

The Canadian Militia Gazette

THE POPULAR ORGAN OF THE ACTIVE FORCE OF THE DOMINION.

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

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NOTE AND COMMENT.

THE probability mentioned in these columns some time ago that the June camps might have to be postponed on account of the lateness of the session of Parliament, has given place to a certainty, as it has this week been officially announced that there will be no June camps this year. It seems quite likely that the whole rural force will be called out in the fall, the military members of Parliament exerting their influence to secure a sufficient appropriation for the purpose of annual drill of the whole militia.

As a result of the invitation to the three principal Canadian steamship lines to make offers for the transport, it has been decided that the Bisley team shall go by the Sarnia of the Dominion line, sailing on the 25th June. Hitherto the Allan line has had a monopoly of the transport.

Our remarks of last week relative to the demands commonly and more or less directly made upon commanding officers to resign to make way for ambitious subordinates, have been very unfairly represented as an insinuation that an officer just retired from the Grenadiers had made such a demand upon Col. Dawson, whose name happened to be mentioned in connection with the paragraph. A reference to the language used will show that we attributed the

demand to a Toronto newspaper, which also did not refer to the retiring officer. The principle then laid down we now affirm, and our sympathy will always be with any commanding officer who refuses to resign his commission without stronger reason being advanced. If an officer becomes objectionable to his command, there should be some practicable means of making him plainly acquainted with the fact, without resort to fictitious excuse. In this connection we must protest against sinister interpretations being made by the MILITIA GAZETTE upon matters affecting the welfare of the force and the habit many officers have of listening to the words of mischief-makers always at hand to discover possible cause of offence, instead of calmly reading for themselves, and accepting our assurance that paragraphs appearing in this paper are intended to convey the literal meaning of the words used and nothing more or less.

THE following curious paragraph has arrived by cable:—

London, May 10.—Her Majesty has taken a queer freak in making a present of a goat to the Second Battalion of the Welsh Regiment, quartered at Devonport. The Royal goat introduced itself to its new owners by butting and knocking down the Colonel while at drill. The officers have sent a formal address of thanks to Her Majesty.

One would imagine that the Colonel was a rather objectionable person, when his officers thus make such humiliating and unmilitary punishment an occasion for public congratulation. For the dignity of our militia it is to be hoped that this English example of the application of the battering ram will not be applied to those Canadian Colonels who are reported to be in disfavour with their officers.

NEW RULES AT BISLEY.

The regulations for this year's prize meeting at Bisley, just published, contain several changes of interest to Canada, and which might well be taken into consideration in preparing the programme for next meeting of the D.R.A.

Orthoptics, which it was threatened would be disallowed, may be used with the following restrictions: (a) The sight of the eye not used for aiming must not be artificially blocked. (b) The field of vision must not be limited, except by the orthoptic disc; opaque goggles, side flaps, etc., will not be allowed. (c) No glass darker than a medium tint (about that known to opticians as No. 6) may be used over either eye.

The clause relating to mistakes in compilation of aggregate tickets makes the penalty as follows: "Shall be fined

ten shillings, and shall not be entitled to be included in the prize list if the mistake is brought to notice after the prize list has been posted up."

It is provided that "All who intend to receive their prizes at the presentation shall enter their names in the book kept at the secretary's office for the purpose, not later than the day preceding that of the presentation, after which no names will be received."

Whoever is responsible for changing the magpie on our first-class targets from 6 feet square to a circle 6 feet in diameter should take notice that the N. R. A. magpie remains at 6 feet square.

With respect to revolver shooting the following regulations are made :

BORE.—Maximum weight, 2 lbs. 10 oz. Minimum bore, such as will carry .44 ammunition. Revolvers will be subject to examination by an officer appointed for the purpose before competitors will be allowed to use them.

PULL OF TRIGGER.—Minimum, 4 lbs.

SIGHTS.—Both foresight and backsight to be fixed, and without screw adjustment, no competitor to be allowed to alter the position of either sight at the firing point. Foresight to be of some simple pattern of sufficient solidity and strength to withstand rough usage. Backsight to be a plain open V or open half circle, or buckhorn pattern.

Competitors using their own revolvers may use their own ammunition, which must not weigh less than the lightest authorized pattern issued by the Government, viz., bullet, 225 grains; powder, 13 grains; case, 52 grains; total, 290 grains.

In "All Comers" competitions, competitors may, unless it be otherwise specified, adopt at all the distances any position suited to the firing points and target arrangements.

THE RIFLE LEAGUE.

The second season of the Canadian Military Rifle League has opened very auspiciously, no less than 96 teams of ten men each having entered, according to the latest returns received. A glance at the list given below, will show that teams have entered from a number of corps not represented last year, and also the absence of a few then taking part. From Ontario there are 49 teams entered, from Quebec 24, New Brunswick 5, Nova Scotia 11, Prince Edward Island 3, Manitoba 2, the North-West Territories 2; British Columbia, unfortunately, is not represented. The want of a range has shut out a number who would have liked to take part, and it is to be hoped that steps will be taken during the present season to secure proper rifle range accommodation at every headquarters. In the case of some rural corps expected to put in teams this season, it has been found impossible to bring the necessary ten men together, and in one of these instances, not to be shut out of the sport, the team entered from the 56th Battalion has had to be changed to the Prescott Rifle Association, two members of the Prescott Cavalry being admitted to fill. Though entered as a civilian team, under the rules, it seems to us that an exception should be made in such cases as this so far as the ammunition issue is concerned, and that teams consisting of all military men, even though not all from the one corps, should get their ammunition free. The following is the list of entries :—

