

SMOKE  
**SEAL OF NORTH CAROLINA**  
Plug Cut

**MARBURG BROS.** The American Tobacco Co. successor.  
BALTIMORE, U.S.A.  
The American Tobacco Company of Canada,  
Ltd., Montreal, manufacturers.  
**10c. per package**



THE CANADIAN

SMOKE  
**OLD GOLD**  
Plug Cut

**W. S. KIMBALL & CO.**  
The American Tobacco Co. successor  
The American Tobacco Co. of Canada,  
Ltd., Montreal, manufacturers.  
**10c. per package**

# MILITARY GAZETTE

SUCCESSOR TO THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE

VOL. XI. No. 15.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO, AUGUST 1, 1896.

Subscription \$2.00 yearly.  
Single copies 10 cents.

## NEWS OF THE SERVICE.

Our readers are respectfully requested to contribute promptly to this department all items of Military News affecting their own corps, districts or friends, coming under their notice. Unless we are assisted in this way we cannot make this department as complete as we would desire. Remember that all the doings of every corps are of general interest throughout the entire militia force. You can mail a large package of manuscript, in an unsealed envelope, for one cent. At any rate, forward copies of your local papers with all references to your corps and your comrades. Address,

EDITOR CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE,  
Montreal.

## DOINGS AT HEADQUARTERS.

OTTAWA, July 30.—Lieut. Fred Magee, G.G.F.G., is taking a two months' course at Stanley Barracks, Toronto.

We are glad to hear that Capt. P. B. Taylor, G.G.F.G., is rapidly recovering from the effects of a sunstroke, which he received at the annual inspection of the Guards last June.

Preparations are being made on a large and magnificent scale for the D.R.A. meet here in September. The fact of the Canadian team winning the Kolapore Cup has awakened the public to the fact that these annual meets are of some slight importance to the force. Lord Aberdeen and General Gascoigne are to be present, and, as the House will be in session, a large number of M.P.'s.

Lieut.-Col. Macpherson, director of stores and treasurer of the D.R.A., is busily engaged with matters pertaining to the prizes, etc.

The appointment of Col. the Hon. M. Aylmer as adjutant-general gives great satisfaction to the militia and reflects credit upon the Government in so quickly bringing up this long-delayed appointment. It is a pity that appointments like this should be kept so long open.

The militia will be well represented in the coming House by Lieut.-Cols. Prior, Tucker and Domville, Majors McLennan, Hughes, and last but not least, the Hon. Dr. Borden. With such a representation as this, the country should be kept alive to the fact that the force is far from what it might be.

The butts of the Rideau rifle range are being painted and renovated for the D.R.A. meet. This will give great satisfaction to riflemen, as for the last ten years they have been in a state of decay.

The new quarters for Nos. 5 and 6 Companies, 43rd Rifles, are being renovated under the direction of Sergt. Benbow, caretaker of the drill hall.

Nos. 5 and 6 Companies, 43rd, meet twice a week for drill under Sergt.-Major Mahoney.

Major D. V. Eaton, of the Ottawa Field Battery, has been ap-

pointed to the permanent force of the Dominion and has been commissioned to the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry at Fredericton, N.B. The command of the O.F.B. is expected to devolve upon Lieut. Hurdman, who recently passed a brilliant exam. at Kingston. While Major Eaton's removal from Ottawa will be much regretted in military circles, he will nevertheless be congratulated upon having secured an appointment which will bring him to the front rank in his chosen profession.

The G.G.F.G.'s regimental matches will take place on August 1st.

The remains of the late Michael Galvin, of the G.G.F.G. band, were conveyed to their last resting-place in Notre Dame Cemetery on July 21st with full military honors and followed by a large number of mourners. The remains were carried on a gun carriage, the floral tributes and Union Jack being upon the coffin. The firing party, which marched ahead of the gun carriage, was composed of members of No. 3 Company, of which deceased was a member. Other members of the company followed the carriage, which was in charge of Sergt. Stewart, O.F.B. The band of the regiment was in attendance, and among others present were Lieut.-Col. Ross, Capt. E. F. Taylor, Lieut. Hurdman, O.F.B., and Sergt.-Major Mahoney, 43rd Rifles. The pall-bearers were Sergts. Lester, Thomas, Reardon, Forde, Pegg and Behan, of the Guards. The G.G.F.G. band, of which deceased was sergt., sent a beautiful wreath in the shape of a harp.

There is a good story going the rounds in military circles. It seems that a prominent officer of one of the city corps was on his way home after drill with several other civilians on the back of a street car. To them came the conductor with a polite request for fares. One after the other handed out their 5 cents, but when the officer tendered his the conductor put it back. "I don't want anything from you," he said. "Why not?" asked the surprised militiaman. "You ought to know," said the conductor with some scorn, "that you can travel free." "You haven't been in the business long, have you?" "I—I don't understand," queried the officer as he glanced at the interested faces of his fellow-passengers. "You're a letter-carrier, aren't you?" replied the conductor. "No," replied the officer, in capital letters, and he looked very much disgusted at the snickers of his fellow-passengers.

There is a report going the rounds, whether it is true or not I don't know. It is that the P.L.D.G. are to be formed into a squadron, and that several additions will be made to the corps. If it becomes a squadron it will require at least nine new members—namely, another lieutenant, several non coms. and privates. If the report is true, it will be hailed with delight, as a more efficient corps, in the opinion of Ottawans, does not exist.

We learn that Capt. P. B. Taylor is an applicant for the vacant chiefship of police. The Commissioners could not do better than

appoint this officer, as he is an efficient soldier, who has seen service in the Northwest, a popular sport, and a much respected citizen. We wish him every success.

We learn at the last moment that there is still a chance, though very remote, of the autumn camps being held after all.

JOHN JAVELIN.

### MILITARY MATTERS QUIET.



ONTREAL, July 29.—There is not much going on around the armories just now. The drill hall is now deserted, with the exception of a few enthusiasts of the different regiments. It seems a pity that such a building cannot be put to some use for the benefit of the corps. Why cannot some of the officers get started a class for physical instruction or such like? If this were once started it would mean that the men would have some interest to go around the drill shed of a night instead of as at present, when the drill season is over, the majority hang their accoutrements in the cupboard and never look near the place again until the spring.

This, as has been pointed out by THE GAZETTE before, is one of the main causes why there is so little interest taken in military matters by the young men of Montreal. Unless there is some popular attraction even the feather bonnet with red heckle will not draw them out. The present would be a good time for some go-ahead company officer to get up a squad for bayonet and physical exercise. It only requires someone to set the ball rolling. There is as yet no word of the gymnasium that was to be erected at the end of the hall for the use of the volunteers. I suppose this project has gone over to the great majority, as many another good thing for the good of the men has gone before.

We hear at the beginning of every season officers complain about the scarcity of men for their companies. Time-expired men will not re-engage, and recruits are difficult to get. If these gentlemen would just take a thought for a moment and lay before themselves anything that they had done to make their company popular, they would no doubt be surprised at the blank that would appear before them. Certainly not one single officer can be expected to inaugurate such things alone, but he has an opportunity of talking and bringing round his brother officers to such an idea.

It is to be hoped that before the nights begin to close in there will be some inducement for the men who would seek healthy exercise at the close of a day cooped up in an office. There is plenty of good material, and it only requires to be moulded a little, when Montreal would be able to hold her own, both as regards physique and endurance, with any of the crack western regiments.

A good deal has been said with regard to the bad ammunition now in use at the ranges. Several experienced officers, who not only take an interest in shooting from an officer's position, but can handle the rifle and judge the windage with the next one, went to the Cote Ste Luc ranges last week, and among them 200 rounds were fired. They could not find anything seriously the matter with the supply they had, bar one or two bullets that were slack in the case. No doubt there may have been some cause for complaint, but where on earth is to be found the frequenter of the ranges that ever was to blame for a bad score? It must be that bad ammunition, or his rifle has too much "pull," etc. The rifle shot gets to be a bit of a crank on ammunition, and so sure is he of getting on the bull at 3 o'clock that when he does drop low he frets and takes an

extra look at the next charge and at the same time is sure that something must have been the matter with the last cartridge. Very soon the bad ammunition spreads to the other ranges and every inner after that is caused by bad cartridges. He never thinks that he might be a little off color, and especially if he has the record of putting on good scores, that "off color" very often is the means of raising a rumpus on the whole range.

The long-looked-for white jackets of the Royal Scots have arrived. Some 300 arrived the other day and the whole regiment will thus be able to don them at once. The public will soon have an opportunity of seeing them, for a parade will be called for in a short time.

The Highland Cadets had a splendid turn-out last week. Their drilling was good, and much credit is due the instructor for the splendid showing they are now making. The prizes won for shooting were presented.

The band of the 6th Fusiliers will hold their annual picnic to Isle Gros Bois on August 29th.

Montreal will shortly have a garrison polo club. Lieut.-Col. Strathy, Royal Scots, is organizing such a club to be composed of officers belonging to the active militia. It is expected that ponies broken to polo will be landed in Montreal at a cost of about \$40 each. Outside the cost of the pony the other expenses will be slight—only sticks and balls, with \$3 per month to keep the ground in condition. The colonel has already bought a pony, and it is expected that a shipment of 8 or 10 will arrive shortly.

Lieut.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G., received a letter from Col. Aylmer asking him to find out whether the officers in command of the different corps in his district preferred to go into camp in the fall or spring. Four of the officers commanding preferred going into camp this fall, while two expressed the preference for a spring camp. No definite decision has yet been arrived at. The 11th, 50th, 51st and 85th Battalions have not been in camp since 1894, while the 64th, 76th, 83rd and 86th were out in 1895. It is about time some of the corps had another touch of drill.

