

THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE ACTIVE FORCE OF THE DOMINION.

First Year.
VOL. I, No. 44.

Ottawa, Tuesday, 9th March, 1886.

\$1.50 per Annum in advance
Single Copies Five Cents.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The MILITIA GAZETTE aims at being the recognized medium of instruction and information for Canadian militiamen and rifle shots. Communications on the subjects to which its pages are devoted are respectfully invited. Anonymous communications will not be regarded. No name will be published, except with the writer's consent. The editors will not be responsible for the views of correspondents.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

May begin at any time, and are payable strictly in advance. Terms for Canada, the United States, or Great Britain, \$1.50; eight months, \$1.00; to clubs of four annual subscribers, four copies for \$5.00; postage in each case prepaid. Single copies can be obtained from the newsdealers at 5 cents each.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Unexceptionable in character will be inserted at 15 cents per line for transient matter. Rates for large spaces or extended periods will be found in the advertising columns. Space estimated at four columns to the page and twelve lines to the inch.

REMITTANCES

Should be made by Registered Letter, Post Office Order or Draft. For Great Britain, each dollar may be taken as equivalent to 4s., and cents as half-pence. All communications must be addressed to

THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE,
Box 310, OTTAWA, Canada.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

COMMENT AND CRITICISM.

The annual report of the Militia Department issued.
Last week's general orders.
Officers' pay for field service.
The Royal Scots for England.
The D. R. A. annual report.
Should we adopt Martini's?
The small membership in the D. R. A.
Why the schools should go west.

OBITUARY.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL OF THE D.R.A.

PERSONALS.

SELECTED.

Suggestions for the organization of the English volunteer medical service.—
Surgeon-Major G. J. H. Evans, M.D.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A permanent corps grievance.

REGIMENTAL NOTES.

EXTRACTS FROM MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

AMUSEMENTS.

COMMENT AND CRITICISM.

The annual report of the Department of Militia and Defence was laid before the House by Sir Adolphe Caron on Friday, but it has been impossible to secure a copy in time for extended notice in this issue. We may say briefly that it is merely the routine report and that the report of the field operations in connection with the rebellion will appear later as a supplementary report. This last week nothing of interest in militia matters has transpired in parliament.

Last week's general orders contain a number of important changes, and show the usual steady depletion of the ranks of our officers. Twelve have been promoted, five new names added, and twelve lost from the active force, leaving a balance to the bad of seven. Col. Massey is given command of the 6th Fusiliers, with his rank antedated to that of Col. Gardner's retirement, and his place is taken by Major Gray, who had been six years in command of a company. The 8th Royal Rifles lose their commander and remaining major, and are now left with four captains, none of them qualified for promotion. Captain White, well known as an enthusiastic rifle shot, retires from the adjutancy of the 34th, and the adjutants of the 20th and 66th, Major Kaitting and Major Curren, have received their brevet majorities. The remaining changes are in the ranks of company officers.

It is undoubtedly well that the rates of pay and allowances for staff and regimental officers in the field should be fixed, and it is probably wise that provision should be made for various offices not now in existence, but which might become necessary in the event of another campaign, but it is puzzling to account for the principle on which the scale is arranged, having in view the relative importance of the several positions in *Canada*. For instance, we find that an A.D.C. gets one cent a day more than a regimental lieutenant-colonel, and that the vets. are better off by 3 cents a day and a horse than the assistant surgeons. The medical department as a whole is well treated, the surgeon-general getting more than either adjutant, quartermaster, or brigadier-general, while a surgeon-major has a larger field allowance than a lieutenant-colonel. A surgeon, on the other hand, gets a less allowance than a major, and has to trudge afoot. Chaplains do not seem to be in much favor, their pay being fixed below that of paymasters, and these again are much better off than quartermasters, who have assuredly harder work to do.

A correspondent informs us that the Royal Scots are quite as much in earnest about going to England in their regimental capacity as any other corps in Canada possibly can be, and that if they obtain permission to go they are equally as willing as the Queen's Own to defray their expenses, without Government aid; moreover that they were the originators of the idea, having had the subject under discussion for over a year, and having forwarded their application for permission to the Major-General commanding some time ago. The Royal Scots would be a credit to the Dominion, their Province, and their headquarters, and we hope that nothing will arise to make the going of any of our crack corps, that desire to do so on the same terms, undesirable. Indeed there does not seem any possible objection to the scheme. A rumor is current that the Imperial Government are willing to furnish a troopship for the conveyance of those volunteers that decide, or rather are permitted, to undertake the expedition, and such a step would certainly be very popular here and do much to ensure a good representation, for it would lessen the expense to each individual by \$35 at the very least, and that for a thousand men would be no small saving.

The annual report of the Dominion Rifle Association was distributed yesterday and contains the usual information respecting the Association matches and the Wimbledon team, and, as both last year were more than ordinarily successful, the report is unusually interesting. We give in full in this issue the report of the Council, and hope at a future date to refer to Col. Ross's report of the Wimbledon team, and other matters of general interest to rifle shots.

One item included in the report should have special consideration before the annual meeting of the association. It is a suggestion that, in view of the fact that our Wimbledon team have to compete with

men who habitually practise with the Martini-Henry, it seems desirable that the D. R. A. should look forward to the gradual adoption of the same rifle for its matches. This is a question requiring serious consideration. On the one side we have the fact that our Militia are armed wholly with Sniders, and that the D. R. A. matches should be principally for their encouragement; on the other hand, it is almost hopeless to expect men who have to practise with one arm to take up another, completely strange to them, and compete with men accustomed to its use. The inclusion of this suggestion in the report will have, we hope, the good effect of bringing up at the annual meeting the desirability of either arming all the Militia with Martinis, or, at least, of bringing into service the 12,000 now in the country.

We have always felt that the association was not strongly enough supported by our officers, and have taken the trouble to analyze the list of members as published. To our surprise we find that an association spending annually over \$16,000 in encouraging rifle-shooting, can only muster 101 members, though there are 747 troops, batteries, or companies in the Dominion. The list includes 36 lieutenant-colonels, 14 majors, 20 captains, 5 lieutenants, the surgeon-major and two surgeons, and of the colonels, only fifteen are in command of regiments. The D.R.A. should have a membership of not less than a thousand, and it is, we consider, the duty of every field-officer to belong to it. The other day we heard the name of an officer mentioned as an aspirant to the Wimbledon team, who not only is not a member of the association, but, so far as we can learn, has never given one dollar towards its support.

The *Fredericton Capital*, commenting editorially upon our arguments against sending the schools west, says: "It is our belief that the 'Schools' and N. W. Mounted 'Police' constitute the regular army of Canada, and that the veil or disguise in their titles of 'Schools' and 'Police' should be dropped without delay. The former are in reality regular cavalry, artillery and infantry; and the latter wear the uniform of and are in all respects regular cavalry. While the withdrawal of the 'School' corps from their various headquarters would retard the granting of certificates, still the fact of sending off purely volunteer corps on active service, in preference, could not fail to act prejudicially on the reputation of the 'School' men as *professional* soldiers; and we are positive that the regulars are ready to assist at any fighting required of them, and will do nothing to deserve the title of 'School' or 'feather bed' soldiers."—Free discussion of the point will do no harm; all that we want to see is the scheme adopted that will be for the greatest good of the greatest number.

OBITUARY.

Colonel John Dyde, C.M.G., honorary Aide-de-camp to the Queen, died on Friday last at the advanced age of 90 years under most painful circumstances. While in a Montreal court of law giving evidence on behalf of his only son, accused, and since acquitted, of forgery, he fell dead in the witness box. To say that this sudden death was a shock to the whole community does not express the feelings of Col. Dyde's fellow citizens, for he was a man universally admired and respected, and exceptional action has been taken since his death to mark the appreciation in which he was held.