	Teams.
Headquarters Staff, Ottawa	1
A Battery, Regiment Canadian Artillery, Kingston	2
B Battery, " " " " Quebec	2
A Company, Infantry School Corps, Fredericton, N.B.	1
B Company, " " " " St. Johns, Q.	1
C Company, " " " " Toronto	1
D Company, " " " " London, Ont.	1
Governor-General's Body Guard, Toronto	1
Halifax Garrison Artillery	4
Montreal " " "	2
Prince Edward Island Garrison Artillery	1
Charlottetown Engineers	1
Royal Military College, Kingston	1
Governor General's Foot Guards, Ottawa	4
1st Prince of Wales Rifles, Montreal	2
2nd Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto	4
3rd Victoria Rifles, Montreal	2
5th Royal Scots, Montreal	2
6th Fusiliers, Montreal	2
7th Fusiliers, London	1
8th Royal Rifles, Quebec	2
9th Voltigeurs, Quebec	1
10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto	4
13th Battalion, Hamilton	2
20th Battalion, Georgetown, Ont.	1
20th Battalion, Milton, Ont.	1
21st Battalion, Essex, Ont.	1
21st Battalion, Windsor, Ont.	1
22nd Battalion, Woodstock	1
37th Battalion, Hagersville	1
38th Dufferin Rifles, Brantford	1
43rd Battalion, Ottawa	5
44th Battalion, Niagara Falls, Ont.	1
45th Battalion, Bowmanville	1
45th Battalion, Lindsay	2
49th Battalion, Belleville	1
49th Battalion, Madoc	1
50th Battalion, Huntingdon, Q.	1
53rd Battalion, Sherbrooke, Q.	2
54th Battalion, Windsor Mills, Q.	1
56th Battalion, Prescott, Ont.	1
57th Battalion, Peterborough, Ont.	2
62nd Fusiliers, St. John, N.B.	1
63rd Battalion, Halifax	2
65th Battalion, Montreal	1
65th Battalion, Halifax	1
69th Battalion, Paradise, N.S.	1
71st Battalion, Fredericton, N.B.	1
71st Battalion, St. Stephen, N.B.	1
77th Battalion, Dundas or Hamilton	1
82nd Battalion, Charlottetown	1
90th Battalion, Winnipeg, Man.	1
93rd Battalion, Fort Lawrence, N.S.	1
95th Battalion, Brandon, Man.	1
96th Battalion, Port Arthur, Ont.	1
St. John Rifles, N.B.	1
Battleford Rifle Association, N.W.T.	1
Kentville Rifle Association, N.S.	1
Levis Rifle Association, Q.	1
Megantic Rifle Association, Inverness, Q.	1
Montreal Rifle Association	1
Ottawa Rifle Club	1
Regina Rifle Association, N.W.T.	1
Sackville Rifle Association, N.S.	1
Toronto Rifle Association	2
Vanneck Rifle Association, Ont.	1

Now that there are to be no June camps, the executive should take into consideration the advisability of altering their programme so as to bring some of the shooting into that month.

The Australian volunteers have experienced a very unfortunate termination to their Easter manœuvres. By the explosion of a mine off Middle Head, at the entrance to Sydney Harbour, two officers, Lieut. Thomas Hammand and 2nd Lieut. Rupert Bedford, with two privates of the New South Wales Volunteer Sub-Marine Miners, have been killed, and eight men more or less seriously injured. An unfeeling Australian paper reports the disaster in these words :—"Although this is the first serious accident that has happened in connection with the corps, it has always been expected that it would blow itself up some day."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

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

THE COMMAND OF THE GRENADIERS.

EDITOR MILITIA GAZETTE,—Your remarks in reference to the retirement of C. O.'s were rather rough on the retiring officer of the Grenadiers (Major Mason) who the readers of the GAZETTE would suppose had resigned because Lt.-Colonel Dawson would not retire and let him have command of the regiment, and that Lt.-Colonel Dawson has only been in command of the Grenadiers for two years. Now Colonel Dawson will have been four years in command at the end of spring drill and on June 1st he is three years Lt.-Colonel. Nextly, Major Mason did not ask Col. Dawson to make way for him, nor did he ask any other member of the regiment to suggest such a thing, and he has consistently refused to give his reasons for retiring, and has kept the matter from the public as much as possible.

In your remarks you say "after an officer has built up the corps": from this your readers would suppose the Grenadiers had been run down to the lowest ebb when Col. Dawson took command, which is as contrary to fact as possible, for the Grenadiers were in better condition then than ever before or since, and as good as they are ever likely to be again.

I will close by saying that I do not think it would be advisable to compel C. O.'s to retire at the end of any given period.

Yours, &c., NEMO.

[NOTE.—Our correspondent mis-quotes the MILITIA GAZETTE. We assigned no reason for Major Mason's retirement, but on the contrary stated our lack of information concerning the business affairs of the Grenadiers. We took exception, on principle, to the demand made by a Toronto newspaper that Col. Dawson should resign "to make promotion," but certainly did not state or suggest that Major Mason had made any such demand or request. And we made no comparison of the past and present efficiency or standing of the Grenadiers.—EDITOR.]

COMMANDING OFFICERS.

EDITOR MILITIA GAZETTE,—Touching the late expression of the opinion that commanding officers should be retired after a given time, in order to give promotion to others, it appears to me that it would be very unfair. I for one have no desire to see *good officers* leave the force, not even to gratify ambition that may appear laudable. We need all the *live and efficient* officers we can get. If our Deputy Adjutants General would honestly make use of the knowledge they gain at the camps as to the ability of officers and insist on having "the *duffers* weeded out" a great step towards efficiency would be taken. It must be patent to them that many a company and battalion is placed at a disadvantage by *bad command*. It is the officers who have not and never will have the tact to instruct and command who keep "the force" back. Retire this class and there will be promotion sufficient to gratify legitimate ambition.

