THE

CANADIAN MILITARY AZETTE.

(SUCCESSOR TO THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE.)

VOL. VIII. No. 8.

MONTREAL, 15th APRIL, 1893.

Subscription \$2.00 Yearly. Single Copies to Cents.

FORMING SQUARES.

It is remarkable that recent tactics in the Soudan, when we formed squares to resist the rush of our fanatical opponents, are simply a copy of those which Napoleon was compelled to adopt in that part of the world nearly acentury ago. The Mamelukes, who were his most dangerous antagonists, were better trained and better mounted than any cavalry he had to bring against them, and moreover greatly outnumbered the French squadrons. He was obliged, therefore, to rely entirely on his artillery and infantry; and these were formed into squares, with the guns at the angles, just as our troops were drawn up to stem the rushes at El Teb and Tamai.

At Ulundi our formation was the same, and, like as on that occasion, we read that Napoleon placed his baggage and cavalry in the centre of the square, and when the foe was beaten launched the horsemen to the pursuit, just as we loosed our squadrons on the Zulus. - The Saturday Review.

HOW THE PRINCE IMPERIAL WAS KILLED.

The death of the unfortunate Prince Imperial is particularly distressing when it must be admitted that on his own shoulders alone rested that fatal result. Naturally ambitious and daring even to foolhardiness, one can scarce denominate that spirit in the time of war, in the midst of a hostile country, which proceeds independent of experience, rejects advice and sets at naught even ordinary precautions. It is suicidal, and the poor fellow paid a high penalty for his injudicious action.

The Prince left camp on that fatal day, at 9.30 in the morning, to reconnoitre along the advance road for the column, his escort consisting of six of the Irregular Horse and six Basutos (mounted Kaffirs).

Meanwhile some fifty Zulus were stealthily stalking their prey, and the Kaffir servant while drawing water, surprised a Zulu who made off up the hill. This circumstance was reported to the Prince. Looking at his watch and finding that it lacked ten minutes of the hour, he remarked to his troopers, "you can give your horses ten minutes more;" but the men had already gone into the grass to bring back the horses and were anxious to get away. The Prince waited for a few moments -a fatal delay! The order "mount" was given. There came a sudden crash, the long grass swayed to and fro, a volley rang out, and the Zulus bursting cover, charged the ill-fated men. The horses swerved and some broke away. The Prince's horse, a colonial, sixteen hands high, (I had ridden him myself and always found him very nervous and difficult to mount) became so frightened that the Prince was unable to mount. The poor fellow clung to the saddleholster, as we afterwards found it almost detached from the pommel, but the air was thick with assegais flung by the fleet-footed Zulus.

The death of the Prince cast a gloom over all the camp, and every footstep of the way from the gory spot where ceased his throbbing heart, until he slept in his temporary resting-place on board the ocean transport, was marked with grief, admiration and great respect.

No such event had ever occurred in the fitful history of the colony. It stands unique, and to-day as the superstitious Zulu passes the tablet which marks the place where the Prince fell, he pauses and thinks of the amahlengi umfasi and the inkosi kakulu (great chief) who there died a brave man's death, and won even amongst the warlike Zulus a brave man's fame. But now, Umkonto pahlaza wa lala umlala wafuli-the assegui is broken and he sleeps his last long sleep. ---Dr. Fred. W. D'Evelyn, in April Californian.

THE NEW LONG SERVICE DECORATIONS.

The Volunteer Officers' Decoration, the new order which Her Majesty has instituted as a reward for long and meritorious service in the Volunteer force is very handsome in design, resembling in some respects the third class of the Bath. It consists of an oak wreath in silver tied at the sides with gold, having in the centre the Royal Cipher, "V.R.," and Crown in gold—It is to be suspended from the left breast by a green ribbon of one inch and a half in width from a silver oak bar-brooch. Under the regulations prescribed by the Royal Warrant, it is provided "that no person shall be eligible for this decoration, nor be nominated thereto unless he is or was a commissioned officer and has served twenty years in the Volunteer force, is recommended by the Commanding Officer of the corps in which he has served, and is duly certified by the district military authorities in which the corps is located as having been an efficient and thoroughly capable officer, in every way deserving of such recognition by Her Majesty." It is likewise provided that half of any time during which an officer may have served in the ranks of the force shall reckon as qualifying service towards the required

twenty years.

A writer in the Ottawa Citisen calls attention to the fact that the Royal Warrant is dated the 25th July, 1892, and, by a singular coincidence, was issued just one month after the appearance of "Old 48's" letter in the Citizen advocating the establishment of a medal to all ranks for twenty years service in the Canadian Volunteer force. Fourteen noncommissioned officers and men of the Governor-General's Foot Guards had the day previous attained the long service mentioned, and the fact suggested the proposition to the writer of the article as a means of affording some encouragement to a most important arm in the system of self-defence, whose patriotic efforts in the past have not always commanded the recognition which in other countries they would undoubtedly have received. Since then such a decoration has been granted by Her Majesty's Government to the Canadian Volunteers of twenty years service, a consummation with which Sir Charles Tupper with his usual alertness where Canadian interests are concerned, has doubtless, had a good deal to do. When the time arrives for making a distribution of the new badge of honour in the Colonies, Canada will undoubtedly be able to furnish a larger number of veteran officers in proportion to her population than any other portion of the Empire outside the three Kingdoms.

REGIMENTAL NOTES.

HAMILTON.

At the conclusion of the parade of the Thirteenth on 24th March, Major McLaren, who was in command, got both half-battalions to give an exhibition of the special work being undertaken for the military entertainment. The preparation of the physical drill, with arms, was assigned to the left half battalion, and that of bayonet exercise, in review order, to the right half. The physical drill was first performed to the music of the regimental band, and the four practices of that exercise were done in a most creditable manner, the time in the swinging, except in a few instances, being kept perfectly. This is a very pretty exercise, and when all the practices were completed the spectators applauded loudly. bayonet exercise, however, was not so well executed, there being a great lack of precision in the delivery of the points by many, and by other members a total ignorance of the exercise.

The officere of the 13th Batt, are having a large group photo taken at Cochran's studio. It will contain thirty one figures and will be forty inches by sixty in size. The officers will be photographed separately and then grouped, the background being the interior of the mess-room in the Drill Hall.

During the course of a very pleasant entertainment held on 27th March, under the auspices of Court Lindley, Canadian Order of Foresters, were given well-executed sword and bayonet exercises by Color-Sergeants Skedden, Halford and Parkhill, Sergeants Garson, Smith, Coddington, McNeilly, Hopkins, Woodcroft and Hill, of the Thirteenth Battalion. These gentlemen also sang "The Boys of the Old Brigade," Sergeant Skedden taking the solo. Mrs. C. Harris Stickle rendered two songs, "Raise the Flag" and "My Own Canadian Home," in charming styly. Sergt. Skedden sang two capital selections from Kipling's Barrack-room Ballads—"On the Road to Mandalay" and "The British Soldier." The entertainment concluded with a song by Sergt.-Major Huggins, of the 13th, entitled "Canada the Gem of the Ocean."

The tug of war between the officers and sergeants of the Thirteenth after the parade on 24th ult. caused a lot of excitement. The sergeants appeared to have the most supporters in the crowd and they were loudly cheered as the team came forward. The personnel of the teams was:

Officers: Major Stoneman (anchor), Major Stuart, Capts. Tidswell, Osborne, Lieuts. Powis, Robertson, Herring and King.

Sergeants Sergts. Bismark, Marris, Harvey, Johnston, Woodcroft, Kidner, Coddington, Garson.

Major McLaren acted as referee, and on the word being given the crowd began to yell wildly, and the backers of either side ran up and down the line encouraging their teams. But the officers were too much for the non-coms., and slowly but surely pulled them over in thirty seconds. The second pull was much stiffer, and lasted 2.35. Major Stoneman, the officer's anchor, who seemed to be pulling like a harbor tug, lost his foothold, and though he threw his weight on the line and "hung to the grass," the officers were pulled across the rubicon amid wild cheering. On the third pull the officers pulled the sergeants across after a plucky struggle that lasted forty-five seconds.

The beautiful silver cup presented by Mr. W. H. Gillard for competition among the junior shots in Major Stoneman's company is on exhibition in Campbell's window on James street. The design is very neat, and the cup will make a handsome challenge trophy.

Major Stoneman is preparing a new and very effective musical setting for his recitation of the Charge of the Light Brigade, but it will not be ready in time for the tournament, though he may give it when the Forty-Eighth are here. The piece will open with the bugle calls, followed by the trumpets sounding the "trot," "gallop," and "charge." Then, while the drums keep up a muffled roll, the major will commence

the recitation, and all who have heard him will appreciate how his fine voice will ring out. When the lines are reached

Cannons to right of them, cannons to left of them, Cannons in front of them, volleyed and thundered,

drumbeats in imitation of distant firing will be heard in the directions indicated. Finally the trumpets will be heard sounding the Retire, and the piece will end with a burst of patriotic music. It should be exceedingly effective if well carried out.

The Spectator is agitating for a large parade to be held in Hamilton on Her Majesty's birthday. The 48th Highlanders have definitely arranged to be there, and it is hinted that the Queen's Own and Grenadicrs in going farther may fare much worse than they would if they took the short and comfortable jaunt to Toronto's sister city. There is no doubt but that their reception would be a most hearty one.

At the parade of the Thirteenth on the 28th ult., no spectators were allowed to be present, and a large number of ladies who had come down to see their scarlet-coated friends at work had to forego that pleasure and turn their disappointed steps homeward.

After parade the semi-final tug of war contest between the officers and "A" Company resulted in a victory for the latter in three straight pulls. The teams were as follows: "A" Co.—Ptes. L. McKenzie (anchor), Colin Macnab, Harry Ellis, Alex. Wood, Frank Wood, Geo. Davis, H. Barker and Sergt. Coddington. Officers—Surgeon Griffin (anchor), Capt. Osborne, Lieut. Powis, Lieut. King, Capt. Mewburn, Lieut. Robertson, Lieut. Logie and Capt. Tidswell. Sergt.-Major Huggins was the referee.

An examination of candidates for non-commissioned officers' rank is to be held on Thursday evening, 20th April. The battalion is under orders to parade on Friday evening, 21st April, and every succeeding Friday until further orders.

Among the orders issued to the Hamilton Field Battery on 30th ult. by Major Van Wagner is one which requires each officer to take to camp with him a copy of "Field Artillery Drill," volumes I., H., and III., 1889, and "Regulations and Orders for the Militia," 1887. The Battery goes into camp at Niagara on 13th June.

Suckling & Sons have published J. E. P. Aldous' setting of the Thirteenth's regimental song, "In Days of Yore," the words of which were written by the late Capt. J. B. Young. Mr. Aldous' composition is vigourous and spirited. The melody is admirably suited to the words, and while not at all conventional is one that is easily picked up and remembered. It is sure to become popular with the boys of the Thirteenth.

The Sucklings have given the song a neat dressing. On the cover is the maple leaf in green and gilt, with the numerals XIII. on the face and regimental motto on a scroll underneath. Application was made for leave to dedicate the song to the Thirteenth Battalion, but as Col. Gibson did not vouchsafe any reply to the application it is announced on the cover that the song is "dedicated without permission to the XIII. Battalion."—Spectator.

The military tournament which took place at the armoury of the Thirteenth battalion on the nights of the 5th and 6th insts., was an unqualified success from every point of view. The armoury, especially the roof, had been partially decorated by the managers of the St. George's society entertainment, and that added greatly to the effect of the decorations. The reserved seats were arranged to form a square in the centre of the hall, and the several galleries were crowded. The attendance was fully 1,000, and the spectators were liberal with their applause, and evidently appreciated the efforts of the soldier boys heartily. The programme included sixteen events. After the opening overture by the Thirteenth band, a very warlike-looking little bugler sounded a call, and eight sergeants of the regiment, under the command of Sergeant-Major Huggins, marched out and gave an exhibition of sword swinging, the men swinging their short sabre-bayonets to music as if they were clubs. The precision with which this was done called forth loud applause.