The winners of the four aggregates at the Victoria Rifles meeting the other day are: D. C. R. A. silver medal, won by Pte. K. Matthews, with 229 points; D. C. R. A. bronze medal, Lieut. C. H. McAdam, 229; 600 yards aggregate, P. Q. R. A. badge, Pte. K. Matthews, 78 points; Nursery aggregate, Pte. Veary, 126 points.

Major-General Ivor Herbert has written Deputy Surgeon-General Campbell, R.R.C.I., stating that Lord Methuen, commanding the Home district in England, proposed next year to do some fishing in Canada, on the completion of his command, which expires in April next. He asks Dr. Campbell to make some arrangement for his lordship's visit.

Last Saturday was a busy day at the Cote St. Luc ranges. The 2nd Regiment Garrison Artillery and the P. W. R. both put in their Government practice. Some men from the 6th Fusiliers also fired. The day was all that could be desired for shooting, and some very good scores were put on. There were close on 300 men on the ranges. In the M. R. A. long distance match the shooting was very interesting. The distance was 800 yards, 5 shots. J. Ward was first with 21 points, J. Broadhurst second and K. Matthews third, with 20 points each. Altogether the shooting was remarkably good, and Capt. Collins made an excellent executive range officer. On the 1st August the last monthly meeting of the M.R.A. will be held in conjunction with the Prince of Wales' Rifle Association's annual match.

In September Montreal is to be visited by the Putnam Phalanx, of Hartford, Conn., with their corps and bands. This same corps visited Montreal twenty-five years ago, and were then much admired for their drill and dress. No doubt, as they are reckoned to

be one of the smartest corps across the border, they will give a good account of themselves while here.

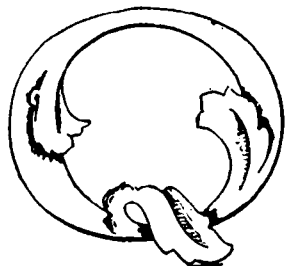
The 2nd R. G. A. Association held their annual matches on Saturday, the 18th. In the open matches there was good shooting by men belonging to other corps. The day was an ideal one for shooting. The only cause for a grumble was on account of some of the ammunition, it is said, being defective. In the team competition the Royal Scots came first with a score of 440, and was followed by the Prince of Wales' second team with 422. In the open matches Staff-Sergt. McNab, R. S.; Sergt. Marks, 6th, and Sergt. Drysdale, P. W. R., each had a score of 91. Sergt. Ward, No. 3 Company won the first place in the Maiden Stakes competition. The first prize in the regimental match was won by Sergt. Wilson, No. 2 Company, with a score of 89, followed by Capt. Wynne, 88, and Gr. G. Sharpe, No. 2 Company, with 88. Lieut.-Col. Cole's Challenge Cup, to be won two years in succession by a team of 10 men from each company, was won by No. 3, with a score of 619 points. No. 1 Company, that secured it last year, had only 578 points. In the association match, 5 rounds at 400 and 10 rounds at 500, Gr. G. Sharpe, No. 2 Company, was first with a score of 70. The Turnbull Challenge Shield, shot for by teams of 10 men, was won by No. 1 Company with a score of 433 points, No. 3 Company following with 381 points. In the extra open Capt. Howard had a possible at 200 yards, Pte. W. A. Smith, Royal Scots, being second with 24. In the extra series open to members, Gr. A. D. Noble, No. 3 Company, was first with 23 points.

It is reported that Major Roy, brigade major, Montreal, who is taking an extra course in England, will, in the ordinary stages of promotion, be the next D.A.G. of this district.

FORT GEORGE.

#### MILITARY FUNERAL.

QUEBEC, July 28, 1896.—The quartermaster and adjutant of the Hartford militia was in the city in connection with arrangements for their contemplated visit in September next. It is expected that some 200 will be present. The idea is to quarter them at the St. Louis Hotel, and mess at the Chateau Frontenac.



Major John Houlston, of the 86th Battalion, was in the city for a day during the course of the week.

Capt. A. G. G. Wurtele, of the staff of the R. M. C. of Canada, has arrived in the city for a few weeks, accompanied with his family.

The bands of the R. C. A. and of H. M. S. Crescent, recently spent an enjoyable day at the camp St. Joseph de Levis. A cricket match took place which resulted in a victory for the artillery by four runs, the scores being for both innings, 132 runs for the gunners and 128 for the sailors.

The funeral of the late Sergt. W. H. Morgan, of "B" Field Battery, R. C. A., took place on the 7th inst. The music was supplied by the combined bands of H. M. S. Crescent and of the R. C. A. A very large number were in attendance both of the artillery and of members of H. M. S. Crescent. The firing party was supplied by the R. C. A. The pall-bearers consisted of six members from H. M. S. Crescent. A number of the officers were in attendance, among others being Lieut.-Cols. C. E. Montizambert and J. F. Wilson, Majors A. A. Farley, R. W. Rutherford and Imlah, Captains Benson and Fages, and Mr. H. C. Thacker. The coffin was wrapped in the Union Jack and drawn on a gun carriage, upon which were the helmet and sword of the deceased, as well as floral tributes. The service took place at the English Cathedral, after which the cortege proceeded to the cemetery, where all that was

mortal of the deceased soldier was laid at rest, and the usual volleys fired over the grave.

The two branches of the service, naval and military, had an enjoyable time at the Citadel sergeants' mess on the 14th inst., the occasion being a smoking concert tendered by the staff sergeants and sergeants of the Royal Canadian Artillery to the members of the Chief and First-class Petty Officers' Social Club of H. M. S. Crescent, about 70 in number. In addition to the navy, the members of the Shoeburyness team were invited and attended the concert. The arrangements for the evening were well attended to by the committee under the charge of Garrison Sergt.-Major Lyndon. Among others who were present may be mentioned Lieut.-Cols. C. E. Montizambert and Cole, Major Bliss, D.A.A.G., and Messrs. Henri A. Panet and J. E. L. DuPlessis. Letters were received from Admiral Erskine and Capt. Powell regretting their inability to be present. Music was supplied by the combined bands of the fleet and garrison. The president of the mess, Sergt.-Major Lyndon, occupied the chair, and was ably assisted in his duties by Master-Gunner Lavie. The vice chair was occupied by Mr. T. W. Wingate, the president of the Social Club of H. M. S. Crescent. Needless to state, all present fully enjoyed the evening's entertainment.

On the 15th inst. the Shoeburyness team left for England. Unfortunately the weather was disagreeable, but, nevertheless, they were sent off in good style and were marched to the wharf by the band of the R. C. A., accompanied by detachments of the artillery and members of H. M. S. Crescent. On the embankment the team was addressed by Lieut.-Col. C. E. Montizambert, R.C.A., who complimented them upon the work performed since their arrival in the city and who wished them success in their competitions in England, after which three cheers were given for the colonel. There was quite a scene on the embankment when the vessel left. The visit of the Canadian artillerymen will be watched with interest, and it is hoped they will be as successful as on former occasions.

The war vessels, which were in port for some three weeks, have left for Halifax, taking their departure on the 15th inst.

PATROL.

#### INSPECTION BY THE MAJOR-GENERAL.

Kingston, July 25.—Quite an important event in the history of "A" Battery R.C.A. took place this week, when Major-Gen. Gascoigne, commander-in-chief of Canadian forces, inspected the barracks, equipment and rank and file of the corps. The General was accompanied by Capt. MacLean, 43rd Battalion, as aide-de-camp. Thursday was devoted to an inspection of the books and barracks. The first-mentioned were found to be correct in every particular. The General was not so well pleased with the barracks, not finding fault with the manner in which it was kept; quite the reverse. Any fault that was found with the barracks was on account of its antiquity. The General virtually condemned the barracks as being unsuitable for the purpose for which they are now being used. In an interview he would not say what action he would recommend with a view to the better quartering of the troops, but it is altogether likely he will favor the fitting up of Fort Henry and moving the headquarters of the battery up there. If this is done one of the most famous places in the history of Upper Canada will pass into oblivion. It was on this spot Count Frontenac built his historic fort and conquered the Indians. It was afterwards rebuilt by the English, in the early part of the present century, and rechristened Tete du Pont Barrack. Herein some of the most gal-



lant commanders in the British army were quartered, together with their regiments. And although the barracks are out of date, there is not a citizen but will regret to see them destroyed.

Friday morning the corps was paraded on Barriefield Common, where they were put through a minute inspection by General Gascoigne. After the march past, the men were put through the sword exercise. They then took up position and went into action by the deliberate method, firing several rounds. Limbering up, the battery advanced and went into action by the direct method. Reforming column, the different officers were called upon to give detail for various field manoeuvres. These were performed in a highly creditable manner. At the close of the exercises the General addressed a few words to the officers and men, expressing himself as being well pleased with all he had seen. He said, further, that he had heard much of the high reputation for excellence borne by the corps, and had come to the city expecting to see something good. These expectations, he was happy to say, were fully sustained by the behavior of the men. Considering the manner in which they were handicapped by unsuitable barracks and obsolete armament, their creditable showing was all the more remarkable. He gave the corps to understand that a full equipment of modern 12-pound field guns would be supplied at once. One of these guns had arrived from England, and would be sent on up immediately.

While here, General Gascoigne expressed the hope that annual camps would not be held this fall. He would rather see them held over until next June, when large camps would be held.

One day last week Bomb. McCullough, "A" Battery, saved two young men from drowning. They were out in a skiff, which was upset. Bomb. McCullough rowed out and pulled the young men, who had been drinking, into his skiff. The accident happened off the barracks.

Kingstonians are interested in the Shoeburyness team, inasmuch as it contains two residents and two who formerly lived here. The first two are Sergt. Bramah and Gunr. Bramah (brothers), and Gr. Rosseau, "B" Battery, and Sergt.-Major Fellows. If the Shoeburyness team gives as good account of itself as the Bisley team, Canadians will feel proud of their representatives.