HUMBOLT.

Foreign nations show no lack of appreciation of the importance of the cavalry arm, and it is evident that it is destined to play a most important part in the next great shock of arms. England neglects her cavalry, as we do, but on the Continent every effort is being made to fit it for efficient service.—*U. S. Army and Navy Journal*.

THERE must be great merit in SLOCUM'S preparations. His OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL, has taken the first place as a cure for consumption and kindred diseases. Every druggist sells it and no household should be without it. The remedy is reliable and invaluable.

THE RIFLE.

[Secretaries of Rifle Clubs and others interested are invited to send in the chief scores of practice or other competitions.]

The following are the scores of the three practices of the Ottawa Rifle Club already held this season:—

25TH APRIL.—200, 500 AND 600 YARDS—SNIDER.

H. H. Gray	27 26 25—78	W. A. Jamieson	19 21 23—63
G. Maillene	21 27 24—72	J. E. Hutcheson	24 23 16—63
A. P. Sherwood	22 27 22—71	C. S. Scott	26 24 13—63
E. D. Sutherland	26 25 19—70	J. G. Lyon	17 26 19—62
J. B. Tyrrell	25 22 19—66	J. Wright	15 27 19—61
J. A. Armstrong	17 25 22—64	Dr. G. Hutchison	24 18 19—61
J. H. Ellis	22 25 17—64	R. Tink	21 18 20—59

2ND MAY.—200, 500 AND 600 YARDS—MARTINI.

J. H. Ellis	27 34 28—89	A. P. Sherwood	23 27 29—79
C. S. Scott	29 29 27—85	J. A. Armstrong	23 28 28—79
J. E. Hutcheson	23 29 32—84	J. G. Lyon	29 24 26—79
H. H. Gray	26 30 27—83	Dr. G. Hutchison	29 28 22—79
S. M. Rogers	29 24 28—81	R. Moodie	26 28 24—78
W. A. Jamieson	26 28 26—80	T. C. Boville	24 24 28—77
E. D. Sutherland	32 29 19—80	G. McMartin	23 30 24—77

9TH MAY.—200, 500 AND 600 YARDS—SNIDER.

J. E. Hutcheson	27 34 29—90	A. P. Sherwood	30 24 26—80
J. B. Tyrrell	29 28 29—86	G. Maillene	30 26 24—80
C. S. Scott	31 31 24—86	T. McJanet	28 27 24—79
S. M. Rogers	32 31 23—86	R. N. Slater	31 22 23—76
J. W. O'Grady	30 23 32—85	T. C. Boville	26 30 20—76
C. M. Wiggins	30 30 24—84	J. Moodie	23 25 27—75
J. Wright	30 30 23—83	W. A. Jamieson	25 24 26—75
J. P. Nutting	30 26 26—82	F. W. Smith	30 21 24—75

"G" COMPANY, QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES.

With a view of encouraging rifle shooting in the company a series of prizes are offered by the officers and non-commissioned officers. Capt. Bennett gives \$10 for the highest aggregate by a company squad team. Lieut. Mercer offers two prizes of \$5 each for the six highest scores made by first and second class shots respectively, at 200, 400 and 500 yards, at regular Saturday afternoon practices. Corp. Worthy offers prizes of \$3 and \$2 to be fired for on the same conditions by members who have never fired in a company match. Corp. Routh offers \$3 for the five highest scores at Saturday afternoon matches by members who joined in the fall of 1889 or spring of 1890; and \$2 for the highest aggregate at 600 yards in the League matches. There will also be a practice team competition, for teams of four men each to be chosen by the rifle committee on the basis of last year's scores and the teams to be as nearly as possible of equal shooting strength. The following are the rifle committee: President, Capt. Bennett; Vice-President, Lieut. Mercer; Treasurer, Col.-Sergt. Sanson; Secretary, Pte. H. E. Routh; Executive, Sergt. W. F. Stewart, Corp. F. C. Worthy, Corp. Linton.

The manufacture of smokeless powder on a large scale is to be commenced in the United States. Mr. Tracy, the Secretary of the Navy, has signed a contract with the Dupont Powder Company, at Wilmington, by which that firm will be enabled to establish works for the making of gun-cotton and smokeless powder for naval uses. The Government Institute at Newport has been found to be insufficient, the torpedo station there being incapable of accommodating both the educational and manufacturing institutes. The new contract is important from the fact that it provides for the first gun-cotton plant established in the United States. The firm has not indicated to the department its process of making smokeless powder, but its agents have been observing the tests made abroad, and are prepared to carry out the wishes of the Government. The ordnance experts of the Government have also been investigating the results arrived at in Europe, and they have decided that the time has come to introduce smokeless powder in the United States Navy.

REGIMENTAL.

The Governor General's Foot Guards had a parade to Christ Church, Ottawa, accompanied by the Dragoons, on Sunday. They made a splendid turnout, and the fine playing of the band was also generally commended. Major Colville, Governor General's Secretary, took part in the parade. The Guards are in good shape for the Queen's Birthday trip to Peterborough, where they are to receive the hospitality of the 57th. The latter regiment are to visit Ottawa on Dominion Day, and so are the Fifth Royal Scots of Montreal. Arrangements have been made for camping accommodation for this occasion in the fields adjoining Cartier Square on the south side, where plenty of room is available without encroaching upon the splendid parade ground.

THE GRENADIERS.