Capt. Tidswell, Capt. Hendrie, Lieuts. Laidlaw, Labatt, Fearman, Powis and Duncan did the graceful lance exercise fairly well. This was followed by single-stick drill by a dozen collegiate lads under the direction of Sergt. Athawes. They went through the exercises with prompt precision, and amused the spectators with the earnestness with which they slashed each other in the melee that concluded the exhibition.

Forty men from companies A and C, under Corp. Allan, gave the bayonet exercise. The squad was picked from the right-half battalion, which has been practicing the exercise for several weeks past, and they acquitted themselves most

creditably.

Fourteen sergeants under Sergt.-Major Huggins gave an exhibition of infantry sword exercise, which they peformed remarkably well, and this was followed by an exciting singlestick bout between Sergt. Garson and Sergt. Atkinson. One of the events of the evening was the drill and dismounting ordnance shift by detachments of the Hamilton Field Battery under Lieut, Duncan Sergt, Kelly and Sergt, Hillyard being in charge of the detachments. The active gunners brought two guns out on the floor, and Lieut. Duncan put them through the standing gun drill, which they performed with such alacrity as to win loud plaudits from the spectators. Then the order was given to fire a round, dismount gun and carriage, remount them and fire another All this was admirably done by both detachments in unison. Next they were given the order to do it in go-asyou-please time, and there was a race between the detachments. Sergt. Hillyard's detachment lost several seconds precious time on the start-off by the handspike slipping, but they were soon hot on the heels of Sergt. Kelly's veterans. The man who had charge of the lanyard at the latter gun got rattled and forgot to put the cap on, so the detachments ended about even. The men were warmly applauded as they marched off. Later on a detachment of them under Sergt.-Major Wholton gave an exhibition of cavalry sword exercise.

Capt. Tidswell and Capt. Hendrie had a lively contest, sword vs. bayonet; the bayonet always had the best of it.

Two squads, aggregating forty men, from E and F companies, under the sergeant-major, went through the physical drill to music. The men executed the graceful movements with a rapidity and precision that were highly praised.

The entertainment concluded with a very hearty scrap with the gloves between Ptes. Wood and Galvin. Wood scored first blood, and had also rather the best of it on the wind-up. Sergeant.-Major Huggins was timekeeper and referee.

The music and dancing exhibitions with which the programme was interspersed, were of equal merit with the rest of it. The band played the overture Des Franc Juges (Berlioz); the bugle band, under Bugle-Major Filkin, played one of the regimental marches, and Pte. Davis' harmonica band received an enthusiastic encore. The Thirteenth band also played an air and variations by Hartman, which were beautifully played. One of the best numbers on the programme was the dancing of G. A. Mathieson and Capt. Hendrie, in Highland costume, to the music of Pipe-Major Smith; Capt. Hendrie, in the handsome uniform of the Forty-Eighth Highlanders, dancing the sword dance.

The second night of the tournament was even more successful than the first. The attendance was larger and things worked like clockwork.

The Thirteenth band opened with an overture, and then the sword swinging, lance exercise and cadet drill were gone through as on the previous evening. A decided improvement was shown in the lance exercise, which was exceedingly well performed. The melee of the cadets created much amusement on account of the energetic manner in which they went into it.

Before the bugle band gave its selections, Buglers Barrett, Wakely and Filkin gave several of the most difficult bugle calls. The band played the British Grenadiers, The Lass o' Gowrie and other selections and was warmly encored, as it deserved to be. The bayonet exercise by squads from companies B and D under Sergt. Atkinson was rather ragged, but the spectators enjoyed it and applauded vigorously.

One of the features of the evening was the Highland dancing by Capt. Hendrie, G. A. Mathieson, H. Henderson and Wm. Oswald. The latter took the place of Capt.

McDougall, Canadian Regiment of Infantry, who was unable to be present. The quartette danced a Scotch reel to the Pipe Major Smith's pibroch and were encored. Then Mr. Mathieson danced the Shean Trews and Mr. Henderson the Highland fling, after which Capt. Hendrie and Mr. Mathieson danced the sword dance. The dancing was exceedingly picturesque and graceful and pleased the spectators very much.

Two detachments of the Hamilton Field Battery under Lieut. Duncan gave an exhibition drill and disabled ordnance. From the time the word was given until Sergt. Hillard's gun was loaded and fired was one minute and three seconds by two watches.

Unfortunately Sergt. Kelly's gun slipped off the trunnions during the excitement of the race, owing to the trail not being lifted high enough and that practically put them out of it. The detachments were enthusiastically cheered. The names of the winners were: Sergt Hillard, Sergt. Hoodless, Sergt. Male, Bombs. Warren and Barrett, Gunners Tuck, Wilking McKappy Campbell.

Wilkins, McKeown, Campbell.

The physical drill was performed by a squad of 40 men from companies G and H, under Sergt. Athawes. The cavalry sword exercise, sword v. bayonet, and boxing was repeated and excited much interest. The tug-of-war for the championship of the regiment was expected to be a great event, but proved very one-sided. For months past the battalion has held a series of tugs between companies, the bands, staff, etc., to decide the momentous question of which has the strongest tug-of-war team; the championships of the right and left half battalions were eventually won by teams from the two flank companies, A and H, and they pulled off the final on this occasion. The teams were:

"A" Company Ptes, McKenzie, A. Woods, Davis,

McNab, Ellis, Brown, Barker, Sergt Coddington.

"H" Company -- Ptes. Hawkins, Draper, Howe, Dimmock, Hamilton, Mowat, Gallagher, Corp. Wright.

Major Moore acted as referee. "A" Company's team pulled their opponents two successive times without any

trouble and won the championship.

The following were the committee, who deserve credit for the arrangements: Major McLaren, Capt. Tidswell, Lieuts. Labatt, Laidlaw, Fearman, Sergt.-Major Huggins, Color-Sergt. Atkinson and Sergt. Garson.

TORONTO.

The results obtained so far this Spring are not yet noticeable in any of the three city regiments. Owing to the state of the weather and the streets it has been impossible to arrange anything but a march out. At their last parades both the Queen's Own and Royal Grenadiers devoted about an hour to company drill, the 48th combining company drill with a march out.

It is to be hoped that the weather from this out will prove more settled, and that the progress and efficiency attained will be more marked. Although marches through the streets are always hailed with delight by the spectators, and possibly by a few who enlist solely to march behind a band, the results do not amount to a row of pins, and can only be carried on during a short drill season at the expense of company and battalion drill.

Were any sort of a vigorous policy pursued in the building of the new Drill Hall, the regiments who now take to the public thoroughfares to gain elbow room, would have their minds set at rest by the thought that this would be the last season that they would practically be homeless. But instead of this, the indefiniteness as to completion seems to be as great as ever, and at the present rate of progress one would think that almost any time in the next two or three years would answer for the duffers up in Toronto, who don't know any better than to turn out in such numbers as to make a considerable drain on the company funds in order that the men may turn out properly dressed.

It was thought, until recently, that the Government would allow an increase in the establishment of the city regiments, by granting pay for 55 instead of 42 men per company. The Fates decreed otherwise, and the struggle for a proper equipment will continue for another year at least. One thing could and should be done, however, and that is issuing a proper and a sufficient number of uniforms to these city regiments to enable them to properly equip their men, without having to go and buy them from stores. There are too many bran new uniforms rotting, and furnishing food for moths, away in some country armouries, that only see the light of day about once a year, sometimes not that, and too few in the lockers of the city regiments. If the Militia Department can not grant the increase in the establishment, this matter could be very easily and very readily adjusted.

The City Council is about \$4,500 short in the amount required to complete the Lake Shore Ranges. This will complete the ranges in detail, including the long ranges, and give the Toronto volunteers a range without any equal in the Dominion. The rate allowed to those entitled has been fixed at 15c. return fare, and it is said that the G.T.R. are willing to make all possible arrangements for the convenience of the rifle shots.

A little bit of unintentional sarcasm appeared in the Toronto *Telegram* of the 13th inst., when it gave the startling information that "the band of the 13th Battalion was going to be transferred to Guelph."

The World of Saturday, 15th inst., under the heading of "Economy with a Vengeance," has the following:—"The "Governor-General's Body Guards held a meeting last night at the Avondale, to discuss the question of accepting the stipend offered them by the Ontario Government for turning out on April 4, at the opening of Parliament.

"The Government offered the members of the Guard "\$1.50, but the men claim \$2.50; that the horses hired by them for the occasion cost \$2.00. No definite action was taken, but the men expressed their determination to refuse anything less than \$2.50."

Mr. Alex. Muir, composer of "The Maple Leaf," has been elected an honorary member of the Sergeant's Mess of the 48th Highlanders. Mr. Muir was Color-Sergt. of the old Highland company of the Queen's Own.

A very interesting Morris tube rifle match came off on the night of the 6th inst., when teams from the Q.O.R. and 48th Highlanders' Sergeants' Messes' tried conclusions with the Martini. The contest took place in the armoury of "H" Co., 48th, and was won by the 48th sergeants by two points. Major Henderson officiated as the range officer. The ranges were 400 and 500 yards, seven shots and a sighter at each range.

Following are the teams and individual scores:—

48TH SERGEANTS.

	Score.								
Sergt. Martin400 yds	677777—48								
"500 yds	77777774997								
Staff-Sergt Rose400 yds	7777757—47								
500 yds	777777749:96								
ColSergt. Rose 400 yds	777766747								
"500 yds	7776778-4895								
Staff-Sergt. Harp400 yds	7776776—47								
"	77577774794								
Sergt. Ferguson400 yds	7777575—45								
"500 yds	6766576—43—88								
Total 470									
Q.O.R. SERGEANTS.									

	Score.
	777777749
	77777774998
	7777777—49
yds	7777777-4998
yds	6777566—44
yds	6777777—4892
	7667766—45
yds	777766747 92
yds	7757676 45
yds	6666676—43—88
	yds

Total 468

Possibles were made at both ranges by Col.-Sergt. Langton and Sergt. McMaster, of the Q.O.R., Col.-Sergt. Langton making sixteen consecutive bull's-eyes, (including the sighting shots) and by Sergeant Martin and Staff-Sergt. Rose, of the 48th, at 500 yards range. The return match will be fired shortly over the range of the Q.O.R., Revolver Association.

Mr. Wm. Simpson, President of the Caledonian Society, and an ex-Sergt. of No. 5 Co., Q.O.R., has the honor of being elected the first honorary member of the Sergts.-Mess of the 48th Highlanders. This honor was conferred on Mr. Simpson in recognition of his valuable services to the regiment, and as a token of esteem.

The question of the 24th May trips this year is causing considerable discussion among the members of the Queen's Own and Royal Grenadiers.

The 48th Highlanders are going to Hamilton to return the visit of the 13th Battalion paidthem last year, but no decision has been reached by either of the others.

The Grenadiers have arranged for a cheap trip to Montreal, and good train accommodation; but, despite this, the journey is too long to undertake for a one-day trip, and it is pretty safe betting that this gallant regiment will reserve, for a latter day, this much-desired trip, and with their companions of the Rifles, will no doubt stay at home, putting in their holiday as the fancy strikes them. The holiday coming in the middle of the week gives no time for going under canvas, and this business of going to some small country town and parading around for the edification of the inhabitants, who were perhaps taxed 10c. ahead for the privilege of seeing a feu-de-joie fired and a march past, is played out, and not in keeping with the efforts that the regiments put forth during the balance of the season to make themselves efficient.

The quarterly supper of "A" Company of the gallant Grenadiers, on Friday, April 14th, was the social military event of the month. Oysters, music and enthusiasm were the features of the evening, and, like the Company's record, they were away above the average.