The good showing which the 14th Batt. rifle team made in the recent Rifle League matches is a subject for congratulation. The team stood seventh in the first series, with Martini-Henry rifles. It was only a year or two ago that this team stood away down among the eighties.

VEDETTE.

#### REGIMENTAL SPORTS OF 1ST C.A.



HALIFAX, N.S., July 28. — Cadet G. Stairs, R.M.C., Kingston, asked and was granted permission by the O.C. 1st C.A. to attach himself to the 1st C.A. for the drill season, he acting as 2nd lieutenant in No. 3 Company.

Several men of the Berkshire Regiment have been running amuck lately, but they are now safely jailed.

The 63rd Rifles proceeded to Bedford on the 18th. On arrival at the rifle range they pitched their tents, and made themselves snug. On the following day (Sunday), the Catholics of the corps attended divine service in the village chapel, while those of other denominations attended an open-air service on the camp grounds. On Monday morning they commenced annual target practice. The regiment arrived back at the drill shed at 9.30 p.m. after a very brief but instructive period of camp life, and looking none the worse for the outing.

Lieut.-Col. MacDonald, reserve, has at his own request given

over charge of Bedford Rifle Range. The brigade major of the district has assumed charge of it.

On the 21st the 66th P.L.F. paraded in full strength to receive the four days' pay withheld from last year.

The regimental sports of the 1st Regiment Canadian Artillery were held on Bedford range on the 22nd inst., in connection with the annual target practice.

The day was all that could be desired, and the men turned out in large numbers. The shooting was up to the average, and the men enjoyed the day's sport immensely. There were quite a large number of visitors on the range during the afternoon. The following is the result of the sports :

200 yards : 1st prize, watch chain, Sergt. Maxwell ; 2nd prize, watch chain, Gr. Ross.

Obstacle race : This event was very much enjoyed by the onlookers. The men started from the mark and ran towards a point at the river, then undressed, forded the river, returned again, dressed and ran to the starting point.

1st prize, clock, Gr. McCarthy ; 2nd, cuff buttons, Corp. Verge.

Tug-of-war, between company : 1st, No. 4 Company ; 2nd, No. 2 Company. The prizes for the first team are a watch charm for each man, and for the second scarf pins.

400 yards across-country steeple-chase : 1st prize, watch chain, Gr. Hilchie ; 2nd, watch charm, Bomb. Parker.

Putting shot : 1st prize, clock, Sergt. Crooks ; 2nd, cuff buttons, Gr. Ross.

Egg and spoon race : 1st prize, half dozen silver-plate spoons, Bomb. Parker ; 2nd, gentleman's gold ring, Gr. McCarthy.

Grimming through horse collar (ugliest face won) ; 1st prize, watch, Gr. Mosher ; 2nd, lady's gold brooch, Corp. McLeod.

Officers' race : 1st, Surgeon Jones, 1st C.A. ; 2nd, Capt. Lithgow, 66th P.L.F.

Judges—Major W. J. Stewart, Major F. H. Oxley, Major A. G. Hesslein.

Starter—Lieut. Geo. Tracey.

Handicapper—Lieut. Frank Grierson.

Clerk of sports—Sergt.-Major Gibbs.

The officers of the corps supplied luncheon to all N.C.O.'s and men present.

Your group of the Shoeburyness team given away with your last issue was a very true one indeed; we had no difficulty in recognizing the familiar faces.

Our D.A.G., Lieut.-Col. Irving, has generously donated a valuable cup to each of the three city corps, to be competed for annually in a skirmishing match between companies. He wisely superintends the shooting himself, and sees that it is carried out under service conditions. There's no doubt but that the best team will win it. It was won this year by No. 3 Co. of the Artillery, with 252 points, No. 1 Co. coming next with 228.

On Sunday last the 1st C.A. and the 66th P.L.F. attended divine service at St. George's and St. Patrick's churches; the Fusiliers going in the morning, the Artillery in the afternoon. Special services were held for both corps; the Catholics attended St. Patrick's and the other denominations St. George's. Both corps turned out almost full strength, and their smart and soldier-like appearance elicited very complimentary remarks from the thousands of American and Canadian visitors here for the carnival, which began on the 28th.

Lieut.-General Montgomery Moore, commanding troops British North America, has been promoted general; he still remains on the active list.

GRAVELCRUSHER.

## TORONTO NEWS.



TORONTO, July 31—The annual inspection of the Boys' Brigade by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, took place at Hanlan's Point, on Wednesday, the 22nd of July, in the presence of a large and appreciative crowd of spectators.

The brigade had been in camp for the preceding 10 days, and through the kindness of the Toronto Ferry Co. in furnishing transportation, were enabled to bring their annual camp to a close under more fitting auspices than in previous years. The brigade was commanded by Major Pellatt, of the Q.O.R., who has been one of the most earnest of workers since its inception, and who presented an exceedingly handsome trophy for competition between the different companies of the brigade. Able assistance was given by several of the N.C.O.'s of the Q.O.R., who filled the chief positions in the young battalion.

The Sergeants' Mess of the 48th Highlanders have reason to congratulate themselves on the success of their annual moonlight, held on Friday, 17th July. The roomy and commodious Chippewa was none too large for the crowd. The mess had undertaken to entertain and the arrangements were of such a nature as to leave nothing to be desired.

The force at Stanley Barracks daily anticipate the arrival of the Lee-Enfields, quite a few of which have already reached Quebec. The opinion has already been expressed that in place of distributing these to the permanent force, it would have been better to have distributed with the greatest possible speed to the different shooting corps, so that representatives from all the military centres could have embraced the opportunity of thoroughly testing the new arm under better conditions than existed, say at the time of the year the Martini-Metfords were tested.

The following was clipped from the Ottawa column of The Globe of the 25th inst., and, despite the fact of its being the Government organ, it will not be easy to find many who agree with the paragraph. Following is the paragraph: "A newspaper statement recently announced that the case of Col. Hamilton, of the Queen's Own, Toronto, would be reopened at headquarters and Col. Hamilton reinstated. The case of Col. Hamilton has never been closed, and, therefore, cannot be reopened. The Queen's Own Regiment was thrown into a commotion by the authorities at Ottawa, who never had the courage to deal with the matter. The General had two cases on his hands at once—the Queen's Own and the 5th Scots at Montreal. He went to Montreal to try and settle matters there, and managed to quell the rebellion of the officers against their colonel, but he never went to Toronto to try and arrange a matter which was not so serious as the open rebellion in the Montreal corps. It should be stated that the General went to Montreal to aid the colonel at the request of a very high personage, who had not the same interest apparently in the colonel of the Queen's Own, so that perhaps General Gascoigne is not to blame for the discrimination, but, although his good offices were requested at Montreal, he was not prohibited from going to Toronto and pursuing there the policy of peace. The fact is that General Gascoigne accepted the dicta of Col. Otter, the D.A.G. at Toronto. The case of Col. Hamilton will not be reopened, because it remains yet to be closed. He is still the colonel of the regiment, and there is no other."

If the approaching matches of the Ontario Rifle Association are not the most successful in its history, the blame can certainly not be placed on the shoulders of its hard-working secretary, who is sparing no pains to make this the banner meeting in the annals of the association. The most attractive programme ever offered has been

completed and distributed, and arrangements have just been completed with Harry Webb to take charge of the dining hall and mess tent, thus preventing a repetition of the dissatisfaction in this respect which was apparent in 1894 and 1895. A guarantee is thus given that the food will be of the best and the wants of the inner rifle shot properly catered to.

Owing to the very unsatisfactory state of the '96 ammunition, the O.R.A. have decided to use the make of an earlier date, possibly 1894. This was decided on after seeing the results of a couple of practice days, and is a step which cannot but give satisfaction to all competitors.

Apart from the pulling off of the cap and making an application of the cleaning rod between shots necessary, some cases of misfires occurred, and the crumpled, battered look of the cases, together with the loose, carelessly-tied packages, would lead one to suppose that it was not only older than 1896, but had travelled considerably.

It is to be hoped that the example of the O.R.A. in changing to other ammunition will be followed both by the Q.R.A. and the D.R.A., as otherwise it is quite safe to prophesy considerable trouble and complaint.

With the greatest amount of sincerity and faith in its article, The Toronto World recently published the following, which I can't say is exciting much interest:

"Military circles here and elsewhere are just now on the quiver in anticipation of certain drastic changes in the administration of the Canadian militia said to be had in mind by the Canadian Government.

"It is stated, for instance, that each province will shortly be placed under the control of one deputy adjutant-general. Inasmuch as Ontario alone now has four D.A.G.'s, one at Toronto, London, Kingston and Ottawa respectively, it will be easily seen that if such an order goes into force a tremendous shaking up of the soldiery of the country will ensue.

"It is likewise stated that whereas the D.A.G.'s are now appointed for life, they will hereafter hold their positions for five years, and then, having risen to the top in their profession, will be dropped and allowed to look after themselves as best they can."

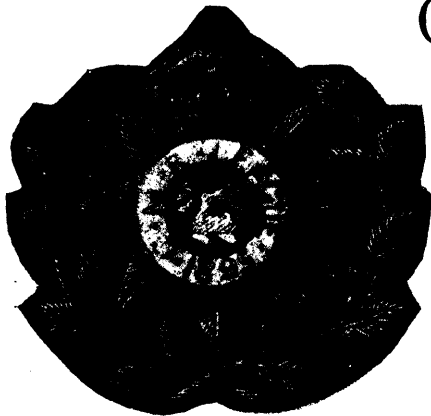
Congratulations are just now being extended to Surgeon-Major E. E. King, of the Royal Grenadiers, and to Capt. (Quartermaster) O. Heron, of the 36th Batt.