The Grenadiers, 441 strong, celebrated the anniversary of the battle of Batoche by attending divine service in St. Margaret's on Sunday afternoon. The battalion assembled in Queen's park, in front of the parliament buildings, and, in spite of the threatening weather, thousands of citizens turned out to witness the parade, which was the largest since the battalion was organized. College street and Spadina avenue were lined with men, women and children eager to have a look at the regiment which had made such an enviable reputation in the North-West, and hundreds were waiting their arrival at the church door. The band sat in the gallery and accompanied the choir in the three grand hymns: Forward! Be Our Watchword; Soldiers of Christ, Arise; and Fight the Good Fight with All Thy Might.

Prof. Clark preached the sermon and made reference to two characteristics of a soldier's profession, obedience and fellowship. Faithful service is one of the essential attributes of true nobility. This Christ taught and this we recognize. A great army could never exist without perfect discipline, and a country which could not support a disciplined army must be considered as in a state of decay. Fellowship is one of the most important and beautiful attributes of a soldier's life. No soldier could fail to appreciate the assistance and kindness bestowed on him by his comrades, and this fellowship is made more apparent when a regiment is called upon to suffer the loss of a kind, thoughtful and loyal officer, such as the one who passed away a few days ago.

After the service the regiment marched down King street to the Drill Shed, where Col. Dawson made a short address, complimenting the men on the large turnout and their fine soldierly bearing. He also thanked Col. Grasett and the ex-members of the battalion for the large attendance of veterans, who still took an interest in the regiment to which they belonged. Their presence showed the material that was in the regiment at the time of the rebellion, and he was glad to say still existed in it. He announced that the adjutant would accompany him to Woodstock next day to make arrangements for the visit of the battalion to that town on the 24th of May. The regiment will leave on the evening of the 23rd, spend Sunday in Woodstock, and return on the 25th. A parade will be held on Saturday afternoon next at 4.30, to practise trooping the colours.

If ever a successful dinner was held in Toronto it was that of the Grenadier sergeants' mess, held in the Tremont House on Tuesday, 12th inst., to celebrate the sixth anniversary of Batoche. The chair was taken by Sergt.-Major Cox, and beside him were: Col. Otter, D.A.G.; Brigade-Major Gray, Capt. McDonald, Q.O.R.; Lieut. Curran, 12th Battalion; Capt. McDougall, C Company, I.S.C.; Sergt.-Major Kennedy, Q.O.R.; Staff-Sergt. Fuller, Dufferin Rifles; Staff-Sergt. Hoag, 14th Battalion; Colour-Sergt. Cauldwell, Q.O.R.; Sergt. Hyman, 7th Fusiliers; Messrs. Mace, J. J. Coulter, William Verner, F. W. Harris, John Alexander, Prof. Bohner and press representatives. Let-

ters of regret were read from Col. Fred Denison, Col. Grasett, Mayor Clarke, Dr. Wild, and others. There were about 75 present, and the enjoyment was prolonged until 2 o'clock in the morning. Col. Dawson called in when the proceedings were about half over, and reminded those present of the sad occurrence which prevented the officers of the regiment from being present at the dinner. The following were the toasts: "The Queen," "The D.A.G. and Brigade Major of Military District No. 2," "Lieut.-Colonel and Officers," "The Mayor and Corporation," "Sister Corps," "Our Guests," "The Press," and "The Ladies." A number of stirring speeches were made in response to the toasts, and capital songs were given by Staff-Sergt. Hutchinson, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Harris and Prof. Bohner.

The annual dinner of the officers, which usually takes place May 12th, the anniversary of Batoche, has been abandoned this year out of respect to the memory of the late Capt. Michie.

The following resolution passed by the Sergeants' Mess of the Royal Grenadiers has been transmitted to Major Mason: "Resolved, that we place on record that we have heard with great regret that one of our most esteemed and popular officers, Major Mason, is about to sever his connection with the regiment, and sincerely trust that if the rumour is true it is not yet too late for him to change his mind and spend another few years with us."

THE 66TH FUSILIERS.

A brilliant gathering assembled at Masonic Hall, Halifax, last week, on the occasion of the "At Home" of Lt. Colonel Humphrey and officers of the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers. About 400 invitations had been issued, and it is almost needless to say all who could possibly attend were present, as the two previous occasions of this kind were so entertaining that those who have heretofore enjoyed the generous hospitality of the officers of this regiment were delighted to be again afforded the opportunity to partake thereof, while others who were honoured for the first time were pleased to be present to share in the "good time" provided by the officers of this corps of which they had often heard so much about. The affair could not help meeting their expectations in every particular, as notwithstanding the immense success of those heretofore held, it equalled, if not surpassed, them—that is if it possibly could.

Among those invited were Governor Daly, General Sir John Ross and Staff, Col. Ryan and officers Royal Artillery, Col. Hill and officers Royal Engineers, Col. Rolphe and officers of the Leicestershire Regiment, Sir Baldwin Walker and officers of H.M.S. Emerald, Captain and officers of H.M.S. Partridge, Col. Walsh and officers of 63rd H.V.B.R., Col. Curren and officers Halifax Garrison Artillery, Provincial Secretary Fielding, Attorney-General Longley, Speaker Power, Hon. Mr. LeBlanc, Messrs. Roche, Webster, Smith and Hemeon, M.'s P.P., Mayor McPherson, Col. Waldron, Judge Graham, Major Gordon, Acting D.A.G., Col. J. R. Murray, and a host of well known citizens, young and old, or as one present expressed it "the gentlemen of Halifax."

