Open to all members of the association, as in third competition. Cup to be won three times, not necessarily consecutively. Ranges, 500 and 600 yards. Rifle, M. H. Seven rounds at each range.

The fifth competition, the all-comers, is at 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each, and \$140 is given in cash prizes.

The cash prizes in the sixth competition the battalion match, aggregate \$62, and the following are the conditions in detail: A silver challenge cup, presented by Lieut. Gen. Laurie. To be competed for annually by teams of ten officers and men from any battalion, artillery brigade or field battery of the active Militia of the Dominion, and from any of Her Majesty's regiments, artillery brigades or ships of war serving in this Province, any battalion, brigade battery or ship may furnish one or more teams. The active militia must be regularly enrolled members of their corps, and certified by their commanding officer as effective, the names and certificates to be handed to the Secretary when entry is made. Cup to be held during the year by the commanding officer, and to be used at the officers' mess of the winning corps, then to be returned to the secretary prior to ensuing annual matches. Range, 500. Rifles, M. H. Ten rounds.

The seventh competition, the General Williams' competition, is open to all members of the association. Range, 600 yards. Rifle, M. H. Fifteen rounds. Value of cash prizes \$140.

The Ladies' match will be in the shape of a sweepstakes and the range will be 500 yards, seven shots.

The sum of \$160 is divided in cash prizes for the 9th competition, the Merchants of Halifax cup. Open to all members of the association, as in third competition. Cup to be won three times, not necessarily consecutively. Ranges, 200, 500 and 600 yards. Rifles, M. H. Seven rounds at each range.

The tenth match is the consolation, five rounds at 500 yards for \$70 in money prizes.

The Laurie military matches form the eleventh competition for which \$62 besides the bugle is given in prizes. The conditions are as follows:

Open to one section of five men (N. C. Officers and rank and file either or both) from any one regiment or troop of cavalry, battery or brigade of artillery, bat-

talion or independent company of the active militia of Nova Scotia. Any regiment, troop battery, brigade, battalion or company to be allowed to enter one or more teams.

To the section making the highest score skirmishing—20 rounds from about 450 yards to 200 yards; advancing and retiring any military position; at targets exposed to view for limited periods. Entrance fee, \$3.50 per section including ammunition. Rifles, M. H.

The 12th competition is the long range match, ten rounds at 800 and 900 yards for \$100 in cash prizes.

The aggregate badge for the association, the Dominion Rifle Association silver medal, and the Dominion Rifle Association bronze medal to be awarded to the two competitors whose scores in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th and 9th competitions make up the highest aggregate.

First prize—Aggregate badge and the Dominion Rifle Association silver medal; second prize—Dominion Rifle Association bronze medal.

Dominion Team.—Grand aggregate for a team to attend the competitions of the Dominion Rifle Association at Ottawa for 1893. Open to all effective members of the association, as in third competition. Entrance fee \$1, to be paid during the first day of the meeting before evening gun fire. The aggregate to be taken from the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 7th and 9th competitions. The highest fifteen to form the team. The sum of \$150 and free passes over the Intercolonial Railway, provided the same can be procured, will be divided among the team, to be delivered at time of departure for Ottawa. Vacancies will be filled up in rotation. The members of the team shall be under the control of a captain to be elected by the team, and under such rules as shall be framed by the Council of this association, for their guidance. The medal of the National Rifle Association will be given to the member of this association whose score at the matches of the Dominion Rifle Association for 1893 is the highest of those members of this association who compete therein and proceeds to England on the Canadian rifle team of 1894. The medals presented by His Excellency the Governor-General will be awarded to those two members of the association who are effective members of the active militia of the Dominion, whose aggregate scores at 500 and 600 yards, in the 4th, 5th and 9th competitions are the highest.

Twenty dollars will be divided in prizes for the revolver match. The calibre of the revolver is not to exceed 45 nor the length of the barrel 7 1-2 inches.

THE MILITARY RIFLE LEAGUE.

The following are the results of the third match of the Canadian Military Rifle League fired on July 8th as they have been received from the Secretary, Major Delamere. When scores are omitted no returns have been received, or the teams have not fired.

Regimental Teams—

No. 3 Co., C.R.I.

