

# CANADIAN MILITARY

Vol. X  
No. 27

MONTREAL, OCTOBER 15, 1895.

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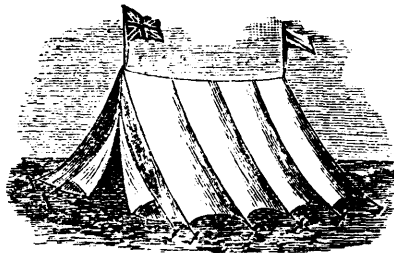
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THE CANADIAN

# Military Gazette

Successor to the Canadian Militia Gazette.

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No. 21.

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ESTABLISHED 1885.

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All communications and remittances should be addressed to the editor, P. O. Box 2170, Montreal.

MONTREAL, OCTOBER 15, 1895.

## Notes and Comments

The Canadian militiamen who compete at Bisley always do themselves, their service and their country proud. Why should not a Canadian team or teams do as much for themselves and for the credit of their country at the Royal military tournaments at London and Dublin? There are two easily apparent excellent reasons why it would be well worth an effort to send representatives of the Canadian defensive force to the big military tournaments in the mother country. The selection of a Canadian team would stir up a feeling of emulation among all ranks, and their appearance at London and Dublin would be an excellent advertise-

ment for the Dominion. Enormous crowds visit these great tournaments, and their popularity is increasing by leaps and bounds.

The keen competitive spirit which has been engendered among the crack exponents of exact rifle shooting in our force has been of incalculable value. The competitive spirit in matters of drill, attack and defence, etc., is capable of just as much, if not more, development, and the despatch of a Dominion team to the great imperial tournaments would give it the necessary initial impetus. When we consider that our sister colonies have been represented at several of the tournaments, it is not very flattering to our Canadian pride to reflect that the splendid fighting material which abounds in our force has not had an opportunity to display its prowess at the two greatest military tournaments in our empire.

If some energetic committee of the Dominion force could be formed to take the matter up, no doubt first rate detachments and teams could be selected, and there is not the least doubt that, apart from the novelty of the thing, the Canadian troops would be right well received by their brethren-in-arms in the old country. In view of the splendid practical results which would be sure to follow such an enterprise, we have no doubt that the minister of militia would secure substantial financial assistance from the government if the plan was properly taken up.

The Royal Military Tournament in London usually begins about the

middle of May and lasts fourteen days or so. The one in Dublin follows within a few days after, so that if the Canadian teams made up their minds they could very easily go from London to Dublin and return to Canada from Ireland. Full information as to the list of events, terms of competition, regulations, etc., can be obtained from Lieut.-Col. T. Tully, 4th V. Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, Secretary of the Royal Military Tournament, 71 Upper Kensington Lane, London, and from the secretary of the Royal Irish Military Tournament, Royal Hospital, Dublin, Ireland. As the detachments, teams and individuals who compete at these tournaments enter into strict and regular daily training for weeks and months beforehand, it is impossible to impress upon those interested too forcibly the necessity of taking the matter in hand without delay.

This, too, is a scheme to which Canadians will feel attracted by one of the highest motives which can inspire men of British blood—the ambition to contribute their mite towards the solidification of our empire. The frequent visits of parties of Canadians to the mother country still further cements the bonds of union, and demonstrates to the world and to ourselves how strong the ties of sympathy and brotherhood are between us. We need more of the visits of the kind suggested to convince us how completely the once existing divisions between the different parts of this world-wide empire have been annihilated by the inventions of the present century. We are no further from London now than the

people of Edinburgh were when the Union Jack replaced the *fleur-de-lys* on Quebec citadel.

Another fine object lesson of this character would be the despatch of the Bisley team to England next year by way of Australia as suggested by our antipodean brethren-in-arms. We agree with our always interesting confrere, the military correspondent of the *Toronto Telegram*, that the scheme is worthy of every consideration. We are well aware that the despatch of the team to Bisley direct is quite a heavy drag as it is upon the finances of the Dominion Rifle Association, but the Canadian Pacific railway can do much towards reducing the increased expenditure, and the C. P. R. has the unusual happy reputation of dealing generously with Canada's defensive force. The objection is urged, too, that the members of the team would have difficulty in getting away from business for such a long time, but that could easily be found out after the matter is taken into serious consideration, as it certainly ought to be.

The military writer of the *Telegram* also takes up the anomalous position of those officers whose names appear in the special list, on which subject we have forcibly expressed ourselves upon several occasions. Our contemporary says: "An officer of the special list at Ottawa has again succeeded in obtaining a place on next year's Bisley team, and comments are already on the move as to the advisability of such a course being permitted. It must be remembered that officers on the special list are those who have retired from the service, and who are supposed, whether correctly or not, to have rendered such service to the force during tenure of office that entitles them to special consideration by the militia department. The fact of all these officers residing at Ottawa is one of the most peculiar features in connection with the affair, while long and diligent search has failed to bring to light the signal services performed by some of those who have been thus honored. When to this is added the admitted fact that many officers who have undoubtedly achieved enviable reputations during their connection with the force, have been entirely overlooked, it is no wonder that there is considerable talk about this special list. These officers, while not attached to any corps, have all the

privileges of officers on the active list, but whether it was ever intended that they should be entitled to hold a place on the Bisley team is a matter for the 'powers that be' to settle. Suffice it to say, it is looked upon with anything but favor by the rank and file of the rifle shooting men of Canada today."

We hope that the new General and the new Minister will give this peculiarly selected special list their immediate attention, and, while they are at it, some consideration of the retired list would not be amiss.

We do not refer to this matter altogether with the view of eliminating from the list the names of numerous old warriors who have long since answered to the last muster roll, but whose names still appear with official regularity on the list, but with the view of having the reserve of officers made something more of a reality than a mere annual list. By the way, to judge from the distinct improvements made in the last list, we are promised a fairly correct one next year, if officers will forward corrections to headquarters as we have already requested.

The establishment of a real reserve for the active militia is one of the pressing necessities of the service, and the retired list of officers should be made the foundation of it, with some sort of tangible organization without the usual exactions of active service. To retain their position on the list, officers should be required to report at stated intervals, while some inducements should be offered to all men who have earned their discharges to report at the same time. As it is now the country, after paying for the training of the militiaman, loses all track of him just at the moment that this training reaches the highest point of perfection.

And here we would most earnestly wish to advocate a most important concession to retired officers and honorably discharged non-commissioned officers and men of the militia. Men who have done a full term of service for their country in the ranks of its defensive force, a service always performed at great personal sacrifice, should be exempted from jury service forever. Canadians who have

served in the militia are not of the class who would wish to shirk their public duties, but having fairly done their share they are deserving of some respite, and there are plenty of other good men and true to perform all of the jury duties necessary.

The degree of perfection the circumlocution machine at the militia department has attained in the art of making haste slowly is really remarkable. The sergeant-major of the Halifax garrison artillery was shown in the old establishment list as belonging to the permanent staff, although as pointed out some months ago in these columns, the transfer was not made. In the establishment list of 1895-6 this non-commissioned officer is still shown as belonging to the permanent staff, although the transfer has not taken place, and though the appointments to the Montreal and British Columbia brigades have been made.

The whole force has to be complimented upon the complete back-down of the cheese-paring party in the Dominion Government on the question of the reduced drill pay to city corps. When the CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE first announced the government's intention to allow the city corps only eight days' pay this year, many of our readers refused to believe it, although the information came directly from the highest official sources. The suggestion, as we remarked at the time, was outrageous and actually dishonest, and it is no wonder that the ministers who wished to starve the militia department found their position untenable. This incident shows that the force can exact fair treatment from the government if they make up their minds to a thing and stick together.

One incident in connection with this back-down is full of promise. The Hon. Mr. Dickey not only announced himself as opposed to this small attempt to apply a cheese-paring policy to the militia from the beginning, but showed himself heartily in accord with the officers of the force who went to the seat of government to demand justice. The impression on the militia is pretty general now, that we have a

minister not only in thorough sympathy with the force, but with the will, the determination and the ability to see that the claims of the service are fully recognized.

If first impressions count for anything, Major-General Gascoigne's term of command in Canada will be a period of real advantage to the force under his command and of personal pleasure to himself. He is an officer of conspicuous personal magnetism—blunt, as becomes a soldier, but courteous. He has, from recollections of his previous stay here while with the imperial troops, a real personal affection for Canada, and he is prepared to take the militia as he finds it and decide about the best methods for its development after he understands thoroughly its present status. The impression formed by all who have met the new General is that he is a soldier down to his boots, and that his administration of the force will be firm yet kindly, fairly exacting, but considerate.

Major-General Gascoigne's new departure in selecting his aide-de-camp from the militia is a delicate compliment to the force he is called upon to command, thoroughly appreciated at its full value by every member of the active militia. This eloquent proof of the General's confidence in the militia endeared him to us the very day he landed amongst us. Let it be the duty of each and every one of us to show him that his confidence was not misplaced.

### Militia General Orders.

1895.

(For the benefit of those of our readers who may not have seen it we reproduce the text of Major General Herbert's adieux to the Canadian Militia.)

HEADQUARTERS.

Ottawa, 19th September, 1895.

Special G. O. 45.

VALEDICTORY.

The following valedictory of Major-General Herbert, C.B., C.M.G., dated the 1st of August, 1895, on his retirement from the command of the Canadian Militia, is published for general information:

1. Before relinquishing the command of the Canadian forces, the Major-General Commanding desires to thank those who, for a period of nearly five years, have given him a loyal support and cooperation in his endeavour to render those forces an efficient and powerful factor for the defence of Her Majesty's Empire.

2. During this period he has been encouraged by seeing Canada assume her share of the burthen necessary to secure the inviolability of her Pacific coast, and by the exceptional efforts made by the militia units allotted for the defence of Halifax and Esquimaux, in order to fit themselves for the duties they would have to perform in a time of emergency.

3. He has observed with pleasure a general awakening, throughout the militia, of a spirit of emulation for practical efficiency, together with a considerable development in rifle shooting, and a marked desire on the part of those who aspire to the commissioned and non-commissioned ranks of the militia, to qualify themselves for command by professional study.

4. He has on several occasions expressed officially his appreciation of the excellent material to be found in the Rural Militia, and will ever cherish a pleasing recollection of the time spent with them in camps of instruction, and of the cheerful manner in which they responded to his efforts to raise the standard of instruction, sobriety, order and soldierlike behaviour in those camps.

5. His thanks are specially due to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Regiments forming the Permanent Force of Canada, on whom devolves the arduous duty of instructing the Active Militia. While conscious that he has been exacting in his demands upon them, he can testify with sincerity to the soldierlike manner in which all ranks have met those demands, and to the marked improvement that has been made in the discipline and military training of all arms. He would once more remind these Royal Regiments that theirs is the honourable mission of presenting to the Active Militia as high a standard of military efficiency, and as brilliant an example of good conduct and devotion to duty as were formerly offered by Her Majesty's regular troops when quartered in Canada.