The guests were ushered in the main hall of the building by one of the corps in uniform, and met by Lt.-Col. Humphrey, Majors Weston and Menger, and Capt. Chipman, who extended them a warm welcome. Immediately afterwards they were at once struck with the beautiful decorations of the room. The posts were trimmed with bunting, and bare walls had been draped with flags and ornamented in several places with stars formed of bayonets. At the head of the room was the Royal Standard, on which was a most tastefully arranged star of bayonets, while the stage was a scene of beauty, decorated with an abundance of plants and stands of arms. These decorations added to the brilliancy of the scene when the entire company had assembled; and, viewed from the gallery especially, the sight was grand, the ex-

tremely handsome mess uniforms of bright colours and gold trimmings contrasted with the darker uniforms of the Navy and Rifles and the evening dress of the citizens.

The invitation said "music and smoking," and there were plenty of both, particularly the latter. Around the room chairs and tables were placed, and on the latter pipes, tobacco and cigarettes, and it was not long before the room became as though a dense fog prevailed. Refreshments were supplied in the greatest abundance, members of the corps in uniform continually moving about among the gathering, and seeing that everybody was well supplied.

The band of the regiment was stationed on the platform, and under the direction of Bandmaster Carlton played a choice programme.

MONTREAL.

At the annual inspection of the 6th Fusiliers, to be held on the 30th inst., one of the handsomest sets of colours that a regiment has ever received will be presented by a number of lady friends of the corps. The Governor-General, Lord Stanley, and staff, and Major-General Herbert have been invited to attend. After the colours have been presented they will be trooped.

The *Gazette's* military critic thus writes of the M.G.A.: "For a body of men with a good healthy rivalry amongst them, to see which can do the best, the Montreal Garrison Artillery is an example. Every night in the week some of the batteries are hard at work practicing for the shifting ordnance competition, which comes off on May 15th. The trophy is a handsome shield, made in the highest style of the silversmith's art, and presented by Lieut.-Col. Turnbull. On Monday night last, batteries 1 and 6 made the shift in six minutes, and on Wednesday No. 5 did it in seven minutes. This is good time, even for regulars; in fact, better than some of them could do. It is noticed that a handsome case had been recently placed in the recreation room, so that the different makes of ammunition can be shown to the visitors without handling. Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, M.G.A., has returned from Europe and taken command of the corps."

EVENING INSPECTIONS.

Montreal volunteers deserve credit for their work of Monday evening. Of course, it was a little out of the usual run for five corps to be out at once, but all of them stood the test well. The reason of the mustering of so many on the same evening was that Major-Gen. Herbert had signified his intention of being present. Early in the evening men belonging to the different corps began to assemble at the Drill Hall. Sharp at 8 o'clock, the Fifth Royal Scots, wearing their kilts for the first time this year, marched out of the Drill Hall with their splendid band of twenty-four pieces, under the leadership of T. W. Cooke, at their head. Then followed the battalion, about 270 strong. The Sixth Fusiliers were the next to come out of their armoury, mustering 9 officers, 246 men, and the fife and drum corps of 24 pieces. By this time the Montreal Troop Duke of Connaught Canadian Hussars, 42 all told; the Montreal Field Battery, 40 strong, and batteries 1 and 6 of the Montreal Garrison Artillery were all out.

About 8.30 Major-Gen. Herbert, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Capt. Streatfeild, Lt.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G., Lt.-Col. Mattice, B.M., and Dr. Campbell entered the drill hall, which was crowded with spectators. They were all in uniform and presented a brilliant appearance. The General first went over to the M. G. A., and Nos. 1 and 6 batteries, under Capt. Finlayson and Ogilvie and Sgt. Major Benton, went through the dismounting and mounting exercises. No. 6 did it in four minutes and thirty five seconds, No. 1 taking thirty-five seconds more. The General complimented the men on the time they made, and said No. 1 Battery would have done better if the men had not been excited.

He then watched the Field Battery go through gun drill and dismounting ordnance, under Capt. Hooper, afterwards inspecting the stores, on which he remarked to Col. Stevenson and the officers: "No wonder you are proud of your battery, and as to the stores, I do not think there are any other in Canada in like condition."

The party then went to the Champ de Mars, where the Sixth Fusiliers, under Lieut.-Col. Massey, were awaiting them. The men were put through a great many movements, and to say they did well does not say enough; they were almost faultless. The advance in echelon at the double, which was splendidly executed, showed the result of the men attending the drills. Afterwards Major Atkinson put the battalion through the bayonet exercise. The General took a great deal of interest in the guards and points, moving constantly from one part of the regiment to the other to see how the regiment drilled as a whole. To say that he was pleased, the following remarks he made to Lt.-Col. Massey and Lt.-Col. Gardner, which he asked might be repeated to the corps, will show: "Your regiment puts me in mind of my own, the Guards, in certain respects. The men look clean, execute the commands promptly, and when they marched past to the tune of 'The British Grenadiers' I was surprised at their excellence." He also inspected the uniforms and accoutrements while the battalion was in open order, and when he reached the left of the line he noticed on the breast of Sergeant Armstrong four medals and five clasps. He had quite a chat with him about the service he had seen. The battalion then marched to the Drill Hall, and after arriving there the General asked Col. Massey to allow him to send a message by the Signal corps. Two of the men went up in the rear gallery, and the General handed the following message to the sergeant in command: "Lieut.-Col. Massey, commanding officer 6th Fusiliers— I am much pleased with the battalion.— HERBERT." The message was sent and the two men were signalled to come down. When they did, the copy they held was an exact duplicate of the message. Both were handed to Lieut.-Col. Massey, and the Signal corps was dismissed. The General was evidently well pleased with their efficiency.