## THE CHANGES IN THE 7TH FUSILIERS.

THE London, Ont., Daily News publishes rumors of changes in the 7th Fusiliers. It says that the Liberals claim that the battalion has been used for party purposes and that it has been very much disorganized recently. It says that Col. Lindsay, who was transferred from the 25th Elgin Battalion to command the 7th, will retire, and so will Major Beattie, the newly elected Conservative M. P. for London. The News says that Mayor Little, a retired captain, will be brought in to command. There seems to be something wrong with the 7th during the last few years.

It should be one of the best regiments in the Dominion and the D. A. G. of the district should see that it is made so. Everything will depend upon the officers; upon their knowledge of work, their social standing, and their willingness to devote a great deal of time to the regiment. We see no harm in members of a regiment taking part as citizens in election contests when by doing so they are able to secure representatives who can be depended upon to take an intelligent interest in military affairs. The militia has been kicked about from post to pillar long enough. When the politicians recognize that they have votes and will use them we will get what we want. The Hon. Mr. Foster and members of the late Government, as we have already pointed out, were taught that lesson most effectively. It was pointed out to them by officers and ex-officers of the militia that they were not to be trifled with. When Mr. Foster found we had votes at our backs it was surprising how quickly he assured us that he was the best friend the militia ever had.

**CANADIAN MILITARY RIFLE LEAGUE.**



**C**APT. ANDREWS, the secretary of the Canadian Military Rifle League, has just issued the official list of the successful winners at the League matches; also a list of special prizes to be awarded at the D. R. A. meet. We publish herewith a reproduction of the three different badges. The team plates have not

yet been completed, but we hope to show cuts of them in next issue. As only one of the 1896 badges has arrived, we have to use two of the 1895, which are exactly the same as the 1896 issue.

The following is the prize list:

**FIRST SERIES—Ranges, 200, 500 and 600 Yards.**

Martini, Martini-Metford or Lee-Metford Rifles—Seven rounds at each range.

**BATTALION TEAMS—10 MEN.**

	POINTS.
1. 13th Batt., Hamilton, Ont. - - - 1st team	3,540
2. 59th " Cornwall, Ont. - - - - -	3,514
3. 82nd " Charlottetown, P.E.I. - - 1st team	3,509
4. 43rd " Ottawa, Ont. - - - - - 1st "	3,460
5. 45th " Bowmanville, Ont. - - - 1st "	3,447
6. 45th " Lindsay, Ont. - - - - - 2nd "	3,428
7. 14th " Kingston, Ont. - - - - -	3,419
8. 5th B.C.R.C.A., New Westminster - 1st team	3,412
9. 7th Batt., London, Ont. - - - - -	3,384
10. 57th " Peterboro', Ont. - - - 1st team	3,773

**BATTALION TEAMS—20 MEN.**

1. 45th Batt., Bowmanville and Lindsay, Ont.,	
1st and 2nd teams	6,875
2. 13th Batt., Hamilton, Ont. - 1st and 2nd teams	6,817
3. 5th B.C.R.C.A., 1st team, New Westminster, B.C. } 3rd team, Victoria, B.C. - - - }	6,746

**BATTALION TEAMS—30 MEN.**

Prize, 43rd Batt., Ottawa, Ont., 1st, 2nd and 3rd teams	9,755
---	-------

**BATTALION TEAMS—40 MEN.**

Prize, 43rd Batt., Ottawa, Ont.,	
1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th teams	12,545

**BATTALION TEAMS—50 MEN.**

**POINTS.**

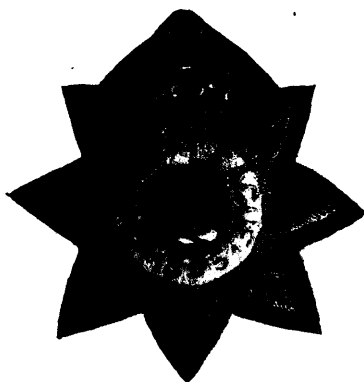
Prize, 43rd Batt.,	
Ottawa, Ont. - - 14,828	

**BATTALION HAVING LARGEST NUMBER OF TEAMS IN LEAGUE SERIES, 1896.**

Special prize, 30th Batt., Guelph, Ont. (12 teams, or 120 men).

**RIFLE ASSOCIATION TEAMS—10 MEN.**

	POINTS.
1. Guelph R.A., Guelph, Ont. - - - - -	3,541
2. St. John County R.A., St. John, N.B. - - - - -	3,455
3. Truro R.A., Truro, N.S. - - - - - 1st team	3,378
4. Sussex Vale R.A., Sussex, N.B. - - - 1st "	3,372
5. Kings County R.A., Kentville, N.S. - - 1st "	3,346



**HIGHEST INDIVIDUAL SCORES—1ST SERIES.**

Winning Championship Badges.

1. Lieut. John Ogg, Guelph R.A., Guelph, Ont. 99 97 86 100—382
2. S.-Sergt. A. A. Smith, 59th Batt., Cornwall - 103 91 92 94—380
3. S.-Sergt. J. H. Simpson, Guelph R.A., Guelph 98 89 93 98—378

**SECOND SERIES—Ranges: 200, 400 and 500 yards.**

Snider Rifle—Seven rounds at each range.

**BATTALION TEAMS—10 MEN.**

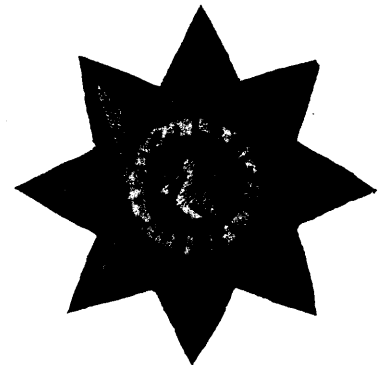
1. 77th Batt., Dundas, Ont. - - - - - 1st team 3,492
2. 13th " Hamilton, Ont. - - - - - 1st " 3,471
3. 20th " Oakville, Ont. - - - - - 1st " 3,358
4. 13th " Hamilton, Ont. - - - - - 2nd " 3,313
5. 57th " Peterboro Rangers, Peterboro, Ont. 1st " 3,283
6. 37th " Haldimand" Batt., York, Ont. - 1st " 3,274

**HIGHEST INDIVIDUAL SCORES—2ND SERIES.**

Winning Championship Badges.

**POINTS.**

1. Sergt. John Rolston, 37th Batt., York, Ont., 97 96 96 89—378
2. Bglr. P. Metzger, 77th Batt., Dundas, Ont., 86 90 98 102—376
3. Sergt. E. F. Ryman, 13th Batt., Hamilton, Ont. - - - - - 91 89 97 98—375



**THIRD SERIES (1st Sec.)—Ranges, 200, 500 and 600 Yards.**

Martini-Metford or Lee-Metford Carbines.

**10 MEN.**

**POINTS.**

Prize. "B" Squadron R. C. D., Winnipeg, Man., 1st team 2,769

**HIGHEST INDIVIDUAL SCORES.**

Winning Championship Badges.

1. Sergt.-Instructor Page, "A" Squadron R.C.D., Toronto - - - - - 78 74 83 89—324
2. Lance-Corp. Medhurst, "A" Squadron R.C.D., Toronto - - - - - 76 62 85 88—311

**THIRD SERIES (2nd Sec.)—Ranges, 200, 300 and 400 Yards.**

Snider and Winchester Carbines

**10 MEN.**

**POINTS.**

Prize, "A" Troop Man. Dragoons, Virden, M. - 1st team 3,025

**HIGHEST INDIVIDUAL SCORES**

Winning Championship Badges.

1. Const. W. Hume, Saskatchewan R.A., Prince Albert, N.W.T. - - - - - 84 92 98 97—371
2. Pte. C. E. Ivens, "A" Troop Manitoba Dragoons, Virden, Man. - - - - - 93 87 90 93—363

**SPECIAL PRIZES AT D.R.A. MEETING.**

MINISTER OF MILITIA'S PRIZE.

Presented by the Hon. F. W. Borden, M.D., M.P., Minister of Militia and Defence.

This prize is open only to members of a battalion or association which has had a team entered in the League Competition of 1896, and is to be competed for at the Dominion Rifle Association meeting, 1896. It will be awarded to the highest individual score in the "Dominion of Canada Match," D.R.A. Entrance free.

THE PRESIDENT'S PRIZE.

Presented by Lieut.-Col. F. Massey, president of the League. Open to teams of five (5) men from any battalion or association having teams entered in the League Competition of 1896.



It will be awarded to the team having the highest aggregate in the "Dominion of Canada Match," D.R.A., 1896. It will not be necessary to name the team before the commencement of the competition—but only individuals who have shot for their battalion or association in the League Competition of 1896 are eligible to compete on teams for this prize. Entrance, free. Special cards will be issued, on application, by the secretary of the D.R.A. for this match; same to be completed by captains of teams, and handed statistical officer within one hour after completion of match.

The seventh annual meeting of the League, and presentation of prizes, will take place at the Russell House, Ottawa, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 2nd, at 8 o'clock.

**DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.**

THE prize list to be competed for at the D. R. A. meeting at Ottawa, commencing August 31st, has now been issued. The committee hope that the amended regulations will be the means of inducing an increased attendance of marksmen. The aggregate prizes amount to \$6,801, exclusive of prizes in kind.

The following prizes will be offered :

London Merchants' Vase; Macdougall Cup; British Challenge Cup; Gzowski Challenge Cup; Hon. Sir A. P. Caron's Challenge Cup; the Lansdowne Challenge Cup; the Walker Cups; Hon. J. C. Patterson Cup; Henry Corby Cup; special cash prizes presented by the Hon. the Minister of Militia; the Kirkpatrick Challenge Cup; cup presented by Messrs. Davis & Sons, Montreal; combined barometer, thermometer and clock by J. H. Steward, optician, London, Eng.; N. R. A. Medal; D. R. A. Medal, and numerous badges, as shown in the programme of 1896.