6. He desires to convey to all ranks of the Staff, Permanent Force and Active Militia, his best wishes for their health and prosperity, coupled with the hope that he will be remembered by them with feelings of esteem and respect, akin to those which he will always bear towards the Canadian comrades and fellow-subjects whom he has had the honour to command.

By command,

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

### The First Wimbledon Team.

A correspondent writes asking the names of the first Wimbledon Team.

The first team sent from Canada to compete in the matches of the National Rifle Association was sent by the Militia Department in 1873, Major Worsley being in command.

The members were chosen from the different battalions, but not as at present from the aggregate of a number of matches.

It was well enough chosen, however, to win the Kolapore Cups, which our team rejected in 1873 and again in 1875—thus scoring three wins in four competitions—a pleasant fact to recall in view of the non-success of the Kolapore eights since 1889. The following formed the team:

Capt. Jas. Adam, 13th Hamilton.  
Assist. Surgeon Ed. Aiken, 37th.  
Capt. E. A. Baines, M.G.A.  
Pte. A. Bell, 10th Royals.  
Pte. Thos. Copping, Rawdon I. Co.  
Pte. Jos. Ferguson, G.T.R.  
Corpl. Patrick Hickey, 63rd.  
Ensign Chris. Johnston, 71st.  
Trooper Sam Langstroth, 8th Cavalry.  
J. S. Larkin, 63rd.  
Sergt. R. Omand, 13th.  
Gunner Jas. Pallen, N. B. Garrison Artillery.  
Sergt. R. Power, 62nd.  
Capt. Jas. Shand, H.G.A.  
Sergt. A. G. Shaw, 54th.  
Pte. C. Sheppard, 10th Royals.  
Pte. W. Smith, 30th.  
Quartermaster L. Thomas, 54th.  
Capt. Geo. Thompson, 19th.  
Sergt. D. Turnbull, G.T.Ry., 2nd Batt.  
Assist. Surgeon W. G. Vail, 74th Batt.  
Capt. W. Wall, 2nd Batt., G.T.Ry.

### OCTOBER.

"All in a mist, sleep meadow-land and wood,  
Straight falls the leaf, through blue enchanted  
air,  
The nest is silent, in the fading bush;  
And yet—this magic stir along the blood!  
This ardor at the heart, that thrills up rare,  
Subtle, half-poignant, from the deepening  
hush."

—*Outing for October.*

The utility of the cycle in active warfare was demonstrated on Saturday, when a contest of a novel and eminently practical and edifying description took place on roads in the South of Scotland. For the Volunteers Cyclists Challenge Cup nine teams, six English and three Scotch, entered. The course was one hundred miles, the race commencing and finishing at Dumfries. Both prizes came, however, south of the Border, the winners of the first, the Royal Fusiliers (London) team, covering the distance in 6 hours 25 minutes. As a feat of physical endurance this race is noteworthy. But there is another and more important aspect of the question: the event proves conclusively that during hostilities the employment of the cycle for purposes of conveying despatches is probably superior, and certainly preferable, to horse-service. Not only is the speed attained marvellous, but on the approach of scouts the cycle could be readily hidden by a vigilant cyclist, whilst a horse could only be concealed with difficulty and in exceedingly favorable circumstances. No doubt the event of Saturday has excited great interest in volunteer circles. To encourage similar matches amongst representatives of different volunteer battalions would be to render good service to a valuable arm of that branch of the service. Officers anxious for the efficiency of their men would do well to consider the propriety of inter-regimental cycling matches; for, if the cycle is of any service whatever, its powers, as well as those of its rider, should be periodically put to certain tests in order that efficiency might be assured.—*Naval and Military Gazette.*

## SOME PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE MILITIA MEDICAL SERVICE.

The following is the text of a paper read before the late meeting of the Canadian Medical Association, held at Kingston, Ont., by W. Tobin, F.R.C.S., deputy surgeon-general Canadian militia, and recommended by a resolution of that meeting to be published in the press, and a copy to be forwarded to the Militia Medical Department.

### GENTLEMEN :

I fear that the subject of my paper will not appeal to the sympathy of a large number of those present, unconnected with the militia medical service, but I count upon your kind attention and support, nevertheless, knowing that neither is ever wanting to those seeking to affect improvements in any branch of our profession.

The same subject has been lately discussed at a meeting of the Maritime Medical Association, held in Halifax in July last. There Dr. Farrell, whose brilliant paper you have heard last night, and whom we from the maritime provinces are proud to find occupying such a prominent position at this gathering, in the course of his presidential address, dwelt largely on the incomplete organization of the medical department of our militia.

"The medical department of Canada," he stated, "costs us a great deal of money, and the people willingly grant even what to them appears to be a large sum of money, feeling that a military force for our protection and defense is a necessary part of our national existence. It is the duty of every nation to be prepared for the terrible emergency of war, to be prepared for action is the *raison d'être* of the existence of a militia. 'Ever ready' in every department when the time of action comes should be the aim of a well organized force. It is for this object that the country spends its money, and our young men give their time and energy to assist the work.

"To be prepared, each part of the system should be a perfect organization in itself. The medical department I will not speak of as poorly organized—it is hardly organized at all. The medical department is a most necessary part of the service in the field, and if every other part of the system gets proper attention, this should not be neglected. I will urge again and again then that the medical department of our militia should receive more attention and be put in proper shape." The Doctor then went on to say that "The ordinary training of a general practitioner is not sufficient for a military surgeon; that the present plan of medical organization is old-fashioned and not in touch with modern military science," and he concluded by recommending a reformation of the system and the establishment of chairs of military surgery in the different medical schools throughout the dominion.

In replying to Dr. Farrell's caustic criticism of the department, I was much pleased to be able to point out to him and the meeting what had lately been done and what had been suggested for improving the militia medical service. I could only deal with the suggestions offered by myself, being ignorant of the labors of others, perhaps more competent than I am to inaugurate adequate reforms.

The following changes at different times had been submitted to the Minis-

ter of Militia and Defense :

(1) The reorganization of the service on a departmental in lieu of the present, the regimental system.

(2) The foundation of a reserve corps of medical officers on the same basis as that of the British army medical service.

(3) The perfecting of the ambulance system, by the foundation of bearer companies to give "first aid" and transport to the sick and wounded in war.

In discussing the question of the reorganization, I informed the meeting and the committee subsequently appointed to deal with the matter, that I had had exceptional facilities for becoming acquainted with the relative merits of the departmental and regimental systems, as I had had personal experience of each in the Queen's service and the Canadian militia, both at home and abroad. I had served in India and at home, both as a regimental assistant surgeon (in the 24th regiment) and as a surgeon in the army medical department. Being in Canada in 1885, I had volunteered and joined the Halifax provisional battalion on the breaking out of the North-west troubles, and had served during the campaign in medical charge of that corps. During that campaign I found the regimental medical system as defective in the North-west as it has ever proved itself elsewhere. So defective was it as far as my personal experience went, that I was prompted to expose its deficiencies in a letter over my own signature, which appeared in a service paper, THE CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE, then being published in Ottawa. The date of the issue was June 2nd, 1885. To publish such a letter at the time was undoubtedly a breach of military discipline which only a disinterested desire for improvement in the service could or should condone. Here is a copy of that letter :

"THE CAMP, MEDICINE HAT,  
31st May, 1885.

To the Editor of CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE :

"I should think it would be of interest at present to medical officers serving with troops at the front and throughout the dominion, if you would devote a space in your columns to a discussion of the relative merits of the regimental and departmental medical systems. As an army surgeon of some ten years' service, I have had in my time experience of both. My experience as a militia surgeon dates only from the beginning of the present campaign. I have had, therefore, no opportunity of ascertaining the views of my militia confreres on this subject, but think the present time opportune and the columns of your paper appropriate for this discussion. At all events, I have no doubt this campaign will have opened the eyes of most of us to the necessity of reorganization. Should this take the form of the departmental system now prevailing in the British service? It has been found in war time that the pure regimental system is a failure. Has it not proved so on the present occasion? Of course our regimental hospitals have not been properly equipped as such, nor have our field hospitals (such as I have seen of them at least) been put upon a proper footing; but would not a well organized departmental service have been more efficient, more movable and cheaper than the present one? With a surgeon-general at Ottawa, as head of the department, one deputy surgeon-general for each province, with a suitable staff of surgeons-major and surgeons under him (transferrable on duty as required, from one point to another within the province, from one corps to another, and available for home and foreign service), we would have a simple, cheap and readily movable staff, possessing more authority, inde-

pendence and *esprit de corps* than can ever be obtained under the present system. I only throw out these ideas hoping to obtain a ventilation of the subject, and having had nothing but agreeable reminiscences of both systems whilst in the Queen's service, consider myself as quite unprejudiced in the matter.

"Yours sincerely,

"W. TOBIN,

"Surgeon Halifax Battalion."

The following was definitely the reorganization I proposed, viz: A modified departmental system.

(1) A surgeon-general (at Ottawa.)

(2) Two deputy surgeons-general (one to act as statistical officer, one as purveyor of medical stores, &c.), a position which my friend the Hon. Dr. Sullivan filled so efficiently and with great saving to government during the North-west rebellion.

(3) A P. M. O. for each military district, say a brigade surgeon ranking as lieutenant-colonel, who should have medical charge of that district and complete control of its medical equipment.

(4) A sufficient staff of surgeons-major and surgeons for each district, so many per head of the active militia.

It was recommended that the present regimental medical officers should be permitted to retain their positions and continue to wear the uniforms of their respective corps, but newly-appointed officers should be gazetted to the department and not permanently attached to any regiment. All medical officers should be under the orders of the principal medical officer for the district—the P. M. O. should correspond directly with the surgeon-general—the surgeon-general to be responsible to the officer commanding the militia-in-chief and to the minister of militia.

Such a militia medical department, subject to its own responsible officers, would prove more efficient, more movable and more economical than the present antiquated and cumbersome regimental system which has been abandoned in the British army since 1872, as I had mentioned in my letter of 1885 to the public. In this scheme I did not enter—nor do I propose to do so now—into the details of the duties of each medical grade, from the surgeon-general downwards; these duties will be found clearly defined in the official regulations of the army medical department. Mine was only the skeleton of a scheme for reorganization, the details of which were to be worked out later on, and should the exigencies of the service permit, and no political complications hamper, I have hopes of seeing some such scheme eventually adopted. Whether at my suggestion or another's, whether it be my plan or another's, is immaterial. A reorganization of the service is urgently needed, and this, apart from personal or political considerations, is what we, as medical men, should work for.

I have also proposed the formation of a reserve corps of medical officers, somewhat on the basis of that existing in the British service. According to this plan, all medical officers under sixty years of age of good health and physique, and whose previous service had proved satisfactory, might voluntarily at any stage of their service be placed upon a reserve list; they would be liable to be called upon to serve again, both in peace (optional) or in war time. In this way the service of such men as Sullivan, Roddick, Bell, Douglas (late H. M. 24th), Cameron, Kerr (late of Winnipeg), Elder, and others need not be permanently lost to the department. They might receive a step in honorary rank on transfer to the reserve list, and be compulsorily

retired after 65 years of age.