After inspecting the Sixth the party returned to the Drill Hall, where the General had a look at the cavalry going through the marching movements and sabre exercise. The men did very well, and the large crowd of spectators applauded them heartily. He then went over and saw twenty men of the Field Battery do the lance drill, with Corporal Johnson.

By this time the Fifth Royal Scots had returned from their march through the heart of the city and were awaiting the General on the Champ de Mars. The General and staff went there, and the Scots went through the march past and a number of other commands. The crowd, however, was so large that the battalion hardly had room for extended movements. A number of the Field Battery men soon made space for them and the march past was done, both at the quick and the double. The wheels on the double and the forming of quarter column on the right company were splendidly executed, which, when the regiment was brought in line before the General for the last time, elicited from him the remark, in a tone of voice that could be heard by every man in the corps, "Scots, well done." On a request from the General the pipers of the Scots struck up one of their lively marches, parading up and down the line. The battalion was then formed fours right, and they marched back to the Drill Hall. The General's party, before leaving for the evening, took a look at the Prince of Wales armoury.

Before both the Fifth and Sixth were dismissed they were complimented by their commanding officers on the splendid work they had done, and they well deserved it, for it is very doubtful even if the General inspects every corps

in Canada that he will see the different commands executed in a better manner than they were on this occasion. The M. G. A., Field Battery and Cavalry also did well, which shows that Montreal's soldiers are second to none when put to the test.

THE VICTORIA RIFLES.

Saturday was a gala day for the Victoria Rifles and their friends. It was the day decided on for the Vics' annual inspection, and besides this the inspecting officer was the new Commander-in-Chief of the Canadian forces, Major-General Herbert. It was the first occasion on which he was to see a Montreal corps on parade, and the members wanted to give him a good impression. Although the parade was called for 2.30 it was nearly one hour afterwards before the battalion left the armory on Cathcart street. The streets were lined with people, especially St. James street, and the Vics made a splendid appearance as they marched towards the Champ de Mars. The muster was a strong one. First came the pioneers, one for each company and a sergeant; then the famous Victoria Rifles' band of forty pieces, under Hardy's leadership; then the bugle and drum corps, twenty strong; and then the battalion, under command of Lt.-Col. Henshaw. The musters of the different companies were as follows:— No. 1 Company, captain, two subalterns, four sergeants and thirty-eight men; No. 2 Company, captain, one subaltern, three sergeants and thirty-eight men; No. 3 Company, captain, two subalterns, four sergeants and thirty-eight men; No. 4 Company, senior and junior subalterns, four sergeants and forty-six men; No. 5 Company, captain, one subaltern, four sergeants and thirty-eight men; No. 6 Company, captain, two subalterns, four sergeants and forty-nine men. In the rear marched the ambulance corps, carrying stretchers, ten men, two sergeants and surgeon and assistant surgeon. All the staff sergeants were on parade, making a full muster of 350 of all ranks.

When the Major General and staff had arrived in front of the centre of the line he was received by the general salute. After this the Major General dismounted and, accompanied by Lt.-Col. Henshaw, inspected each company by itself. The uniform inspection through the march past in quarter-column was in order, the corps afterwards marching past at the double. Both commands were well executed, the marching being splendid, every company going past the saluting point in a steady straight line. After the manual and firing exercise the attack drill was gone through, and was even better executed than it was last year, which at the time was commented on as being very fine. The inspection closed with the battalion being formed into line and advancing in review order, saluting the General after coming to a halt.

The two companies on the right and left of line were then turned inwards, forming a three-sided square, and General Herbert rode forward and addressed the battalion. In his remarks he said he was glad to be able to congratulate the corps on its appearance, and thought they were well upholding the illustrious name which they bear. He must also thank them for kindly inviting him to be present that day. The line was then reformed, with No. 6 Company at the head, and the battalion marched back to the armory. Here, after the roll had been called under the supervision of Lieut.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G., of the 5th Military District, who also addressed the men on their inspection, Lieut.-Col. Henshaw made a few remarks, the officers fell out and the battalion was dismissed.

Afterwards No. 4 Company had their photograph taken in a body, and the other companies adjourned to their rooms to talk over the inspection.

QUEBEC.

The 8th Royals were out on Ascension Day for a little practice in the country. Lt.-Col. Prower was in command, and the regiment mustered well.

"B" Company, under Capt. Burstall, proceeded to

Bergerville (a small village about three miles from headquarters), where the men were divided and placed at different points of vantage, representing the outposts of a force defending the approaches to the city *via* the St. Louis and Gomin Road. The remainder of the regiment proceeded to Bellevue Convent, on the St. Foye Road, and after leaving the band to discourse sweet music to the inmates of the Convent school and the many friends of that institution who were assembled in the grounds, Col. Prower advanced to attack Bergerville. The defence was capitally planned, and many a gallant rifleman in the attacking force would have bitten the dust had the ammunition been "ball" instead of "blank." The attack was vigourously pushed however, the piquets driven in, and the village finally taken with a rush. Attackers and attacked then vied with each other in looking after the refreshments which were provided, and, being joined by the band, marched back to the town in capital spirits and very muddied. The men looked and worked well, and although some of them were pretty green, before the afternoon was over they all had a pretty good idea of the sort of work they would have to do in the field. It is a thousand pities they can't have more of this sort of work.

On the 10th the 8th had a church parade to Chalmers' Church. The muster was very large (being over authorized strength), and the men looked well in their new rifle busbies, which they wore for the first time on the streets. I think these are the first busbies of the new pattern which have been worn in Canada. Are they not?