No. 4 Co., C.R.I., 1st team

No. 4 Co., C.R.I., 2nd team		66th Batt., 2nd team	352
B. T. Man. Dragoons	786	69th Battalion	718
H. G. Art., 1st team	877	71st Batt., 1st team	865
H. G. Art., 2nd team	724	71st Batt., 2nd team	
H. G. Art., 3rd team	521	72nd Batt., 1st team	511
H. G. Art., 4th team	344	72nd Batt., 2nd team	462
N. B. G. Art	514	72nd Batt., 3rd team	449
Montreal G. Art., 1st team	700	74th Battalion	454
Montreal G. Art., 2nd team	418	77th Batt., 1st team	829
B. C. Gar. Art., 1st team	771	77th Batt., 2nd team	749
B. C. Gar. Art., 2nd team	373	77th Batt., 3rd team	591
B. C. Gar. Art., 3rd team	196	90th Batt., 1st team	
B. C. Gar. Art., 4th team	313	90th Batt., 2nd team	
B. C. Gar. Art., 5th team	413	96th Battalion	908
B. C. Gar. Art., 6th team	792	St. John Rifle company, 1st team	766
B. C. Gar. Art., 7th team	700	St. John Rifle company, 2nd team	234
N. W. M. Police	626	Rifle Association Teams—	
G. G. Foot Guards, 1st team		Alberta	732
G. G. Foot Guards, 2nd team		Campbellford	505
G. G. Foot Guards, 3rd team		Canning 1st team	700
G. G. Foot Guards, 4th team		Canning 2nd team	514
1st P. of W. Rifles, 1st team	670	Carleton county,	
1st P. of W. Rifles, 2nd team	241	Cobourg	731
2nd Q. O. Rifles, 1st team	799	County of Perth 1st team	720
2nd Q. O. Rifles, 2nd team	737	County of Perth, 2nd team	596
2nd Q. O. Rifles, 3rd team	659	Egerton	762
2nd Q. O. Rifles, 4th team	557	Eria	707
2nd Q. O. Rifles, 5th team	523	G. T. R.	815
2nd Q. O. Rifles, 6th team	419	Guelph, 1st team	901
6th Fusiliers, 1st team	859	Guelph, 2nd team	592
6th Fusiliers, 2nd team		Hampton	777
7th Fusiliers	872	Hespeler	787
8th Royal Rifles, 1st team	825	Indian Head	
8th Royal Rifles 2nd team	800	King's County, 1st team	797
8th Royal Rifles 3rd team	348	King's County, 2nd team	658
10th Royal Grens., 1st team	765	Levis, 1st team	758
10th Royal Grens., 2nd team	615	Levis 2nd team	513
10th Royal Grens., 3rd team	575	Mattawa	573
10th Royal Grens., 4th team		Orilla	810
12th York Rangers, 1st team	781	Oshawa	554
12th York Rangers, 2nd team	428	Ottawa Rifle Club	795
13th Batt., 1st team	863	Regina	547
13th Batt., 2nd team	805	Rimouski, 1st team	
13th Batt., 3rd team	748	Rimouski, 2nd team	
13th Batt., 4th team	695	Saskatchewan	777
13th Batt., 5th team	714	Temiscouata	799
13th Batt., 6th team	653	Tibury East, 1st team	602
14th Battalion	610	Tibury East, 2nd team	515
20th Battalion	855	Truro	746
21st Batt., 1st team	755	Victoria.	
21st Batt., 2nd team	756	Woodstock.	
21st Batt., 3rd team	666		
25th Battalion	664		
33rd Batt., 1st team	624		
33rd Batt., 2nd team	592		
36th Batt., 1st team	641		
36th Batt., 2nd team	269		
37th Battalion	736		
38th Buffers Rifles	509		
39th Battalion	731		
40th Batt., 1st team	410		
40th Batt., 2nd team	638		
43rd Batt., 1st team	808		
43rd Batt., 2nd team	772		
43rd Batt., 3rd team	787		
43rd Batt., 4th team	672		
43rd Batt., 5th team	580		
45th Batt., 1st team	877		
45th Batt., 2nd team	674		
45th Batt., 3rd team	757		
48th Battalion	654		
49th Batt., 1st team			
49th Batt., 2nd team			
49th Batt., 3rd team	663		
57th Batt., 1st team	803		
57th Batt., 2nd team	752		
62nd Batt., 1st team	800		
62nd Batt., 2nd team	508		
66th Batt., 1st team	793		

of whom won places on the team for England, will be unable to go owing to private business arrangements. Pte. Tink, now over, will be with the team, to represent the Guards; and Lieut. Boville of the 43rd Battalion have the best wishes of the shooting men of this district for their success. Mr. George A. D. Mailleue, Hon.-Secretary of the Guards' Rifle Association, received a very interesting communication last week, in the shape of a copy of the report of the "Federal Council of the Rifle Association of Australia," accompanying the report was a slip containing the following greeting:

"To Canada from Australia with fraternal greetings upon the occasion of the inauguration of direct steam communication between the two countries. The Australian SS. Miowera sails from Sydney for Vancouver, May 18th, 1893. Will be glad of your report in return, Lieut. Oldershaw, 1st Regt. Infantry, Sydney N.S.W., 16-5-'93."

The friendly greeting is quite appreciated by our Canadian riflemen.

OTTAWA RIFLE CLUB.

Some very high scores were also made in the O.R.C. shoot; thirteen men making 85 or over as follows:—

E. D. Sutherland	95
G. A. D. Mailleue	94
R. J. Taylor	93
T. C. Boville	93
J. A. Armstrong	90
H. H. Gray	90
Lt.-Col. Anderson	89
T. McJanet	89
N. Morrison	88
S. M. Rogers	87
Lt.-Col. Wright	87
H. McKay	86
W. A. Jamieson	85

In the first class the dessert spoon goes to E. D. Sutherland, and the tea spoon to G. A. D. Mailleue; R. J. Taylor takes a dessert spoon in the 2nd class, and W. Watters a tea spoon in the third, while J. H. Dewar, a member of the 3rd class gets a dessert spoon for a possible at 500 yards—the first made this season. In addition to the regular spoon shoot the club had an extra shoot at 500 and 600 yards—aggregate of the two shoots to count—with the following result:—

E. D. Sutherland	158	Cups
H. H. Gray	155	\$5
G. A. D. Mailleue	153	4
R. J. Taylor	149	3
T. C. Boville	148	3
Dr. G. Hutcheson	147	2
Lt.-Col. Wright	147	2
J. A. Armstrong	147	1
H. McKay	143	1
N. Morrison	141	1

GUARDS' RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The Guards' held their sixth weekly spoon competition on Saturday last, 24th June, Capt. H. H. Gray being the lucky man. The following made 65 points or over:—

Capt. Gray (tea spoon)	80
Staff-Sergt. Armstrong	85
Pte. Morrison	81
Staff-Sgt. G. Mailleue	77

SHOOTING AT OTTAWA.