Capt. Irving occupied the chair, and discharged his duties admirably. The guests were:—Asst.-Surgeon King, Lieuts. Stimson, Smith and Thompson; Sergt. Andrew and Corp. Baxter, 48th Highlanders; Messrs. T. A. Baker, Frank Wright, Buckton Kendick, (Grip); Staff-Sergeant Dent, (Empire); Smith, (Globe); McDonald, (Emp re).

After a satisfactory investigation of the good cheer provided by the host of the Tremont House, the jolly party proceeded to fully enjoy the performances, vocal and otherwise, of the following gentlemen:—Songs, Messrs. Baker, Wright, Buckton Kendick, Dr. King, Lieuts. Smith and Thompson; song and dance, Drummers Platt and Doughty; banjo and saxophone solos, Mr. Bert Kennedy; songs, Privates Gray, Secty and Corp. Davies, and a selection of Capt. Irving's famous dialect specialties.

Dr. King proposed the toast of the officers, which was ably responded to

The officers and men of A Company do not yet appear to allow social festivities to interfere with the sterner work of military discipline, for they recently paraded 21 files 4 sergeants and 2 officers.

HALIFAX.

The annual meeting of the 63rd Rifles Association was held on Thursday evening, 6th inst., Major Bishop in the chair. After reception of reports, the subject of entering for Military Rifle League matches was considered, and it was unanimously decided, if the Snider rifle is used, not to enter the competitions. The only shooting, therefore, which will be done by the 63rd with the obsolete Snider will be the company and battalion matches. After unanimously deciding upon July 12th for the battalion matches, the following were elected Council for the year:—Major Bishop, Assistant Surgeon Cogswell, Major Crane, Lieut. Dixon, Lieut. Downie, Sergt.-Major Lockhart, Sergt Mumford, Sergt. Daniels, Sergt. Maybec. Lieut. Taylor was re-elected

Captain of Team, and Sergt. Hills and Lance-Corporal Forbes, Auditors.

The officers of the Halifax Provisional Battalion, which served in the North-West Rebellion of 1885, held their anniversary dinner at the Halifax hotel, on the evening of 11th inst., to commemorate their departure on active service. Surgeon Tobin, as president of the mess, was in the chair, and Col. Macdonald acted as vice. A most enjoyable evening was spent. Many of the incidents connected with their departure were related, and some funny stories told of matters relating to the campaign. Letters of regret were received from Rev. Mr. Gordon, who during the campaign was Chaplain to the 90th, from Colonels Bremner and Murray, Major Gordon and others, for inability to be present.

Speeches were made by Captain Duffus, Lieut. Flowers and others, and good singing by Captain Cunningham,

Hechler and Whitman.

Before adjourning it was resolved that next year the celebration be made by a dinner, and the present committee, consisting of Major Garrison, Surgeon Tobin, Captains McCrow, Whitman and James were appointed to carry it out. It was also decided that a certificate of discharge be provided for all the men engaged in the campaign. It seems fitting that the battalion should celebrate this anniversary, as although though they were not permitted to do any fighting, yet the men who went to the front not only sacrificed their own comfort for what they conceived their duty to their country and their duty to themselves, but many of them made great sacrifices in a pecuniary point of view.

After the toast of "Our next merry meeting" was drunk, and "Auld Lang Syne" sung, the members and guests separated, and thus terminated the most successful dinner by far that has been enjoyed by the officers of the Provisional Bat-

talion.

By a strange co-incidence, while the above dinner was going on, Rev. D. M. Gordon was telling a large audience in Park street church school room last evening of his campaigning in the North-west during the rebellion. He outlined the causes of the rebellion—the dissatisfaction of the half-breeds. Mr. Gordon's description of the battle of Fish Creek and Batoche was graphic, and held his hearers spell-bound.

On Wednesday evening, 5th inst., Sir John Ross gave a dinner for Col. and Mrs. Hill, who are leaving for the old country. Colonel Hill has received an appointment in Scotland worth a very comfortable sum, and likely to lead to future ones. On the previous evening he was given a farewell dinner at the Artillery and Engineers' Mess, and made a very telling speech in reply to the complimentary ones which were sincerely tendered him by his brother officers. Colonel Hill is a man very highly esteemed in military circles both in England and Haliax.

The farewell tea given on the afternoon of 7th inst. at the Artillery Park by the officers of the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers to Colonel and Mrs. Hill was one of the most crowded, and also one of the brightest functions which could possibly be imagined. The Royal Artillery Mess has a reputation for the excellence of its cake, and it has ever been whispered that the average subaltern is as particular about that sweet morsel as is the average school girl. So that it is quite enough to say that the cake, tea and ices were as good as they always are at this hospitable mess. Mrs. Hill was looking particularly bright and charming.

The members of the Royal Engineers' N. C. O. Mess, with their naval, military and civilian friends, had a very enjoyable smoking concert in their mess rooms at South Barracks on night of 6th inst. Q. M. S. Reeve ably presided, the vice-chair being filled by Sergt. Mulholland. The following is the toast list:—

"The Queen," "The Army," "The Navy," "Our Military Visitors," "Colonel and Mrs. Hill," "The Officers of the Corps," "Our Civilian Guests," "The Chairman and Committee," "The Musical Quartette," "Our Next Merry Meeting.

The programme was carried out most successfully, the songs and toasts being interspersed with music by the

quartette. The pleasure of the evening was the honour done the members by the attendance of Colonel Hill and the officers of the Royal Engineers on the station, the occasion being availed of to bid good-bye and success to their much esteemed and respected commanding officer, Col. Hill, R.E., who was to leave for England the next day.

The mess premises were beautifully decorated with flowers and bunting. A very handsome ornamental motto bearing the words "Success to Colonel Hill," was placed in a conspicuous place, on either side being the photographs of Col. Hill and Col. O'Brien, both presentations to the mess.

The punch bowl, a present from Major Bagot, R.E., which figured very conspicuously and required no invitation for patronage, was presided over by Sergt.-Major Snelling, R.E., an adopt in the pure

an adept in the art.

The company dispersed at 2 a.m. after spending a very pleasant evening, for which the committee, consisting of Q.M.S. Reeve, Sergts. Mulholland, Reeder and Widgely, deserve to be congratulated.

Colonel E. P. Leach, V.C., C.B., R.E., has been granted leave of absence until the 13th of April, on which date he embarks for Halifax on appointment as commanding Royal Engineer.

Prior to leaving this station, Major-General Ryan and the officers of the Leicester regiment were given a farewell dinner at the R. A. and R. E. mess. In connection with the function several volleys of musketry were fired, which considerably excited the curiosity of outsiders who heard the reports.

Major Waldron, R.A., left on 31st ult., with a detachment of 95 men from this station for Liverpool, England.

Colonel Isaacson has been appointed to the command of the Royal Artillery in Nova Scotia, in succession to Major General Ryan, who vacates that appointment on promotion.

SHERBROOKE.

The first parade of the 53rd Battalion, for annual drill, took place Tuesday evening, 4th inst., at the drill shed, and not-withstanding the cold wet state of the weather, there was a good attendance of the boys in red, also a large number of visitors. Major Worthington took command, (in the absence of the Colonel, who was confined to the house through illness,) ably assisted by the Adjutant, Capt. Fraser. Several of the officers were also absent from sickness, but there were present Capt. Thos. Rawson, Lieuts. G. K. Addie, J. P. Wells, and W. B. Neil; these with the efficient Sergeant-Major McAllister and company sergeants were sufficient to direct the movements necessary for first night. The fine band of the regiment, under Mr. Cline, rendered effective service, by playing several pieces of music in good style. The parade was very satisfactory, and the corps is determined to make a good showing at inspection this year.

A writer in the Sherbrooke Gazette, quoting the letter headed "Manufacturers and the Militia," which appeared in the Toronto Empire, and subsequently in the CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE, gives the following local instances of manufacturers who evidently do all in their power to encourage volunteering among their employees. He says:—

"In this town we are blessed with some employers whose example is well worthy of imitation. Take Lucke & Mitchell as an example, and we find nearly every one of their large staff prominent as volunteers, and also as lacrosse and hockey players, because they are encouraged by the firm to take a delight in all manly exercises. Then there is the Jenckes Machine Company, and as one captain said lately, their "boys" are to the front every time, in all manly exercises. Other firms are also encouraging their men towards the same end, and from present indications it is expected that at least one company of volunteers will be recruited from the staff of the Paton Manufacturing Co. This is as it should be, and we hope to see the 53rd Battalion take even higher rank than it did last year, in the militia returns (86½) an excellent showing."

QUEBEC.

The annual sports in connection with the 8th Royal Rifles, under the distinguished patronage of Major-General Ivor J. C. Herbert, C.B., and Lieut.-Col. T. J. Duchesnay, D.A.G. 7th Military District, were held on Tuesday evening, the 4th inst., in the Drill Hall. The stand erected at the end of the hall was filled with spectators, as well as the galleries, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather which prevailed on that evening.

Lieut.-Colonel Duchesnay was present, as well as a number of officers from the permanent and local corps, as well

as ex-officers of the regiment.

The bands of B Battery and 8th R. R. were present, and furnished good music. The judges were :--Lieut.-Col. E. G. Scott (ex C. O. 8th R.R.) and Lieut.-Col. Roy, 9th Batt. Capt. Rutherford, "B" Battery, R.C.A., acted as starter, and Mr. Forester, "A" Troop, R.C.D., as time-keeper.

The different events on the programme were won as fol-

1st. 100 yards (in heats)—This was well contested, and won in the third heat by Private O. Crockett, 8th R. R.; and, Corporal D. Watson, 8th R.R.

and. One mile---Won easily by Driver Thompson, B Bat-

tery, R.C.A.; 2nd, Trooper Perkins, Q.O.C.H.

3rd. Physical Drill, "B" Battery, R.C.A., This was performed by squads from the right and left Divisions, and, as in the past, performed in a manner to win the praise of the spectators. Capt. Rutherford was in command of the Battery. The prize was awarded to the left Division under command of Staff-Sergeant Fellows.

4th. Three-legged race -1st, Privates Bickell and Swift; and, Corporal D. Watson and Private Henderson Hossack.

5th. Quarter-mile---1st, Private Hossack; 2nd, Private

6th. Tug-of-war on horseback -- Consisted of four men a side from the Canadian Dragoons. The pull to last three minutes, in the event of neither side gaining adecided advantage. This was won by the same squad twice in succession, after the full limit of time in each pull. Both sides frequently had some of their number dismounted, but who were permitted to remount and complete the pull. This was won by the squad under Sergt. Prior.

7th. Stilt race....Won by Private Fleming, 8th R.R.

8th. 100 yards dash (open to officers of the Garrison) Won by Mr. W. H. Davidson of the 8th R. R., with Mr. R.

9th. Heavy marching order race (open to members of the 8th and 9th Battalions)--1st, Private Hossack; 2nd, Private Smith, both of the 8th R.R.

toth. Hurdle race—This was well contested. 1st, Driver Thompson, B Battery, R.C.A.; 2nd, Corporal D. Watson, 8th R.R. Private Crockett of the 8th, who was leading, would have undoubtedly won the race but for a mishap at the

11th. Animal race (dogs barred)—Twogoats and a donkey won the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd places respectively. The remaining animals, of which there were quite a number, failed to complete the race.

12th. Human wheelbarrow race—Won by Privates Swift

13th. Sack race with obstacles—1st, T. Pugh; 2nd, Pyte. Henderson.

14th. Obstacle race—1st, Private Swift, 8th R.R.; 2nd, Trooper Scott, Q.O.C.H. The obstacles consisted of packing cases, canvas stretched on the ground, and a high trestle with a ladder leading to the top, and a plank on the other side. In the second lap the contestants had to climbthrough suspended barrels, at a height of about three feet from the ground. The race was completed in very quick time.

The Committee are to be congratulated upon the success of their efforts in promoting interest in regimental sports, which tend to materially increase the ranks of the regiment. The members composing the Committee were: - Major G. E. Allen Jones, Capts. W. J. Ray, W. C. H. Wood, Chas. J. Dunn, and J. B. Peters, and Mr. W. H. Davidson, with a sub-committee of six Sergeants.