The 9th Voltigners were out on the Plains of Abraham on Ascension Day, under Lt.-Col. Evanturel. They had a good muster, and looked well on the street. I am told their drilling and skirmishing were very good, but I was not fortunate enough to see them on the field. Their bands, both brass and bugle, are splendid.

STADACONA.

THE BADGE OF THE SIXTY-THIRD RIFLES.

In an interesting article on that famous volunteer corps, the 63rd Halifax (N.S.) Rifles, third oldest regiment in the Dominion, Major Egan, in the *Halifax Mercury*, says:—

"Some curious incidents grew out of the decision to adopt a new badge. The design having to be approved by the officer commanding the militia of Canada, quite a voluminous correspondence took place. The first design, a Maltese cross, was rejected by this official on the curious plea that the arms of the cross were intended to be inscribed with the name of the actions the battalion would be engaged in, and as the 63rd were not likely ever to be in action, the design was not suitable. Another design submitted was rejected for an equally weighty reason, and the gallant general intimated that there was not talent enough in the corps to get up a proper design, and that he would himself furnish a badge and motto. This was not very flattering to the 63rd. The design proposed consisted of a mixture of provincial and city arms, with a codfish as the principal ornament, and the motto, *E Maria Mercus* (by the sea we live). It was not considered by the officers quite suitable for a rifle corps, in fact, under ordinary circumstances, it would be supposed the official in question was perpetrating a joke, but it was a matter of notoriety that he was not at all humorous—in fact, quite the reverse. The whole business showed what a large amount of trouble could be made about a trifle, the correspondence extending over six months, when a few moments would have settled the matter. As the general's design for a badge would have made the battalion the laughing stock of the whole force, and as his letter accompanying it intimated that if it was not accepted the Governor General would be called upon to enforce the wishes of the writer, the officers had their design of a badge and motto forwarded to headquarters, with a request to have it

laid before His Excellency for approval. This had the desired effect, and a description of the present badge and motto was published in general orders, the motto, *Cede Nullis*, being adopted.

A STERLING EXAMPLE.

"One thousand men of Sutherland have been embodied four or five years together at different periods—from 1759 to 1763, from 1773 to 1779, and from 1793 to 1798—without any instance of military punishment. * * * And on general parades for military punishment the Sutherland Highlanders have been ordered to their quarters, as examples of this kind were not necessary for such honourable soldiers." - Gen. Stewart.

"The Clan Sutherland is composed of the older of the Celtic races; and obtained a charter of their Clan territory from William the Lion in 1197."—History of Clan Tartans, A. A. Johnson, Edinburgh and London, 1886.

Gleanings.

Vice-Admiral G. W. Watson, the Commander-in-Chief on the North-American and West Indies Station, has addressed a letter to Mr. Daly, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, complaining of the refusal of the civil police to assist in arresting naval deserters. The Admiral declares that Halifax is the only port in the Empire which would be guilty of such a refusal, and threatens that, if it be continued, he will not allow the sailors belonging to the squadron under his command to go ashore.

Now that the anniversary has passed, and Admiral of the Fleet Sir Provo Wallis, G.C.B., has completed the hundredth year of his distinguished life, there is a feeling of regret that the event was not publicly recognized as a matter of national interest. The numerous letters and telegrams of congratulation received by Sir Provo from the Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Cambridge, and others, show the general appreciation in which his eighty-seven years of service, much of which is historic, is held. With respect to the Shannon and Chesapeake incident, Sir A. Alison, in his "History of Europe, writes: "Perhaps no single combat between vessels of war ever produced so great a moral impression as this did between the United States and the British Islands."—*United Service Gazette*.

The following, on the horsing of volunteer batteries, is from the *London Times*: "We have had an instance of two different systems. In both cases the horses are hired for the occasion, but in the one case, the horses only are hired; in the other, the men are hired with their horses. The disadvantage of the latter system is that, if there is, in peace, a bad bit of ground, the owner or driver says, 'That's more than my horses can do,' and he proceeds to detach them from the team. In war he would probably consider exposure of himself or horses to the enemy's shell a peril to be avoided at the first opportunity. Col. Hozier, on the other hand, hires the horses which are ridden by his own men in uniform. At Woolwich he has a regular legal agreement with a contractor to the effect that for drill purposes the corps is to be furnished with a certain number of approved horses at a moment's notice—at so much per head per day. The corps has its own harness. On mobilization the necessary horses are taken absolutely at once, at a price periodically revised by an officer representing Col. Hozier, a representative of the contractor, and a veterinary surgeon. There is very little haggling about prices."

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

McVITTIE'S MARTINI & SNIDER RIFLES

Smith & Wesson 32-44 or 38-44

TARGET :: REVOLVERS,

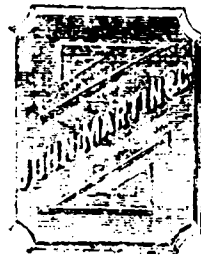
— AND —

VOLUNTEER SHOOTING REQUISITES

FOR 1891.

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POLICE AND FIRE BRIGADE
OUTFITTERS.

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SEND \$6.00 FOR A PAIR OF OUR

WATER-TIGHT SHOOTING BOOTS

Indispensable for 200 yds. Kneeling.

Citizen Soldiers at Home

WHOEVER WANT A

HOT COFFEE IN A HURRY

Should always have at hand a
bottle of



LYMAN'S FLUID COFFEE.

Fine Flavoured, Wholesome.

A 25 CENT BOTTLE MAKES 25 CUPS.