The formation of such a reserve list is possible, even under the existing regimental system, and if for any reason it is thought inadvisable to alter that system at present, that need be no bar to the formation of a properly constructed reserve list. This reserve list would constitute a *corps d'elite* of retired medical officers. It would in time of peace cost the country nothing—a very important consideration—but would afford a graceful recognition on the part of government of previous good service, and, in emergency, its members would form part of a reorganized medical department, ready to take their share of duty at the base, in the field, or preferably in military hospitals.

I had at the same time much pleasure in informing the meeting that of late years improvements had been made in the regimental ambulance system in Halifax. Select classes had been instructed in first aid to the injured under the officers of the St. John Ambulance Society, in which society Surgeon-Major Lees-Hall, of the army medical staff, and Dr. Carleton Jones, of Halifax, are zealous workers. But in this work there has been a sad falling off of late.

As regards the founding of chairs of military surgery suggested in Dr. Farrell's paper, I was able to inform the author that the plan had already been tried in Great Britain (after the Crimean war), and had not proved a success. Such a chair had been established and was held by the late Surgeon Tuffnell, in the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, but was soon abandoned.

So much I was able to point out in answer to Dr. Farrell, had been done or suggested in the way of reorganization of the militia medical department. In fact, already, in stations where permanent militia corps are established, the medical service is worked rather on a departmental than a regimental basis. To attempt a complete change, however, may be considered premature, as it would certainly be unpopular at present. We know the heart-burnings that ensued on a similar change being decreed in Her Majesty's service, but there can be no doubt nevertheless that however socially agreeable to individual officers, the regimental system in service has always proved and always will prove an utter failure. It stands condemned and must go, if our branch of the service is ever to be made effective.

The idea of forming a proper reserve list meets with more general and official approval. I have been asked to elaborate a plan and furnish details, but at present I consider a modification of our defective ambulance system and the formation of a bearer company (at least in Halifax, which is exceptionally situated) of more pressing importance. This was also the view taken by the general meeting in Halifax, and the committee appointed to deal with the whole subject. The following resolution was the outcome of that meeting:

"That it is desirable that militia medical officers should receive such instruction in military surgery, ambulance drill, and the routine of military medical administration generally, as will enable them to discharge satisfactorily their duties in the field, in camp and in military hospitals.

"It is desirable that bearer companies should be formed wherever possible in localities where several regiments are brigaded together; that the officers and men of these companies should receive instruction in stretcher drill, in ambulance work and in giving first aid to the wounded; that each bearer company should be provided with a proper supply

of medicines and surgical appliances, and ambulance furniture, to enable officers and men to learn their duties practically and to prepare them to carry them out in emergency."

This resolution was drawn up by the committee and so presented to the full meeting and discussed next day, and passed with a recommendation that it be forwarded to the department.

The part of the resolution treating of the formation of bearer companies in connection with our militia forces attracted particular attention, and elicited amongst others the following remarks in support of such organization, from Surgeon-Colonel O'Dyer, P.M.O., of Her Majesty's forces in Canada:

"It is considered desirable that bearer companies should be formed—

"(a) Because all Christian nations now employ them in war

"(b) Because a bearer company, properly trained, saves much suffering to the wounded, and in many instances by timely and skilled assistance prevents loss of life in the field by bleeding, with which the medical officers available would be unable, unassisted, to deal. In these days of quick-firing rifles and machine guns, the knowledge of a soldier that prompt and suitable measures are at hand for treating him when wounded, improves his morale as a fighting unit. Nothing more depresses an army than to be aware that assistance will not attend them when struck down."

The duties of a bearer company, I may tell you, consist in giving first aid to the wounded, and in removing them promptly and properly from the field of battle.

To perform these duties efficiently, they require a course of special instruction in such elementary anatomy and surgery as will enable them to arrest hemorrhage, apply splints to fractured limbs, &c, and a course of structure drill to teach them how to handle the wounded without aggravating their injuries, and remove them carefully and speedily from the field. No militia or volunteer brigade is now considered effective in Great Britain without having attached to it such a bearer company. Its formation need involve no loss of strength to the corps it is formed from; the men may remain attached to their respective regiments. In any case in time of war or of mobilization, a similar number of men for similar duties (vide Queen's regulations) would be called for from each regiment in the field, with this important difference, that the men then handed over to the medical officers as bearers would be unskilled, untrained, and perhaps unreliable, whereas should the bearer company system be adopted, the medical officers would have under their control a body of trained men, confident and experienced to give every assistance to the injured and remove them speedily from the scene of action.

The men of the bearer company should be selected preferably from those who are already proficient in their ordinary drill, and when possible from those who have already gone through a course of instruction in first aid to the injured, as some of our militia in Halifax have done. They would continue for purposes of discipline to remain attached to their respective regiments, and continue to wear its uniform, but would be liable to be detached when doing duty with the bearer company and would parade under their own medical officer. The men of the bearer company, when formed, should receive some distinctive badge, such as the Geneva cross, as might be determined by the dominion government.

In addition to the professional instruction in first aid to the wounded which

might always be given by their own regimental medical officer, they would require a course of stretcher drill under a competent instructor. In Halifax, should sanction be given to form such a bearer company, or half a company, which will be sufficient for local purposes, we propose applying to the general officer commanding in Canada to appoint such an instructor from the army medical hospital corps. This instructor will receive adequate recompense, the expense to be borne out of local regimental funds. His services would only be required long enough to teach the medical officer, non-commissioned officers and men, their drill. Afterwards the medical officers so taught would be able to teach the stretcher drill themselves with the aid of the regulation text book, "The Manual for the Medical Staff Corps," a copy of which should be in the possession of every medical officer.

In Halifax we are exceptionally well placed, having a competent staff of the army hospital corps to copy. In addition, we are fortunate in having the principal medical officer of the imperial forces in Canada, Surg.-Col. O'Dwyer, with us heart and hand, ever ready to give us the benefit of his experience in military medical matters. Surg.-Col. O'Dwyer has organized similar bearer companies in connection with the militia and volunteer forces in Great Britain, and commanded a bearer company during the Egyptian campaign. I am delighted to see him present here to-day, and hope that he will be pleased to favor us with some of his experiences. I would like particularly to hear from him what he has to say as regards the organization of our medical service on a departmental basis, also what his ideas are as regards the formation of a reserve corps of medical officers, and particularly what he thinks is needed to complete our defective ambulance organization. I already know that both he and his predecessor, Surg.-Col. Archer, have warmly recommended the formation of a bearer company in Halifax. The plan for the formation of a half bearer company in Halifax has gone through the proper channel to Ottawa, and as it involves no expense to the government and is urgently required, and in the words of the local deputy adjutant general, is considered "a practical scheme for a very necessary purpose," it is to be hoped it may meet with favorable consideration and may prove to be the initiatory step in the direction of a complete and effective organization such as I have outlined of the militia medical service.

I wish only to add that in promoting my views on this subject, I have always received the kindest assistance and encouragement from my personal friend, Mr. Malachi Daly, now lieutenant-governor of Nova Scotia, and from Mr. Thos. Kenny, M.P., who takes great interest in the subject, and that I have been received with the greatest courtesy by the ministers of militia and defense, Sir Adolphe Caron, Hon. Mr. Patterson, and the present minister, Hon. Mr. Dickey, whom I have approached on the subject.

Detail of the medical personnel of a half-bearer company:

Two medical officers.

One staff sergeant.

Three sergeants.

Three corporals.

Twenty-three privates.

(Including officer servants and a batman for the senior non-commissioned officer.)

Two medical officers are available from the 63rd and 66th battalions, which have each two medical officers, a surgeon and

an assistant surgeon at present. They will continue to be attached to their respective regiments and wear their present uniforms.

The privates and non-commissioned officers would be furnished in equal or suitable proportions (as regards numerical strength) from each of the city corps. The scheme has received the approval of both officers commanding and militia officers of the Halifax militia corps.

W. TOBIN,  
Dep. Adj. Gen.

## News of the Service.

**NOTE.**—Our readers are respectfully requested to contribute to this department all items of Military News affecting their own corps, districts or friends, coming under their notice. Without we are assisted in this way we cannot make this department as complete as we would desire. Remember that all the doings of every corps are of general interest throughout the entire militia force. You can mail a large package of manuscript, so long as not enclosed in an envelope, for one cent. At any rate, forward copies of your local papers with all references to your corps and your comrades. Address.

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

### Halifax, N. S.

Gravelcrusher was correct in his prognostication of the programme to be carried out by the troops at their annual mobilization on the 1st inst. The city brigade of militia assembled at the drill yard at 8 a.m. on that date. The uniform was drill order; great coats carried *à banderole*. The muster was fairly strong. The 63rd and 66th marched to the common where they were formed up for inspection by General Montgomery Moore, commanding troops B.N.A. After inspection they marched to the posts allotted to them to repel the attack which was made by 200 of the King's Regiment, formed into skeleton battalions dressed in blue serge. A warship left port at 7 a.m. to attack the harbor forts. The 63rd and 66th were actively engaged, the 66th bearing the brunt of the battle. Their operations and manœuvres covered a distance of 12 miles. The H.G.A. manned the followed forts: Ives Point Battery, three 10 inch (18 tons) and two 9 inch (12 tons) guns; York Redoubt three 10 inch and two 64 P.R. guns; Fort Ogilvie three 10 inch guns, and Fort Cambridge three 10 inch guns. They provided their own ammunition and dial numbers, signaller, etc., etc. They also manned two of the six 9 P.R.S. attached to the Field Force under command of Capt. Dimock, H.G.A.; Major Stewart, H.G.A., was battery commander (a new title for the fire commander) at Ives Point; Major Garrison, H.G.A., at York Redoubt; Major Maxwell, H.G.A., at Ogilvie, and Major Hesslein, H.G.A., at Cambridge. Major and Adjutant Oxley, H.G.A., was on the staff of the C.R.A. Col. Curren, commanding H.G.A., divided his time between Ives Point, Ogilvie and Cambridge. At 12:30 p.m. the warship and a torpedo boat, representing a cruiser, was sighted, and at 1:30 Fort McNab and York Redoubt opened fire upon them, the warship replying by firing broadsides. When within range Ives Point opened fire, the warship replied to Ives Point once and

then ceased fire, assuming, I suppose, that no ship could live under such heavy and well directed fire. Owing to some misunderstanding between the military and naval authorities the night attack did not take place, so the gunners had orders to *unload* and *replace stores* at 9 p.m. The 66th were dismissed at 8 p.m. and the H.G.A. and 63rd at 10 p.m. There was some friction in the transport arrangements, and the 63rd had to march home from York Redoubt, a distance of about seven miles, and although they had been in harness since 7:30 a.m. they marched in the drill yard with any amount of *fight* still left in them. The R.A. and H.G.A. worked together admirably, no hitch of any kind, and they seemed to understand and appreciate each other's services.

GRAVELCRUSHER.

### Hamilton.

The class firing of the 13th Batt. is over and the result is satisfactory, very satisfactory; although the scores are not as good as would have been the case had the changes in the positions and ranges been issued earlier.