The deceased was born in Holstein, where his father was in business, during the reign of terror of 1795, and while young he saw many exciting scenes. The breaking out of the war of 1812 found the family in New York, whence they were compelled to go to Boston, where the Colonel witnessed the famous sea-fight between the Shannon and Chesapeake. Reaching Montreal the next year the boy began his long military career by joining the militia, in which he saw service before the close of the campaign. In 1817 he joined the North-west Company's service, and saw some exciting times in the North-west, being recalled by his father's death in 1818. In 1837 Colonel Dyde

acted as captain and adjutant of a militia regiment quartered in Quebec, and in 1838 became Quarter-master General there. In the fall of that year he came to Montreal at the head of a regiment, and in 1845 he organized the Montreal Light Infantry during the Oregon dispute. In the riot of 1850 he, as a magistrate, accompanied the troops. In 1855 he became the lieutenant-colonel of the Montreal Rifles, now the 1st Battalion Prince of Wales' Rifles, and in 1856 became the commandant of the military district of Montreal. In 1860 he was gazetted a full colonel. During the Trent affair his services were of the highest value. It was largely owing to his exertions that the Royal Scots, 6th Fusiliers and the 3rd Victorias were organized about this time. During the Fenian raid of 1866 he held the command of the 2nd Brigade of Volunteers, and his services were again of great value. In 1868 he was placed upon the retired list, when Sir George Cartier's Militia Act was passed; but he rendered good service again during the Fenian raid of 1870. In 1875 he received the decoration of C.M.G., for his many services on behalf of the Militia, and particularly for the part he took in repelling the Fenian raid of 1866. In 1879, on Her Majesty's birthday, he was further honored by receiving the appointment of A.D.C. to the Queen. Col. Dyde leaves a widow, whom he married in 1821, and four children.

His funeral on Monday, though without public or military ceremonies, was an exceedingly large and imposing one. Nearly all the officers of the brigade and many of the rank and file, as well as most of the leading citizens, were present, and Christ Church Cathedral was crammed. The edifice was profusely draped. The funeral service, which was a choral one, was conducted by Bishop Bond, assisted by Canon Ellecot, the rector, and several other city clergymen. The coffin was covered with the ensign.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL OF THE D.R.A.

The Council in submitting the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Proceedings of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association feel it to be their first duty to tender the thanks of the Association to all its supporters, and especially,

To His Excellency the Governor-General, the Marquis of Lansdowne, for his liberal donation to the Prize Fund, and for the encouragement to rifle shooting, by his gift of silver and bronze medals to the several provincial rifle associations.

To the Government and Members of the House of Commons for the liberal grant voted to the Association at the last session of Parliament.

To the Hon. Minister of Militia and Defence, Sir Adolphe P. Caron, K.C.M.G., M.P., for his continued interest in the Association.

To Lt.-Colonel Ouimet for his donation of \$100 to the General Prize Fund.

To Major-General Sir Frederick Middleton, K.C.M.G., for his prize of \$50.

To the President and Directors of:

The Bank of Montreal for their 5th year's donation.

The Bank of British North America " " "

The Canadian Bank of Commerce " " "

The Merchants' Bank of Canada " " "

The Imperial Bank of Toronto " " "

The Molson's Bank of Montreal 4th " "

The Bank of Hamilton " " "

The Dominion Bank of Toronto " " "

The Bank of British Columbia " " "

The Hamilton Powder Company " " "

The Canada Cotton Company " " "

To Colonel Wilson, of Bannockburn, Scotland, for the gift of a handsome silver jug for competition amongst the marksmen of Canada, who had shot at Wimbledon.

To Mr. Steward, optician, 406 Strand, London, England, for the gift of a cup.

To the Canada Club of London, the thanks of the Association are also due for again presenting to the Wimbledon team a handsome silver cup as a prize for the highest aggregate score, which was won by Staff Sergeant Ashall, of the 2nd "Queen's Own Rifle" Battalion, Toronto.

It is to be hoped that the continued success of our marksmen at Wimbledon, (winning as they did last year, besides many other prizes, five places in the second and three in the third stage of the "Queen's," an achievement never before effected,) will convince the supporters of the Association that their aid has had good results, and will encourage them to continue the same in the future.

The annual matches on the Rideau Ranges also proved to be a splendid success, both as regards the numbers entered, and the regularity with which they were conducted. Not a single protest was recorded during the entire meeting, and the Treasurer's statement will show that the financial result was satisfactory:—The number of competitors, was slightly under that of the previous year (owing doubtless to the many marksmen away on active service in the North-west), but the entries were six hundred and eighty three more than in 1884, as the following comparative table will show.

COMPARISON OF ENTRIES IN THE YEARS 1884-5.

Nursery Match	1885.	1884
Manufacturers' Match	156	176
Rideau	298	319
Macdougall	297	319
Quimet	282	311
Min. of Militia	292	314
	292	314
	36	37
Dominion of Canada Match	280	310
Teams	23	21
London Merchants' Cup	6	6
Grand Aggregate	282	305
Gzowski Military Match, Teams	11	14
British Challenge Shield	11	11
Bannoekburn (Col. Wilson's) Cup	89	—
Long Range Match	23	27
Martini Series A	294	268
B	288	185
Extra Series No. 1	555	441
2	340	243
3	200	127
Standing	181	—
Revolver	195	17
Governor-General's Match	60	49
"Middleton" Match Teams	9	—
	4,500	3,817
	3,817	

No. of Entries 683 favor 1885

As recommended at the general meeting of 1884, a standing match at 200 yards was added to the programme, and the pistol match was enlarged. The Middleton match was a new feature.

At the ranges, previous to the matches, the firing points were all newly levelled and the butts repaired, and the improvements were thoroughly appreciated by the competitors, many of whom expressed great satisfaction thereat.

In the military matches, although there were a less number of entries than in the previous year, the firing was far ahead of that of former years; for example the "British Challenge Shield" match, which was won in 1884 with 37 hits and a score of 160, was won in 1885 with 65 hits and a score of 241, and out of the 900 rounds fired by the nine corps competing, the hits made were as follows: 240 body hits, 146 head hits, 53 upper hits, 439 total hits, with nine corps competing, as compared with 424 hits made by fourteen corps, or 25 men more in 1884.

In the Gzowski match, the same nine corps firing 1,350 rounds (skirmishing 20, volley firing 5, and independent firing 5 rounds), the following results were obtained:

S.	V. F.	I. F.
248	70	73 Body Hits,
115	34	46 Head Hits,
50	15	23 Upper Hits.
413	119	142 Total, 674 Hits, with 9 corps,
		as compared with 664 " " 14

In view of the probability of sighting shots being abolished, as strongly recommended at the annual general meeting held during last year's matches at the Rideau Ranges, it will be necessary to arrange for further target accommodation for extra series and pool firing, which the Council think can be effected by utilizing the old butts where the "Brunel" targets were, and putting in, say, half a dozen new targets.

The prize list, thanks to the continued support given to the Association, was last year again very materially enlarged, and the increase in the number of entries in the Martini and "Extra Series" matches, shows that the competitors thoroughly appreciated the augmentation.

The Council desires to draw the attention of the Association to the remarks of Colonel Ross in his report on, and letters connected with the management of last year's Wimbledon team, especially with reference to the advisability of our marksmen having more practice and becoming more familiar with the use of the Martini, particularly at long ranges. That arm is now used altogether at Wimbledon; our shots can win places in the second and third stages of the "Queen's" prize, but can never hope to pull off that grand prize, with the limited practice they can now obtain at the long ranges.

Dr. Horsey, Surgeon, G.G.F.G., assisted by Dr. Grant, Jr., Assistant-Surgeon, G. G. F. G., attended throughout the meeting as medical officers, without any remuneration, and although there was no case calling for their skill, the thanks of the Association are due to

those gentlemen for the time so generously given, and the Council cannot close this portion of their report without thanking Major Macpherson, G.G.F.G., Executive Officer, the range officers and the rest of the staff for their assiduous attention to their duties.