Good Series at the Matches of the Guards and Ottawa Rifle Club.

The fifth of the regular weekly spoon competitions in connection with the Guards' Rifle Association was held on Saturday the 17th June. The weather though hot, was almost perfect for shooting, and some fine scores were made. Below are given those of 70 points and over:—

Staff-Sgt. G. A. D. Mailleue (tea spoon)	94
Staff-Sgt. J. A. Armstrong (tea spoon)	90
Captain Gray	90
Pte. Morrison	88
Sergeant Short	87
Corpl. C. C. Rogers	84
Corpl. Carroll	82
Pte. G. A. White	77
Pte. F. A. Morse	75
Col-Sgt. Reardon	74
Pte. Tink	72
Captain Jarvis	71

The Martini was the rifle used and the ranges were 200, 500 and 600 yards. Sgt. W. Short, and Lee-Corpl. J. H. Ellis, both

Captain Winter	- - - - -	76
Pte Firth	- - - - -	75
Sgt H. Maillene	- - - - -	70
Col.-Sgt. Reardon	- - - - -	70
Pte. G. A. White	- - - - -	70
Captain Jarvis	- - - - -	67
Captain Roper	- - - - -	66
Pte. Morse	- - - - -	66

The weather was far from being favorable, the wind being tricky and the light uncertain.

In the Ottawa Rifle Club the scores were somewhat as will be seen. The spoons went to Taylor and Scott in the first class, and to Helmer and Watters in the 2nd and 3rd Class respectively. The following are the leading scores:—

R. J. Taylor	- - - - -	95
C. S. Scott	- - - - -	87
H. H. Gray	- - - - -	86
T. McJanet	- - - - -	86
R. Helmer	- - - - -	85
J. A. Armstrong	- - - - -	85
Dr. G. Hutcheson	- - - - -	85
S. G. Perkins	- - - - -	82
J. H. Dewar	- - - - -	82
N. Morrison	- - - - -	81
R. Moodie	- - - - -	81

A rumor to the effect that there would be no Martini shooting at the O.R.A. meeting this season gave rise to a good deal of unfavorable comment; and the opinion was freely expressed that the O. R.A. would be simply cutting its own throat by boycotting the Martini. It is also said the D. R. A. may adopt the 2nd class target with Silhouette figures for skirmishing, a step in the wrong direction, with which we can hardly credit the executive of the association.

SIR GEORGE WHITE ON FIRE DISCIPLINE.

Speaking the other day at the close of the Simla rifle meeting, Gen. Sir George White said:—"I feel I have come in for an inheritance of great difficulty as successor to Lord Roberts, who did so very much to improve the musketry efficiency of the armies of India. I am, however, very hopeful that the use of the rifle appeals so much to manhood, to both the sporting and fighting instincts of our race, that our soldiers will go on practising and, consequently, improving until the standard of efficiency to-day—high though it be—will be merged and lost in the greater accuracy which we may look to in the future. The different steps by which to attain that excellence is what we should in the first place, on what we should study and keep ever before us, and I lay particular stress, in the first place on the interest with which regimental officers enter upon instruction in musketry and the attention paid by the rifleman himself to minutely drill and position. I do not mean to say that attention to those minutely drill and position will make a near-sighted, shaky, and intemperate man an individual marksman, but I do mean to say that it will make him better than he was, and I am confident that without uniformity and accuracy of position a soldier cannot attain that

confidence in himself and his comrades which is absolutely necessary to enable him to contribute what he is capable of doing to the effects of collective fire. There is another point to which I wish to direct particular attention, that is the absolute necessity for accurate words of command. This may appear an odd thing for a Commander-in-Chief to lay stress on, and on a par with an Inspector of Army Schools commend his examination by asking a regimental schoolmaster to say his A, B, C but I speak from personal experience of the ignorance often displayed by section and company commanders of the right words of command, and when I find that ignorance I make a note of that section or company, and probably the battalion, badly taught in the fuss and flurry of action when soldiers' nerves are in the highest state of tension if they expect one word of command and get another, and probably the wrong one, the confidence of the whole lot is gone, and it is only too probable that the fire escapes the control of the officer in command, and when the section fires against section in regimental match shooting, and you have an opportunity of selecting your own section commanders, you do not invite a man who wavers, and is as likely to give a wrong word of command as a right one, but a man who has taught himself confidence, and consequently inspires confidence in you by learning his work. I cannot, therefore, too strongly impress upon you the need of accustoming yourselves to give accurate, decisive, and well-timed words of command, and educating yourselves up to it in peace time, so that you may not pay the penalty of neglect in war. There is no truer military axiom than that practice as carried out on the parade ground becomes the instinct of the battlefield. As English soldiers, every improvement in the weapon you carry is a distinct gain to you over other armies even though equally well armed. They are conscripts and are driven to enlist, whether they like it or not. You have the inestimable advantage of being volunteers, and, consequently, have become soldiers because you have confidence in your own courage and longed for opportunities to test it, and because you liked a life of enterprise. You have the traditions of a great army to keep up, and you have volunteered to maintain them. In order that you may know how much steadiness accuracy of command and fire discipline had to do with the making of those records, I have brought with me a book to read to you. The evidence was not given by one of ourselves, and is not that of an English General but the words of a French General, who had in many actions in the Peninsular fought with British troops and been beaten by them, and gives an account of the reason why. That officer was General Bugeaud Marshal of the French Empire."