They say that fortune favors the brave, and it was so in the case of the 13th, the weather being everything that could be desired upon the day set apart for the firing.

The highest average yet reported was that made by "E Co." it being somewhere near 80 points.

The trip of the commanding officers of the city Battalions to Ottawa was not in vain, and the news that the 13th as well as the other city corps, were to receive their 12 day's pay as usual was received with pleasure. It was a wise move of the ministers to favor the committee and one which will bring its own reward.

General Herbert in his letter to Colonel Gibson commanding the 13th Battalion, congratulating Hayhurst on the winning of the Queen's prize, made some very flattering remarks about the 13th Battalion and the Hamilton Field Battery, to the effect that they were always all right and did not require his presence to spur them on to efficiency.

Never have the famous band of the XIII Regiment had a more successful season than this, their trip to Boston with the St. Bernard Commandery, although entailing hard work, was thoroughly enjoyed, and added many new admirers to the band's friends. During the summer, engagements for 4 or 5 nights a week have been a regular thing and their own concerts held weekly in the Regimental Armory have been a source of great pleasure to the citizens, an attendance of as many as 2500 and 3000 being a usual occurrence.

The band fully deserves the popularity it has attained, as it has only been achieved by good hard honest effort.

The powers that be have at last arrived at the conclusion that the city battalion in No. 2 District have been doing too much work, hence the order doing away with bayonet exercise and physical drill this season. A marked improvement in the manual exercise and coun-

pany drill should be the outcome of this. All are glad that the burden has been lightened for one and all felt it was too much last year.

The thirtieth annual rifle matches of the Victoria Rifle Club were held at their ranges on Monday, Oct. 7th, and the affair was a success in every way. The weather was good, except a few showers of rain, which delayed the shooting for a short time. The first prize in the Gibson match was won by E. Skedden, with 97 points out of 105, which is the highest score yet made in any club match. Last year Mr. Skedden was first with 95. The Martini rifle was used at 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots at each. The scores are as follows:

Gibson Match, 200, 500 and 600 yards.			
E Skedden	33	33	31-97
J Ross	30	32	31-93
D Garson	30	33	30-93
T H Hayhurst	28	32	31-91
W L Ross	31	32	28-91
A Murdoch	30	34	27-91
E English	28	32	30-90
E G Mason	28	32	30-90
S J Huggins	29	30	30-89
D Mitchell	32	31	25-88
H B Heller, Guelph	27	28	32-87
W H Clark	27	30	30-87
H Marris	30	32	25-87
W M Goodwin	32	31	24-87
J Crowe, Guelph	30	32	24-86

Extra Series No. 1, 200 yards, Martini rifle, ten shots:

F S Baylis, Toronto	50
T Mitchell, Toronto	49
E Skedden	49
W L Ross	49
J Ross	48
E English	48
W H Clarke	48
D Mitchell	47
A Murdoch	47
S J Huggins	47
W M Goodwin	47
T H Hayhurst	47

Extra Series No. 2, 500 yards, Martini rifle ten shots:

Thomas Mitchell	50
A Murdoch	50
T Mitchell, Toronto	49
E Skedden	49
W W Goodwin	49
D Garson	48
T S Bayles, Toronto	48
J Ross	48
C R Crowe	48
T H Hayhurst	48
D Mitchell	48
G Johnson, Guelph	47
A Miller	47

### Belleville.

On account of the strong winds the shooting at the XV Battalion rifle matches at the ranges yesterday was not as good as it might have been, but despite the weather some good scores were made.

Following are the scores:

#### NO. 1—RATTALION MATCH.

Ranges 200, 400 and 500 yards; 200 yards kneeling, 7 shots; 400 and 500 yards, 5 shots each:

1 Lieut Vermilyea	66
2 Bandmaster Riggs	58
3 Maj W N Ponton	53
4 Sergt D A Gibson	47
5 Pte W Roote	42
6 Lieut R A McGuinness	40
7 Ex-Sergt Maj McRae	40
8 Pte A Sutherland	39
9 Pte Jose	38
10 Pte Clark	33
11 Bandsman Riggs	33
12 Pte Anderson	32

#### NO. 2—ASSOCIATION.

400 and 500 yards; 5 shots at each.

1 Maj W N Ponton	44
2 Lieut Vermilyea	40



3 Bandmaster Riggs.....38  
 4 Sergt Gibson.....29  
 5 Pte Roote.....26  
 6 Pte Clarke.....18  
 7 Lieut McGuinness .....17  
 8 Pte Loutit.....16  
 9 Sergt Bush.....16  
 10 Bugler Hanwell.....15

NO. 3—MERCHANTS MATCH.

1 Lieut Vermilyea.....86  
 2 Maj Ponton.....81  
 3 Bandmaster Riggs.....80  
 4 Sergt Gibson.....63  
 5 Pte Roote.....55  
 6 Pte Clark.....47  
 7 Pte Sutherland.....45  
 8 Lieut McGuinness.....44  
 9 Bandman Riggs.....43  
 10 Ex-Sergt Maj McRae.....42

NO. 4—AGGREGATE.

1 Lieut Vermilyea.....106  
 2 Major Ponton.....97  
 3 Bandmaster Riggs.....96  
 4 Sergt Gibson.....76  
 5 Pte Roote.....68  
 6 Lieut McGuinness.....57  
 Prize for bull's eyes, Lieut. Vermilyea.

FXTBA SERIES.

Best two scores added ; 5 shots at 400 yards.  
 1 Lieut Vermilyea.....46  
 2 Maj Ponton.....43  
 3 Bandmaster Riggs.....43  
 4 Lieut McGuinness.....30  
 5 Sergt Gibson.....28  
 6 Sergt Bush.....25  
 7 Bandsman Riggs.....20  
 8 Bugler Hanwell.....17

I.X.L. PRIZES.

Lieut Vermilyea,  
 Maj Ponton.  
 Bandmaster Riggs.

W. BULLEN PRIZES.

Sergt Gibson.  
 Lieut McGuinness.  
 Pte Roote.

COMPANY MATCHES.

E. Company—  
 Lieut Vermilyea.  
 Sergt Brown.  
 Corp Mills.....151  
 B. Company—  
 Lieut Osborne.  
 Pte Cooper.  
 Lieut Gibson.....107  
 F. Company—  
 Sergt Bush.  
 Pte Jose  
 Pte Cole.....104  
 D. Company—  
 Corp Keller.  
 Pte Tilley.  
 Pte Keller.....83  
 —The Sun, Belleville.

Kingston.

KINGSTON, Oct. 10th,—“A” Battery’s annual sports held last week in the skating rink and on Barrielfield Common proved a thorough and gratifying success. The “Musical Ride,” and the “Maypole Ride” were the most attractive features of the sports to the hundreds of spectators. Nothing could surpass the precision with which the intricate movements of the former ride were executed, and the spectators were delighted with the exhibition. The battery tug-of-war team easily defeated a team that was supposed to represent the 14th Batt., but which included several men who do not belong to that corps. The artillerymen lost the first pull, but easily and quickly won the second and third. The police team did not accept the challenge of the battery. The sports consisted of the usual events, running, jumping hurdle-races, sack

carriage went over Burbeck, he staggered to his feet and said, “I am not hurt,” but his comrades, who wished that his remark might be true, could not believe it. They were right in their suspicions. He had to be carried to the barracks, and suffered much pain. Burbeck is about 20 years of age. It is, as yet, impossible to tell whether or not his injuries will prove fatal.

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The erudite compositor made me say, in my last letter, that, during the recent severe wind-storm “two of the timbers of the Kingston Field Battery were lodged against the Royal Military College fence.” Of course the word “limbers” should have been used.

VEDETTE.

Owen Sound.

The first annual matches of the Grey Rifle Association took place at their ranges, Owen Sound, on Tuesday, Sept. 26th, and proved very successful, about thirty competitors being present, and over \$200 being offered in prizes. A larger turnout of marksmen was expected, but owing to unfavorable weather the previous day and this being the first match of the association, outsiders were naturally a little dubious about turning out. Among those from a distance were Staff-Sergt. Jno. Crowe, secretary of the Guelph Rifle Association, and Capt. R. L. Graham and Mr. D. E. Dunham of Warton, all of whom were well pleased with their treatment. Mr. Crowe stated that this was one of the best conducted meetings he had ever attended, and that the officers of the day were the most efficient he had met at any of the smaller matches. Coming from such a good authority, the G. R. A. have good reason to be proud of their first attempt, and with the experience gained this year hope to have first-class meetings every year in the future. Below are the scores, which are very good considering there was a strong left wind blowing most of the time, and the light was somewhat tricky, bothering the younger shots.

NURSERY MATCH. 200 YARDS.

\$3, J S Findlay.....31  
 2, Jno Wilson.....29  
 2, Jas Oatt.....28  
 1.50, D G Shouldice.....27  
 1.50, R McDowell.....27  
 1, Jno Wright.....26  
 1, Wm McLean.....25  
 1, A Thompson.....25  
 50c, G B Patteson.....24  
 50c, P C McGregor.....23  
 50c, W Ramsey.....23

200 YARDS MATCH.

\$5, Capt R L Graham.....31  
 4, J S Findlay.....31  
 3, J F Matthew.....30  
 2, Jno Wilson.....29  
 2, Alex Spence.....29  
 1, Chas Gordon.....29  
 1, Jas Oatt.....28  
 1, Staff-Sgt Jno Crowe.....28  
 Four scores of 28 counted out.

400 YARDS MATCH.

\$5, Staff-Sgt Jno Crowe.....34  
 4, W S Duncan.....34  
 3, Col J P Tetford.....33  
 2, P C McGregor.....32  
 2, D E Dunham.....32  
 1, Chas Gordon.....32  
 1, Jas Oatt.....31  
 1, Capt R L Graham.....31  
 One score of 30 counted out.

500 YARDS MATCH.

\$5, Staff-Capt Jno Crowe.....33  
 4, Alex Spence.....32  
 3, J W Vanwyck.....32  
 2, Col J P Tetford.....32  
 2, J F McCallum.....32

1, W S Duncan..... 31  
 1, Chas Gordon..... 30  
 1, Geo Hill..... 29  
 Three scores of 29 counted out.

600 YARDS MATCH.

\$5, Staff-Sgt Jno Crowe..... 34  
 4, Jas Oatt..... 26  
 3, J H Vanwyck..... 25  
 2, C C Pearce..... 23  
 2, J S Findlay..... 21  
 1, Capt R L Graham..... 21  
 1, Alex Spence..... 21  
 1, W S Duncan..... 21

The hon. Presd'ts prize of a silver medal for the highest score at 200, 400 and 500 yards by a resident of the county was won by Col J P Tetford with a score of 93. The G. R. A. medal for the highest score at 200, 500 and 600 yards by a resident of the county was won by J W Vanwyck with a score of 84.

EXTRA SERIES MATCHES. 200 YDS.