FINANCE.

The Treasurer's statement of the finances of the Association, duly audited, is submitted herewith.

The receipts from all sources for the year amounted to \$16,823.91, which, with the balance of \$1,373.77 carried forward from last year, makes a total on the credit side of \$18,197.68; while the expenditure amounted to \$16,877.97, leaving a balance of \$1,319.71 in favor of the Association.

This is independent of the balance of \$217.61 at credit of special account, carried forward from last year, held on account of Provincial prizes (Marquis of Lorne donation). The Province of Prince Edward Island having qualified this year, competed and received the distribution of \$100, leaving a balance of \$117.61, and \$5.60 interest thereon, being a total of \$123.21 at credit of that account. The Province of British Columbia having yet to qualify for the competition, the accrued interest will be distributed proportionately to the provinces which may become entitled to the same.

The affiliation fees from rifle associations amounted to \$655, as against \$631 in 1884, an increase of \$24, the number of rifle associations affiliating this year being as follows:—Provincial rifle associations, 7; county and other rifle associations, 40.

Members' fees for the year amount to \$202, as against \$230 in 1884, a decrease of \$28.

The amounts received from associate members was \$278, an increase this year of \$11 as compared with 1884.

The receipts from Special donations, Banks and Manufacturers amounted to \$1,700, as against \$1,992 received in 1884, a decrease of \$292.

The entry fees this year, including sighting shots, blow-off tickets, pool gains, post entry fees and fines, amounted to \$3,125.64, as against \$2,917.10 in 1884, an increase of \$208.54.

Comparison of the items on the debit side of the account with those of 1884 shows some fluctuations. The expenses connected with the Wimbledon team being more than last year, a reference to the details of the expenditure will explain this excess.

The cash prizes this year, it will be observed, amounted to \$6,023.03, exclusive of the \$100 "special provincial prizes," being \$748.07 more than the amount distributed in 1884.

The details of the disbursements made by Lieut.-Col. Ross, commanding the Wimbledon team of 1885, will be found in the appendix.

GEO. A. KIRKPATRICK, Lt. Colonel.
President,
Dominion of Canada Rifle Association.

PERSONALS.

It is announced that Mr. Dickens, of the North-west mounted police force, has resigned his inspectorship.

Lt.-Col. Ross, G.G.F.G., goes to England this week, on a Government mission connected with the Canadian section of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition. He has been granted six months' leave of absence from the command of his regiment.

The third military district is congratulating itself on the fact, recently announced, that Lieut.-Col. Villiers, D.A.G., who is deservedly popular with the militia there, is not to be removed on the completion of his five year's service, but will remain for another term before changing districts. There appears to be no foundation for the rumor that he is to accompany the flying column.

Mr. S. M. Rogers, just gazetted to a lieutenancy in the 43rd Rifles, was west last year attached to the Sharpshooters as a staff-sergeant, and was a great favorite with the company. He is also a good rifle shot. It will be noticed that three of the sharpshooters, Messrs. Humfrey, Winter and Rogers have, since their return from the field, been given commissions in their respective corps.

We were pleased to have a call from Capt. Harkom, of the 54th Battalion, to-day. He reports everything quiet in the townships, and thinks his regiment will make as good a show as usual at their annual camp, and that they have uniforms, equipment, etc., in first-class order. We are sorry to hear that want of time has compelled Capt. Harkom to practically give up rifle shooting.

*SUGGESTIONS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE ENGLISH
VOLUNTEER MEDICAL SERVICE AND FOR THE UTILI-
ZATION OF VOLUNTEER MEDICAL AID IN WAR.*

BY SURGEON-MAJOR G. J. H. EVATT, M.D., ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.

(Continued from page 341.)

XVIII.—EMPLOYMENT WITH REGULAR FORCES AT HOME.

Volunteer surgeons employed at home with the regular troops to receive the pay of their volunteer ranks at the same rate as in the regular army while so employed. Volunteer medical officers to have preference for such appointments if they desire to take them; the senior to have first choice, and so on by seniority. If no district officer desires to accept the charge, a volunteer from another district to be chosen, if available, before a non-volunteer.

XIX.—EXCHANGE.

The power of exchange of officers between districts and corps and staff without losing seniority to be recognized.

XX.—BATTALION MEDICAL OFFICERS.

At least two medical officers to be allowed to each battalion, as 1st and 2nd medical officers; their rank to be regulated by seniority in the volunteer medical staff.

XXI.—UNIFORM.

The uniform of the volunteer medical staff and volunteer medical staff corps to be identical with the regular medical service. Gold lace to be worn, and the only distinctive mark to be the letter "V" on the shoulder.

The time has now arrived to do away with such petty distinctions as between gold and silver lace.

Existing regimental surgeons to wear their regimental dress. Future officers so appointed to wear the staff dress if they so desire. Queen's honorary medical officers to wear the distinguishing sash.

XXII.—EMPLOYMENT WITH THE REGULAR ARMY IN FOREIGN WAR.

Every facility should be given to allow volunteer medical officers, if they desire it, to take part in foreign wars as part and parcel of the military medical service. They should carry with them their rank, status and all the rights of the volunteer service, and every effort should be made to let them serve with the local medical units mobilized in their own districts.

We have in the concluding portion of this paper dealt very fully with this part of the subject.

The same principle also applies to the rank and file of the medical staff corps of the volunteer army. They also should be granted every facility to take part in foreign war if they so desire it. This subject is also dealt with further on in this paper.

XXIII.—POWER TO GRANT HONORARY VOLUNTEER MEDICAL COMMISSIONS
TO SPECIALLY CHOSEN CIVIL MEDICAL MEN AS FIELD CONSULTANTS
IN WAR TIME IN MEDICINE, SURGERY AND IN SANITARY SCIENCE.

A system exists in some foreign armies of commissioning leading men amongst the civil profession of medicine as "consultants" in war time in medicine and surgery, and there seems to be no reason why it should not work fairly in our army. Sanitary science might also be so represented. It is our interest to place at the disposal of the armed people every aid which modern science can bring forward to assist in achieving victory in war.

If such aid comes from civil sources it is our duty to avail ourselves of it, and a method of doing so would be to grant honorary commissions, up to the highest rank in the army, in the volunteer medical staff, to specially chosen men from the civil medical profession. Such men, wearing our uniform, knowing our system of work, and animated like ourselves by the desire to give the nation the very best aid in achieving victory, would be a tower of strength to us, and the testimony of such men as to our needs in war, as to our shortcomings, as to the character of our work, and as to the general system of army administration would be of great value to us and to the nation.

We need above all things to be wide in our views on this point. The weak point of the old service, before the recent organic changes in our army, was its separation as a class from the nation as a whole.

It is our aim and our interest to link ourselves in the fullest way with the civil profession of medicine, and though we are soldiers, seeing the nation in the army, we are nevertheless medical specialists charged with a special line of medical practice.

If the country can find in the civil profession a physician who, in the midst of a cholera-stricken camp in a mango tope in Oude, can teach us how better to save her soldiers, let him come.

If the country can send to us surgeons from civil life who, in the midst of a Khyber defile, can operate more skillfully than we can, and who after an operation can carry a shattered soldier miles and miles over every form of rock and hill, let them come by all means.

If the country can send to us from India and elsewhere sanitarians or health officers more efficient than we are, let them come and we shall learn of them what our weak points are.

But it is for us to determine that they shall not excel us, and so state our demands and our needs to the country, that we may become the very best men of our specialism that can be found.

Personally I have no fear for the result, as I feel certain we have little to learn as to what we should do, but much to gain in power and authority and the means to do it. Such consultants coming to us in war and in peace would at any rate be able to see how the work was done; they would silence the mis-statements of ignorant prejudiced critics, and they would be able to point out to the nation why and where we failed. It is by such criticism we progress, and we want above all things to progress towards real professional efficiency. Let us welcome, then, such consultants as these into the midst of our war camps and field hospitals.