Having quoted General Bugeaud on the steadiness shown by British troops in former days, Sir George White concluded—"You are the sons and successors of these men about whom one enemy has written such grand things; and I now ask you to train yourselves so that if, like them you are called upon to face the enemies of your Queen and country you may emulate their steady and beautiful array. All that is required is to develop and carry out the identical principals which gave the superiority of which I have read to you under changed conditions, the tactics rendered necessary by increased range and greater accuracy of modern weapons, and the result will be fourfold more decisive from the powers of the arm you now possess, if you train yourselves to do it justice in the ways I have indicated to you. This is not, however, an occasion on which to make a long speech. If you take home with you what I have said, and carry it out, I shall have done a day's work for the State."

THE BISLEY TEAM.

The annual prize meeting of the National Rifle Association opened at Bisley on the 11th inst. Usually the important matches are mingled through the two weeks' shooting, but this year the first week was devoted entirely to matches not on the aggregate, and extra series, so that our team had a chance to get more used to the range and English conditions before tackling the big matches. On the first day the Canucks started in well, despite unfavorable weather, Lieut. Mitchell of the 12th York Rangers, putting on a 34, finishing with an inner in the Smokeless Powder competition, 7 shots 500 yards, fired with smokeless powder cartridges.

In the Robin Hood, 7 shots standing or kneeling at 200 yards, Col. Sgt. Henderson, 62nd Batt., St. John, made a good 33, and Lieuts. Spearing and Limpert made 32 each.

In the Jeffrey, 7 shots at 500 yards, restricted to tyros, Limpert, Spearing and Drysdale put on 33 each.

In the Tid Bits Staff Sergt. Simpson, who won first place last year in this competition, 7 shots at 500 and 600 yds., made 32 points, and Pte. Langstroth made 61.

All through the week in these side issues the men kept on doing good shooting and it looked as if fate would smile on Canada and the coveted Kolapore cups come to our shores once again. Sure enough when on Saturday the score was totalled it was found to be higher than that any Canadian team has ever made in this match, but the English also made a record, standing 45 points above the Canadians, who were second.

The following are the details of the score:

		200	500	600	
		yds	yds	yds	Tl
Canada—					
Sergt. Drysdale, M. G.					
A. Montreal	- - -	31	29	33	93
Staff Sgt. Simpson, 12th					
Batt., Toronto	- - -	33	31	28	92

Col. Sergt. Henderson, 62nd Batt., St. John, N. B. - - - - -	28	32	30	90
Staff Sgt. Crowe, 1st B. F. A., Guelph - -	31	28	28	87
Lt. Mitchell, 12th Batt., Toronto - - - - -	28	29	30	87
Lt. Limpert, 29th Batt., Preston - - - - -	31	28	27	86
Pte. Tink, G. G. F. G., Ottawa - - - - -	28	30	24	82
Lt. Spearing, 53rd Batt., Sherbrooke - - - - -	25	31	23	79
	235	239	222	696
1. Mother Country - - - - -				741
2. Canada - - - - -				696
3. Cape Colony - - - - -				689
4. Guernsey - - - - -				675
5. Jersey - - - - -				672

Canada, though taking second place, won the Colonial prize of 80 pounds sterling, Cape Colony being a good third.

The score by ranges was: Mother Country—200 yards, 241; 500 yards, 265; 600 yards, 235. Total, 741.

We will reproduce the individual scores of the English team when they come to hand. To make an average of 93 points per man must have required some brilliant shooting.

One of the noticeable features of this week's shooting was the fine work put in by Major Hayes, of London, who though not on the team shot through the matches as also Pte. Hutchinson, of the 12th Batt. York Rangers.

The following is a resume of the best scores cabled over here so far. It is impossible as yet to tell exactly what all these have won. In our next issue we will give a complete record of the winning scores of the team.

* * * *

The Graphic, 200 and 600 yards, seven shots at each range—

Sergt. Drysdale, M. G. A., 66 points, 12th place, £5 and two sketches; Sergt. Jardine, 65 points, 63rd place; Sergt. Henderson, 64, 133rd; Lieut. Spearing, 63, 156th; Lieut. Boville, 63, 168th; Lieut. Dover, 63, 177th.

The Martians, 600 yards, seven shots.—
Staff Sergt. Simpson, 33 points, 24th place; Lt. Mitchell, 32 points, 62nd place.

The Queen's First Stage, seven shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards.—

	Pts.
Lieut. Boville - - - - -	86
Lieut. Spearing - - - - -	86
Col. Sgt. Henderson - - - - -	81
Lieut. Cartwright - - - - -	81
Pte. Langstroth - - - - -	80
Sergt. Jardine - - - - -	79
Lieut. Mitchell - - - - -	79
Staff Sergt. Simpson - - - - -	79
Pte. Heaven - - - - -	78
Sgt. Drysdale - - - - -	77
Sergt. Bent - - - - -	76
Staff Sergt. Crowe - - - - -	76
Lieut. Limpert - - - - -	75
Sergt. Major Case - - - - -	75
Lieut. Dover - - - - -	73
Capt. Pope - - - - -	72
Pte. Bartlett - - - - -	72
Staff Sergt. Green - - - - -	71
Sergt. Mumford - - - - -	71
Pte. Tink - - - - -	70

Corporation of London, aggregate of regular matches, open to colonials only—
Lieut. Mitchell, 321 points, winning 1st place and cup.