At the completion of the programme Mrs. George R. White presented the prizes to the successful competitors.

The officers, N.C.O.'s and members of "D" Company, 8th Royal Rifles, are deserving of the greatest praise for their successful effort in entertaining their numerous friends, as demonstrated by their "At Home," which was held in the Tara Hall on the evening of the 6th inst. The neat card of invitation, which was printed in rifle colours, contained the names of the following ladies who were to receive :- Mrs. G. R. White, Mrs. G. E. Allen Jones, Mrs. J. S. Dunbar and Mrs. E. Montizambert.

When "D" Company, better known to the Quebec public as No. 4 Co., take anything in hand it is a sure guarantee of success, and their "At Home" was no exception to the rule, unless it be mentioned that they exceeded all previous efforts. The decorations of the hall were very fine and artistic, and showedcareful and pains-taking work on the part of the committee entrusted with this work. A 9-pounder gun was placed in position on the stage, surrounded by stacked arms and various designs made of lances, swords, bayonets, etc. In rear of the gun was placed a table upon which were displayed the prizes won by the Company on the rifle range. Mr. W. H. Davidson's "Corporation of London Cup," won at Bisley, was much admired. The remainder of the hall was appropriately decorated with flags and arms, etc., emblematical of a military entertainment, and presented a pleasing result.

Music was furnished by the "B" Battery band, who were stationed in the gallery, and who gave the utmost satisfaction. The ladies who did the honour of receiving were Mrs. Geo. R. White and Mrs. J. Secretan Dunbar, and who were ably assisted by Captain Walter J. Ray, the popular Captain

of "D" Company.

The Ball was opened in a pleasant and novel manner. At about 9 o'clock a "rifle" gun detachment fired one roundfrom the gun, the firing of the friction tube being the signal for a perfect shower of bouquets, which, needless to add, were quickly picked up and handed to the ladies.

From the opening to the close of the ball the dancing was kept up with much spirit, and the unanimous opinion was that it was the most enjoyable social entertainment of the season.

During the evening light refreshments were served.

It is to be hoped that other entertainments may follow this most successful one, which as a means of keeping up the esprit de corps in the Regiment is decidedly a success in every way. The officers to whom the thanks are due are:-Capt. Walter J. Ray and Messrs. W. H. Davidson and George Van Felson.

Among the officers present were noticed :- Lieut.-Colonel Geo. R. White, Major G. E. Allen Jones, Capts. J. S. Dunbar, E. Montizambert (Adjutant), W.C. H. Wood, J. Chas. Dunn, and J. B. Peters; Messrs. W. H. Davidson, O. B. C. Richardson, Mill, Geo. Van Felson, R. Hale, Capt. Argue, Quartermaster, Asst-Surgeon Parke of the 8th Royal Rifles, Mr. W. E. Cooke, "B" Battery, R. C. A., Mr. Forester, "A" Troop, C.D., Major Laurin, 87th Batt., Mr. W. A. Baldwin, Q. O. C. H.; Mr. C. DeGuise, 9th Batt., and Surgeon-Major Parke, Capt. E. F. Wirtele, and Mr. W. Dobell of the retired list (late 8th R.R).

Commanding officer's inspection of the 8th Royal Rifles took place on Friday evening, 14th inst. Lieut.-Col. G. R. White, accompanied by Major G. E. Allen Jones and Capt. E. Montizambert, Adjutant, made a careful inspection of the bands, the various companies, ambulance corps, etc., after which the commanding officer put the regiment through the general salute, the march past at the quick and double, and then called upon Major Jones for the manual and firing exercises. At the completion of the latter, Capts. J. S. Dunbar and Walter J. Ray were in turn called out and put the battalion through several movements, including the formation of square, changes of front, deployments, etc.

The popularity of the corps was well testified to by the number of spectators present, among whom were many ex-

officers and officers of the permanent corps.

In connection with the parade it might be mentioned that officers in giving details should be careful not to give the explanations too quick, as in so doing they do not permit of the same being grasped by those for whom it is intended, and, as a consequence, full justice to the movements intended cannot he obtained. They should also endeavour to make themselves heard by all hands, -- this requires words of command to be delivered loudly and distinctly.

A little more steadiness in the ranks is desirable, and will

no doubt be obtained as the drill progresses. The moving of the disengaged hands should receive more attention. Men should be cautioned not to move the hands, such as arranging the chin strap, etc., as it mars the general appearance of a battalion in line.

The Q. O. C. H. and the 9th battalion, as well as the 8th, are all steadily at work with their annual trainings.

Quite a number of officers are taking a course at the Royal School of Cavalry. In connection with the contemplated change in the headquarters of the Canadian Dragoons, it may be stated that to date no definite instructions have been issued, and the prospect of an early change is not looked upon as at all likely.

The first Church Parade of the 8th Royal Rifles took place on Sunday, the 16th inst., to the Methodist Church. The parade was well attended, and the marching favourably commented upon. They were joined, when passing the Cavalry Barracks. by a detachment of the "A" Troop Regiment Canadian Dragoons, under command of Mr. Forester.

A detachment from "B" Battery, R.C.A., under command of Mr. W. E. Cooke, came later, and proceeded to the same church and returned with the above corps.

The question of a Bicycle Corps in connection with the 8th Royal Rifles is now under consideration.

R. M. C., No. 47.

OTTAWA.

It is rumored that the 43rd Battalion is about to be converted into a city corps, and either the Arnprior and Wakefield companies disbanded and recruited in Rochesterville and Dalhousie Ward, or else only a four-company battalion formed.

No. 1 Co., G.G.F.G., held its bi-annual meeting on Monday, April 10th, when the following office-bearers were elected, viz: Delegates to Guards' Rifle Association, Lance-Sergeant Nutting and Corp. C. E. Rogers; Clothing Committee, Col.-Sergt. Watts, Corp. C. C. Rogers, and Private Deslaurier; Finance Committee, Corp. Heriot and Pts. Morgan and Swinyard; Treasurer, Sergt. W. Stewart; Secretary, Pte. Beaudry. It was resolved to print the Orders and Regulations of the company, and it was left to the finance committee to arrange the matter.

It was then moved by Sergt. Stewart, "that the Company deeply sympathize with Capt. Macpherson in his misfortune in losing one of his arms by amputation.

We have to announce, with regret, the death, at the Convalesent Home, on the 11th inst., from the result of an operation for cancer in his right arm, of Capt. Donald Alma Macpherson, captain commanding No. 3 Co. G.G.F.G., and assistant secretary to the Department of Public Works. The deceased officer was born November 28th, 1855, at River Beaudette, County of Soulanges, P.Q., and was formerly employed in the Post-Office Montreal. In 1881 he was transferred to the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, where, by diligence and ability, he rose to the important position held by him at his death.

Upon the breaking out of the North-west Rebellion in 1885, Mr. Macpherson went to the front with No. I Field Hospital Corps, after which, returning to Ottawa, he accepted a position in the Governor-General's Foot Guards, and in 1891 was promoted captain, and posted to No. 3 Company. His sad and sudden ending occasioned wide-spread regret. Not only in the civil service, and among his brother officers and comrades in the volunteer service, but throughout society, he was always popular. On the announcement of his death it was immediately resolved to give the remains, which were to be taken to his native place for interment, the customary honours of a military funeral.

During the day and morning preceding the funeral the re-

mains of the lamented officer, clothed in full dress uniform, lay in state, at the Convalesent Home, and were viewed by his brother officers and other friends. The countenance bore a calm and happy expression. Among the floral tributes sent on this occasion, were a Maltese cross from the officers of the 43rd Battalion; a star of lilies and roses from the officers of the G.G.F.G.; a star from the officers of the P.L.D. G.'s, and a wreath from the non-commissioned officers and men of his old company, No. 3, G. G. F.G. Previous to the removal of the remains to the railway station, the impressive funeral service of the Presbyterian Church was read by Rev. W. T. Herridge, St. Andrew's Church, Ottawa, after which the coffin was placed on a gun-carriage supplied and escorted by the O.F.B., and by the pall-bearers, Majors W. E. Hodgins, John Hodgins and W. E. Heron, and Capts. Jarvis, Roperand Brumell, all officers in his own corps. The cortege then set forth in the following order:-

Escort of 80 men G.G.F.G., with reversed arms, commanded by Capt. P. B. Taylor, with Lieuts. Gallwey

and Adamson as Subalterns.

Band of the G. G. F. G., 35 strong.

Open carriage conveying floral tributes.

Gun-carriage, with remains wrapped in Union Jack, surmounted by busby and sword of deceased.

Twenty men P. L. D. G.
Twenty Sergeants G.G.F.G.
Col. Tollor with a Blance G.G.

Licut.-Col. Toller, with officers G.G.F.G. Chaplain (Ven. Archdeacon Lauder), with retired officers of G.G.F.G., with remainder of the Battalion.

Officers of the City and other Corps. Employees Department of Public Works and of Civil Service.

Citizens generally.

Arriving at the C. A. R. Station, Elgin street, the troops opened out and presented arms as the remains passed through the ranks, the band meanwhile playing "Nearer my God to Thee." The remains were then placed on the train, which then steamed out, the escort presenting arms, and the band again playing the same plaintive and moving air.

The funeral was one of the largest and most imposing ever seen in Ottawa, and was witnessed by immense throngs of citizens assembled on the line of route.

Capt. J. E. Parker of the 43rd Battalion "Ottawa and Carleton Rifles," has received a letter from Hon. Mrs. Herbert acknowledging, with thanks, a donation of \$15, made a few days ago, by the officers of the Battalion, towards the erection of the cabmen's houses. Mrs. Herbert also gratefully acknowledged the kind expression of sympathy that accompanied the donation.

The fine band of the 43rd will give a minstrel entertainment and band concert in the Grand Opera House, Ottawa, on 14th and 15th inst. A special feature will be the performance by the band of the celebrated overture from "William Tell."

KINGSTON.

It is likely that the quarters of the 14th Battalion will be removed from the Drill shed to the Artillery park, temporarily, as the lease of the drill shed will expire on the first of June. Acting under instructions from the Minister of Militia, Col. Straubenzee and Major Galloway visited the Artillery park on 23rd March, and inspected the buildings. At least seven rooms in the stone building would be required for the purpose, but it is thought that five only can be secured. The battalion authorities are now waiting a reply from the Militia department to Col. Straubenzee's report.

The men of "A" Battery, R. C. A., for the past two weeks have been exercised in the field artillery drill instead of the infantry drill. This is a change that has been contemplated for some time, as now all the men on foot are exercised the same, the field artillery being supplemented for the infantry drill. The men are now quartered with the drivers and gunners of each section together, the gunners below and the drivers upstairs. The new order necessitates the members of the band doing duty, from which they were exempted under the old regime.

The Carey Memorial concert, given with such signal success some weeks ago, was repeated in equally good style at the Opera house on 22nd inst., for the benefit of the House

of Industry and Hotel Dieu.

The massed bands of "A" battery and the 14th battalion in full uniform, were arranged as before on gradually rising tiers of seats, filling the entire stage. The portrait of the late composer, presented to him by "his boys" a year before his death, again occupied a prominent place, fittingly draped in black.

A most attractive programme was presented, and the pieces were rendered in an almost faultless manner.

The bandsmen were at their best in the now well known paraphrase of "Nearer, my God, to Thee," with which sacred arches and aisles have rung when he who conceived its delightful cadences still held the baton. The selection was heard with the closest of attention, and was followed by a burst of applause. The galop "Sweet Sixteen," and the familiar Regimental marches closed a splendid programme.

Bandmaster T. C. Carey, of the Battery, wielded the conductor's baton in a masterly way, which showed how much of his father's ability he has inherited.

The 14th Battalion will don white helmets this year.