(To be Continued.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

A PERMANENT CORPS GRIEVANCE.

To the Editor of the Canadian Militia Gazette:

SIR,—There appears in your issue of the 23rd inst. a letter, headed "A Permanent Corps Grievance."

The grievances complained of by the *Star's* correspondent appear to be well founded; and in regard to the brigading together of our regulars (?) and militia in the field he truly remarks, "it would appear as if the object of instruction was entirely lost sight of," since volunteer officers who have been but a few months in the service may take precedence of permanent corps officers who have devoted years to the study of their profession.

Would it not be a good plan to periodically attach a certain number of officers from the schools of instruction to volunteer battalions, as field officers? These officers still to receive pay as though doing duty with their own corps.

This would not only give the militia the advantage of a large number of well trained officers, but would effectually remedy "Cloudy's" grievance of "want of promotion" in the schools, as promotion would have to be made to fill the vacancies caused by appointments to the militia. The number and precise nature of these appointments are details for further consideration.

A system similar to this is, I believe, carried out in England in the case of adjutants of volunteer regiments.

Some of the objections which might be urged against this plan are—1. The superseding of volunteer officers. 2. The question of expense.

In regard to the former, surely no volunteer officer would object to a limited number of such appointments being made, as he must see it would be to the benefit of the regiment to have the services of a man who could devote his whole attention to regimental business, in place of one who, even though his professional knowledge equalled that of the other (which is almost certain not to be the case), could only give part of his time to military matters.

Regarding the question of expense, we cannot expect to support a military force without paying for it, and if it is worth while having one at all, it is worth while having a good one.

As the militia of Canada at present constitutes her first line of defence, an intelligent government must surely realize the necessity of making them (as far as it is possible to make a purely volunteer organization) equal to any troops with whom they might be brought in contact.

Toronto, 26th February, 1886.

EX-VOLUNTEER.

REGIMENTAL NOTES.

(We wish to publish information respecting all the doings of all corps. Will the officers interested, particularly at a distance, assist us by having news relating to their corps promptly forwarded?)

HALIFAX.—At the opening of the provincial legislature on the 25th February, the inside guard of honor was formed of one hundred men from the 63rd Rifles, under Captain Cunningham, and the outside guard from the Royal Irish Rifles under Capt. Rudyerd. The usual salute was fired from the citadel by the garrison artillery.

The fine appearance of the 63rd guard was generally remarked and is the more commendable as only a partial issue of new overcoats has been made, and as the accoutrements have lately been condemned.

John Linnahan, a member of the Halifax provisional battalion, was buried on the 25th with military honours. Linnahan contracted his fatal disease from exposure in the North-west, and suffered terribly during the past few months. An immense crowd, including about half the 63rd guard of honor, followed the funeral cortege to the cemetery.

MONTREAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.—There was a large muster of the regiment on the 1st, it being the preliminary muster prior to the commencement of the annual drill next week. The men were dressed in their new regimentals and looked well. It was announced that a prize of \$100 would be given by the officers to the battery having the largest attendance during the season as well as being best at drill.

"The Campaign in the North-west" is to be the subject of a lecture by Lieut.-Col. Oswald in St. Paul's church schoolroom, on the evening of the 8th. He will deal with the work of the campaign, but more especially in relation to that done by the Garrison Artillery. The lecture is free.

27TH BATTALION.—The annual meeting of the officers is called for the 11th, at the Alexander House, Sarnia.

7th BATTALION.—Immediately after the opening of the Provincial Legislature at Fredericton, N. B., on Thursday, the 25th ult., the Lieut. Governor, Sir Leonard Tilley, attended by his staff, proceeded to the drill shed for the purpose of presenting the Kolopore Medal, struck by order of the Dominion Government, to Lieut. Perkins, 71st Battalion.

The cup was won by the Canadian team for the fourth time on the 23rd July, 1884, and on the last three of these occasions Captain Copley's Fredericton Company was represented in the team, by Lieut. C. Johnston, Lieut. (now Capt.) Loggie, and lastly, Lieut. Perkins, whose score was 83; the Canadian eight making 665 to England's 660.

The Infantry School Corps having been drawn up in the drill shed, and Lieut. Perkins called to the front, His Honor made the presentation.

He said that having been asked to present the medal struck in memory of a prize so keenly and worthily contested for, he did so with great pleasure for several reasons. It had been won by Canadians, under the command of Col. White, and he himself had been present on the day it was fired for, against the well chosen teams of Britain and British India.

The late Hon. Joseph Howe, of Nova Scotia, had once remarked to him that the most exciting time of his life had been towards the close of a debate on a want of confidence motion, which had lasted ten days. He had some of such experience in his own political life, but never had he been the subject of excitement so intense as when the match for the Kolopore Cup was drawing to a close. At the short ranges our men were behind the others, and things looked gloomy, but when the long range shooting commenced the Canadians showed their mettle. The last two shots at 600 yards made us the victors for the third time in succession. He had always been proud of our volunteers especially in the matter of marksmanship. The English and Scottish volunteers had many advantages over ours; but, notwithstanding, we had beaten them. He well remembered that during the Fenian raid our boys had made the position of the enemy too hot for them at 1000 yards, and trusted they would retain their pre-eminence as crack shots. Though marksmanship was of great importance, discipline and drill were equally so, and he was glad to think that our volunteers were not only well disciplined and well drilled, but were crack shots as well. The Dominion Government had ordered a medal to be presented to each of the eight volunteers who had composed the Canadian team at Wimbledon in 1884, and he had great pleasure in presenting to Lieut. Perkins a *souvenir* of so memorable an occasion. He hoped he would hand it down as an heirloom to his children's children.

Lieut.-Col. Maunsell then stepped out and proposed three cheers for the Queen, which were right loyally given. Then three cheers for Sir Leonard Tilley, and one cheer more, after which His Honor called for three cheers for Lieut.-Col. Maunsell.

TORONTO.—An indignation meeting has been called for Tuesday to protest against the Industrial Exhibition Committee obtaining any more of the garrison common. The fact is that they use their horse ring for a circus business and have no room for horses, so they want to spoil the rifle range by erecting stables on the lake shore and making a horse ring in front of the butts, and so completely stopping all rifle shooting in August and September. The Local Government have a piece of ground which would suit for the horses on the north side of the present grounds, and rumor says, were induced to refuse its use so as to give the committee a leverage on the Dominion Government. Lt.-Col. Gibson, the president of the Ontario Rifle Association, has given his consent, but the local volunteers are indignant, for to close the range in August and September is to close it altogether. Col. Denison of the Voyageurs has called this meeting of the volunteer officers, and it is to be hoped that he will be successful in his efforts, and doubtless when the facts are properly represented to the Government they will act with caution.

The Military Board sat on Saturday last to reconsider some of the claims of the wounded men for pensions.

Nine of the Q. O. R. officers are said to be leaving the corps, but there are plenty of good smart embryo officers in the ranks.

13TH BATTALION.—There was a fair turn out of the 13th at the monthly parade on the 4th, but the representation of one or two companies was very meagre. The band was present in full force. Major Moore was in command, and the other officers present were Major McLaren, Capt. J. J. Stewart, Adjutant, Captains Adam, Reid, Zealand, A. D. Stewart and Duggan, Lieuts. Coulson, Moore, Gillespie, Tuckett, Hendrie, Tidwell, Chapman and Cameron. After a short march out the team which was successful in winning the British Challenge Shield at the Dominion Rifle Association matches last fall was called to the front, and Major Moore presented each with a handsomely embroidered badge as a memento of their success. He complimented Capt. Adam and the team on the honor they had brought to the regiment and themselves by securing this trophy for 1885, and said that the Rifle Shooting committee, desiring to express its satisfaction, had ordered from England the badges which he now had the pleasure of presenting them with. He also expressed the hope that for many years to come the 13th would keep up its well-earned reputation as a good shooting corps. The team was composed of Staff Sergeants Pain and Margetts, Privates Hancock, D. Mitchell and Robertson, with Captain Adam as captain.