Heath, 500 yards, seven shots—
Col. Sergt. Henderson, 35 points, 3rd place, £5; Lieut. Boville, 33 points, 29th place; Staff Sgt. Simpson, 33 points, 36th place.

Ladies' 500 yards, seven shots.—
Major Hayes, London - - - - - 35
Lieut. Mitchell - - - - - 34
Staff Sgt. Crowe - - - - - 34
Pte. Heaven - - - - - 34
Staff Sergt. Simpson - - - - - 33

Association Cup, 200 and 600 yards, seven shots each range—
Lieut. Spearing - - - - - 65
Col. Sergt. Drysdale - - - - - 64
Lieut. Cartwright - - - - - 63

Armourers, 900 yards, seven shots—
Staff Sergt. Simpson - - - - - 30
Lieut. Cartwright - - - - - 29

Smokeless Powder, 500 yards, seven shots—
Pte. Heaven - - - - - 34
Lieut. Mitchell - - - - - 34
Lieut. Dover - - - - - 33

Robin Hood, 200 yards, seven shots, standing or kneeling—
Col. Sergt. Henderson - - - - - 33
Sergt. Drysdale - - - - - 33
Lieut. Dover - - - - - 33
Lieut. Spearing - - - - - 32
Lieut. Limpert - - - - - 32
Lieut. Cartwright - - - - - 32
Staff Sergt. Simpson - - - - - 32
Pte. Langstroth - - - - - 32

Jeffery, 500 yards, seven shots—
Lieut. Limpert - - - - - 35
Major Hayes - - - - - 34
Lieut. Spearing - - - - - 33
Pte. Bent - - - - - 33
Sergt. Drysdale - - - - - 33
Pte. Tink - - - - - 33

Tid Bits, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots each.—
Lieut. Dover - - - - - 64
Staff Sergt. Simpson - - - - - 62
Pte. Langstroth - - - - - 61

Pavilion, 800 yards, seven shots.—
Col. Sergt. Henderson - - - - - 32
Lieut. Cartwright - - - - - 31

Elkington, 600 yards, seven shot.—
Capt. Pope, Vics - - - - - 33
Col. Sergt. Henderson - - - - - 33
Lieut. Limpert - - - - - 32
Pte. Tink - - - - - 32
Staff Sergt. Crowe - - - - - 31
Lieut. Mitchell - - - - - 31

Carrington, 600 yards, seven shots—
Lieut. Boville - - - - - 34
Lieut. Mitchell - - - - - 33
Pte. Tink - - - - - 32
Sergt. Drysdale - - - - - 32
Staff Sergt. Simpson - - - - - 31
Lt. Spearing - - - - - 31

It will be seen that though they have not taken many first prizes yet the team will probably bring back more individual prizes, or at least as many as any of its predecessors. Lieut. Boville has won his place to shoot in the last stage of the Queen's. The result of the last day's shooting is not yet at hand.

At the moment of going to press the news come that Lieut. Boville has won 46th place in the final of the Queen's, winning £12 and a bugle.

CORRESPONDENCES.

Editor Military Gazette,

Sir,—I would just like to put in your paper a query published in the Volunteer Record:

Can any of your numerous readers inform me what are the advantages of the pouch now worn on the back of the shoulder belts by officers of rifle regiments? It is unsafe for despatches, and too small for surgeons, or any one else, to carry anything useful in.

Why not have the pouch made a trifle larger and thus enable the wearer to carry a small field glass? This would be not only ornamental but useful, as owing to the introduction of smokeless powder and longer ranges for rifles, etc., it is difficult at times to locate the enemy.

Yours truly,

POUCH CAPTAIN.

A Preference for a Militia Decoration

Editor Military Gazette,

Sir,—I noticed in the public press some days ago, that the "Volunteer Service Decoration" was to be given to the militia of Canada. I am at a loss to understand why the militia of Canada should receive a decoration which is given solely to volunteers in England, and which is not applicable to the English militia. The "Volunteer Service Decoration" is given to volunteer officers, who have served 20 years as officers in the volunteers. If the Royal Warrant is amended making colonial volunteers eligible for the honor, the question may then arise as to whether officers in the Canadian militia are eligible as volunteer officers or not. The volunteer force in England is a purely volunteer force and in no respect like the militia of Canada. The volunteers are armed by Government but receive no pay or clothing; they cannot be called out in aid of the civil power; are not under military law—even when at drill (except under the exceptional circumstances of being brigaded with regular troops and then only for such time); they cannot be ordered out of England—even in case of war, and can only be embodied in case of war to repel the enemy from England; their drill halls are owned by the corps and not by Government. Whilst the militia of Canada (there are no volunteers in Canada) are paid and clothed by Government; they are under military law when ordered for service; when in uniform, whether attending drill or otherwise; they may be called out in aid of the civil power; in time of war or insurrection and are enlisted to serve "within or without Canada," consequently may be ordered out and sent to any part of the world. In this latter respect differing from the militia of England, who cannot be ordered out of the United Kingdom, even in time of war. Where, then, is the similarity between the volunteers of England and the militia of Canada, that the Volunteer Service Decoration should be extended to the militia of Canada? For years the militia officers and militia corps of the better class have been striving to bring the militia above the volunteer level and make them something like what they should be. But if the "Volunteer Service Decoration"