The following is a synopsis of the matches :

Nursery match	51 prizes
Hamilton Powder Company match	85 "
Macdougall Challenge Cup match - cup, badge and	82 "
Dominion of Canada match—one team prize, the Davis & Sons Cup; prize presented by Hon. J. C. Patterson, late M. of M. and D., silver cup, badge and	100 "
Minister of Militia's match, teams - cup and	7 "
and individuals	82 "
The Walker battalion match - two cups, 6 badges and	6 "
Henshaw match - Silver cup presented by H. Corby, Esq., M.P., Belleville, and	87 "
The Kirkpatrick match - 4 team prizes, cup and	87 "
Nursery aggregate	24 "
Lansdowne aggregate, teams - cup and	8 "
Grand aggregate - medals, badges and	100 "
Gzowski Challenge Cup match, military teams	7 "
British Challenge Shield match, military teams	7 "
His Excellency The Governor-General's match - 10 badges and	3 "
London Merchants' Cup match - cup and	2 "
Extra series "A" 500 yards	35 "
Extra series "B" 600 yards	35 "
Extra series "C" 800 yards	35 "
Extra series "D" 900 yards	35 "
Extra series aggregate - J. H. Steward's gift, and cash	11 "

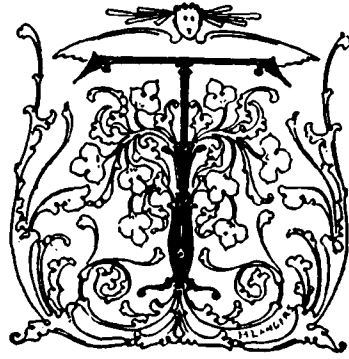
Cash prizes, 889

All matches will be competed for with the Martini-Henry rifle, and the ammunition will be sold on the range by the association.

**EVERY SPORTSMAN SHOULD HAVE ONE.**

The Smokeless S.S. Game Register is a small blank leaflet ruled for keeping a record of the amount of the different kinds of game shot, giving also the place and date. It is just the thing for a sportsman, especially if given to telling "true stories" of his prowess. This would be proof positive. Drop a card to the Smokeless Powder Co., 30 St. Sulpice St., Montreal, who will send one.

**COMMANDANT OF BISLEY TEAM.**



HE subject of the accompanying sketch, which we have pleasure in presenting to our readers to-day, is Lieut.-Cpl. George Ritchie Starke, commanding officer of the Victoria Rifles of Canada.

By the time this issue is in the hands of our subscribers it will have become generally known that Col. Starke has received the appointment to the command of the Bisley team of 1896.

We doubt if a more suitable or deserving officer than Col. Starke could have been appointed to this important and highly honorable office. It has sometimes happened in the past that some officer has been appointed to the command of the team by the authorities who has had no other qualification for the position than that of being a good worker for the party, and not a thought seems to have been given of other important and necessary requirements. It may be said by some that the commandant does not need to be a rifleman, but those of our readers who have been on the team know that the commandant must have a good knowledge of rifle shooting to keep in touch with his men, and to be looked upon as more than a mere political figurehead.

Lieut.-Col. Starke joined the Vics as a private in August, 1879, and was gazetted second lieutenant in November, 1882, captain January, 1886, major July, 1887, and on the retirement of Lieut.-Col. Henshaw he was gazetted to the command of the battalion in June, 1892, and a more hard-working and zealous C.O. it would be hard to find. Under his able command the Vics have pulled up to the top notch of efficiency in the Sir Donald A. Smith Cup competition, having won and held the cup ever since it was presented, excepting the first year, when it went to the 6th Fusiliers. Col. Starke's chief aim since taking over the battalion has been to raise the efficiency of his men, not only in drill, but in that most important duty of the soldier, rifle shooting.

He has encouraged the men to a higher degree of skill in the use of the rifle by every means in his power, notably so by personal example, and by handsome and frequent donations to the Rifle Association. Instructional lectures have also been given to the members of the battalion by competent marksmen at his instance.

A mention of any of the older members of the Vics cannot but bring to the recollection the Montreal Snow Shoe Club, organized in 1840, and of which Col. Starke was president for two years, 1884-1885. He won his spurs in this famous old club as long ago as 1875 by winning a prize for a cross-country snow-shoe race, and since then for some years he was always to be reckoned with in a steeplechase or flat race. A glance at Col. Starke's face will show the determined spirit in the man, and the same pluck and determination which carried him in a winner in many hard races has helped him along in his amateur military career, and we now have in him the beau-ideal of a commanding officer, beloved by all his men, very many of whom he is personally acquainted with, a first-rate drill, a good shot, and, best of all, possessed of that admirable quality, tact, which in so many otherwise good soldiers is lamentably deficient.

We would venture to say that one of his secrets of success lies in the cordial feeling that exists between himself and his non-commissioned officers. Every year Col. Starke calls them together and asks them to lay before him without reserve any ideas they may have for the improvement of the battalion, and any worthy suggestion is sure to have full consideration at his hands.

# Gurney, Massey & Co.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Manufacturers of

- HOT WATER HEATERS
- HOT AIR FURNACES
- RADIATORS, REGISTERS
- STOVES AND RANGES
- STEEL RANGES
- PLUMBERS' SUPPLIES
- LOCKS AND SCALES

Boilers guaranteed More Economical and Quicker Circulation than any other made. "How Best to Heat our Homes," sent free on application, mentioning this paper. Price lists to trade only.

Agents } Canada Screw Company, Hamilton.  
          } Ontario Lead and Barb Wire Co., Toronto.

385 and 387 St. Paul Street,  
MONTREAL

G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry.



The Universal Favorite.

# RICE LEWIS & SON, Limited.

Importers of

## Sporting and Military Rifles, Shot Guns Fishing Rods, Lines, Reels, etc.

Write for Prices.

Canadian Agents Curtis's & Harvey Powders.

32 KING STREET EAST, = = = = TORONTO

# HOBSON & SONS

CONTRACTORS

To Her Majesty's Home, Indian and Colonial Governments and the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

ACTUAL MANUFACTURERS OF

## Uniforms, Accoutrements, Helmets Caps, Head-Dresses, Gold Laces.

Telegraphic Address, "HOBSON, LONDON."  
A.B.C. Code used.

Quality same as we supply to H. M. Governments.

1, 3 and 5 LEXINGTON STREET, LONDON, W.

Agents for Montreal

MESSRS. RICHARDS & SONS 252 St. James Street . . .

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS  
ACCOUTREMENTS  
HELMETS, CAPS  
SADDLERY

and every article pertaining to Military Equipment. . . .  
Price List on application.

RANK AND FILE  
UNIFORMS  
ACCOUTREMENTS  
HELMETS AND CAPS

Estimate with Patterns sent free of charge.

EL PADRE=NEEDLES=CIGAR 10c. Try it.

The best that half a century's experience can produce.



THE CANADIAN  
MILITARY GAZETTE

ESTABLISHED 1885.

PUBLISHED AT TORONTO

ABOUT THE

1st and 15th of each Month

According to circumstances, the issue being delayed, or printed a few days earlier, in order to publish important information that would become stale if published in the succeeding issues.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE MILITARY FORCES OF CANADA.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS:**

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

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

Remittances should be made by post office order or registered letter.

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

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

All communications and remittances should be addressed to the editor, Montreal.

MONTREAL-TORONTO, AUGUST 1, 1896.

**OUR MILITIA REPRESENTATIVES AT BISLEY.**

BY this time the members of the Bisley team from Canada will have separated for a little sightseeing before they start for the land of the maple leaf. Some of them are already on the way over, while others, who belong originally to the "other side," will make a short stay, seeing friends and relatives. All over, the work of the team has been very successful, and although we have not pulled the "blue ribbon" of the meet to this side, still for good average shooting it would be difficult to find a better team. This was shown in the competition for the Kolapore Cup, when they won it with a good margin.

The opening day of the meet was the 14th. The wind on that day was very tricky, and, as a consequence, no large scores were put on. Notwithstanding this, the Canadians in all the events they entered did remarkably well. In the "Wilmot" competition, open to all comers, range 900 yards, Lieuts. Ogg and Mitchell had 33 and 32 respectively. Lieut. Weller scored 18 out of 21 in the "Wantage." The shooting in this competition is done on a time limit at disappearing targets; 34 was made by Lieut. King in the "Flood-Page," and Capt. Spearing, Lieut. Mitchell and Sergt. Crowe each made 32 in the "Golden Penny."

On the 15th the conditions for shooting were much more favorable, and the Canadians made some good scores. Lieut. King, who made 34 in the "Flood-Page," totalled 33 out of 35 in the "Golden Penny." In the same competition Lieut. Weller had 32. In the "Morris," Lieut. Ross and Sergt. Mitchell each had 32 out of a possible of 35. Last year the first prize was won with the possible. The rifle used was the Martini-Henry fitted with Morris tubes. Staff-Sergt. Lavers and Sergt.-Major Huggins put on 64 out of a possible of 70 in the "Railway Tyro." Shooting in the "Wilmot," an unlimited entry, Lieut. Bent had 33. A remarkable score was put on by Major Cowan, of the Royal Engineers (Imperial Army), in the first stage of the "Imperial." The ranges were 200, 500 and 600 yards. Out of a possible of 105 he scored 100.

On the 16th the camp presented a very dismal appearance. A drizzle fell all day, and it was decidedly cold. The wind was also

very strong, but steady. In spite of the adverse conditions, the Canadians made very good shooting, and a possible was put on at 500 yards in the "Wilmot" by Capt. Spearing. His "bulls" were beauties. Sergt.-Major Huggins had 34 in the same competition. Pte. Campbell, shooting in the second stage of the "Railway Tyro," made 33. Pte. Neill, in the "Pixley," which is shot at 600, had a score of 32. Pte. Campbell, Lieut. King and Sergt.-Major Huggins each had 31 in the same competition. Lieut. Ogg, in the "Flood-Page," had 33.