The following orders were issued:

7. The C. O. makes the following promotions in F company: To be sergeants, Corp. Hastings and Lance-Corp. Grant; to be corporals, Ptes. McMurtrie and Bowman.

8. The battalion will parade for company drill on Thursday, March 18th next, at 7.45 p.m.

9. The drill instructor will commence a class for the instruction of the younger officers on Thursday evening, March 11th, to be continued on Thursday evenings till further orders. All provisionally appointed officers will attend.

MONTREAL.—The Mayor gave a civic banquet last night at which the field battery formed a guard of honor.

At the last military entertainment at the Academy of Music, while the Royal Scots were pulling against the Vics. in the tug of war, Sergt. Watson and two other men of the former regiment were severely injured, the Sergt. being confined to bed for a week. In consequence of this Capt. Ibbotson, 177 Bleury St., is anxious to give them a benefit and will be glad if teams from any of the other corps, to consist of either 4 or 8 men, will take part. He would like to receive names of such teams.—*Com.*

WINNIPEG.—Private John Brown, of F Company, 90th, returned from a trip to Scotland this week.

Lt.-Colonel Houghton has received orders from the Minister of Militia to move A Battery from Battleford to Swift Current.—(Later advices state that the battery started yesterday, and that their destination is Moosejaw.)

General Sir Fred. Middleton is expected to arrive in Winnipeg about the end of this month on business connected with the "flying column."

Willie Buchanan of the 90th has been awarded \$500 for disablement during the rebellion. If anyone deserved an award the dauntless little drummer did.

Lt. Healy of B Company 90th has entered upon a short course in the Winnipeg School of Mounted Infantry. Lt. F. Jackes of the same corps will enter very shortly.

The non-commissioned officers of the 90th intend giving a grand ball on the 25th of March, that day being the anniversary of the battalion's march out last spring on the outbreak of the rebellion.—*Manitoba's military column.*

ORILLIA.—A series of rifle matches will be shot off on the ice on the 9th, commencing at 2 p.m. The Kean Cup will be competed for by duly qualified members of No. 7 Company, 35th Battalion, a match will be shot between the present members and ex-members of the company, and lastly, a match between eight civilians of the town and a like number of the military. The present members of the company will be under the command of Major Burnet, the ex-members under Captain Slaven, J.P., and Mr. W. I. M. Paine will captain the civilians.—*Packet.*

We learn from the *Victoria Warder* that the annual meeting of the 45th Batt. officers was held in Lindsay on the 3rd, when Col. Cubitt, Col. Deacon, Major Hughes, Capt. Evans, Grace, Hunter, Wallace and Rowe, Lieuts. Brown, Bucknell, Jordan and Graham and Quartermaster Hopkins were present.

In his opening remarks Col. Cubitt reviewed the history of Canadian volunteers. He had been a member of the active militia of Canada since 1837. Volunteers had rendered the country great service in '37 and '38; again in the Trent affair they were ready to defend the country's honor; in 1866 and succeeding years the Canadian militia proved themselves the safeguard of the country against Fenian invasion, and in the first Red River rebellion; and the climax had been reached in the Northwest rebellion of 1835. Col. Cubitt also referred with pride to the part performed by the 45th battalion company of the Midlanders at Batoche in leading the charge. The battalion might also feel proud on account of the riflemen it contained. This year there are five members out of the twenty on the Wimbledon team.

Much regimental business was transacted and preparations made for the annual camp in June. A resolution by Major Hughes, seconded by Capt. Evans, was passed in favor of Kingston as the site and June as the time for the annual camp.

In view of the proposed visit of the 45th battalion band to England this year arrangements were made to have the full band at camp. The band is in its civilian capacity that of the Dominion Organ and Piano Company, Bowmanville, and will number 25 performers. It is probable that they will at an early date give a concert in Lindsay in aid of their European trip.

The committee for the year are: Band—Col. Cubitt, Major Hughes, Adj. Hughes, and Lieut. Russell; Mess and Regimental—Col. Deacon, Surgeon Boyle and Quartermaster Hopkins.

A resolution was unanimously adopted deprecating, on behalf of the 45th company of the Midland Battalion, the accusations of misconduct made against the field force, and calling upon the whole active force to publicly express, as that meeting did, abhorrence of these slanders and slanderers.

MONTREAL.—The Royal Scots are drilling hard so as to be in good trim for their expected visit to England next year.

The Vics are succeeding beyond their expectations in obtaining subscriptions for the shares of their new armory.

66TH P. I. FUSILIERS.—The following changes will probably take place in the 66th Battalion upon the retirement of Lieut.-Col. Bremner. Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, after about fifteen years' service as major, will take command. Junior Major Humphrey becomes senior major. Captain Curren, after ten years' service as captain, will become major. Captain Weston will be appointed adjutant. Lieutenants Chipman, Whitman and Brown will be promoted to captains and get their companies. Lieut.-Col. Bremner has been in command of the battalion for seventeen years, and has been a most efficient officer. While the service loses a good officer by his retirement, it gives a chance for promotion, and as it is the ambition of all officers to become colonels at some period of their lives before they outlive their usefulness, perhaps it would be wise that some change should be made, and the Canadian service assimilated to the Imperial, which provides that a commanding officer must retire after five years in command. This would encourage the younger officers to remain in the force; for while a very excellent officer may be in command, yet it is just possible that there may be many in the regiment who would make just as good an officer to command if the chance offered. Lieut.-Col. Macdonald has always been a popular officer with the "boys," and there is no doubt but that his promotion will give general satisfaction.—*Evening Mail.*

BRANTFORD.—The entertainment given by the Dufferin Rifles in the Opera House on the 4th was a grand success from every point of view, and the military tableaux, by men from F Co. under the direction of Lieut. McLean, were greatly superior to any of the kind hitherto attempted upon a Brantford stage, much attention having evidently been paid to detail. The concluding tableau capped the climax when "Britannia," represented by Harry Fair, standing upon a high background, held suspended the Union Jack above the heads of a number of men representing in uniform the different branches of the service, from the native of the Orient on the back of an elephant to the kilted Heelan'-man. After the entertainment the visiting officers, the gentlemen who had assisted in the farce, and the members of the Arion Club were invited to refreshments in the orderly rooms of the regiments. The new visitors' register at the rooms was also christened, the first signature appearing upon the first page being that of Lt. Col. Denison, D.A.G., Toronto, and next Lt. Col. Macdonald, of the 1st Canadian Artillery, Guelph. Other officers present last evening were Lt. Col. Williams, 7th Fusiliers, London; Surgeon McPhatter, and Lieuts. Hall, Davidson and Higginbotham, all of the 1st C. A., Guelph; Capt. F. W. Macqueen, Woodstock, and Capt. Hegler, Ingersoll, both of the 22nd Oxford Rifles; and Lieuts. Watson and Brown, of the 13th Battalion, Hamilton.

OTTAWA.—The men who composed the Ottawa Sharpshooters propose holding an annual dinner to commemorate their experiences in the campaign. The first of these will probably be held on the anniversary of the Cut Knife fight.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS OF 5th MARCH, 1886.

GENERAL ORDERS (5).

NO. 1.—REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1883.