is to be extended so as to include the militia of Canada, it will be a step backward, and I do not believe that the General Officer commanding the militia will recommend this backward step by lowering the status of the militia, or that the Minister of Militia will ask the Imperial authorities to grant an English volunteer decoration to the Canadian militia. No doubt there are officers in the militia, such as described by the Hon. Mr. Patterson recently, as belonging to the militia for the purpose of appearing in gorgeous uniforms, and who do nothing to maintain or improve the militia, and whose corps are, as a rule, of the weakest possible description. Such officers as usually seek and obtain the assistance of a friendly medical board, to relieve them from actual service, when their corps are ordered for duty in the field; but when are conspicuous on all state and public functions, in their gorgeous uniforms, who would love to have a decoration of some kind, even if only of the "brandy and water" kind for length of service, on their manly breasts. There is now a strong agitation going on in England for a decoration for militia officers who have served 20 years as officers in the militia, and there is every likelihood of its being granted. Such a decoration if extended to the colonies, is one that the militia of Canada would be eligible for, and one which they would be proud to receive and wear. But if the Canadian militia receive the Volunteer Service Decoration, they cannot, of course, expect to also receive the Militia Decoration when it is granted, as it is sure to be. Is it not better, then, that this senseless agitation for the Volunteer Service Decoration for the militia should cease, and that these officers should wait until a decoration is granted to which the militia would be eligible to receive and proud to wear.

MILITIAMAN, NOT A VOLUNTEER.
May 11th, 1893.

Colonial Regiments.

A suggestion by an Ontario Imperial Federationist.

The following communication appears in Imperial Federation To the Editor of Imperial Federation.

Dear Sir—I have seen several suggestions in your paper at various times, made with a view to the Federation of the Empire; but one I have not seen and now proceed to make it. It strikes me it is one that, if carried out, would tend to knit the Colonies and the Mother Country more closely together without in any way disturbing trade relations, or, indeed, affecting even remotely the business of any of the Colonies.

What I would suggest is that there should be an addition to the present standing army of Great Britain, to be composed of regiments recruited, armed and equipped by the different Colonies; and that for this purpose there should be throughout Her Majesty's Dominions recruiting agencies, maintained by the Colonies in which they would be

established, where enlistments might be made from time to time as required.

Take, for instance, the Dominion of Canada. A regiment might be raised here to be called, say, "The Royal Canadian Regiment," composed of an Ontario battalion, a Quebec battalion, and so on. If the Colonies were to take the initiative in providing the necessary recruiting agencies and maintaining them, finding the recruits their outfit, arms, and equipment, they would have done their share. On the regiment's being taken over by the Imperial Government, the Empire should, after that, bear the expense until their term of enlistment had expired, after which their pensions might be borne by the respective Colonies in which the regiments been raised.

In large Colonies like Australia and Canada the expense of the pension list might be provided for by setting aside a million of acres of land, the proceeds of sales of which could be invested and the income arising therefrom used to meet the necessary expenditure—a better plan than giving each pensioner a grant of land, as the land is generally sacrificed for the sake of a little ready money; whereas when the men were receiving pensions it would tend to keep them in the country, and after a few years there would be a considerable body of well-drilled men whose service would be available if occasion arose for their being required.

If such a scheme were adopted, I would suggest that the officers should be appointed to each battalion from the Colony furnishing the battalion. This scheme would give an impetus to those military colleges which are now established in some of the Colonies, and be an incentive to other Colonies to establish them.

Another advantage would be that throughout Her Majesty's Empire there would be permanently established a system of recruiting by means of which, if the occasion arose, a large body of men could be raised in a short time.

I do not know if the scheme above outlined will meet with the approval of the powers that be; but I have taken the trouble to suggest it, as I would like very much to see some mode of Imperial Federation which would unite more closely the Mother Country and her Colonies, where at present exists a security for life, reputation, and property such as I believe can be found in no other countries in the world.

Yours truly,

Richard H. R. Munro.

Toronto 17th May, 1893.

SHOOTING IN MANITOBA.

A dozen of the Portage la Prairie, Man., riflemen went down to the butts on Dominion Day, and had a shoot at 200, 400 and 500 yard ranges. It was cloudy and clear alternately while a good deal of rain and a heavy thunder shower passed over the shooters spoiling the accuracy of their shooting.

The top scores made were:—

	200	400	500	TU.
J. McKenzie	31	27	22	80
Dr. Macklin	25	29	23	77
R. v. A. H. Finch	28	30	19	77
R. McLeod	21	28	24	73
Wm. Kitson	20	30	23	73
W. B. Unsworth	25	26	22	73

THE SUSSEX CAMP.