Friday, the 17th, was a great day for the Canadians, for they had secured the much coveted Kolapore Cup. A report of this competition appeared in our last issue. The result of the victory was not only pleasing to Canadians, but to the British volunteers, for the Canadian team is now looked upon on the other side as one of the most popular that go on the Bisley ranges. The day was not an ideal one for shooting. A strong wind from the right front continued throughout the day, and heavy clouds gathered, which made the light very uncertain. The Canadian team received a great ovation from Canadians who were present witnessing their doings. A number of the places in the preliminary matches were made known. King, with 33, secured the first place in the "Golden Penny" competition. Lieut. Weller was 16th with 32, while Harp, Lieut. Mitchell, Crowe and Spearing were counted out with 32. Lieut. Mitchell, in the "Wilmot," won third place with 34. Spearing and Huggins won fifth and sixteenth places respectively with the same score. Pte. Neill had the third place in the "Pixley" with 32; with the same score Pte. Armstrong won 11th place. King and Campbell, with 31 points each, were 19th and 22nd respectively. In the "Flood-Page," Major Macdonald won 5th prize of £1. Prizes of the same amount were won by Spearing and King with scores of 34. Lieut. Mitchell had 13th place with 33. At the 500 range in the "Railway Tyro," Staff-Sergt. Harp had a magnificent 34.

Saturday, the 18th, was a very exciting one on the range. The cause of this was the shooting in the "Prince of Wales." The shooting was not of a high order, notwithstanding the favorable weather. The scores were close, and nearing the finish considerable excitement was manifested. Staff-Sergt. Rotheron, 1st Middlesex, and Major Pollock, of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, tied, with scores of 90. Three Canadians followed close on them with 89 each. Lavers had 3rd (£15); Lieut. Mitchell 4th (£10); Hayhurst 6th (£5); Miller 26th (£3); Campbell 54th (£2). The 13th Battalion had a team entered for the Mappin Cup, and won the third prize of £5. Shooting at 900 yards in the "Ballistite" Harp secured 12th prize of £1, with 39. Weller made a splendid 34 in the "Regiment." Hayhurst and Ogg had 31 and 30 respectively at 600 yards in the Association Cup.

Shooting for the "Queen's" commenced on the 20th. The two best scores made by the Canadians were Crowe's 32 at each range and Sergt. Mitchell's 33 at the 500 yards. In the first series of the "Scurry" Spearing and Armstrong divided the first and second prizes of £3 and £2. In the same competition Huggins won 20th place. Weller in the "Thorburn," at 800 yards, made a possible of 35. Lieut. Mitchell made a fine 34 at 500 yards in the "Regiment," and 32 in the "Cooper-Cooper." Ross scored 32 in the "Steward," and out of a possible of 70 in the "Railway Tyro" Crowe scored 65. Major Pollock won the tie by one point in the "Prince of Wales."

On July 21, the shooting in the "Queen's" was not nearly of such a high standard as in the same stage last year. Hayhurst, Campbell, Crowe, Mitchell (Sergt.), and Neill, entered the second stage. Major Macdonald had a beautiful score of 34 in the "Graphic," dropping his seventh shot to an inner. Lieut. Mitchell won 23rd place in the Martin Cup, and King and Miller also secured prizes in the same contest. Lieuts. Weller and Mitchell won £3 and £2 respectively in the "Regiment" competition with scores of 34. Ross was 16th in the "Hepplestone" with 29. In the "Cooper-

Cooper" Campbell was 16th with 32; the 21st, 13th and 32nd places were won by Macdonald, Mitchell (Lieut.), and Neill respectively. In the "Scurry" Crowe was 5th with 23, and Lieuts. Bent and Ross also took places with scores of 22. In the "Burt," Munro was 4th, Harp 5th, and Weller 16th.

Seven Canadians entered in the 2nd stage of the "Queen's." The weather was against good shooting and the scores were very much below the average. Weller and Neill made possibles at 500 yards in the "St. George's," and Huggins 31 at 600 yards in the same match. Weller and Munro tied for the Sir Donald Smith Cup. In the Association Cup at 200 yards Hayhurst scored 32, and in the "Fletcher" Mitchell had a good 33. In the "Ladies," at 500 yards Mitchell also had 34. Crowe and Harp won 5th and 6th places in the fifth series scurry.

On Thursday, the 23rd, strong winds blew across the range and retarded the shooting to a great extent. Hayhurst, Munro and Mitchell (Sergt.) entered in the final of the "Queen's." Campbell, Crowe, Neill and Lavers each won £4 for their scores in the "Queen's." Campbell was the only Canadian to win a place in the "Graphic," with 31. In the "Daily Telegraph" Armstrong was 46th, Mitchell (Sergt.) 59th and Huggins 78th. Ogg had 30 at 600 yards in the Association Cup. Runions had 65 out of 70 in the "Railway Tyro." Lieut. Mitchell had 28 at 900 yards in the "Armouries," and in the "Thorburn" Lieut. Mitchell had a fine 33.

On Friday, the 24th, the ranges were crowded with spectators anxious to witness the final in the "Queen's" and "St. George's." The Canadians won the whole of the prize money, one hundred and fifty pounds, in the "Corporation of the City of London" match. This is open only to Indian and colonial volunteers whose scores make up the highest totals in the "Daily Graphic," "Graphic," "Daily Telegraph" and "Alexandria." The Canada Cup was won by Ogg. The successful competitors were:

	Score	Prize
Ogg	312	£25
Langstrath	306	15
King	306	15
Ross	304	10
Mitchell	304	7 10
Campbell	303	7 10
Weller	302	5
Hayhurst	301	5
Munro	300	5
Macdonald	299	5
Armstrong	297	5
Mitchell (Sergt.)	293	5

Weller won the tie in the Sir Donald Smith Cup. Munro had 12th place in the Barlow matches. In the "Ladies" Lieut. Mitchell made a capital 34.

The last day of the great meet opened with a perfect wind storm. The attendance, however, was large. The blue ribbon fell to Lieut. Thompson, of the Queen's Edinburgh Volunteer Regiment. Hayhurst secured 15th place, Munro 69th, and Sergt. Mitchell 71st. Weller won the first place in the "Thorburn," and Lieut. Mitchell with a score of 33 won the second place. Campbell took first place in the "Robin Hood" competition. In the McKinnon Cup competition, in which five volleys are fired in time limit, the Irish team won with 39 points, and the Canadian and English teams tied with 31 points each. The amount won by the team comes to between four and five hundred pounds.

### AN UNPOPULAR APPOINTMENT.

ONE of the latest appointments to the permanent force is Lieut. March. He is a young Englishman who has been in this country but a short time and has been appointed over the heads of hundreds of thoroughly qualified young Canadians who have served many years, and made many sacrifices in the Canadian Militia. On this account the appointment is a most unpopular one.

We cannot, however, blame the present Government.

THE GAZETTE was informed by a member of the late Cabinet, that Mr. March was appointed by an Order-in-Council passed six or eight months ago, to a position not then vacant. It has been held for him ever since. Lord Aberdeen's influence is said to be responsible for the appointment. What makes it more objectionable is that he is posted to the artillery, the most scientific arm of the Canadian Militia. Here more than anywhere else should we place graduates of the Royal Military College or officers holding an equivalent certificate.

Another appointment which appears at the same time is that of Mr. Eaton, of the Ottawa Field Battery, to the permanent infantry.

Mr. Eaton is looked upon as a good man, and from what we can gather has many years experience in the militia.

Ottawa seems to be getting its full share of the appointments to the permanent force.

### DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

IT is expected that the D.R.A. meeting at Ottawa this year will be one of the most successful ever held under the auspices of the association. All the provinces in the Dominion will be well represented, including a contingent from British Columbia. His Excellency the Governor-General will be present, and as Parliament will be in session, considerable interest will be centred in the meeting. The president, with Mrs. Gibson and Major-General and Mrs. Gascoigne, will each have a marquee to maintain the social requirements on that occasion. Given favorable weather, the prospects for 1896 look bright indeed.

### INSPECTION OF MANITOBA DRAGOONS.

AFTER some correspondence the dragoons obtained leave to go into camp at local headquarters for twelve days, taking all risk of receiving pay or allowances. As it is impossible for rural cavalry to drill in Manitoba later than July, and rather than forfeit the possibility of maintaining their high standing, they accepted the chances. "A" Troop went into camp at Virden on the 21st June, under Capt. Hosmer, and "B" Troop at Portage la Prairie, under Capt. Woodside. Hard work was the order owing to the copies of the new '96 drill arriving a few days before going out.

Major Evans, R.C.D., inspected "A" Troop on the 1st July. On his arrival on the field he was received with the customary general salute. The movements gone through were marching past in squadron, ranking past in single file, sword exercise at the halt and gallop, charges in squadron and troop formation, and dismounted drill. Major Evans expressed himself as very well pleased with the work of "A" Troop, especially in the new drill, which was only commenced after going into camp. Much praise was awarded the troop in the charges. The foot drill and school ride were also very creditably done, and the camp of 1896 bids fair to excel that of any previous year. The advantage of having a troop of cavalry stationed at Virden was forcibly illustrated in the early part of the week during the stay of a rowdy circus. The town was patrolled by the cavalry on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, and the citizens were loud in their praise for having been afforded such good security.

At the annual class firing Pte. C. E. Ivens took first place, with a score of 71 out of a possible of 80. Ptes. Nicol and Marshall each made 70.

The pet goat belonging to "A" Troop has been presented to Major Evans and "B" Squadron Royal Canadian Dragoons, Winnipeg.

Sergt. Taylor, of "A" Troop, was granted a first-class certificate in cavalry at the Royal School of Instruction, Winnipeg.

"A" Troop held their annual rifle association meeting on the 27th. The prizes awarded amounted to over \$200. The Manitoba Rifle Association opened their annual meeting at Winnipeg on the 30th July with a splendid programme.