Pay Regulations.—With reference to paragraph 983 the following rates of pay and allowances of staff and regimental officers on actual service in the field have been fixed, viz:

RANK.	Daily rate of pay.	Field allowance.	Horse allowance when officer provides his own charger.	Allowance in lieu of rations when not drawn in kind.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
<i>Staff.</i>				
Major-General.....	14 60	5 00	1 00	30
Adjutant and Quarter-master-General.....	12 13	4 00	1 00	30
Brigadier-General.....	12 13	4 00	1 00	30
Colonel on the Staff.....	9 73	3 00	1 00	30
Deputy-Adjut. and Quarter-master-General	7 30	2 00	1 00	30
Assis.-Adjutant and Quarter-master-General	6 09	2 00	1 00	30
Brigade Major.....	5 11	1 50	1 00	30
Deputy-Assistant Adjutant and Quarter-				
master-Generals.....	5 11	1 50	1 00	30
A. D. C.....	4 38	1 50	1 00	30
Staff Captain.....	3 77	1 00	1 00	30
Staff Lieutenant.....	3 04	75	1 00	30
Camp Quarter-master.....	3 04	75	1 00	30
<i>Regimental Officers.</i>				
Lieutenant-Colonel.....	4 87	1 00	1 00	30
Major.....	3 90	1 00	1 00	30
Adjutant rank of Captain.....	2 82	75	1 00	30
Adjutant rank of Lieutenant.....	2 44	62	1 00	30
Quarter-master.....	2 82	75	....	30
Veterinary Surgeon.....	2 50	75	1 00	30
Captain.....	2 82	75	....	30
Lieutenant.....	1 58	62	....	30
2nd Lieutenant.....	1 28	62	....	30
Chaplain.....	3 00	1 00	....	30
<i>Commissariat and Transport.</i>				
Assistant Commissary-General.....	6 09	2 00	1 00	30
Deputy-Assistant Commissary-General.....	3 04	75	1 00	30
<i>Medical Department.</i>				
Surgeon-General.....	12 16	4 00	1 00	30
Deputy-Surgeon General.....	8 73	3 00	1 00	30
Brigade Surgeon.....	6 30	2 00	1 00	30
Surgeon Major.....	4 87	1 50	1 00	30
Surgeon.....	3 65	75	....	30
Assistant Surgeon.....	2 43	75	....	30
<i>Pay Department.</i>				
Staff Paymaster.....	5 47	2 00	1 00	30
Paymaster.....	3 05	1 00	....	30

It is to be clearly understood that these amounts include all pay and allowances, and that officers, while thus employed, cease to draw any other pay from the militia funds.

Also, that officers may draw rations in kind, but if they do they will not be entitled to the allowance of 30 cents per diem.

Whenever, in the case of active operations, the commander of the forces shall deem it necessary to form a separate column of mixed troops of not less than 1,000 rank and file, under the command of a staff officer or regimental field officer, it shall be competent to grant to such officer a special rate of pay, not exceeding \$2.43 a day, in addition to his staff or regimental pay, but he shall not draw regimental command pay for the same period.

A staff or regimental officer appointed in the case of active operations to command a separate column of mixed troops, not less than 500 strong, may be granted a special rate of pay of \$1.50 a day, in addition to staff or regimental pay.

When on actual service in the field, an officer in command of a body of Artillery not less than 100 strong, or an officer in command of a battalion of infantry not less than 250 strong, may receive command pay at the rate of \$1.25 a day; also a lieut.-col. of the Permanent Corps, when actually in command of a corps not less than above enumerated for the three arms, may receive in addition to his command, pay at the rate of 87 cents a day, to make his pay equal to that of other lieut.-cols. of militia.

Also the commandants of the Permanent School Corps, when acting as majors of the regiment of which the different schools are component parts, will receive an addition to their pay as regimental majors of 10 cents per diem.

Officers already serving on the staff, or otherwise, who are already in the receipt of higher rates of pay than shown in the above scale, will continue to receive their

present rate of pay, with the addition of field, horse and ration allowances as therein laid down.

A regimental officer of a certain rank who may be performing the duties pertaining to a higher rank will only receive the pay of his own rank, but may receive the field allowance laid down for the higher rank, the duties of which he is performing.

All irregular forces that may be formed under proper authority for actual service in the field may be paid at the same rate as the militia force.

If mounted and they provide their own horses they will receive \$1.00 per diem for the horse.

Special scouts will receive \$3.00 a day, and if they provide their own horses, \$1.00 a day for the horse.

One chief scout may receive \$5.00 a day, and if he provides his own horse, \$1.00 a day for the horse.

As all horses used on actual service are fed at the public expense, it is to be understood that when an officer or man draws \$1.00 a day for the use of his horse, at the end of three (3) months he will cease to draw \$1.00 per day and draw 50 cts. only, per day, for the use of his horse.

NO. 2.—REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, 1883.

Schools of Military Instruction.

Adverting to paragraph 533, the following is substituted for the addition thereto, published in No. 2 of General Orders (5) 27th February, 1885, as sub-section (5) viz:

"Applications on behalf of 'long course' officers who desire, under the provisions of paragraph 556, to attend at the Royal School of Artillery, Kingston, and the Royal Military College of Canada, for three months of their long course, are to be made by the respective commandants of schools, not less than one month before the commencement of the college course, to the commandant of the Royal Military College of Canada, who will pass the same to the commandant of the Royal School of Artillery, Kingston, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is a vacancy, and, on return by that officer, will forward the application to the Adjutant General of Militia for final instructions, which, on their receipt by the Commandant, Royal Military College, will be communicated by him to the commandant of the school who forwarded the application.

Memo.—It is to be understood that the provisions of the above substituted paragraph will apply to the second part of sub-paragraph (b), under the heading "Royal Military College," "Regulations" (page 5), of No. 1 of General Orders (20), 16th October, 1884, relating to applications to attend the course at the college.

NO. 3.—CLAIMS ON GOVERNMENT FOR PAY OR ALLOWANCES.

Every officer or man in the militia service making a claim upon Government for pay or allowances or arrears of pay or allowances, must state on the face of the claim whether he has or has not already received any sum on account of said claim.

Should any payments have been made to him, he must state the date of the payments, amounts received, and from whom received; and after deducting those amounts, must show the balance due on the claim.

Deputy Adjutants General are directed to see that these instructions have been complied with before they forward to Head Quarters, certify or recommend, the payment of such claims.

NO. 4.—ACTIVE MILITIA.

Q. O. Can. Hussars.—"A" Troop.—Lieut. Francis Thomas Stockwell and 2nd Lieut. Charles Vesey Macdonald Temple resign.

1st Halifax Brig. Car. Art.—To be capt., William Lester Kane, G.S., vice Lanctot John Bland, who resigns. 2nd Lieut. William Marshall Black resigns.

1st Batt.—Lieut. William Edward Bradshaw resigns.
6th Batt.—To be lieut.-col., from 12th Feb., 1886, Major Frederic Massey, V.B., vice Gardner, retired. To be major, from 12th Feb., 1886, Capt. John Gray, V.B., vice Massey.

8th Batt.—Lieut.-Col. Erskine Guthrie Scott and Major Richard John LeSueur retire retaining rank.

13th Batt.—To be lieut., 2nd Lieut. James William Gordon Watson, S.I. 2nd Lieut. Henry Gardner Marquis resigns.

30th Batt.—Lieut. and Adj. George Davis Porter, V.B., to have the rank of captain, from 22nd June, 1883.

34th Batt.—Captain Joseph White, adjutant, retires retaining rank.
35th Batt., No. 5 Co.—Lieut. William Frederick Cave retires retaining rank.
No. 10 Co.—To be lieut., prov., Sergt. John C. McMullen, vice Landrigan, promoted.

38th Batt., No. 2 Co.—To be capt., 2nd Lieut. Edmund Sweet, S.I., vice George Glenn, who resigns. To be adjt. with rank of lieut., 2nd Lieut. William Henry Nelles, G.S.I., from No. 3 Co., 37th Batt., vice McMichael, promoted.

43rd Batt., No. 1 Co.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., Samuel Maynard Rogers, vice Lees, promoted.