At the recent fire in the 14th Battalion band room the members of the band sustained a loss of about \$100. room had just been improved, and new fixings and accommodations added which were destroyed by water and smoke. The sergeants of the Battalion generously offered the members of the band the use of their mess room to practice in and to make it their home, but the band had secured quarters on the opposite side of the hallway in the same building, used by the bugle band for a band room. This will be used until such time as their old room is restored.

The evidence as to the cause of the fire on the 6th inst. was heard by Lieut.-Col. Straubenzie, D.A.G. Bandsman C. Jackson, J. Robinson and J. Wootton, caretaker, were examined, and as near as could be ascertained from their testimony the fire must have originated from a lighted match being thrown on the floor. After hearing this evidence the Board adjourned.

On evening of 6th inst. the sergeants of the 14th Battalion met in their mess room and presented Band Sergeant James Robinson with a handsome meerschaum pipe, on which the following inscription had been engraved: "Presented to Band Sergeant Robinson, from the sergeants of the 14th P.W.O.R., April 6th, '93." The presentation was made by Staff-Sergeant McIlroy, who also read a complimentary address. Sergeant Robinson replied fittingly, thanking his brother sergeants for their kind wishes and handsome gift. After this the remainder of the evening was given up to sociability and reminiscences of the good times departed.

Sergeant Robinson left the next day at 12.40 for Winni-A large number of his friends were at the station, and gave him a hearty send-off.

The popularity of Staff-Sergeant Boutillier of "A" Battery, was evidenced by the farewell tendered him at the Tete du Pont barracks on night of 27th ult. The "send-off," which was held in the Sergeants' Mess room, took the form of an oyster supper and presentation. It was under the auspices of the sergeants of the Battery, and, besides a number of non-commissioned officers of the 14th Battalion, there were present Sergeant-Major Morgans, ex-Ald. Creeggan, Sergts. Newnham and Swaine, Messrs. McRae, Wootton, Woodhead and Parent.

After the bivalves and other good things had been awarded ample justice, glasses were filled, cigars lit, and speeches, songs, recitations, etc., listened to. Sergeant-Major Stroud presided, and the following toast list was given: "The Queen," "Army and Navy," "The Guest of the Evening," "The Ladies," "Sergeants of "A" Battery," "The Press."

In proposing the toast to Staff-Sergeant Boutillier, Serg.-Major Stroud made a very complimentary speech, expressive of regret at losing that gentleman, and then, on behalf of his comrades, presented him with a cigar-holder and a handsome meerschaum pipe. Staff-Sergeant Boutillier replied

suitably, expressing regret at leaving "A" Battery and the

The evening was enlivened by songs and recitations, contributed by Sergeant-Major Morgans, R.M.C., Sergeant-Major Stroud, Sergeants Kelly and Hewlett, Staff-Sergeants Boutillier and McIlroy, Messrs. Gondin, Wootton, Swain and others. The gathering broke up at an early hour with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the Queen," and cheers for Staff-Sergeant Boutillier.

On the same evening, the gallant Staff-Sergeant was a guest at the Sergeants' Mess of the Fourteenth, and was presented with a meerschaum pipe. On the stem of the pipe was a silver plate, on which was engraved "S. S. Boutillier, from the Sergeants of the 14th P.W.O.R." Color-Sergeant T. Dunlop occupied the chair, and Staff-Sergeant McIlroy made the presentation in a short but complimentary speech. The usual toasts followed and the members of the Mess then adjourned to the Mess rooms of their brothers-in-arms of "A" Battery, where further festivities took place, as stated above. The pipe was accompanied by a package, which Staff-Sergeant Boutillier was cautioned not to open until he reached the barracks. Upon investigating it he discovered that it contained six boxes of matches.

VICTORIA, B.C.

" Easter manœuvres," though an important feature of the training of the volunteers in England, have hitherto been unknown in Canada, and in fact are for climatic reasons hardly practicable in the Dominion outside of British Columbia. On Friday, 31st ult., the Victoria batteries of the B. C. B.G.A., inaugurated what will doubtless be a regular series of such operations here.

About 9:30 in the morning No. 4 Battery, in command of Capt. Smallfield, marched from the armoury at the Market hall, in field day order, and carrying the provisions and ammunition necessary for a prolonged defence of the position in the vicinity of Mount Tolmie, assigned for their occupation. They were allowed an hour's start in order to make ready for

a fitting reception of their friends "the enemy."

The attacking party consisted of No. 2 Battery, Lieuts. Sargison commanding; and Lieut. Monro and No. 3 Battery, Capt. Quinlan and Lieut. Williams. Added to their regular equipment was a field detachment with a brass cannon. They took the most direct route to the scene of operations. At the outskirts of the city an advance guard was sent out to skirmish right and left of the highway, to guard against surprise by lurking detachments of the other side. No indications of the enemy were observed until the scouts had passed the cross-roads near Mount Tolmie, agreed upon as the outer zone of fire; but they had only advanced a few yards beyond this danger line when fire was opened by the advanced pickets of the defenders, who were concealed in a position of perfect security less than a hundred yards away. The attacking force were at once put in skirmishing order, and thrown out so as to advance from either flank, as well as from the direct front of the position held against them. The advance was made by short rushes between the numerous points of natural shelter furnished by trees, rocks and mounds. The field piece was brought into action, and helped to make things boom. The defenders, finding themselves outnumbered and outflanked, retreated in good order towards their strongest post, at the base of the observatory on the mountain top, and from this there was no immediate prospect of dislodging them, when the arrival of the provision train, with comforts for the hungry and thirsty soldiery, caused a truce to be proclaimed, and the whole force assembled at the summi

After an hour's rest, the volunteers marched home, to the accompaniment of the sole-stirring music of the Brigade bugles and impromptu vocal selections. The armoury was reached shortly after two o'clock. Capt. Smallfield, who is at present in command of the Brigade, made a brief address, in which he expressed his satisfaction with the day's proceedings, and the hope that there would be many such events in the future.

Lieut.-Col. Holmes, D.A.G., with Capt. Ogilvie, of C Battery, gave countenance to the affair and encouragement to the participants by their presence, in musti. A few citizens also were witnesses of the affair. The artillerymen look for another outing at no distant day. - Colonist.

At a meeting of the officers of the British Columbia Brigade of Garrison Artillery, held on 23rd ult., a resolution was passed, that in view of the fact that the General Commanding had recommended the issue of Martini-Henry rifles to all artillery corps, and that as the matches of the Dominion Rifle Association will, this year, be shot with that weapon, the Department of Militia and Defence be requisitioned for the necessary rifles to replace the Snider.

Capt. May, C.B., R. N., delivered his lecture on Gunnery, more particularly as applied to coast defence against naval attack, at C Battery barracks, on the afternoon of 30th ult. He had an appreciative audience, which included many visitors besides the officers and men of the Battery, and the interest was well sustained throughout the hour and a half occupied in delivery. Col. Holmes tendered to Capt. May a vote of thanks very heartily accorded to him for the kindness which prompted him to lecture there.

The British Columbia members of Parliament interviewed Hon. J. C. Patterson on 11th March, and urged the establishment of a volunteer mounted infantry corps for the interior of British Columbia, with headquarters somewhere east of the Cascade mountains.

LONDON.

The veterans of the Northwest rebellion of 1885 celebrated the eighth anniversary of their departure for the scene of conflict by a banquet at the Tecumseh House, on 7th inst. Headed by the excellent band of the Seventh Fusiliers, the men marched from the City Hall, via Richmond street to Queen's avenue, to Park avenue, to Dundas street, and then by Richmond street to their destination.

Major Smith presided at the banquet, and on either side were seated the following guests:---Major Denison, Paymaster Hobbs, Lieut. Carpenter, J. B. Cox, Lieut.-Colonel Dawson, Major Smith, Rev. Mr. Ball, Col. Gartshore, Capt. McKenzie, Capt. Geo. M. Reid, Lieut. Banty, W. Thomas, Pte. Labatt, Major J. B. Smyth, Bugler Millie, Pte. Ironside, Pte. Dignan, P. Moore, W. Owens, J. Farrell, T. Cowan, J. Dokes, Alex. Beef, Dr. Mitchell, Lieuts. Graves, Kingsmill, Magee, Fitzgerald and Dawson, Sergt. Line, Ptes. McCormick, J. Smith, Chanmer, T. Bayley, J. Cowan, F. Leonard, Parkinson, Brazier, Miles, McNamara, Arbuckle, Burleigh, O'Brien and Hyttenrauch, Staff-Sergt. Conroy, Ptes. Johnson and Moriarity, Quartermaster-Sergt. Jury, Capt. Burke, Sergt. Mills, Color-Sergt. McDonald, Ptes. Somerville, Notley, Coughlin, Watson, Smith and Graham, Dr. Geo. C. Davis, ex-chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners; Mayor Essery, Col. Macbeth, Major Vidal, Sergt. Leslie, Color-Sergt, Jackson, Sergt. Anundson, Lieut.-Col. Bayne, Dr. Niven, Capt Dillon, Dr. Weld, Lieut. Pope, Ptes. Martin, Heyden, Mercer, H. Martin, and Wanless, Lieut. Chisholm, Sergt.-Major McCrimmon, Lieut. Dennison, Lieut. Taylor, Ptes. F. McNamara, Jacobs, Westland, Sinnett, Lovell and Kineally.

"The Queen" was responded to by the company singing the National Anthem, accompanied by the band.

"The Army and Navy" was followed by the singing of "Rule Britannia," and an animated speech by Capt. Denison, a song by Mr. John Cowan, and a duett by Messrs. J. and T. Cowan.

"The Veterans of '66" brought brief replies from Colonel John Macbeth, Rev. Mr. Ball, of Vanneck, Mayor Essery, Capt. McKenzie, Q. M. S. Jury, Pte. Fred. Leonard (song).

Old times were brought closer still by Pte. Leonard's singing of the well-known song, "Marching Through the Gaps"

The toast of "Our Departed Comrades" was honored in silence, the company rising. Among the brave volunteers who have, since the stirring times of '85, departed this life, were Surgeon Fraser, Captain Hudson, Sgt. Harris, Pts. Barrell,

Stanfield, Screaton, Davis, Geo. Hall, Brennan and Barlow. "Our Dominion" elicited responses from Lieut. Chisholm, Major J. B. Smyth, J. P., Dr. Geo. C. Davis and Private Dignan

"Our noble selves, those who slugged bullets and those who slugged oats," was the next toast proposed. Captain Dillon, Adjutant Geo. M. Reid, W. Thomas (song) and Pte. Thos. Martin (song) replied.

After toasts to "The Ladies" and "The Press," the company dispersed.

Much credit is due the originators and promoters of the celebration, particularly the energetic secretary, Sergt-Major Ironside.

Before the banquet closed a permanent organization was formed, and the following officers were elected:

President-Major Smith.

Vice-President—Lieut.-Col. Gartshore.

Treasurer-Capt. Geo. M. Reid.

Secretary-Robt. Ironside.

Executive Committee-Lt.-Col. Payne, Lieut. Chisholm, Quartermaster-Sergt. Jury, Corp. Wanless, and Pts Watson, Dignan, Leonard, Pontey and Cowan.

The veterans are well pleased with the success of their first reunion, and intend hereafter to hold a similar one each year.

The 7th Fusiliers turned out for the first time on the 10th inst., being the starting of the annual drill for the year. The regiment paraded over 200 strong. Lieut.-Col. Payne was in command, and the other officers present were: Major Hayes, Capts. Moore and Dawson, Lieuts. Graham, Fitzgerald, Taylor, Magee and Graves.

Taking into account a recruit class of about forty men, the outlook is very promising for a strong Battalion this year. The Battalion was put through several movements in Company and Battalion drill, and acquitted themselves creditably, showing that they had forgotten very little of their drill since last year. The men are looking forward to their annual outing on Queen's Birthday.