Major Evans, D.A.G., inspected "B" Troop at the cavalry camp, Portage la Prairie, on the 6th. He made a thorough inspection of the troop and at the close made a short and encouraging address to the men. He also complimented them on their work.

Major Evans took special notice of Sergt.-Major Williams and Sergt. Thomas Western for the way they had performed their work in camp.

The non-coms and men of the troop held their annual dance which was largely attended. Mr. W. R. Baker, general manager M. & N.W.R., and party, and Major Evans and party, attended. Sergt. E. Little, the instructor from the R.C.D., Winnipeg, was given a hearty send-off on his leaving camp.

TROOPER.

Members of Canadian Bisley Team, 1896



LIEUT.-COL. STARKE  
3rd Victoria Rifles, Canada  
Commandant of Team.



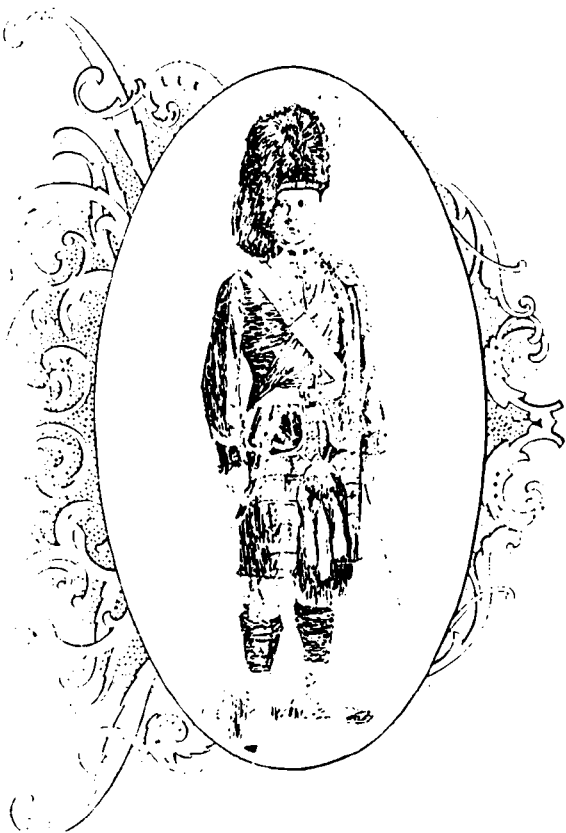
Major. W. C. Macdonald, 48th Highlanders.



Pte. Hayhurst, 13th Batt.



Sergt. John Ogg, 1st R.G.A.



Major John Bruce, 10th Royal Grenadiers, Toronto  
Adjutant of Team.



Lt. W. C. King, Bowmanville.



Sergt. Mitchell, 13th Batt.



Capt. R. J. Spearing, 53rd Batt.



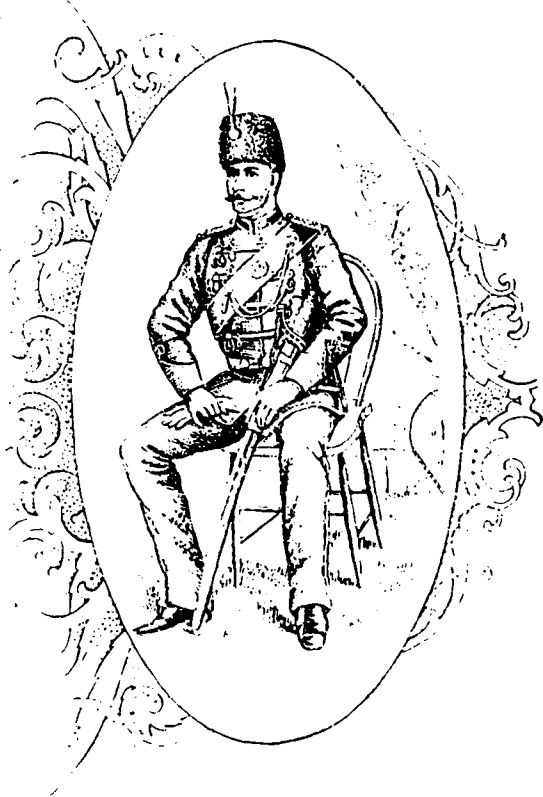
Pte. Rolston, Lorne Rifles.



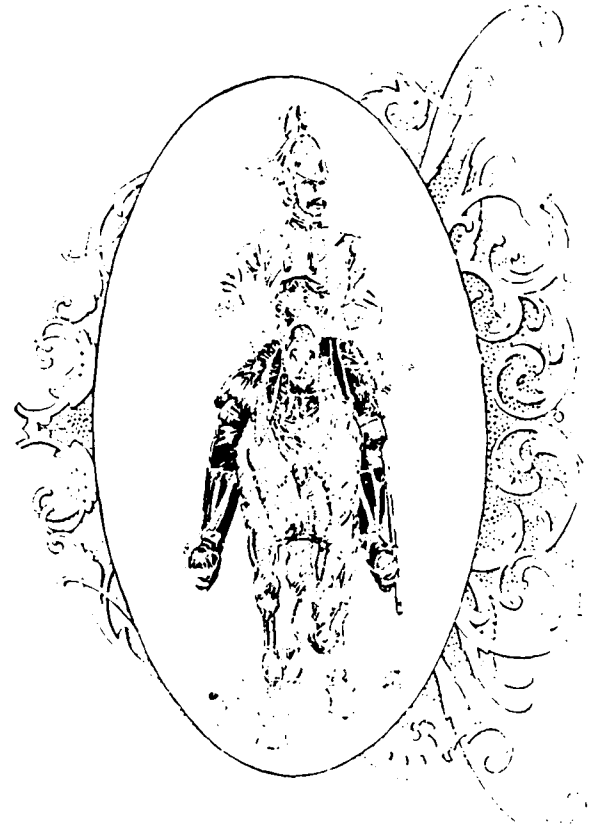
Lieut. R. P. Bent, 93rd Batt.



Lieut. Mitchell, 12th Batt.



Capt. W. E. Wilson, 3rd Victoria Rifles, Canada,  
Quartermaster.



Lieut. W. L. Ross, 13th Batt.



Pte. L. Langstroth, 74th Batt.



Capt. J. L. Weller, 5th Batt.



Staff-Sergt. Lavers, 6th Fusiliers.



Corp. Chas. Armstrong, 10th Royal Grenadiers.



Sergt. C. R. Crowe, 1st B.F.A.



Pte. C. E. Neill, 71st Batt.



**KOLAPORE CUP.**



Sergt-Major Huggins, 13th Batt.



Pte. Campbell, 45th Batt.



Capt. Rumions, 5th Batt.



Staff-Sergt. Harp, 48th Highlanders.



# CANADIAN MILITARY RIFLE LEAGUE.

OFFICIAL FIGURES OF THE FOUR MATCHES HELD DURING 1896 CAREFULLY  
REVISED BY THE SECRETARY.

## RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

### FIRST SERIES—RANGES, 200, 500 AND 600 YARDS.

Name.	Teams.	Rifle.	1st Match.	2nd Match.	3rd Match.	4th Match.	Total.
Alberta	1	M	670	591	639	701	2,601
	2	M	440	357	407	394	1,598
Aubrey	1	M	749	731	754	743	2,977
Barrie	1	M	637	706	713	690	2,746
Battleford	1	M	643	650	644	660	2,597
	2	M	418	422	..	..	840
Canning	1	M	717	700	..	..	1,417
	2	M	456	511	..	..	967
Cannington Manor	1	M	638	697	643	637	2,615
Cobourg	1	M	698	770	768	824	3,060
Glcn Adelaide	1	M	569	611	584	677	2,441
Frontier	1	M	725	698	720	763	2,906
Grey	1	M	765	723	793	750	3,031
	2	M	644	688	724	676	2,732
East Durham	1	M	755	772	790	806	3,123
Guelph	1	M	881	876	875	909	3,541
Hemmingford	1	M	636	714	724	815	2,889
Kings County	1	M	830	822	841	853	3,346
	2	M	482	510	487	625	2,104
Lambton	1	M	688	633	735	734	2,790
	2	M	609	678	558	617	2,462
Mattawa	1	M	592	681	543	522	2,338
Mitford (6 men)	1	M	367	408	502	375	1,652
Moose Jaw	1	M	580	723	696	807	2,806
Ottawa	1	M	743	853	808	796	3,200
Orillia	1	M	762	755	732	770	3,019
	2	M	667	689	683	687	2,726
Oshawa	1	M	624	686	751	736	2,797
Pembroke	1	M	612	651	676	647	2,586
Saskatchewan	1	M	728	788	747	773	3,036
St. John	1	M	449	487	478	517	1,931
St. John County	1	M	863	875	871	846	3,455
Sudbury	1	M	773	801	804	742	3,120
Sussex Vale	1	M	804	846	859	863	3,372
	2	M	481	480	639	441	2,041
Temiscouata	1	M	675	665	668	724	2,732
	2	M	544	581	621	355	2,101
Tilbury East	1	M	777	822	802	837	3,238
	2	M	765	726	781	755	3,027
Truro	1	M	825	858	852	843	3,378
	2	M	555	556	413	527	2,051
Watta Kepa (7 men)	1	M	817	808	822	827	3,264
	2	M	321	632	493	550	1,996
Woodstock, Ont.	1	M	474	562	484	610	2,130

### SECOND SERIES—200, 400 AND 500 YARDS.

Grey County	1	S	666	713	785	720	2,884
Grand Trunk Ry	1	S	771	817	806	769	3,163
	2	S	513	369	411	..	1,293
Levis, Que.	1	S	746	773	707	786	3,012