\$8, D E Dunham..... 24  
 5, Staff-Sgt Jno Crowe..... 23  
 4, Dr Lang..... 25  
 Value \$3.75, C C Pearce..... 23  
 " 3.00, J F McCallum..... 22  
 " 3.00, Alex Spence..... 21  
 " 2.00, Chas Cordon..... 21  
 " 1.50, C W Eberle..... 21  
 " 1.50, W McLean..... 21  
 " 1.50, Col J P Tetford..... 20  
 Three scores of 20 counted out.

500 YARDS.

18, Capt R L Graham..... 25  
 5, Chas Gordon..... 24  
 4, Wm McLean..... 23  
 Value \$3.75, C W Eberle..... 23  
 " 3.25, Jas Oatt..... 21  
 " 3.00, Dr Lang..... 21  
 " 2.50, G B Patteson..... 21  
 " 2.50, J S Findlay..... 20  
 " 2.00, Jno Ainslie..... 20  
 " 1.50, J F McCallum..... 20  
 " 1.50, W S Duncan..... 20  
 " 1.50, Dr Middleton..... 19  
 One score of 19 counted out.

**Guelph.**

GUELPH, Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The twenty-ninth annual matches of the Guelph Rifle Association were held here to-day. There was a number of the very best rifle shots in the Dominion present. The day was fine, but the wind was light and tricky, and many of the best shots came to grief in consequence. Private T. H. Hayhurst, the winner of the Queen's Prize at Bisley, and F. Skedden, Hamilton, winner of The Daily Graphic Cup on the same field, were present and shot well. The Hamilton Club won the team match, the Guelph team taking second.

First match, 200 yards, 7 shots—

Lt Robertson, 30th Batt..... 33  
 Lt Mitchell, York Rangers..... 33  
 Dr J Ross, Dundas..... 32  
 Pte T H Hayhurst, 13th Batt..... 32  
 Capt Schultz, 30th Batt..... 31  
 Sergt Crowe, 1st B F A..... 31  
 W Robson, 7th Batt..... 31  
 Lt W I. Ross, 13th Batt..... 31  
 Sergt Maj Armstrong 1st B F A..... 31  
 F W Sleeman, G R A..... 31  
 Bom Gould, 1st B F A..... 31  
 H Hayden..... 30  
 Pte W J Davidson, R G..... 30  
 A Atkinson, Marden..... 29  
 Lt T J Munro, 4th Batt..... 29  
 Col-Sergt Skedden, 13th Batt..... 29  
 W Keffer, Hespeler R A..... 29  
 Pte T S Bayles, 10th R G..... 29  
 Sergt Murdoch, 13th Batt..... 28  
 G Atkinson, 30th Batt..... 28

Second match, 200 yards, 5 shots—

Pte Fred Holtom, 30th Batt..... 22  
 John Smith, Guelph..... 21  
 Lot Singular, Guelph..... 21  
 A Atkinson, 30th..... 21  
 W R Watson, Guelph..... 20  
 Lient-Col White, 30th..... 20  
 T Irving, Guelph..... 19  
 Pte McLaren, 30th..... 18

Third match, 500 yards, 7 shots—

Staff Sergt Ogg, 1st B F A..... 34  
 Lient Cartwright, 47th..... 34  
 Bom Gould, 1st B F A..... 34  
 Lient Gilchrist, 1st B F A..... 33  
 Sergt W M Goodwin, 7th Batt..... 33  
 Capt Wideman, 30th..... 32  
 Corp W S Smith, 1st B F A..... 32  
 Pte N Robson, 7th Batt..... 32  
 F W Sleeman, G R A..... 31  
 Sergt C R Crowe, 1st B F A..... 31  
 Sergt Ross, 77th Batt..... 31  
 Lient W L Ross, 13th Batt..... 31  
 Pte Fairburn, 10th..... 31  
 Capt A S Russell, 45th..... 31  
 Pte H B Heller, 29th..... 31  
 Pte Simpson, 10th R G..... 31  
 J Jardine, Hespeler..... 31  
 Sergt-Major Armstrong, 1st B F A..... 31  
 Geo Sleeman, Guelph..... 31  
 Major Hayes, 7th..... 30  
 Geo A Sleeman, Guelph..... 30  
 Lient J M Davidson, Q G.R..... 30  
 Lient Mitchell, 12th..... 29  
 Sergt J Crowe, 1st B F A..... 29  
 Capt Shultz, 30th..... 29  
 Pte Davidson, R G..... 29  
 J Moreland, Hespeler..... 29  
 Pte T S Bayles, 10th R G..... 29  
 C E Sleeman, Guelph..... 29  
 A Robertson, 13th..... 29

Fourth match—

Victoria R C..... 271  
 1st B F A..... 267  
 London R C..... 266  
 Toronto R A, No 1..... 260  
 Toronto R A, No 2..... 258

Fifth match, 600 yards, 7 shots—

Geo A Sleeman..... 33  
 Pte Robson..... 32  
 C R Crowe..... 31  
 Lient Gilchrist..... 31  
 Sergt Ross..... 31  
 Bom Gould..... 31  
 F W Sleeman..... 30  
 Sergt Murdoch..... 30  
 Lient Davidson..... 30  
 Pte Hayhurst..... 30  
 Sergt Skedden..... 29  
 Lient Robertson..... 29  
 Pte Hayden..... 29  
 Pte Davidson..... 29  
 L C Wideman..... 29  
 J K Fairburn..... 29  
 T Irving..... 29  
 C Armstrong..... 29  
 W S Russell..... 29  
 J G Munroe..... 28

Extra series No. 1, 200 yards—

Geo Sleeman..... 25  
 Z H Simpson..... 25  
 H B Heller..... 24  
 T H Hayhurst..... 24  
 J W Gilchrist..... 24  
 T Mitchell..... 24  
 T Munroe..... 24  
 C E Sleeman..... 24  
 Jas Johnson..... 24  
 W L Ross..... 24  
 C R Crowe..... 24  
 D L Schultz..... 24  
 W J Davidson..... 24  
 A D Cartwright..... 24  
 James Ross..... 24

Extra series No. 2, 500 yards—

Hayhurst..... 25  
 Geo Hayes..... 25  
 W I. Ross..... 25  
 W M Goodman..... 24  
 W S Smith..... 24  
 C Armstrong..... 24  
 C Crowe..... 24  
 E Skedden..... 24  
 T Mitchell..... 24  
 G S Sleeman..... 24  
 J K Fairburn..... 24  
 J W Gilchrist..... 24  
 —Toronto Globe.

**Toronto.**

The prize list for the third annual rifle match of "A" company, 48th Highlanders, is the is the most unique that has yet been presented by any of the companies of the city corps of Toronto. All tastes were seemingly catered to, but the family men must have predominated on the committee which chose the prizes.

Some 32 prizes were shot for and amongst them were: Teapot, adjustable wash basin, two bottles of whiskey, one box of corn starch, two bunches of bananas, two barrels of apples, three boxes of cigars, one pail of lard, one ham one dozen mixed pickles, one pair of shoes, two bags of potatoes, four baskets of grapes, and ten shaves.

The statement which appeared in a recent evening paper, and which was referred to editorially in the last issue of this paper, is responsible for the following:

**Justice to Col. Wilson.**

In an article which appeared in the military column of the issue of this journal of Sept. 7th ult., certain statements were made concerning one of the Canadian permanent officers sent over to England for a course of instruction. Lieut.-Col. Wilson, of B Battery, Quebec, has served a notice claiming that the article is libellous, and that it refers to him, and that it is erroneous and untrue. The article in question was published in good faith and without any malice or intention to injure anyone, least of all Col. Wilson. It is with great pleasure that this journal is able to give Col. Wilson's unqualified denial of the statement as regards himself. There is, so far as known to this journal, no reason to suppose that he was in any way guilty of any improper conduct as a man or as an officer, and, so far as he is concerned, all statements in the article which could or might be construed as referring to him, either personally or as a military man, are withdrawn. It is to be regretted that the allegations of which Col. Wilson complains should have appeared, and this paper is quite as ready and willing to do justice to him in this respect as he is to demand it. Should Col. Wilson desire any further explanation it will be given him.

The following was clipped from one of the Toronto papers and may prove interesting to those who are wont to surmise and draw conclusions:

Lieut.-Col. J. F. Wilson, of Quebec, has filed a writ claiming \$20,000 against D'Arcy MacMahon, of Ottawa, son of Mr. Justice MacMahon, for an alleged libel.

In past years whenever the Sergeants' Mess of any of the regiments undertook any social affair or entertainment they always met with success, and that such would be the case when they combined, as they did on the 30th ult., seems to be quite natural.

The combined band concert gotten up by the sergeants of the three city regiments was the most successful affair ever given in Toronto, and many were there who expressed the hope that the concert would be given again before the winter ended.

Each sergeant seemed to feel that the credit of his regiment was at stake, and

worked hard in the endeavor to add prestige to his corps by making the concert what it was, vouching for a success.

The bands were massed on a raised stage, built in the centre of the parade grounds, and thanks to a few wires stretched from wall to wall at the base of the rafters, were able to render their selections free from the tremendous echo which has been part and parcel of the building from the first.

A very elaborate programme was compiled, giving the photographs and sketches of the commanding officers of the three regiments, also the photographs of the sergeant-majors, presidents and secretaries of the three messes.

The officers of both the Grenadiers and Highlanders won the thanks of the sergeants by graciously throwing open their mess rooms during the evening.

That these were greatly admired goes without saying to any one who has had the pleasure of viewing the splendor with which they are fitted up.

The different company armories were tastefully decorated, and trophies of different matches were exhibited with pardonable pride by the members of those companies fortunate enough to possess any.

The Caledonian Cup, in possession of Major Henderson's company of the Highlanders, was the most admired trophy in the armory.

The armories of the different companies of the Queen's Own were furnished very tastefully, and each bower of beauty, as one enthusiastic young lady termed them, was presided over by one or two sergeants in mess uniform.

Major Murray and Capt. Mason, assisted by their sergeants, seemed to have the greater portion of visitors to receive and show through their company armories, and at time of writing the question as to who had the best decorations has not been settled.

In the absence of Lieut.-Col. Hamilton from the city, and of Major Delamere, owing to sickness in his family, Major Pellatt represented the Q.O.R.

The band gallery was handsomely furnished and placed at the disposal of the Government House party.

During the course of the evening the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Kirkpatrick, accompanied by a party of guests, were escorted by Sergt.-Major George to the Q.O.R. sergeants' mess rooms, where they were received by the president and officers of the mess.

Light refreshments were served by the sergeants and a pleasant quarter of an hour spent.

The members of No. 9 Field Battery contributed not a little towards the decorating of the parade ground by running out their guns and placing one at each corner of the hall.

There always seemed to be a good looking bombardier around to expatiate on the merits or demerits of the big gas pipes.

Sergt.-Major Harding won the respect and good-will of all with whom he came in contact, by his unceasing efforts to do everything in his power to make the concert a success.

The Queen's Own rifle matches took place on Saturday, the 5th inst., and a better day from a shooting standpoint could not be desired.

The attendance was very good considering attractions elsewhere,

the number of competitors being in the neighborhood of 275.