Lieut.-Col. Gartshore has been granted permission to move the headquarters of "A" troop 1st Hussars from St. Thomas to London. Sergt.-Major Baxter was recently at St. Thomas shipping up the saddlery, clothing and arms. It is understood that Mr. George M. Reid and Dr. Weld are to be the first officers of the troop. Recruits will principally be drawn from the rural districts, those owning horses being given the preference. This will give us two troops, with headquarters in the city, each troop being composed of three officers and forty-two non-commissioned officers and men. No men will be enlisted under 5 ft. 7 inches high, and it is hoped that a good class of horses can be had which will make a very "swagger" troop.

WOODSTOCK.

The annual meeting of the officers of the 22nd Battalion, "Oxford Rifles," was held on 6th inst. at the Commercial Hotel, Woodstock.

The following officers of the Battalion were present: Lt.-Col. Munro, Majors Hegler and Macqueen, Captains D. R. Ross, Quinn, Davis, Ball, John Ross, Knight, Surgeon McWilliam, Asst.-Surgeon Rice, Lieuts. Perry, Vance and Morton.

The reports of the regimental and mess committees were presented and proved very satisfactory to all. The report of the rifle committee showed a balance of \$39.24 on hand. The financial condition of the battalion was never so good as at the present time.

The Band Committee made a report on the condition of the band, which was adopted and the following were elected the band committee for the ensuing year: Capt. Sutherland, Major Macqueen, and Capt. Ball, who were given the full power in regard to the reorganization of the band.

The Regimental Committee elected were Major Hegler, Major Day, and Capt. Knight. The Mess Committee for the year will be the same as last year, Major McQueen, Capt. Sutherland and Surgeon McWilliam.

It was moved by Major Hegler and seconded by Major McQueen that the thanks of the officers of the regiment be rendered D. R. Ross for the handsome trophy contributed by him for presentation to the company obtaining the highest record for cleanliness and punctuality on parade. Carried unanimously.

(Continued on page 124.)



LIEUT.-COL. BLAINE.

LIEUT.-COL.-BLAINE, 62ND ST. JOHN FUSILIERS.

In the retirement from the force of Lieut.-Col. Arbuthnot Blaine, of the 62nd St. John Fusiliers, the service loses another old and efficient officer and one who has given a large share of his time to the call of his military duties, as shown by the following sketch of his life:

Lieut.-Col. Blaine comes from Ireland, having been born in the town of Kilibeg, County Donegal. He came to this country with his parents in the early part of 1842, and after the usual ups and downs of boyhood entered the employ of J. & A. Macmillan, bookbinders and stationers, in June, 1845, and has been continually in their employ ever since, with the exception of a few months spent in the United States, to perfect himself in the higher finishing branches of his trade. In the year 1848 he became foreman of their large bindery and is still in that responsible position.

He commenced his long and honourable military career very early in life, before the real embodiment of any militia was attempted in the Province of New Brunswick, when the only effort towards military drill was what was then called the three days "training" of all between the ages of 18 and 60, and when only a few of the officers pretended to have a uniform of any kind, and knew very little drill, although making the most of the opportunities they had for instruction

instruction. The first authentic mention of his appearance as a military man being a turn out of these "Flat Feet," as they were called, under command of Capt. B., when they drilled on what is now King Square in the year 1847 or '49. Capt. B———— thinking he knew something of drill undertook to extend the company for skirmishing; and the Colonel has often been heard to remark, "Do you know we are still extended; for from that time to this we have never been closed." But his real military life did not commence until some years later when in the fall of 1863 he joined "The Queen's Own" in No. 1 Co., under Captain (now Coi.) R. W. Crookshank, the uniformed companies of the county having being on the 12th of August of that year formed into the St. John Volunteer Battalion, under command of Lieut.-Col. Hon. John Robertson; from that date to the present he has never been out of the corps, but has risen step by step until now he retires with the highest regimental rank. serving in the ranks of this company for three years, we find him passing a board for qualification as a non-commissioned officer, which he did in a very satisfactory manner, beating several competitors in his company, and on April 16th, 1866,

"The following non-commissioned officers having passed

the following appeared in Regimental Orders:

"a satisfactory examination are taken on the strength as "follows:—Sergt. Blaine to No. 1 Co. Special attention is "drawn to this non-commissioned officer having passed so "satisfactory an examination."

During the Fenian Raid of this year the battalion was ordered to the front and quartered at St. Andrews, Sergt.

Blaine being with his company.

In 1868, upon the promotion of Sergt.-Major Mackenzie to the rank of Ensign and appointment as Adjutant, we find Sergeant Blaine appointed Sergt.-Major (July 15th), which position he held until August 4th, 1871, when the corps was disbanded for the purposes of reorganization, Sergt.-Major Blaine at once took steps to organize a company, and within a few weeks had completed his organization and forwarded his papers for acceptance, being the first to do so; but by some misadventure his roll did not reach headquarters until later, and he was gazetted to No. 2 instead of No. 1 Comp ny, his commission as Captain dating Nov. 24th, 1871; Capt. Blain, however, retained the actual command of a company a very short time, as upon the completion of the reorganization of the corps he was appointed Acting Adjutant and almost immediately confirmed in that rank.

Capt. Blaine while Adjutant of the corps was called upon to command a detachment of the regiment called out in aid of the civil power in the spring of 1875 (May 5) in consequence of a labour strike, and the dispositions then made by him called forth the hearty commendation of the military and civil authorities. Capt. Blaine also served as a member and president of the Band Committee of the corps from 1872 to

the close of 1874.

On the 17th of Sept, 1875, Capt. Blaine received his promotion to the Majority upon the appointment of Lt.-Col-MacShane to the District Staff as Brigade Major. Shortly after his promotion, and mainly by his exertions, leave was obtained to form a branch of the School of Instruction to enable Officers and N. C. O.'s, who could not spare the time necessary to go to Fredericton, to qualify, they to go to the main School at Fredericton for final examinations.

The corps was again called upon in the summer of 1876 to furnish a detachment in aid of the civil power, this time in fear of trouble on July 12th, during the Orange procession of that day, and the command was again placed in the hands

of Major Blaine.

On the 8th of Sept. of this year Major Blaine succeeded to the command of the corps upon the retirement of Lt.-Col. Sullivan, upon which occasion the D. A. G. used the following words in his report: "The corps has secured a worthy "successor in Lt.-Col. Blaine, of whose zeal and energy I "have already had occasion to bear testimony. He has "served in almost every capacity in the Force, from Private "to Lt.-Col., and while he has shown himself willing to "obey, he has proved himself fitted to command."

The great fire of June 20th, 1877, next called forth his energies, when, while his own house and property were being consumed, he with the D. A. G., Brigade Major, and others, devoted his time to a vain endeavour to save the Armories and other Government property, for which he received special mention in reports to Head Quarters. He also commanded a detachment of 100 men of the corps (all that could be uniformed and armed after the fire) for about 12 days, to aid the civil power in maintaining order.

Nothing further out of the usual routine of a commanding officer's duties occurred until March, 1885, when he received orders to hold the corps in readiness for the Northwest, and when the New Brunswick Battalion was formed Lt.-Col. Blaine was ordered to furnish four companies and was

himself appointed senior Major.

During the celebration of the Queen's Jubilee in 1887 Lt.-Col. Blaine commanded the whole of the city force, as Brigadier, during the movements of a field-day review and afterwards acted as field officer in the ceremony of trooping the Queen's Colour.

Col. Blaine has several times acted on the Staff of the Province, being Brigade Major of Camp Sussex in 1886 and Musketry Instructor at Camp Chatham in 1888, and again at

Camp Moncton in 1890.

Col.-Blaine also had the honour which seldom falls to an officer of the Canadian Militia, that of commanding a force, as Brigadier, composed of the N. B. B. Garrison Artillery, 62nd Fusiliers, St. John Rifles, and a detachment from H. M. S. "Tourmaline," in the summer of 1891.

The last few years of his military career have been un-

eventful, but he has given the same careful attention to the management and drill of his corps as in the early days of his command, and his uniform kindness, and every ready assistance and advice to his juniors has earned him their respect and good will, as well as that of every man in the ranks who has served under him; he has justly earned the name of being one of the best officers in the service, but the time has come when he, like others before him, deems it best to surrender the work to the next in command, (Major J. J. Tucker) and no better time could he have chosen than after passing an inspection so creditable to himself and the corps, when they scored fifth in the efficiency returns.

We hope the Lt.-Col. will long continue in good health and while retiring from active service will still keep "touch"

with his corps and the service at large.

The Canadian Military Rifle League.

Rules and Regulations for the League Matches of 1893 have been issued. The following are the most important features:—

TEAMS.

The teams for 1893 to be composed of ten bona fide members of any Battalion, Village, Town, City, or County Association.

The Headquarters Staff Team may be composed of members of Headquarters Staff, Militia Department, or Governor-General's Staff. Each Regiment or Association may enter any number of teams, and it is not necessary to have the same men on team each match, nor to send the name of those to compose team to the Secretary previous to match. Hand them to the Range Officer before commencing to fire.

DATES OF MATCHES AND RANGES.

First Match, Saturday, 27th May; 200 yards, 400 yards, 500 yards.

Second Match, Saturday, 10th June; 200 yards, 500 yards, 600 yards.

Third Match, Saturday, 8th July; 200 yards, 400 yards, 500 yards

Fourth Match, Saturday, 22nd July; 200 yards, 500 yards, 600 yards.

(Seven shots at each range.)

Match may start any time after 12 o'clock noon.

The ranges may be shot in whatever order is best suited to local convenience.

POSITIONS:

200 yards, kneeling or standing; 400 and 500 yards, prone; 600 yards, any.

SIGHTING SHOTS AND OTHER FIRING.

Only one sighting shot at each range.

Positively no other shooting by anyone with the Snider Rifle allowed, before commencement of his score at each range of the match; but Martini practice may be allowed during match.

RIFLE.

Snider (long, short, or carbine).

SCORE SHEETS.

The Score Sheet shall be properly filled out "in duplicate," and contain the shot for shot detail, and weather detail, etc., of team, and must be vouched for and signed by each competitor on completing his score, as well as the Register Keeper, Captain of Team, and Range Officer. Both copies must be sent by mail within two days after each match, to Major Delamere, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, or score will be ruled out. The Score Sheets provided must be used in all cases. It is particularly necessary that the score sheets should be sent promptly as no satisfactory arrangements could be made for telegraphing.

CHECKING.

Where two or more teams are competing at the same place, an officer or non-commissioned officer from each Corps

or Association competing, must be supplied, whose duty it will be to superintend the markers in the butts. Where only one team is firing it will be necessary to have one practical, responsible rifleman, not connected with the Corps or Association, whose duty it will be to superintend the markers in the butts, and from whom, if necessary, a declaration may be obtained as to the correctness of the marking.

The person who is to check the markers in the butts must be subject to the approval of the Range Officer. The names of those to compose team must be handed Range Officer before the commencement of firing. After first shot is fired no change is to be made in *personnel* of team, but if the requisite number of men have not arrived at time of starting, leave the space for their names blank, and fill in on their arrival.

ENTRANCE FEES.

The entrance fees are \$10.00 per team, or where more than one team is entered from a Corps or Association, \$10.00 for first, and \$5.00 for each additional team of ten men. All fees must be sent to the Treasurer on or before the 6th of May.

AMMUNITION.

The Dominion Government, through the influence of the Department of Militia and Defence, has again consented to supply all teams taking part with ammunition free. But all ammunition not expended must be returned to or paid for to the Militia Department.

PRIZES.

There will be four or more prize lists, viz.;

For ten men teams.

For those Corps who enter two teams, a prize list for the total aggregate of twenty men.

For those Corps who enter three teams, a prize list for the total aggregate of thirty men, and so on.

For Civilian Association Teams, the entrance fees from this source will go to make up a separate prize list.

BADGES.

The "League Championship" badges, one gold and two silver, to be won by the three highest aggregate individua scorers of whole league.

Each member of the team winning the first prize trophy to

receive a badge.