62nd Batt.—To be 2nd lieuts., prov., John Peckman Vroom, vice James McMillan, resigned; James Manning, vice John F. McMillan transferred to and promoted in St. John Rifle Co.

65th Batt.—To be capt., Lieut. Cortlandt Starnes, S.I., vice Joseph Roch Poitras, deceased.

87th Batt.—No. 1 of General Orders (15) 22nd June, 1883, is hereby amended with reference to Major George Roy, by substituting "is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank," for "left limits."

90th Batt.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., Sergt. Lachlan Campbell Mactavish, vice Brophy. To be adjt., Lieut. Gerald Francis Brophy, V.B., vice Buchan transferred to School of Mounted Infantry.

Brevet.

To be major John Kaitting, B.V., adjt. 20th Batt.; from 14th May, 1885.
To be major, from 25th Feb., 1886, Capt. Arthur Edmund Curren, M.S., adjt. 65th Batt.

Confirmation of rank.

Adverting to No. 4 of General Orders (2) 8th January, 1886, the "confirmation of rank" of Lieut.-Col. John Russell Armstrong is as a special case.

NO. 5.—CERTIFICATE GRANTED, SCHOOL OF CAVALRY.

Second Class "Special Course"

Lieut.-Col. James Barr, 6th Prov. Reg. of Cavalry.

AMUSEMENTS.

(If the active organizers of regimental games, company clubs, and similar winter occupations for the militia will forward us accounts of their doings we will gladly publish them. This, we hope, will have the good result of encouraging the organization of similar clubs where there are none at present.)

43RD RIFLES SNOWSHOE CLUB'S RACES.

OTTAWA.—The fourth annual races of the Rifles' Snowshoe Club were held on Cartier Square on Thursday afternoon last, under most favorable circumstances, the weather being bright and fine, the track in good order, the spectators numerous and enthusiastic, and the races on the whole well contested, though the attractive prizes donated by officers of the battalion and friends of the club should have drawn more competitors.

Lieut.-Col. White, president Rifles' Snowshoe Club, Mr. A. C. Larose, president of the Frontenacs, and Mr. A. P. Low, president of the Ottawa Snowshoe Club, were the judges. Mr. C. W. Martin was referee, and Capt. T. D. B. Evans acted as starter.

Major Macpherson and Lieut. White, of the Guards, Major Walsh, Major W. P. Anderson and Capt. Sherwood, of the Rifles, and Major C. J. Anderson and Capt. Lees, former officers of the Rifles, were amongst the spectators.

The first event was a battalion skirmishing race, competitors to fire five rounds kneeling, no two rounds without running in the interval. Corp. Wills was an easy winner, gaining a long lead from his facility in firing. Staff-Sergt. (now Lieut.) Rogers second.

In the verdant green race, quarter mile, open to members who had never competed in a snowshoe race, there was a good contest, with a large number of entries. The winner, Pte. G. Gallagher, ran a good race. Pte. Macdougall second.

Quarter mile, open, in costume—1st, Corp. Wills, Rifles' Snowshoe Club; 2nd, D. Holbrook, Ottawa Snowshoe Club. Wills rather surprised himself and the onlookers in this race, which was closely contested by the two winners and A. A. Barnhart, who fell while leading by a few yards, about 75 yards from the finish.

Green race, quarter mile—1st, Corp. J. de C. Lyon; 2nd, Pte. Gallagher.

Hurdle race, 220 yards, five hurdles—1st, Pte. Clendinnen; 2nd, Pte. Pittaway.

Hundred yards' race, in heats—1st, Corp. Lyon; 2nd, Pte. Gallagher.

One mile walk—1st, Staff-Sergt. Rogers; 2nd, Pte. Barnhart; 3rd, Corp. Bray. The winner did his mile in excellent style, but was closely pushed by Barnhart for the first three rounds. There was some question as to whether Barnhart was doing a heel and toe walk in his spurts, but the race was closely watched by the referee, who decided in his favor. The winner on coming in had to submit to a good old-fashioned bouncing from the boys.

The club mile only brought out three competitors, one of whom, after losing a snowshoe, fell out in the second round. Wills had the race well in hand and won in good style, with Lyon second.

An officer's handicap, which was on the programme, for a dressing case and cigarette holder, fell through, although it was got up specially to induce the fat major to run. The two majors were reasoned with, but expressed an invincible determination to avoid burying their faces in the virgin snow, consequently the adjutant, who was in training, had to go without his dressing case.

The team race of 120 yards over unbroken track was great fun. Each team of four were tied together, and when one came down the whole team was stuck. The first heat was won by Wills' team, the second, which was very close, and the third, and the race by Roger's. Capt. Evan's team came a cropper every heat. Pte. Ions secured an instantaneous photograph of this race at an interesting point.

1st team, Staff-Sergt. Rogers, Corp. Bray, Ptes. Ions and Macdougall; 2nd team, Corps. Wills and Lyon, Ptes. Pittaway and Huband.

Consolation race, 440 yards—1st, Corp. Bray; 2nd, Pte. Ions.

A steeplechase, which was also on the programme, was postponed for a future date.

MONTREAL.—A ladies' race took place a few days ago at the Prince of Wales' rink. It is now rumored that Miss McNider, of the Victoria rink, intends to challenge the winner.



Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tender for Infantry School, London, Ont.," will be received at this office until MONDAY, 28th proximo, for the several works required in the erection and completion of

INFANTRY SCHOOL, LONDON, ONT.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of Messrs Durand and Moore, Architects, London, Ont., on and after Monday, 15th proximo.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent. of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

A. GOBELL,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 24th Feb., 1886.



SEALED TENDERS, marked "For mounted Police Clothing Supplies," and addressed to the Hon. the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to noon Thursday, 18th March, 1886.

Printed forms of Tender, containing full information as to the articles and quantities required, may be had on application to the undersigned.

No tenders will be received unless made on such printed forms. Patterns of all articles may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

Each Tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party making the tender declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained

FRED. WHITE,
Comptroller,
N. W. M. Police.

Ottawa, Feb., 24th, 1886.

TO THE QUEEN AND PRINCE OF WALES.

PRIZE MEDAL 1851.



PRIZE MEDAL 1862.

W. JONES & Co.
ARMY, NAVY, AND VOLUNTEER CONTRACTORS,

CHACO, CAP, AND ACCOUTREMENT MAKERS.

GOLD LACE MANUFACTURERS AND EMBROIDERERS.

BUTTON AND MILITARY ORNAMENT MANUFACTURERS AND SWORD CUTLERS.

Gold, Silver, Silk and Mohair Trimming of every Description. Masonic Regalia.

236 REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.

ESTIMATES AND PATTERNS SENT ON APPLICATION.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE NEW REGULATION CORK HELMET.

JOHN MARTIN & Co.

Military Outfitters,

457 ST. PAUL ST.

MONTREAL.

"NORTH-WEST CAMPAIGN."

1885.

"CANADA."

E. & E. EMANUEL,

Silversmiths, Jewellers, Watch and Clock Makers, Medallists,
3 THE HARD, PORTSEA,

respectfully solicit prompt orders for "miniature" copies of the medal (awarded by Her Majesty the Queen) about to be issued to Canadian troops.

E. & E. EMANUEL,

"3 The Hard,"

(Near the Main-gate, H.M. Dockyard.)

Portsea, England.

These medals can now be had for 5s. 6d. each, postage and registration paid; or at 60s. per dozen net.

N. McEACHREN,

Military Tailor,

ALBERT HALL BUILDINGS,

191 YONGE STREET, . . . TORONTO.

UNIFORMS of every description made to order and everything necessary to an

Officer's Outfits Supplied.

SEND FOR LIST OF PRICES.

Terms Strictly Cash.

P. QUEALY,

Military Bootmaker

31 McDERMOT STREET,

WINNIPEG.