In past years the right half battalion usually scooped the skirmishing and volley firing match, but this year "K" company scored for the left half, and demonstrated, that although the junior company of the regiment, they had the material that constitutes a good shooting company.

The winning of the General Match by Lieut. E. P. McNeil, of H company, was the most popular event of the day.

After the hardest and most painstaking work in the interests of the rifle shots of the regiment, that has ever been performed by any of the officers, it seemed most fitting that the blue ribbon of the match should fall to his lot.

A memo was contained in a recent brigade order relating to the bowling alleys, so that in all probability they will all be running satisfactorily in a week or so.

The Highlanders Rugby Club played their first match on the 5th inst., and proved beyond a doubt that their aspiration in the football line were a little high.

However, they are to be congratulated on possessing pluck enough to contest a match against such a strong team as the Osgoodes, and with the spirit they display in all things pertaining to the regiment better results are certain to follow.

A telegram reached the city late on the evening of the 9th inst., announcing the welcome news that 12 days' pay will be forthcoming as usual this year.

QUEEN'S OWN RIFLE MATCHES.

STANDING MATCH.

1 Pte F Howland, H Co, \$8.....	24
2 Pte J L Leask, K, \$6.....	23
3 Lieut J M Davison, D, \$5.....	23
4 Lieut A D Grooms, A, \$5.....	23
5 Staff-Sergt W Ashall, C, \$5.....	23
6 Pte H R Jackson, I, \$5.....	22
7 Pte W O Robinson, F, \$5.....	22
8 Corp R Dee, A, \$4.....	22
9 Pte H Cusack, G, \$3.50.....	22
10 Staff-Sergt Creighton, F, \$3.50....	21
11 Pte Hutcheson, F, \$3.....	21
12 Pte Aylett, D, \$3.....	21
13 Capt R Rennie, K, \$3.....	21
14 Sergt Sampson, K, \$3.....	21
15 Pte J Ledingham, A, \$3.....	21
16 Corp W McKendry, E, \$3.....	21
17 Col-Sergt Meadows, A, \$3.....	20
18 Staff-Sergt G M Donnelly, A, \$3... ..	20
19 Corp Cliffe, B, \$3.....	20
20 Pte F Westman, A, \$2.50.....	20
21 Corp W Goad, C, \$2.50.....	20
22 Pte Mellway, G, \$2.....	20
23 Corp P White, C, \$2.....	20

Eleven scores of 20 counted out.

GENERAL MATCH.

1 Lieut E P McNeill, H, \$35.....	81
2 Lieut A B Crooks, A, \$25.....	80
3 Staff-Sergt Sampson, staff, \$20... ..	80
4 Lieut J M Davison, D, \$15.....	80
5 Pte J L Leask, K, \$13.50.....	79
6 Pte H H Brown, B, \$10.....	77
7 Pte A G A Fletcher, F, \$10.....	77
8 Pte J Hutcheson, F, \$10.....	76
9 Col-Sergt W H Meadows, A, \$10.....	75
10 Pte J Blaney, D, 10.....	75
11 Pte W R Gibson, E, \$10.....	73
12 Pte E Westman, A, \$10.....	73
13 Pte F Howland, H, \$10.....	72
14 Sergt G M Donnelly, A, \$10.....	72
15 Capt R Rennie, K, \$8.....	72
16 Pte Ingram, B, \$8.....	71
17 Capt M S Mercer, staff, \$7.....	71
18 Staff-Sergt Creighton, F, \$7.....	71
19 Pte R Pearson, D, \$7.....	71
20 Pte J Ledingham, A, \$6.....	70
21 Corp H D Small, H, \$5.50.....	70
22 Sergt Legge, D, \$5.....	69
23 Pte Pearson, D, \$5.....	69
24 Pte H R Jackson, I, \$5.....	69

25 Pte Aylett, D, \$5.....	68
26 Pte C G Collett, A, \$5.....	68
27 Capt and 2nd Lieut A T Kirkpatrick, E, \$5.....	67
28 Pte T E B Yeats, H, \$5.....	67
29 Sergt Foster, K, \$5.....	67
30 Pte F J Rice, F, \$5.....	67
31 Pte F E Neal, A, \$5.....	67
32 Lieut Wyatt, F, \$4.....	66
33 Pte Damer, D, \$4.....	66
34 Lieut-Col Hamilton, staff, \$4.....	66
35 Pte Hodgson, B, \$4.....	65
36 Col-Sergt C D Lennox, E, \$4.....	65
37 Pte Anning, D, \$5.50.....	65
38 Pte F Westman, A, \$3.50.....	65
39 Pte F W Despard, E, \$3.....	65
40 Corp Cliffe, B, \$3.....	64
41 Corp McKendry, E, \$3.....	64
42 Pte A Libby, G, \$3.....	64
43 Pte D M Ross, F, \$3.....	63
44 Corp A Wickens, A, \$3.....	63
45 Pte T Keyes, E, \$3.....	63
46 Corp J T White, C, \$3.....	62
47 Corp R H Dee, A, \$3.....	62
48 Sergt G Embrev, A, \$3.....	62
49 Corp Hickson, B, \$3.....	62
50 Pte Johnston, D, \$3.....	62
51 Quartermaster-Sergt J V Thorn, E, \$3.....	62
52 Pte McIntyre, D, \$3.....	62
53 Bg-Corp Jenkins, A, \$3.....	61
54 Sergt E Forster, F, \$3.....	61
55 Pte A B Collett, A, \$3.....	61
56 Corp McLroy, A, \$3.....	61
57 Pioneer Giles, B, \$3.....	61
58 Pte A McCulloch, A, \$3.....	60
59 Staff-Sergt Ashall, C, \$3.....	60
60 Sergt H D Hulme, H, \$3.....	60
61 Major Heakes, staff, \$3.....	59
62 Pte R Lewis, B, \$3.....	59
63 Pte Duncan, D, \$3.....	69
64 Corp W Goad, C, \$3.....	59
65 Pte Hardy, H, \$3.....	58
66 Pte A C Casselman, A, \$2.....	58
67 Pte Carr, C, \$2.....	58
68 Pte Shaw, B, \$2.....	58

AGGREGATE.

1 Lieut A D Crooks, A Co, \$12.....	103
2 Lieut J M Davison, D, \$10.....	103
3 Pte J L Leask, K, \$10.....	102
4 Sergt H Sampson, K, \$7.....	101
5 Lieut E P McNeill, H, \$5.....	100
6 Pte A G Fletcher, F, \$5.....	97
7 Pte J Hutcheson, F, \$5.....	97
8 Pte H Brown, B, \$5.....	94
9 Capt R Rennie, K, \$5.....	93
10 Staff-Sergt G M Donnelly, A, \$5.....	92
Two scores of 92 counted out.	

NURSERY MATCH.

1 Pte A G A Fletcher, F Co, \$7.....	45
2 Pte J Cowley, F, \$6.....	41
3 Pte R Pearson, D, \$5.....	39
4 Corp McLroy, A, \$4.....	38
5 Pte Angus, I, \$4.....	35
6 Pte Johnston, D, \$3.50.....	35
7 Pte Ingram, B, \$3.....	34
8 Pte Stanbury, B, \$3.....	33
9 Pte Wickson, D, \$3.....	33
10 Pte Fee, C, \$3.....	33
11 Pte Shaw, D, \$3.....	33
12 Corp Doughty, D, \$3.....	33
13 Pte W J Rooke, G, \$2.50.....	32
14 Pte G Brown, G, \$2.50.....	32
15 Pte Duncan, G, \$2.50.....	32
16 Pte R Lewis, B, \$2.50.....	31
17 Sergt Foster, K, \$2.50.....	31
18 Pte M Macdonald, C, \$2.50.....	31
19 Pte A Ward, K, \$2.....	31
20 Pte G Ward, K, \$2.....	30
Two scores of 30 counted out.	

MARTINI MATCH.

1 Lieut A D Crooks, A Co.....	73
2 Col-Sergt W H Meadows, A.....	68
3 Pte E Westman, A.....	68
4 Lieut J Davidson, D.....	67
5 Pte J Ledingham, A.....	66
6 Corp J White, C.....	65
7 Staff-Sergt G M Donnelly, A.....	64
8 Pte A C Casselman, K.....	61
9 Corp Cliffe, B.....	61
10 Pte Hutcheson, F.....	60

11 Pte T Keys, E.....	60
12 Capt Mercer, staff.....	59
EX-MEMBERS MATCH.	
1 Staff-Sergt Agnew, F Co.....	41
2 Corp Egan, A.....	38
3 Pte Page, D.....	35
4 Corp Lyon, D.....	30
5 Sergt W E Smith, C.....	29

EXTRA SERIES.	
1 Capt Mercer, staff, staff, \$7.50.....	23
2 Lieut Crooks, A Co, \$5.....	22
3 Capt Rennie, K, \$5.....	22
4 Sergt Donnelly, A, \$4.....	21
5 Sergt Simpson, K, \$3.50.....	21
6 Pte Neil, A, \$3.....	21
7 Staff-Sergt Creighton, F, \$3.....	21
8 Lieut McNeill, H, \$2.....	21
9 Pte F Westman, A, \$1.50.....	20
10 Corp J P White, C, \$1.....	19

REVOLVER.	
1 Capt Mercer, staff, \$7.....	32
2 Lieut Crooks, A Co, \$6.....	30
3 Lieut-Col Hamilton, staff, \$4.....	30
4 Major Pellatt, staff, \$3.....	26
5 Color-Sergt Meadows, A Co.....	21
6 Sergt Ashall, C, \$3.....	18

SKIRMISHING VOLLEY FIRING.	
1 K Company.....	132
2 H Company.....	132
3 E Company.....	125
Next in order, A Company.....	118

COMPANY TEAM MATCHES.	
Ten highest aggregate scores.	
Match No 1, A Company.....	695
Second prize, D Company.....	677
Match No. 2—1, A Company.....	365
Next in order, K Company.....	345
Match No. 3—B Company.....	525
Next in order, K Company.....	499

GENERAL MATCH.	
B Company—	
Prize.	Value.
1 Pte Brown, H H.....	\$25 00
2 Pte Ingram.....	18 00
3 Sergt Legge.....	14 00
4 Corp Cliffe.....	10 00
6 Corp Dickson.....	8 00
7 Pioneer Giles.....	7 00
8 Pte Lewis.....	5 00
9 Pte Shaw.....	4 00
10 Sergt Cramp.....	3 00
11 Pte Moore.....	1 50

NURSERY MATCH.	
1 Pte Schemer.....	\$8 00
2 Pte Palmer.....	6 50
3 Pte Whitehead.....	5 00
4 Pte Brown.....	4 00
5 Corp Biggs.....	3 00
6 Pte Murray.....	2 50
7 Capt Llwyd.....	2 00

STANDING MATCH.	
1 Pte Ingram.....	\$6 00
2 Corp Cliffe.....	5 00
3 Corp Hickson.....	4 00

AGGREGATE MATCH.	
1 Pte Brown.....	\$15 00
2 Pte Ingram.....	10 00
3 Sergt Legge.....	7 50
4 Pte Hodgson.....	5 00

EX-MEMBERS MATCH.	
1 Pte Dewdney.....	\$6 00
2 Col-Sergt Cooper.....	4 00

RANGE PRIZES.	
200 Pte Shaw.....	\$3 00
400 Pioneer Giles.....	3 00
500 Pte Brown.....	3 00

—Toronto Globe.