The military camp at Sussex broke up on Thursday afternoon after the presentation of prizes took place; prizes for efficiency and target shooting were awarded as follows: Most efficient companies, F troop, Major Campbell, 8th Hussars; Woodstock Field Battery, Lt.-Col. Dibblee; No. 8 Co., Capt. Perkins, 67th Batt. Winners of battalion prizes at target shooting; Sergt. W. Parlee, 8th Hussars; Sergt. Appleby, 67th Batt.; Sergt. Gregory, 7th Batt. The two latter made 67 points out of a possible 80. In connection with target shooting, it may be mentioned that Captain Pender's Co. (No. 4), 71st Batt., stands next in order after the St. Stephen men. The presentations were made by the lieutenant governor and Hon. G. E. Foster.

The brigade major read a despatch from the general written in England, regretting his inability to be present at camp, and referred in very flattering terms to the efficiency of the cavalry, and presented a trumpet for company efficiency, won as mentioned above by Major Campbell.

The following are the prize winners:—
Brigade—Corp. H. Gregory, 71st.

8th Hussars—Hospital Sergeant, W. Parlee, of C troop.

A troop—Capt. A. Appleby.

B troop—Trooper, R. Parlee.

D troop—Trooper, V. L. Faulkner.

E troop—Sergeant Major Pearson.

F troop—Trooper, H. Colbourne.

G troop—Tr. Sergt. Major Cocarane.

67th Carleton Light Infantry—Sergt. Peter Appleby, No. 9 Co.

No. 1 Co.—Pte. O. E. DeMerchant

No. 2—Capt. D. Tracy.

No. 3—Pte. J. McArthur.

No. 4—Pte. H. A. Ross.

No. 5—Pte. R. B. King.

No. 6—Pte. H. Miller.

No. 7—Sergt. S. Cyr.

No. 8—Sergt. Lameraux.

71st York Battalion—Capt. H. Gregory, No. 6 Co.

No. 1 Co.—Pte. A. Young.

No. 2—Pte. G. Foster.

No. 3—Pte. N. McNaughton.

No. 4—Sergt. J. Wilson.

No. 5—Pte. S. McCracken.

No. 7—Bugler J. A. Perkins.

The prize winners for sword drill are:—
8th Hussars.—

A Troop, Sergt. Major Westmore - \$ 2

B " Sergt. Barnes - - - - - 2

C " Trooper Golding - - - - - 2

D " Troop Sgt. Maj. A. Sherwood 2

E " Sergt. E. Pearson - - - - - 2

F " Sergt. Teedy - - - - - 2

G " Sergt. Reed - - - - - 2

\$14

The troopers of C troop presented their commander, Major Campbell, with a set of solid silver salt cellars. The first lieutenant, Mr. Fairweather, was the recip-

ient of a bronze ink stand.—St. John Globe, July 7th.

It is rumored that Sussex is to become the head-quarters of No. 8 district and that plans are being prepared for barracks, stores and magazines. It is the intention to form a brigade school of instruction and musketry at Sussex, it being understood that the Royal infantry school at Fredericton will be transferred at Sussex (Lieut.-Col. Demville, it is said, will be appointed inspector of cavalry for the Dominion.—Moncton Times.

Off Hand Rifle Shooting.

The following scores were made at the regular practice of the Guelph Off Hand Rifle Club, held on July 8:

	100 yds.	200 yds.	Total
L. Singular	87	66	153
A. Ritchie	85	49	134
M. H. Odell	86	47	133
John Smith	76	50	126
W. R. Watson	67	57	124

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CHINESE BIG GUN.

It will surprise some readers to learn that a fifty-ton gun built in a Chinese arsenal has been successfully tested at K'angnan near Shanghai. The trial took place on the 2nd instant, and was a complete success, demonstrating to what a high pitch of excellence the productions of the Arsenal have attained. Two charges were fired from the huge gun, which with the use of 300 lbs. of powder threw a shot weighing 700 lbs. with the velocity of 2,000 feet per second, striking a blow of 22,000 foot tons. The trial shots were fired at a target about 300 yards off, backed by a huge mound. The first charge completely obliterated the target, and the missile burying itself in the mound literally blew away an immense mass of earth, some of the latter being thrown about eighty feet in the air. The second shot was of an equally deadly character. Advantage was also taken of the occasion to exhibit one of the 12-centimetre quick firing guns lately made in the Arsenal, which was much admired by the many experts.

GENERAL HERBERT'S FAMILY NAME.

The derivation of our present General's family name should be interesting to Canadian militiamen.

The name Alric has had curious adventures. The real word, of course, is Alric, or something like it, a form exactly analogous to the Aethelrics, Godrics, Osrics, and Herics (or Herries) of early English history. Athel or athel in Low Dutch answers by the usual rule to adal or edel in High German. The full name is therefore no doubt Athalaric, Latinised in its earliest shape as Athalaricus, and then generally shortened to Alaricus or Alarie, though the longer form survives in our authorities.

The High German variant is Udalrich, similarly contracted for convenience into Ulrich. Hence we get in English three derivatives—Aethelric, Alarie (Watts), and Ulrich, the last being borrowed direct from the German saint, who was Archbishop

of Augsburg. The French have also Alarie, Ulric, and Olery—a truly native variant, Italian has Amlarico and Ulrico; but the Spaniards seem to have skipped it, as they have also done the cognate Athelbert, Ealbert, Albert, and Alberto, which reappear in High German as Adalbert and Albrecht. Charibert, too, is only explicable when we regard it as the strong Frankish form of Heribert, which softens in later English into Herbert. St. Haribert of Cologne bears the self same name in an intermediate shape which bridges over the difference, Genric of the Vandals, better known to us as Genserik, shows an intrusive vowel quite analogous to Alarie's.