N.B.—All work done in first class style.

CAPT. PETERS' INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPHS

OF THE NORTH-WEST REBELLION.

A certain number of Albums containing at least fifty, with a description of each, will shortly be completed. Those wishing to secure them will kindly send their names and addresses to Capt. Peters, Citadel, Quebec. When ready, Albums will be forwarded C.O.D. PRICE—TEN DOLLARS.



NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Indian Supplies" will be received at this office up to noon of TUESDAY, 20th APRIL, 1886, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1887, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Beef, Groceries, Ammunition, Twine, Oxen, Cows, Bulls, Agricultural Implements, Tools, etc., duty paid at various points in Manitoba and the North-west Territories.

Forms of Tender, giving full particulars relative to the Supplies required, dates of delivery, &c., may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Regina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

Parties may tender for each description of goods (or for any portion of each description of goods) separately or for all the goods called for in the Schedules.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque in favour of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs on a Canadian Bank for at least five per cent. of the amount of the tenders for Manitoba and the North-west Territories, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

Tenders must make up in the Money columns in the Schedule the total money value of the goods they offer to supply, or their tender will not be entertained.

Each tender must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the Department, for the proper performance of the contract.

In all cases where transportation may be only partial by rail, contractors must make proper arrangements for supplies to be forwarded at once from railway stations to their destination in the Government Warehouse at the point of delivery.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy of the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs.

Dept. of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, 3rd March, 1886.

STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Existing Policies, \$100,000,000.
Invested Funds, \$31,470,435.64.
Profits divided in ten occasions, \$17,500,000.

Class II Policies are Free from all Restrictions. The contract being payable without the smallest doubt.

W. M. RAMSEY, Manager, Montreal.
Agents in every city and town in the Dominion



Statutes of Canada.

THE Statutes of Canada are for sale at the Queen's Printer's Office, here; also separate Acts since 1874. Price lists will be sent to any person applying for them.

B. CHAMBERLIN,
Ottawa, May, 1885. Q.P



International Tent and Awning Co.

184 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A. G. FORGIE, - - - **Manager.**

MANUFACTURERS OF

TENTS, CAMP FURNITURE, FLAGS

AWNINGS, WATERPROOF GOODS,

DESPATCH AND POST OFFICE BAGS, HORSE WAGON AND STACK COVERS, RUBBER TENT BLANKETS, &c.

All Goods are made of the best materials and finished in the most substantial manner. Also a beautiful assortment of

PAINTED WINDOW SHADES FOR STORES AND PRIVATE DWELLINGS.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.

No connexion with any other firm in Canada.

MAYNARD, HARRIS & CO.,

Military & Civil Service Outfitters

CONTRACTORS AND AGENTS,

126 and 127 Leadenhall St., London, Eng.

(Established Sixty Years.)

UNIFORMS FOR ALL SERVICES.

Helmes, Glengarrys, New Pattern Gold Lace, Accoutrements, Badges, &c., of best quality and manufacture at strictly moderate prices.

ESTIMATES, DRAWINGS, PATTERNS, &c., FREE ON APPLICATION.

REFERENCES TO ALL PARTS OF THE DOMINION.

INVENTIONS EXHIBITION 1885. The ONLY GOLD MEDAL for tone quality

— AWARDED TO —

BESSON'S PROTOTYPE MILITARY BAND INSTRUMENTS.



The Prototype Instruments, being unequalled in Musical quality and durability are the best and cheapest for use abroad.

Write for Testimonials from Canadian Musicians and Bands using the Besson Instruments.

F. BESSON & Co.,

198 Euston Road, London, England,

Military Band Instrument Makers.

The Besson Prototype Instruments are kept in stock by the following Music Sellers: - Asin, Winnipeg; Grossman, Hamilton; Hubbard, Waterloo; Nye, Halifax; Orme & Son, Ottawa, &c., &c., and of all leading Music Dealers in Canada.

HAMILTON POWDER CO.

(INCORPORATED 1861)

MANUFACTURE

MILITARY POWDER

of any required velocity, density or grain.

Sporting Powder,

"Ducking," "Caribou," and other choice grades.

BLASTING POWDER

in every variety.

DYNAMITE

And all other modern "High Explosives."

SOLE LICENSEES FOR

H. Julius Smith's Magneto-Battery,

the best for accurate electric firing of Shots, Blasts, Mines, Torpedoes, etc.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

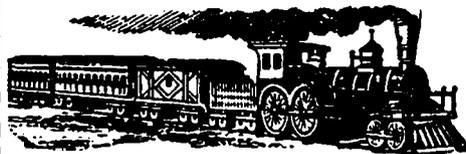
For Insulated Wire, Electric Fuses, Safety Fuse, Detonators, etc.

OFFICE:

103 St. Francois Xavier St. MONTREAL.

Branch Offices and Magazines at principal shipping points in Canada.

Descriptive Lists mailed on application.



THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.

The Royal Mail Passenger and Freight Route,

BETWEEN

CANADA AND GREAT BRITAIN

AND

direct route between the West and all points on the Lower St. Lawrence and Baie des Chaleurs, also New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Cape Breton, Newfoundland, Bermuda and Jamaica.

New and elegant Pullman Buffet Sleeping and day cars run on through Express trains.

Passengers for Great Britain or the Continent, by leaving Toronto at 8.30 A.M. Thursday, will join Mail Steamer at Halifax A.M. Saturday.

Superior Elevator, Warehouse and Dock accommodation at Halifax for shipment of grain and general merchandise.

Years of experience have proved the Intercolonial in connection with Steamship lines to and from London, Liverpool and Glasgow to Halifax, to be the quickest freight route between Canada and Great Britain.

Information as to Passenger and Freight rates can be had on application to

E. KING,

Ticket Agent,
27 Sparks St.,
Ottawa.

ROBT. B. MOODIE,

Western Freight and Passenger Agent,
93 Rossin House Block,
York St., Toronto.

D. POTTINGER,

Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office,
Moncton, N.B., Nov. 13th. 1885.

In purchasing articles advertised in the "Militia Gazette," or in correspondence with our advertisers, please mention that you saw the advertisement in this paper. Advertisers always wish to know which advertisements are most effective.



MONEY ORDERS.

Money Orders payable at all Money Order Offices in Canada, also in the United States, the United Kingdom and other Countries and British Colonies generally, may be obtained at the undermentioned Post Offices in Manitoba and the North-West Territories. Money Orders may also be granted at other Money Order Offices in Canada, for payment at the Offices named.

MANITOBA

ARCHIBALD, Co. of Selkirk.
BIRTLE, Co. of Marquette.
BRANDON, Co. of Selkirk.
EMERSON, Co. of Provencher.
GLADSTONE, Co. of Marquette.
MINNEDOSA, Co. of Marquette.
MORRIS, Co. of Provencher.
PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Co. of Marquette.
RAPID CITY, Co. of Marquette.
SELKIRK, Co. of Lisgar.
SOURIS, Co. of Selkirk.
STONEWALL, Co. of Lisgar.
WINNIPEG, Co. of Lisgar.

ASSINABOIA TERRITORY

BROADVIEW. MOOSOMIN.
MAPLE CREEK. QU'APPALLE.
MEDICINE HAT. REGINA.
MOOSE JAW.

ALBERTA TERRITORY

END OF TRACK, Can. Pac. Rwy., via Calgary.
FORT McLEOD.

JOHN CARLING,
Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, 1st May. 1885.



THOMAS GREEN

MERCHANT TAILOR AND

MILITARY OUTFITTER

MASTER TAILOR TO THE
QUEEN'S : OWN : RIFLES
89 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

Canadian Militia Gazette,

J. STOVEL, MILITARY TAILOR

FOR

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

MILITARY GOODS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

All work guaranteed according to regulation.

320 MAIN ST. } WINNIPEG,
MAN