The first annual rifle match of 2 Reg. Depot R.R.C.I. of which "A" Squadron R.C.D. and No. 2 Co. R.C. I. form part, was fired on the Long Branch Rifle Ranges on Friday, October 4th. The weather was delightful and the matches passed off very pleasantly. Apart from the regular match a team competition for volley firing by sections of 10 men, was

won by 2 section, No. 2 Co'y R. C. R. A similar competition for sections of 5 men was won by 3 section. A squadron R. C. D.

Lt.-Col. Buchan, D.A.G., Capt. Cartwright, R.R.C.I., Capt. Williams, R.C.D., and Lieut. Thacker, R.C.R. were present at the matches.

NON-COM. OFFICERS MATCH.	
1 Sgt Campbell.....	75 \$3.00
2 Sgt Holmes.....	75 2.00
3 S M Dingley.....	74 1.50
4 Sgt Thompson.....	69 1.00

PRIZE LIST OF FIRST ANNUAL RIFLE MATCH.					
Name	200	500	600	T'1	Prize
Pte Allen.....	30	28	28-88		\$7
Pte Onril.....	29	22	28-79		5
Sgt Campbell.....	28	24	23-75		5
Pte Tingman.....	27	27	21-75		4
Sgt Holmes.....	26	30	19-75		4
Pte Dimmen.....	25	21	24-74		4
S M Dingley.....	23	30	21-74		4
Pte Kindshy.....	20	28	20-74		4
Pte Reid.....	27	20	18-74		3
Pte Gowau.....	23	24	25-72		3
Pte Stump.....	18	25	26-69		3
Pte Warr.....	24	21	24-69		3
Sgt Thompson.....	25	21	23-69		2
Cpl Medhurst.....	30	25	10 65		2
Pte Major.....	20	30	14-64		2
C M S Borland.....	28	12	23-63		2
Pte Hanlan.....	18	23	21-62		2
Cpl Young.....	26	17	19-62		2
Pte Flemming.....	22	28	10-60		2
Pte Cole.....	22	21	16-59		2
Pte Johnston W.....	21	23	15-59		2
Pte Warley.....	22	15	20-57		2
Pte Bernier.....	20	21	16-57		2
Pte Henderson J.....	20	22	15-57		2
Pte Rogan.....	29	22	6-57		2
Cpl Bryant.....	25	19	12-56		2
Pte Demers.....	26	20	10-56		2
Pte Elliott.....	23	24	8-55		1
Pte McEachern.....	22	12	20-54		1
Pte Bulley.....	20	22	11-53		1
Pte McCoy.....	26	20	7-53		1
S M S Stephan.....	29	14	9-52		1
Cpl Austin.....	19	16	16-51		1
Pte Wannacott.....	24	17	10-51		1
Pte Ferris.....	23	18	9-50		1
Pte Langtry.....	19	23	8-50		1
Cpl McLaughlin.....	19	11	18-48		1
Pte Johnston E.....	17	20	11-48		1
Pte Kerfut.....	21	14	11-46		1
Pte Emby.....	22	14	10-46		1
Pte Virgo.....	24	18	4-56		1
Pte Taylor W.....	17	17	11-45		1

One is counted out.  
 † 1st in N C O match \$3.  
 ‡ 2nd in N C O match \$2.  
 § 3rd in N C O match \$1.50.  
 ¶ 4th in N C O match \$1.

D. BORLAND, O.M.S.,  
 Secy. Treas.

**Quebec.**

OCT. 7.—The vacancy in the Government Cartridge Factory, created by the death of the late superintendent, Lieut.-Col. O. Prevost, was promptly filled by the appointment of Capt. F. M. Gaudet, of the Royal Canadian Artillery. His selection will prove a popular one, as the gentleman in question is well known as one of the most efficient officers in the permanent militia. As a graduate of the Royal Military College of Canada, it is but a proper recognition of that institution that such appointments should be tendered to those who have taken the course which it offers, and is a welcome change from the old established methods of ignoring to a great extent that institution and its graduates.

The Royal Canadian Artillery furnished a guard of honor of 50 men on the occasion of the arrival of Major-General Gascoigne. Major Farley was in command and the guard was drawn up on the wharf. The new G.O.C. arrived by the Parisian on Sept. 29th. Among others present were Lieut.-Col. T. J. Duchesnay, D.A.G., Lieut.-Cols. Montizambert and Wilson, Capt. Rivers, and Messrs. H. Cyril Thacker, Henri A. Panet and Benyon. Col. Lake, Q.M.G., introduced the General to the officers. He expressed himself as being much pleased at the reception, which was a surprise to him. After inspecting the men he returned to the steamer and proceeded to Montreal. A salute of thirteen guns was fired from the Citadel.

On Sept. 29th a veteran of the Crimean war passed away in the person of Mr. J. O. Richardson. It is stated that he was wounded in the charge of the famous Light Brigade, in which he held the position of trumpeter. For some twenty-seven years he acted as vestry clerk for the English Cathedral. His loss will be difficult to fill as he was a most faithful servant of the church.

The Artillery camp at the Island of Orleans, which commenced on Sept. 24th and continued for some five days, was under the command of Lieut.-Col. Montizambert, R.C.A., and who also acted as Chief Umpire, the other members of the staff being Major Farley, Assistant Umpire; Capt. Benson, Adjutant and Quartermaster; Master Gunner Lavie, Register Keeper. Major Donaldson, of Ottawa, was also present. A squad of non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Canadian Artillery were also in attendance upon the camp.

Capt. P. du P. Casgrain, R.F., who was a passenger on the SS. Mariposa, temporarily suffered the inconvenience by the loss of his personal effects when the steamer went ashore, but recovered the same upon the arrival of H.M.S. Buzzard, when he procured their assistance and arrived in time to find a man trying his coat on.

Col. C. F. Panet, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, was in the city for a few days in connection with the Cartridge Factory. Capt. F. M. Gaudet, the new superintendent, left for England on the 6th inst. for a course at the Royal Arsenal, at the completion of which he will return to Quebec and take up his duties.

Major B. A. Scott, of the 61st Battalion, was in town for a few days and returned to Roberval on the 5th inst.

The annual meeting of the Quebec Garrison Club will take place on Wednesday evening, the 9th inst.

Mr. A. C. Joly de Lotbiniere, son of Sir H. Joly de Lotbiniere, has just received his promotion to the rank of Captain in the Royal Engineers. He has been transferred from the Bombay to the Madras command.

Capt. F. Thornton Taylor, of the Cheshire Regiment, who has been at the Staff College, Camberley, for close on to two years, has been granted permission to proceed to France to witness the French manoeuvres.

PATROL.

**Montreal.**

The annual church parade of the 6th Fusiliers, Lieut.-Col. Burland, took place on the 29th ultimo, but owing to the downpour of rain the programme had to be very materially changed. The regiment was to have marched to Christ Church Cathedral where an elaborate musical service had been prepared for the occasion by the choir. The regiment was drawn up in the Drill Hall, round a pulpit formed of drums, Rev. Samuel Massey, the regimental chaplain, conducted a short service and delivered one of his terse, manly sermons and several hymns were sung, the two fine bands of the regiment supplying the accompaniments. Considering the state of the weather the parade was a good one.

The rain did worse for the 6th than merely preventing the Sunday march out. The armoury roof leaks like a sieve and that Sunday's deluge simply ruined a large number of uniforms which had been put out in the quartermaster's store-room in preparation for the clothing of the recruits. This was in large measure responsible for the Sixth turning out for their annual inspection on Saturday the 5th inst., some twenty men under strength, an unusual thing with this regiment. This short parade will doubtless put the Fusiliers quite out of the running for Sir Donald Smith's trophy.

The battalion inspection of the 6th attracted a very large number of spectators to the historical Champ de Mars, and they saw a very good exhibition of drill in spite of the small turn out and other discouragements the regiment has undergone this year. It is the experience of all regiments that old non-commissioned officers and men leave the colours in batches. When one or two leave, many of their comrades go with them. Many of the old time non-coms. and men of the 6th have taken their discharges during the past two years and it will take another season probably before all of their places are filled with the right material.

Under the circumstances the regiment did remarkably well. All ranks presented a smart, soldierly appearance, and the marking and the executions of all commands were characterized by that snap and precision which have always characterized the scarlet regiment with the white facings. The regiment marched on to the Champ de Mars with a snappy, swinging step and was at once drawn up in line to receive the inspecting officer, Lieut.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G. After the salute and the inspection of ranks the regiment marched past, all of the companies going past fairly well. Distances were splendidly preserved. Considerable battalion drill followed and was decidedly the best part of the inspection, company officers being well up in their work and the men thoroughly in hand. One or two duffers con-

binced to spoil the spectacular effect of what was on the whole a smart exhibition of the manual, firing and bayonet exercises. At the conclusion the inspecting officer expressed himself as well pleased with the work done. The company inspections took place the following Tuesday and Wednesday before Major Young, R.R.C.R.

The Highland Cadets, a corps deserving the sympathy of the militia and the substantial support of the Militia Department, underwent its annual inspection on the evening of the same day before the commanding officer of the Royal Scots, Lieut.-Col. Strathy, A.D.C. The Highland Cadets were organized many years ago by Captain Lyndon, the indefatigable adjutant of our local Kilties and the lads at their inspection, as in fact they always have done, did their organizer and instructor proud. The lads, in their neat and complete Highland uniforms, presented a most soldierly appearance and went through a lengthy programme of drill in a manner very near indeed to perfection. Marching, manual, bayonet and firing exercises and physical drill were all really excellent, and every spectator agreed that the sturdy lads and their instructor deserved every word of commendation bestowed upon them by their inspecting officer. This corps is certainly deserving of substantial recognition from the department. The training the boys get is thorough, a great deal more so than the average militiaman can hope to acquire, and the corps furnishes a score or more of splendidly drilled soldiers to the local active militia corps every year.

The Royal Scots, Lieut.-Col. Strathy, had a large muster for their autumn church parade to St. Andrews' Church on Sunday the 6th inst. The men were well turned out and the marching to and from church was fairly steady. At church there was a very interesting service, the regimental brass band furnishing the accompaniments to the hymns. An appropriate sermon was preached by Rev. J. Edgar Hill, chaplain of the regiment.