Handsome Oak Framed Engravings as Prizes for Rifle Competition.

The Military Gazette is and always has been supported principally by shooting men whose organ it has always been, and whose interest it is always ready and eager to champion. Wishing to do something on its own account to help the rifleman, the new owners of this paper have decided to offer a handsome prize for competition to any regiment or Company in Canada. In doing this they are not trying to pose as philanthropists; they have a selfish object, as well as the promotion of rifle shooting in view. This object is to increase the usefulness of the paper and enlarge its field, by increasing its circulation. The more subscribers we have the better our paper will be.

The conditions then on which we will present these prizes are: 1st. Eight names are to be sent us, of members of your regiment, who are not at present subscribers to our paper, and who want to receive it. 2ndly. Sixteen dollars, the amount of the eight subscriptions for one year must accompany the names and these will receive the Gazette for one year.

The prize will be then be forwarded all charges prepaid to any address in Canada, to be competed for by the Regiment thus qualified, all conditions of shooting, etc., to be settled by the Committee of its rifle association, and the result and full details of the match to be forwarded for publication to this paper.

You will be astonished to find how many of your officers and shooting men, men who would be much interested by our paper and to whom it would be of much practical use, do not subscribe for it. The following is a list of the prizes from which you may make a selection:

The Roll Call, by Mrs. Butler, size of frame 30 by 42 inches; Quatre Bras, by Mrs. Butler, size of frame 30 by 42 inches; Balaclava, by Mrs. Butler, size of frame 30 by 42 inches; Pour la Patrie, by L. Royer, size of frame 27 by 36 inches; or the pair, Trompette de Dragons Detache, size of frame 22 by 28 inches; Chasseur a Cheval de Neuville, size of frame 22 by 28 inches. This pair are beautifully colored engravings, while the other pictures are in black and white, and all are the work of Messrs. Boussoil, Valadon & Cie., Paris, successors to the world renowned house of Goupil.

For a Mess Room or Armory no picture could be more suitable. Do you not think that your officers and men would be glad to get for your regimental matches, a prize worth fully \$12.00 at practically no cost to themselves?

Dominion of Canada Rifle Ass'n PRIZE MEETING 1893. MONDAY, AUG. 28TH, AND FOLLOWING DAYS. RIDEAU RANGES, OTTAWA

\$7000 IN CASH PRIZES FOR
TEAMS AND INDIVIDUALS.

The MARTINI HENRY only will be used.

Reduced railway fares have been arranged.

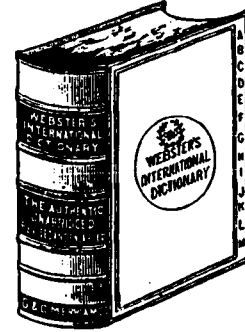
Tents will be supplied to competitors free of charge.

Entries for the matches included in the Grand Aggregate must be made before 4 p.m. on Wednesday 23rd Aug. upon forms to be obtained from the Secretary.

THOS. BACON, Lieut.-Col.,
Dept. Militia & Defence,
OTTAWA.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Entirely New.
Abreast of the Times.
A Grand Educator.



The successor of the
"Unabridged."

Ten years were spent revising, 100 editors employed, and over \$300,000 expended.

Everybody should own this Dictionary. It answers all questions concerning the history, spelling, pronunciation, and meaning of words.

A Library to Itself. It also gives the facts often wanted concerning eminent persons, ancient and modern; noted notorious persons and places; the countries, cities, towns, and Natural features of the globe; translation of foreign quotations words, phrases, and proverbs; etc., etc., etc.

This Work is invaluable in the household, and to the teacher, scholar, professional man, and self-educator.

THE GLOBE, TORONTO, says:

This new dictionary is the best book of its kind in the English language. For every family, the members of which have mastered the art of reading, its purchase will prove a profitable investment.

THE TIMES, HAMILTON, says

It may well be pronounced the best working dictionary and the cheapest book in the world, and should be in every school and family in Canada.

Have your Bookseller show it to you.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,
Publishers,
Springfield, Mass., U.S.A.

Do not buy cheap photographic reprints of ancient editions. Send for free prospectus containing specimen pages, illustrations, etc.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADS.

25 words or less, - - - 35c for one insertion
25 " " " " - - - 50c " two insertions
One cent. per extra word each insertion.

FOR SALE One full dress Officer's Hussars gold set of belts, including sabre tache, solid silver pouch and mountings, quite new, original cost one hundred and fifty (\$150.00) dollars, from Hobson and Sons, London, will sell cheap.

Apply to E. GENEST, Drill Hall, Quebec.

FOR SALE. Captains Infantry Uniform, Full dress and Undress, Cross Belts, Sword all complete and good as new, will fit man 5 ft. 10 high and 40-42 chest.

Apply W. R. SCOTT, Grand Valley, Ont.

FOR SALE. Infantry Uniform, Lieutenant, first class in every particular, has only been in use a short time. Address,

W. R. PRINGLE, P.O. Box 542 Toronto.

FOR SALE. Infantry Tunic, Mess Jacket and Waistcoat, gold lace Trousers, and two pairs red striped Trousers, hardly worn, made by good London tailor. Apply

J. B., 39 St. Genevieve, The Cape, Quebec