Each team entering will receive a silver badge, but when a Corps enters two teams they will receive a gold badge, and a silver badge for each additional team. No badge will be given where a team has fired less than eight men in any one match.

SPECIAL.

Any Battalion having team in league, 1893, and bringing five new men to the Dominion Rifle Association Meeting, 1893, and who shoot through it, have free entry into the League of 1894 for one team; and for each additional five new men, an additional team free. What is meant by new men is those who have never attended and shot through the Dominion Rifle Association matches in any previous year.

PATTERSON SHARPSHOOTERS TROPHY.

Presented by the Hon. J. C. Patterson, Minister of Militia and Defence.

This trophy is open only to those belonging to a Battalion or Association who have had a team or teams entered in the League of 1893, and is to be competed for at the Dominion Rifle Association Matches, 1893, under conditions to be named in D. R. A. programme. Entrance fee, 50 cents, to go toward making a series of prizes for this match, the first of which will be the trophy.

PRESIDENT'S PRIZE.

Presented by Lieut.-Col. The Hon. J. M. Gibson, President of League.

Open to teams of ten men from any Battalion having teams entered in the League, 1893. To be won by the aggregate scores of the highest ten men from any Battalion or Association in certain matches of the D. R. A., 1893, to be hereafter named. It will be necessary to name seven of the men previously.

REGIMENTAL NOTES.

(Continued from page 121.)

MONTREAL.

The annual meeting of the Montreal Garrison Rifle Association was held in the Armoury on the evening of April 5th, and was well attended. After the reading of minutes and reception of annual report and cash statement, the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—

President—Lt.-Col. Cole.

Vice ditto-Major J. Ogilvy.

Secretary-Treasurer—S. S. J. J. Bell (re-elected).

Assistant ditto-Sergt. N. Finlayson.

Executive officer-Capt. McEwen.

Representative to D. C. R. A. and P. Q. R.A. – Major J. Ogilvy.

Capt. of Team—Capt. McEwen.

Executive Committee—Capt. Reid, Lt. Wynne, Lieut. Featherstone, B. S. M. Dowker, Sergt. J. Drysdale, Sergt.

J. Carpenter.

The Association has arranged a series of monthly matches, in which the prizes will be silver spoons, with suitable aggregate prizes for season's shooting, and they look forward to a successful year.

Considerable interest is shown by the members of the First "Prince of Wales" Rifles in the Company competition. The prizes are \$30 and \$20, and the allotment of marks is as follows:---

Attendance at drill	10
Manual and Firing	40
Squad drill	10
Company drill	10
Battalion "	
Attendance at Inspection	
Company Books	

There must be an average attendance at Drill of 10 files, and 15 files at Inspection, exclusive of bandsmen.

Capt. Bartlett has been posted to "B" Co., P.W.R., and Capt. Finlayson to "C" Company-

The annual meeting of the 85th Battalion Rifle Association was held on Wednesday evening, the 5th of April. The meeting was largely attended by officers and non-coms. The election of officers for 1893 gave the following result:—

Patrons—Lieut.-Col. d'Orsonnens, D.A.G.; Lieut.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G.; Lieut.-Col. Mattice, B.M.; Lieut.-Col. Brosseau; Major Roy, B.M.

Honorary President-Lieut.-Col. Aubry.

Honorary Vice-President-Major de Montigny.

President-Major d'Orsonnens.

Vice-President-Major des Trois-Maisons.

2nd Vice-President-Capt. Dunn.

Secretary-Treasurer—Capt. Carrière.

Executive Committee—Captains Trudeau, Paterson, and Taschereau; Lieuts. Lippé, Kelly, and Ducharme.

Surgeon-Oswald Réné de Cotret, M.D.

"D" Company, Royal Scots, held their annual meeting on 28th ult. Satisfactory reports were submitted, and the following officers elected for the coming year: President, Sergt. Kelly; Vice-President, Private Edson; Sec.-Treas., Early; Committee, Ptes. Woods. Wright and Foley; Corporal auditors, Sergts. Clarke and Yardley, and Corporal Harbeson. A vote of thanks to last year's officers was adopted.

Sergt. Crawford, who has recently retired from the Company, has been the recipient of two handsome souvenirs. One of these is a silver ice-pitcher and goblet presented by the Company, the other is a handsome set of carvers and steel

from Capt. Cantlie.

THE CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE.

(Successor to the Canadian Militia Gazette.)

[ESTABLISHED 1885.]

Published at Montreal on the 1st and 15th of each month.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE MILITARY FORCES OF CANADA

SUBSCRIPTION:

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

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Vol. VIII. MONTREAL, 15TH APRIL, 1893.

No. 8

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Our Montreal subscribers are warned to pay no money to collectors, whether they show statements or not. Remittances should be sent by registered mail to P. O. Drawer 1931, Montreal.

The "Establishment List" of the Active Militia of Canada for the financial year 1893-4 has just been issued. It is very interesting, not only in giving the full establishment of every corps in our service, but also in indicating several changes in the strength and designation of certain corps. The term "Brigade" as heretofore applied to the Halifax, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Montreal, and British Columbia corps of Garrison Artillery is now replaced by "Battalion" as in the infantry, and in like manner the designation "Battery" is superseded by "Company." In Halifax and British Columbia each company will in future contain 80 gunners with proportionate N. C. O.'s; the Halifax corps will have four such companies, the British Columbia, five. This is an excellent step and is, we trust, the first move towards a general increase of the present feeble company establishments.

The permissable strength of each corps is as follows:

Regiment of Canadian Dragoons

PERMANENT CORPS.

Regiment of Canadian Dragoons	• • • • •	158
Regiment of Canadian Artillery		426
Canadian Regiment of Infantry	• • • • •	428
CAVALRY.		
Governor-General's Body Guard		102
tot Hucenre	• • • •	193
1st Hussars	• • • • •	192
2nd Dragoons		235
3rd Prince of Wales Canadian Dragoons		192
4th Hussars		192
5th Dragoons		236
6th Duke of Connaught's Canadian Hussars		102
8th Princess Louise's N. B. Hussars		319
Queen's Own Canadian Hussars		319
The who Transact It.	• • • • •	85
King's Troop Hussars		42
Princess Louise Dragoon Guards		38
Winnipeg Troop Dragoons		38
		30

st Brigade, 2	Ratt	•											
, ب	irall	eri	es	 			 			 		 	1
Durham Batte	ery			 						 		 	
ananoque B	atterv	٠		 	. .		 			 		 	

Manitoba Dragoons.....

Kingston Bat		79	52nd Brome Battalion of
London	•••	79	53rd Sherbrooke Battalion
Montreal		7 9	54th Richmond Battalion
Newcastle	44	79	55th Megantic Light Infai
Ottawa		79	56th Battalion Lisgar Rif
Quebec Shefford	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	79	57th "Peterborou
Sydney		7 9	58th Compton Battalion of
Toronto	44	79	59th Stormont and Gleng
	al Battery	79	60th Missisquoi Battalion
Winning Ba	ttery	79 79	61st Montmagny and L'Is 62nd Battalion St. John I
Woodstock	46	79 79	63rd Halifax Battalion of
		19	64th Battalion Voltigeurs
T1-1:C- 1) 44	GARRISON ARTILLERY.		65th " Mount Ro
Halliax Batta	lion	427	65th " Mount Ro 66th " Princess I.
Montgot Dat	nbia Battalion	$5^{2}5$	67th " Carleton I
New Rrunewi	ck Battalion	270	68th King's County Batta
Prince Edwar	d Island Battalion	232	69th 1st Annapolis Battal
Cobourg Con	pany	45	70th Champlain Battalion
Digby		45	71st York Battalion of In
No. 1 Levis (Company	45	72nd 2nd Annapolis Batt
No. 2		45	73rd Northumberland Ba
Mahone Bay	Company	45	74th Battalion of Infants 75th Lunenburg Battalio
	any	45	75th Lunenburg Battano 76th Voltigeurs de Chate
No. 1 Quebec	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	45	77th Wentworth Battalio
No. 2		45	78th Battalion Highlande
Yarmouth Co	ompany	45	79th " "
	ENGINEERS.		80th Nicolet Battalion of
Brighton Eng	rineer Company	45	81st Portneuf Battalion of
Charlottetow	n Engineer Company	45	82nd Queen's County Ba
	INFANTRY.		83rd Joliette Battalion of
Governor Ger	neral's Foot Guards	260	84th St. Hyacinthe Batta
1st Battalion	Prince of Wales Rifles	278	85th Battalion of Infanti 86th Three Rivers Battal
2nd ''	Queen's Own Rifles	458	87th Quebec Battalion of
3rd ''	Victoria Rifles	201	88th Kamouraska and C
5th "	Royal Scots	278	89th Temiscouata and R
6th "	Fusiliers	278	90th Winnipeg Battalion
7th "	"	278	92nd Dorchester Battalio
8th "	Royal Rifles		93rd Cumberland Battali
9111	Voltigeurs	308	94th Argyle Highlanders
10th ''	Royal Grenadiers	450	96th District of Algoma
12th "	Argenteuil Rangers	268	Brandon Infantry Compa
13th "	Infantry		Gore Bay Rifle Company
14th ''	Princess of Wales Own Rifles	277	Nanaimo Infantry Comp St. John Rifle Company
isth "	Argyle Light Infantry	278	Sault Ste. Marie Rifle Co
16th "	Prince Edward Battalion of Infantry	. 278	Thessalon Rifle Compan
17th Levis B	attalion of Infantry	. 368	•
19th Lincoln		278	It will be noticed that
	n Lorne Rifles	323	
21st ''	Essex Fusiliers	231	while, strange to say, t
23rd ''	Oxford Rifles	. 308	populous province of N
	attalion of Infantry	186	The latter province oug
26th Middles	ex Battalion, Light Infantry	368	one troop. At the tw
27th Battalio	n St. Clair Borderers	323	Victoria and Halifax
	attalion of Infantry		additions •to the Arti
29th Waterlo	oo Battalion of Infantry	278	been adopted the RC
30th Welling	ton Battalion of Rifles	458	•
31st Grey Ba	ttalion of Infantry	323	that in Halifax 427.
32nd Bruce I	Battalion of Infantry	. 368	the Engineer Corps in M
33rd Huron	Battalion of Infantry	413	
34th Ontario	Battalion of Infantry	323	absurd that the entire E
35th Peel Ra	ttalion of Infantry	268	the eastern sea-coast, a
37th Battalio	n Haldimand Rifles	. 327	Dominion be without a
38th ''	Dufferin Rifles	278	(in a new country) almo
39th ''	Norfolk Rifles	. 278	vice. In the Infantry th
40th Northui	nberland Battalion of Infantry	. 368	raised, among which w
41st Battalio	n Brockville Rifles	. 278	(the 90th) augmented by
	ille Battalion of Infantry		is still fixed at four cor
	and Carleton Battalion of Rifles		
44th Welland	Battalion of Infantry	. 368	dition to a Field Battery
45th West D	urham Battalion of Infantry		nor-General's Foot Gua
47th Fronter			ment is limited to 42 N.C
	n Highlanders		to know why the except
	s Battalion of Rifles		corps, when battalions
	n Huntingdon Borderers.		from 20 to 26 files per co
51st "	Hemmingford Rangers		allowed an increased es

Light Infantry 323 of Infantry..... 277 les..... 323 gh Rangers..... 278 of Infantry..... 458 arry Battalion of Infantry.... 323 of Infantry..... 277 slet Battalion of Infantry.... 278 fusiliers..... 278 de Beauharnois 232 yal Rifles.... 368 ouise Fusiliers..... 412 nfantry 413 alion of Infantry...... 278 lion of Infantry..... 323 of Infantry..... 278 fantry, N. B. 323 alion of Infantry..... 278 ttalion of Infantry 231 'Y....... 278 on of Infantry 277 auguay.... 277 on of Infantry..... 278 Infantry 277 of Infantry 277 ttalion of Infantry....... 323 dion of Infantry...... 278 y....... 278 ion of Infantry..... 278 Infantry... 278 harlevoix Battalion of Infantry. 278 mouski Battalion of Infantry.. 368 n of Infantry 186 on of Infantry........ 231 Provisional Battalion of Rifles. 142 ompany......

the 8th Cavalry of New Brunswick ounted regiment in the Dominion, he corps which represents the more ova Scotia, is one of the weakest. ht to be able to support more than o points open to naval attack ---he wise step of making substantial llery branch of the service has "battalion" to be 525 strong, and No allowance is made for reviving ontreal; this appears a most shortpart of the authorities. It seems ngineer force of Canada should be on and that nineteen-twentieths of the representative of this important and st indispensable branch of the sere establishment of a few battalions is e are glad to see that of Winnipeg two companies. Sherbrooke, P.Q., npanies ; it should have six, in ad-With the exception of the Goverrds, the universal infantry establish-O. and men; it would be interesting ion is made in favour of the former like the 2nd and 10th often parade mpany. Such corps should also be allowed an increased establishment.