Major General Gascoigne arrived in Montreal on the Allan Line Royal Mail Steamship Parisian on Monday, September 30th. The big ship had barely made fast before a deputation of local militia officers, consisting of Lt.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G., Lt.-Col. Mattice, inspector of stores, Lt.-Col. Butler, P.W.R., Lt.-Col. Starke, V.R.C., and Captain Collins, M.G.A., went aboard and were introduced to the new general officer commanding by Colonel Lake, the general Quartermaster General, who had come up with the General from Quebec. The General chatted for some time with these gentlemen, expressing a desire to lose no time in making the personal acquaintance of all the officers of the local corps in Montreal and all of the other great militia centres of the country. Lt.-Col. Houghton suggested a brigade church parade as affording the General an opportunity to see the local force together. This met with General Gascoigne's approval and since then the brigade parade has been fixed for Sunday 27th. At the moment of writing there appears to be some difficulty over the selecting of a church for the Protestant service. Naturally Christ Church Cathedral was chosen, but that capacious edifice will be occupied on the 27th for the special mission services to be held under the auspices of His Lordship Bishop Bond and the clergy of the diocese.

As predicted an officer has been found to replace the late Capt. A. L. Clerk in the command of No. 1 Troop of the Duke of Connaught's Own Canadian Hussars. Mr. F. Whatley, formerly a lieutenant in the Garrison Artillery, is the man, and he has the leisure and the means to give to the troop.

The Field Battery has decided to pass its drill this year and has already forwarded an application to be allowed to go into camp in June next year.

The Victoria Rifles reserves have opened their quarters for the season again and the same old crowd is to be met there.

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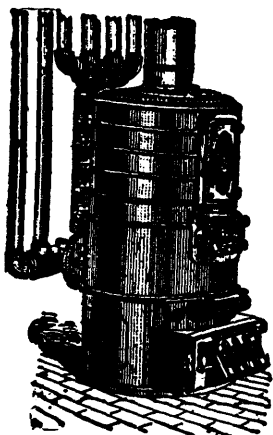
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In couples and in small companies the Indians hunted the deer, elk, and antelope; and while danger was always present, tragedies sometimes occurred in which neither wild beasts nor inimical tribes had part, but which arose from feelings and impulses common to human nature. The following well authenticated adventure took place in the last century. Two brothers loved the same woman. She favored the younger, but by some means the elder took her to wife. They were married in the fall of the year, and winter passed by, and one day in spring the brothers went forth to hunt together. Walking near the breaks of the Clearwater, the elder stopped to look over the edge of the canon, where, a thousand feet below, the river glistened in the morning sun. Half way down the rocky wall, upon a ledge that jutted out from the sheer face of the precipice, he saw a nest of young eagles. He called to his brother, who returned, and looked down upon the nest. "I know what I will do," he said; "I will make a rope."

So the two set to work. They stripped the bark from young willows, and plaited it into a rope strong enough to hold a man. This done, they threw one end over the precipice to see if it was long enough to reach the nest; but it fell far short. Then they worked on, lengthening the rope until finally it rested upon the ledge. They agreed that one was to let the other down to secure the eagles. The elder tied the rope about his body, and the younger lowered him carefully until his feet were well on the ledge. As he walked along toward the nest he saw the rope suddenly tossed over the cliff; instinctively he steadied himself, caught the rope, and pulled it in. He was alone, with a precipice above and a precipice below, on a narrow ledge, with no living thing but himself and the half-grown eagles. By and by the old eagles returned, and, seeing the intruder, were inclined to be hostile; but the man was careful not to anger them, and when they went away again he secured a part of the game they had brought to their young.

Days wore on, and the man's life was sustained by the food the old eagles brought; but his distress from thirst was great, so he cleared out the little hollows in the rock to catch the rain, covering them carefully to prevent evaporation. The young eagles became accustomed to his companionship and the touch of

his hand; but by and by the time came when they were ready to fly, and death looked the lonely man in the face. He resolved to make an effort to reach the ground. He had hidden his rope in a crevice in the rock to keep it from drying; he now tied it firmly about his body, fastening each end strongly to an eagle, leaving sufficient length between the birds and himself to give full play for their wings. He reasoned that if the eagles were not able to fly with his weight, they would break his fall by their endeavors to save themselves. At all events, it was death to remain upon the ledge after they had gone. When all was ready, with his bow and quiver fastened upon his back, he pushed the wondering eagles off their nest over the cliff, and they bore their strange burden down, down the canon, and finally, weary with their enforced flight, alighted upon a tree at the bottom. The man took a feather from each of his preservers, and released them; then he swung himself down through the branches to the ground, and, taking the shortest trail to his home, came upon his brother and his wife sitting together outside the tent. It took but a moment to send an arrow through the unsuspecting man who had so cruelly betrayed him; then, confronting the woman, in intensity of hope he asked, "Are you glad I have come?" She was silent, but her face

told him the truth, and a second arrow pierced her heart. Her body fell over the prostrate form of the younger brother before anyone in camp realized that he who had long been given up as dead had returned to avenge his grievous wrongs.—"Hunting Customs of the Omahas," in *September Century*.

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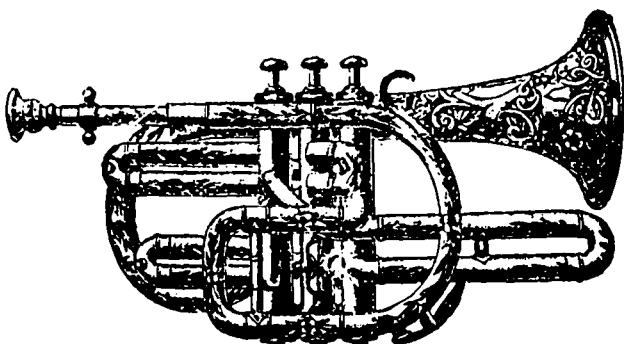
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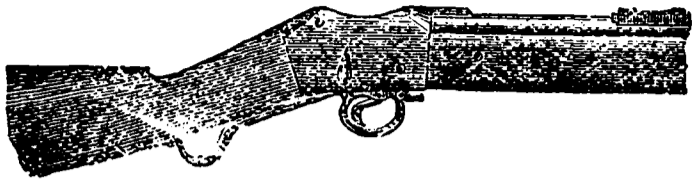
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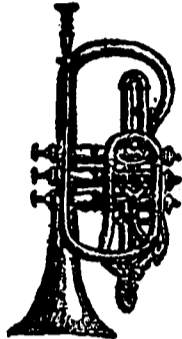
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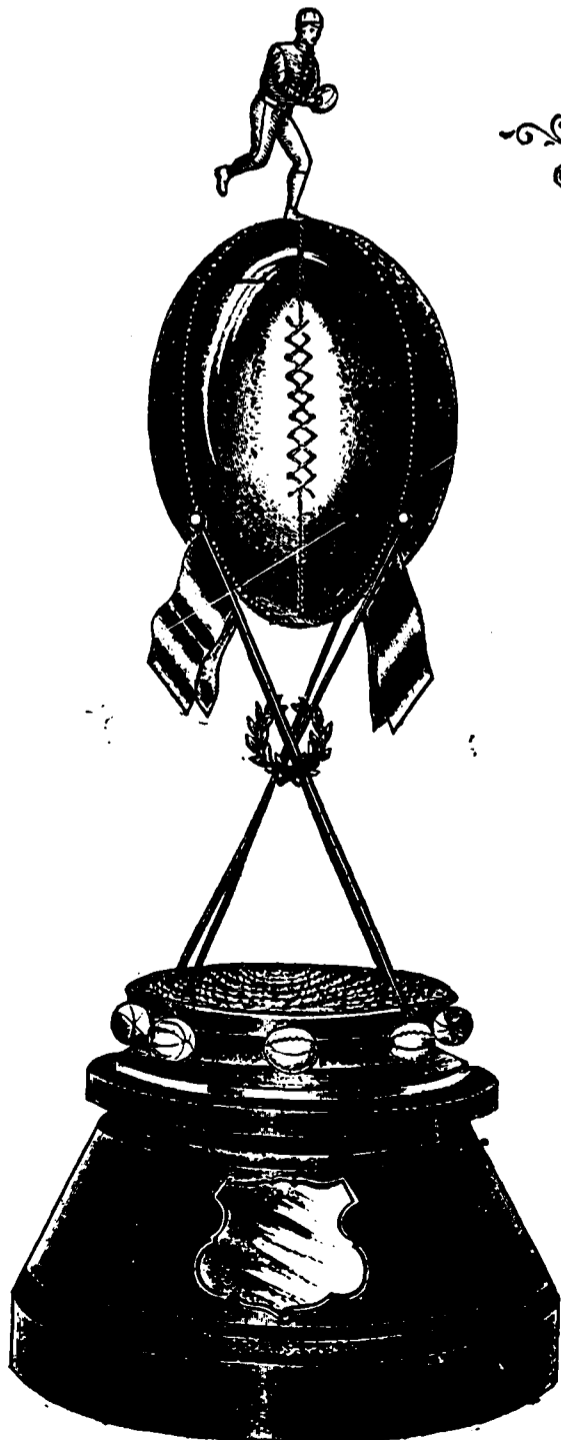
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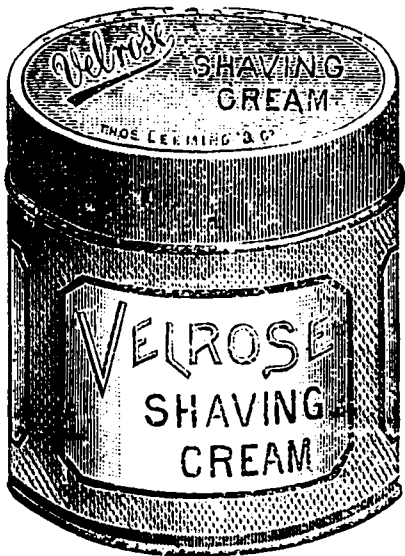
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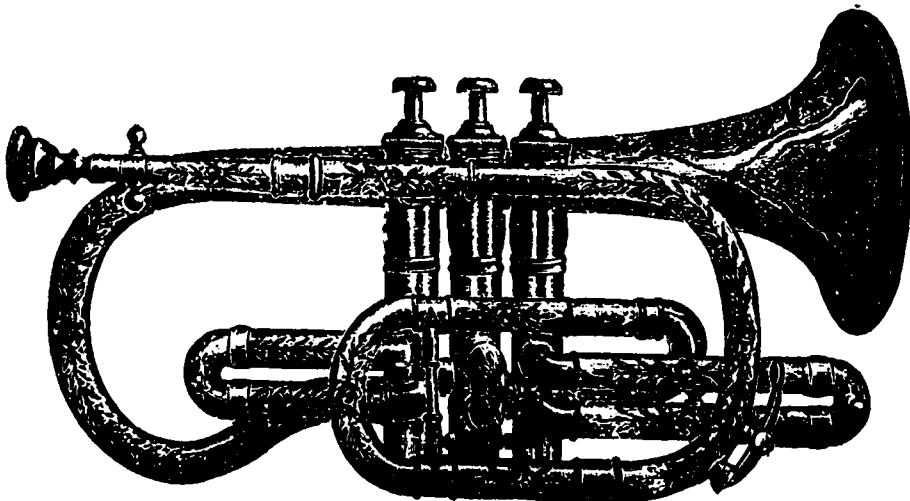
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