During the past winter several experiments were made in Russia as to the suitability of snow entrenchments as a protection against rifle fire, with the result that it was conclusively shown that snow parapets offered ample security against rifle fire. It was found that a thickness of 6 feet of loosely shovelled snow, or 5 feet of beaten snow, or 4 feet of frozen snow, was sufficient to keep out bullets fired at any ranges over 109 yards: the actual penetrations being, at 656 yards, 4 feet to 4 feet 3 inches; at 328 yards, 3 feet 11 inches to 4 feet 7 inches; at 164 yards, 4 feet 11 inches to 5 feet 9 inches; and at 82 yards, 7 feet 6 inches to 8 feet in loose snow. No experiments appear to have been made to test the effect of field guns, but according to the German instructions a parapet of 26 feet is sufficient to resist their fire. Roughly stated, it appears therefore that snow parapets twice the usual thickness laid down for field entrenchments afford sufficient cover against rifle and artillery fire. When it is considered how easily snow can be shovelled up compared with the difficulty of turning up earth during a hard frost, the importance of being able to rely on snow as a protection can hardly be overestimated.

SADDLE WANTED.

WANTED.—A good second hand Saddle with Wallets and Cover. Address P. O. Box 474. Owen Sound, Ont.

DOMINION ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting will take place at Ottawa, on Thursday, the 21st inst. Time and place of meeting will be advertised in local paper on morning of meeting.

A Meeting of Council will be held the day previous, in the office of the Inspector of Artillery, at 2 p.m.

By order.

J. B. DONALDSON,
Secretary.

OTTAWA, 7th May, 1891.

Railways have been requested to issue tickets at reduced rates as usual.

LIEUTENANT'S UNIFORM FOR SALE.

RIFLE:—Full Dress Tunic, Full Dress Trousers, Mess Jacket, Mess Vest, Undress Trousers, Patrol Jacket.

90TH RIFLES:—Busby and Plume, Sword and Belt, Cross Belt,

INFANTRY:—Scarlet Tunic, Undress Trousers, Mess Vest, Artillery Sword.

All of the above guaranteed first-class make and nearly new.

W. R. CURRIE,
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INFANTRY UNIFORM WANTED.

Infantry Officer's Uniform wanted, 2nd Lieutenant; must be in first-class order. Height, 5 ft. 11 in.; chest, 38 in. State lowest cash price for each article.

Address, CAPT. McLEAN,
6 Wellington St. West,
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**CARSLAKE'S
Grand Derby Sweep**

\$75,000.00.

1st horse 6 prizes \$2000 each.....\$18000
2nd do do 2000 12000
3rd do do 1000 6000
Other starters, 6 prizes, divided equally ... 1:000
Non-starters 27000

15,000 TICKETS. - \$5 EACH.

206 HORSES ENTERED - 1,236 PRIZES.

Tickets numbered 1 to 2500—six of each.
Drawing May 25th. Race May 27th.
Result mailed to country subscribers.

—GUARANTEED TO FILL.—

Address GEO. CARSLAKE, Prop.

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MONEY ORDERS.

MONEY ORDERS may be obtained at any Money Order Office in Canada, payable in the Dominion and Newfoundland; also in the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, India, Japan, the Australian Colonies generally.

On Money Orders payable within Canada the commission is as follows:

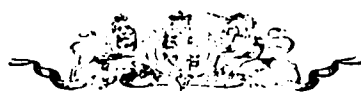
If not exceeding \$4	2c.
Over \$4, not exceeding \$10	5c.
" 10, " " 20	10c.
" 20, " " 40	20c.
" 40, " " 60	30c.
" 60, " " 80	40c.
" 80, " " 100	50c.

On Money Orders payable abroad the commission is:

If not exceeding \$10	10c.
Over \$10, not exceeding \$20	20c.
" 20, " " 30	30c.
" 30, " " 40	40c.
" 40, " " 50	50c.

For further information see OFFICIAL POSTAL GUIDE.

Post Office Department, Ottawa.
1st November, 1890



Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on **FRIDAY, 15th MAY, 1891**, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week, each way, between Winchester and Osgoode Station, from the 1st June next. The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle via the Post Offices at Ormond, Vernon, Dalmeny, West Osgoode and Osgoode Station, and also via the residence of Mrs. John Ferguson, Lot 21, Con. 6, Township

of Osgoode, three times per week, in the event of a Post Office being established at that point.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Ormond, Vernon, Dalmeny, West Osgoode, Osgoode Station, and Winchester, and at this office.

F. HAWKEN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 8th April, 1891.



North-West Mounted Police.

RECRUITS.

APPLICANTS must be between the ages of **Twenty-two and Forty**, active, able-bodied men of thoroughly sound constitution, and must produce certificates of exemplary character and sobriety.

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

The minimum height is 5 feet 8 inches, the minimum chest measurement 35 inches, and the maximum weight 175 pounds.

The term of engagement is five years.

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Staff-Sergeants \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day
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	Service pay.	Good conduct pay.	Total.
1st year's service,	50c.	—	50c. per day
2nd " "	50	5c.	55 "
3rd " "	50	10	60 "
4th " "	50	15	65 "
5th " "	50	20	70 "

Extra pay is allowed to a limited number of blacksmiths, carpenters and other artisans.

Members of the force are supplied with free rations, a free kit on joining and periodical issues during the term of service.

Applicants may be engaged at the Immigration office, Winnipeg, Manitoba; or at the Headquarters of the Free, Regina, N.W.T



\$10000.00 a year is being made by John C. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y. at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from \$5 to \$10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your spare moments of 3 to the work. All is new. Great pay **SURE** for every worker. We want you, furnishing everything. **EASILY, SPEEDILY** learned. **PAPER PLANS FREE.** Address at once, STANLEY A. CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.