1. A winter parade. 2. The troop dog mounted. 3. Drill hall for foot-drill. 4. Officers' quarters. 5. Officers' mess-room.
6. A busy corner of the barrack-square. 7. No. 2 stable and forage store. 8. Riding house.

THE ROYAL SCHOOL OF CAVALRY, QUEBEC.



Commanding Royal School of Cavalry, Quebec.

THE ROYAL SCHOOL OF CAVALRY, QUEBEC.

We publish to-day a number of views, consisting of the barracks, officers' quarters, riding house, drill hall, stables, etc., and various parades, including summer and winter outings, taken at the Royal School of Cavalry in Quebec, which cannot but prove of interest to our readers.

It was established by the Government in the year 1883, to supply a long-felt want on the part of the volunteer cavalry of the country, who complained, with good reason, that ever since the departure of the 13th Hussars from Canada they had been entirely neglected in the matter of proper instruction and inspection; but not until Sir Adolphe Caron took charge of the Militia Department had it been found practicable to establish a military school, where cavalry tactics and equitation would form a basis of instruction.

The present establishment of the cavalry school is a very modest one, and consists of 4 officers and 52 non-commissioned officers and men, with 30 troop horses; but there is additional accommodation in the barracks for 20 more horses and another 30 men, besides rooms for 10 attached officers—and these are supplied from time to time as vacancies occur in the various "short courses" of instruction from the volunteer corps throughout the Dominion, of whom over 500 officers and men have already received instruction, about one-half receiving certificates.

The selection of Qoebec as the headquarters of the cavalry was due to economical reasons, firstly, because the necessary buildings existed in the many quarters handed over to the Dominion Government by the Imperial authorities upon the withdrawal of the troops; and secondly, because the occupation of the Citadel by "B" Battery, R C. A., supplied at no additional cost many of the adjuncts that are indispensable at all military posts, such as hospital accommodation, prevost cells, guards, &c. There was also the important advantage of the Levis camp and target ranges, and very extensive Government ground on both sides of the river, for manœuvres and field days, where all arms could be trained tactically together, and instruction in

camp duties, closely resembling active service, practically taught.

Taken altogether the cavalry school has proved to be an immense success, and is one of the most popular of our military schools, largely due to the soldierly qualities of its commandant, who is widely known in England as well as in Canada as a real cavalry leader of the modern type, and also to the able assistance he has received from his staff of officers and non-commissioned officers.

THE STH AND 63RD.

The above numbers have a strong relationship in both the Imperial service and the Canadian Militia.

The 63rd, now called the Manchester regiment, and well known here, was originally the 2nd Battalion of the King's regiment.

In the Canadian service the 63rd Rifles owe their admirable discipline to the fact that they were moulded into a soldier-like existence by their first commander, the late Col. Wm. Chearnley, formerly captain, the King's regiment.

Lieut. Wm. Chearnley, of Salterbridge, Cappoquin, Co. Waterford, came to Halifax with the 8th (the King's) regiment in 1830. The regiment afterwards formed part of the force concentrated at Jamaica, when the slaves were emancipated, and suffered so severely from yellow fever that Captain Chearnley took them home, having become senior officer, from that cause. On the passage home during bad weather, a mutiny broke out which was quelled by the cool determination of the captain commanding and the steadiness of the soldiers. The 8th were stationed here again in 1841, Captain Chearnley having command of the light company, of which fine body of men he was very proud. Having broken his knee-cap when moose hunting, Captain Chearnley was relieved of regimental duty and became aid-de-camp to General Sir Jeremiah Dickson, K.C.B.

When the Grenadier Guards were here in the winter of 1861-2, en route for Canada, the general officer on board the troopship who came out to command the Guards brigade, was delighted to meet Colonel Chearnley, for whom he had "fagged" at Sandhurst. A friendly dispute arose as to which was the finer, the old light company of "The Kings," or the pet company of the Grenadiers, on board. To settle it Lord Paulet, for that was the name of the general, had the left company of the Grenadiers paraded in the Dockyard. They were inspected by the general and Col. Chearnley, who by the way was not in uniform, and who told them, much to their apparent astonishment, that they were a fine lot of young men, but that they did not come up to his old light company in the King's regiment.—Halifax Herald.

OUTPOST DUTY IN THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

In the German army every soldier is taught to act intelligently on outpost service and in scouting operations, and this is not too much to require in a country where every soldier reads and writes, and can readily understand a map and compass. In Russia, however, where nine-tenths of the people cannot read or write, and have lost the faculty of thinking consecutively, the army cannot teach the soldier much more than to move as with a machine. In order to have a force of good men for picket work and advance skirmishing, they have adopted this plan:

Each company sends four of its most intelligent men to a select body called the scouting corps, and as the Russian regiment has four battalions, with four companies each, that gives a regimental scout force of sixty-four. This service is very popular, for it is full of variety, and though the hardship is great, the food is good, for hunting and fishing are in the programme. The men are practised in every kind of woodcraft, and are expected to develop as much ingenuity and self-reliance as an Indian scout in our service. They must sail, row, swim, climb, find their way by map and compass, slip through the enemy's lines, procure every variety of information, and escape capture at all hazards. Harper's Magazine.

MILITARY BALLADS.

XII.

THE SILKEN SASHES.

The Turks were many, the Greeks were few, But their blood was hot, and their hearts beat true; And they sware an oath before God on high Never like dastards to yield—but die.

But how can a hundred champions hope With foes eight hundred or more to cope? Death comes, however, but once to all, Why fear to die, if they nobly fall?

One Greek, a stripling, they sent away, And sternly bade him this charge obey: "Go hide and watch, till the combat ends, Then bear the news to our wives and friends."

At dawn, they quitted the mountain glade, Where each his couch on the turf had made, And down to the valley they marched, and there Upreared a rampart with toilsome care.

The Pacha's envoy gave curt command: "Disband, ye rebels! at once, disband!" The Chieftain answered: "It is too late. Our stand is taken: we bide our fate."

The silken sashes that girt them round— Long crimson sashes—had been unwound: And linked together, strong limb to limb, They proudly chanted a battle-hymn.

The onslaught followed: the heroes fell, Cut down by sabre and shot and shell; But ere the lives of the hundred sped, Five hundred Moslems had joined the dead.

When months had passed since that fatal fray, An English Colonel who rode that way Saw sun-bleached skeletons strewn around, With crimson sashes together bound.

Montreal.

GEO. MURRAY.

Personal Notes.

Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, commandant of the Royal School of Cavalry, Quebec-whose portrait appears on page 127-has a long and honourable record of military service. In 1855, on the formation of a troop of cavalry, he became one of its members, and has ever since been connected with the force, covering a period of 38 years. His commission as cornet is dated in 1862, lieutenant in 1863, and captain in 1864. During that year he visited some cavalry stations of the American army (then engaged in the civil war) and in the following year went through a course of instruction at the Cavalry Department, Canterbury, England; returning in the following March, on the news of the Fenian trouble, during which he had command of the Quebec Cavalry. He visited France in 1867, to see the latest developments in the cavalry arm of that nation. In 1872 and 1875 he attended special cavalry courses in England, being on the cavalry staff at Aldershot during the autumn manœuvres of the last-mentioned year. In 1883 he was appointed to the command of the newlyformed Cavalry School, and during the North-West Rebellion did excellent service in that country with his corps. Since then he has remained at Quebec in command of the School.

On the morning of 6th inst., Major Mayne, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Victoria Moore, daughter of the late manager of the Bank of Montreal in this city. In deference to the wishes of the bride's mother the ceremony was unostentatious as possible, and the exact hour at which the marriage would occur had been made known only to a few intimate friends. However, the interesting bit of news got abroad and there was a large attendance, chiefly, as usual, of the fair sex. The ceremony took place in St. George's Cathedral, the Rev. Canon Smith officiating. Major Mayne, who wore the uniform of his corps, the Royal Engineers, was attended by Mr. Arthur U. Moore, of the Belleville branch, bank of Montreal, who is a brother of the bride. Most of the Easter floral decorations of the sanctuary and chapel were still in place, and the Cathedral looked beautiful indeed.

On the arrival of the bridal party the organ, under the skilful direction of Miss Tandy, pealed forth its welcome in the strains of the Coronation March, from Meyerbeer's La Prophete. Mrs. Moore came up the aisle leaning on the arm of her son, Mr. Edward Moore. The bride's sisters, carrying exquisite bouquets, came next. Col. Bog, of Picton, and Mrs. Bog, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Rogers, and one or two other guests followed, and then came the bride, with her brother, Mr. Wm. B. Moore.

The impressive ceremony was then proceeded with, at the conclusion of which the party returned to the residence of the bride's mother, where the wedding breakfast was served. At 12:40 Major and Mrs. Mayne left on a two weeks' trip westward. In the course of the Summer they will remove to England, the Major having been ordered home by the War Office.

Major Mayne has for a number of years been Professor of Military Engineering in the Royal Military College, and has won the respect and love of the successive classes of cadets. His bride is deservedly popular in Kingston society, and has many admirable qualities. May good luck attend them.

A cable despatch, received at Rideau Hall, announced the sudden death, in London, of Capt. McMahon, Adjutant of the Third Battalion Grenadier Guards, who came to Canada as Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency Lord Stanley of Preston, Governor-General, in 1888, and remained in Ottawa for about two years. The cause of his death is not known. Ten days previously Lady Stanley saw him in London, and he then appeared quite well.

At the recent banquet at London of the veterans of the North-West campaign of '85, Rev. W. S. Hall, the revered white-headed chaplain of the Seventh in the campaign, was applauded to the echo, and responded as vigorously. He began service under Her Majesty in 1837. Seven of the direct generations of his family had served in the armies of Britain.

Mr. Fred. P. Mellish, Color-Sergt. in the 38th, of Brantford, has left for New York, where he willcarve out a career for himself. He will be much missed in military and other circles.

Capt. H. R. Brinkerhoff and Lieut. W. F. Blauvelt, two most respected officers of the United States army, saw a huge sea serpent, at least thirty feet long, in Lake Michigan, on the afternoon of the 22nd March. These officers are stationed at Fort Sheridan, Mich., and as a consequence of the weird sight, it is reported that a wave of good resolutions have struck the Fort. A number of brave but convivial soldiers have reformed, and some 200 have signed the total abstinence pledge.

The steamship Massachusetts, of the Atlantic transport line, arrived at New York on 5th inst., with 200 scarlet-coated soldiers of the British Army Reserve; they are to form one of the attractions at the Chicago Exhibition. They are accompanied by Col. F. Vibart, Major Crowdy, Capt. E. B. Stafford, Capt. Dawson, Capt. Croker, Lieut. E. Croker and Lieut. Rawson Turner.

The men bring eighty horses, purchased from the British Government.

They have served six years in the British army, and will serve six months at Chicago. They come in a private capacity only, H. M. Government naturally declining to sanction such an unsoldierlike and purely mercenary scheme.