### FIRST SERIES—RANGES, 200, 500 AND 600 YARDS.

R. C. Artillery, Que.	1	M	728	735	718	747	3,028
	2	M	627	654	743	667	2,691
	3	M	559	500	675	651	2,385
1st Rgt. Halifax C.A.	1	M	756	809	805	844	3,214
	2	M	685	778	776	783	3,022
	3	M	673	659	634	677	2,643
	4	M	262	573	537	330	1,702
2nd Rgt. 5th Artillery.	1	M	681	612	714	766	2,773
	2	M	493	584	645	642	2,364
3rd N. B. C. A.	Only	M	434	489	530	515	1,968
4th P. E. I. Regt. C. A.	1	M	746	763	799	774	3,082
	2	M	798	828	824	838	3,288
5th B. C.	1	M	862	850	864	836	3,412
	2	M	632	713	683	709	2,737

Name.	Teams.	Rifle.	1st Match.	2nd Match.	3rd Match.	4th Match.	Total.
5 h B. C.	3	M	791	869	792	882	3,334
	4	M	554	675	336	474	2,039
(8 men)	5	M	346	459	390	448	1,643
(8 men)	6	M	274	282	295	436	1,287
(8 men)	7	M	224	200	285	250	959
(8 men)	8	M	308	333	368	470	1,479
	9	M	585	582	420	532	2,119
	10	M	651	504	458	567	2,180
1 Co. R. R. C. I.	1	LM	714	752	837	845	3,148
2 Co. "	1	LM	779	738	737	785	3,039
G.G. Foot Guards	1	M	809	783	820	826	3,238
	2	M	643	751	705	693	2,794
	3	M	454	599	588	612	2,253
1st P.W. Rifles	1	M	733	759	817	820	3,129
	2	M	578	659	596	564	2,397
	3	M	319	377	334	381	1,411
2nd Batt. Q.O.R.	1	M	791	773	799	820	3,183
	2	M	692	605	735	719	2,753
3rd Batt. V.R. of C.	1	M	817	808	821	809	3,255
	2	M	762	704	735	655	2,856
	3	M	489	421	569	420	1,899
5th Royal Scots of C.	1	M	781	811	748	815	3,155
	2	M	509	605	447	615	2,176
6 h Batt. Fusiliers	1	M	745	615	768	678	2,806
	2	M	421	468	665	573	2,127
	3	M	271	357	417	..	1,045
7th Fusiliers	1	M	822	864	852	846	3,384
8th Royal Rifles	1	M	798	812	865	861	3,336
	2	M	501	531	634	634	2,300
10th Royal Grenadiers	1	M	813	840	825	880	3,358
	2	M	750	769	696	795	3,110
	3	M	659	616	729	746	2,750
12th Batt.	1	M	728	673	574	698	2,673
13th "	1	M	869	885	880	906	3,540
	2	M	799	817	815	846	3,277
14th P. of W. R.	1	M	808	864	859	888	3,419
20th Batt.	1	M	734	741	682	731	2,888
	2	M	779	706	767	737	2,989
30th Batt.	1	M	754	674	808	779	3,015
	2	M	543	611	632	670	2,456
	3	M	668	761	571	651	2,651
	4	M	781	812	816	835	3,244
	5	M	426	395	491	412	1,724
	6	M	663	612	663	643	2,581
	7	M	551	572	524	563	2,210
	8	M	448	612	651	584	2,295
	11	M	443	394	482	452	1,771
32nd Batt.	Only	M	514	627	635	689	2,465
43rd "	1	M	890	838	867	865	3,460
	2	M	783	820	798	807	3,208
	3	M	757	797	756	779	3,089
	4	M	669	753	683	685	2,790
	5	M	573	562	551	598	2,284
45th Batt.	1	M	854	829	857	907	3,447
	2	M	814	876	869	869	3,428
	3	M	528	584	585	527	2,224
48th Highlanders	1	M	765	775	828	828	3,196
	2	M	699	728	732	721	2,880
	3	M	710	694	631	669	2,704
53rd Batt.	1	M	651	608	759	696	2,714
57th "	1	M	854	804	843	872	3,373
59th "	1	M	927	862	856	869	3,514
62nd "	1	M	670	549	541	541	2,301
	2	M	281	266	315	340	1,202
63rd "	1	M	791	789	806	834	3,220
	2	M	603	686	720	744	2,753
65th "	1	M	355	495	536	554	1,940
	2	M	215	87	124	..	426
66th P. L. Fusiliers	1	M	760	717	706	748	2,931
	2	M	522	504	607	594	2,227
69th Batt.	1	M	723	745	821	782	3,071
	2	M	623	619	654	632	2,528

Name.	Teams.	Rifle.	1st Match. Score.	2nd Match. Score.	3rd Match. Score.	4th Match. Score.	Total.
71st "	1	M	738	701	792	734	2,965
72nd "	1	M	623	625	691	733	2,672
	2	M	522	520	612	568	2,222
	3	M	518	617	737	640	2,512
77th "	1	M	780	840	834	843	3,297
	2	M	569	532	554	769	2,424
82nd "	1	M	857	860	889	903	3,509
	2	M	747	726	808	748	3,029
85th "	1	M	303	433	389	340	1,465
90th "	1	M	756	739	766	..	2,261
	2	M	362	312	461	..	1,135
93rd "	1	M	463	560	595	612	2,230

SECOND SERIES—200, 400 AND 500 YARDS.

8.h Royal Rifles....	1	S	667	710	713	743	2,833
13th Batt.....	1	S	857	888	871	855	3,471
	2	S	806	862	853	792	3,313
	3	S	749	764	789	802	3,104
	4	S	707	692	779	720	2,898
	5	S	608	703	717	650	2,678
	6	S	634	566	623	561	2,384
20th Batt.....	1	S	882	823	813	840	3,358
	2	S	486	557	601	571	2,215
	3	S	404	461	527	..	1,392
	4	S	693	746	..	..	1,439
	5	S	572	619	602	650	2,443
30th Batt.....	9	S	328	270	254	365	1,217
	10	S	463	625	646	624	2,358

Officers and men of the militia will help **THE MILITARY GAZETTE** very much if they and their friends in making purchases will give the preference to those firms which advertise with us. They can help us still further by recommending the paper to any firms who sell goods that are used by military men in every part of Canada, either as military men or in their private capacity. tf.

## Prizes for Rifle Shooting and other Military Contests

We have the largest assortment in Canada of cups, medals, centre pieces, solid silver and plated ware; in appropriate designs suitable for Military Prizes of all kinds.

Illustrated catalogue and price list will be sent on receipt of a postal card asking for one.

### SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO.

MONTREAL

A. J. WHIMBLEY,  
Manager

MANUFACTURERS OF

The Solid Silver Salvers for the Canadian Military Rifle League, also of many of the prizes used in the Dominion, Provincial and other Associations.

Name.	Teams.	Carb.	1st Match. Score.	2nd Match. Score.	3rd Match. Score.	4th Match. Score.	Total.
30th Batt.....	12	S	538	475	..	..	1,013
37.h Batt.....	1	S	762	849	794	869	3,274
	2	S	590	690	769	860	2,909
38th Batt.....	1	S	495	730	559	583	2,267
40:h "	1	S	708	665	652	659	2,684
	2	S	456	456	485	511	1,908
53rd Batt.....	1	S	386	482	567	496	1,931
	2	S	326	217	358	191	1,092
56th Batt.....	1	S	776	744	789	782	3,091
57 h "	1	S	781	823	841	838	3,283
68 h "	1	S	541	619	692	615	2,467
	2	S	378	583	532	384	1,877
	3	S	270	480	542	455	1,747
77th Batt.....	1	S	807	848	938	899	3,492
	2	S	715	739	758	733	2,945

THIRD SERIES—FIRST SECTION—200, 500 AND 600 YARDS.

"A" Squadron R.C.D.	1	LM	658	593	686	767	2,704
"B" " "	1	LM	713	673	738	645	2,769
	2	LM	528	462	522	386	1,898
G. G. B. Guards.....	1	MM	412	417	451	558	1,838
"A" Troop Man. D..	1	MM	528	620	555	573	2,276

THIRD SERIES—SECOND SECTION—200, 300 AND 400 YARDS.

Q. O. C. Hussars.....	1	S	544	621	574	574	2,313
"A" Troop Man. D.	1	W	708	769	733	815	3,025
"B" " "	1	W	625	642	654	609	2,530
Saskatchewan Rifle A.	1	W	699	813	806	818	3,136

# Saddlery



## GEO. SMITH & CO.

151 Strand - - London, Eng.,

(Next door to Somerset House)

### ARE SPECIALISTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF MILITARY SADDLERY

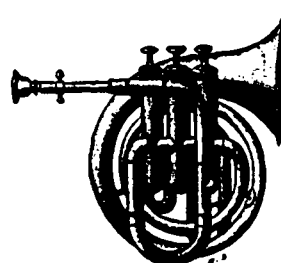
They will be glad to submit estimates for the supply of Saddlery and Accoutrements for Mounted Corps.

Officers' Outfits have special attention. Regulation pattern is guaranteed for every appointment. Best quality only manufactured.

# Bandsmen...



Do you require any additional instruments in your band, or are your instruments getting used up and need replacing by new ones, then don't fail to write **T. Claxton, Toronto**, for Catalogue and Price List. I will take your old instruments as part pay on new ones, allowing you the best possible value for them.



Our **Perfection** and **Excelsior** Band Instruments are of the very highest grade and better value for the money than is offered by any other music house in Canada.

**Repairing** of all kinds done in a first-class way. Send for Catalogue of

**Band Instruments, Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, etc.** Also genuine **Besson, Courtois and Higham Cornets.**

**THOS. CLAXTON** 197 Yonge Street TORONTO.

ON  
**AUGUST**

At the Matches of the  
 PROVINCE OF QUEBEC RIFLE  
 ASSOCIATION

12TH

13TH

14TH

OVER \$2,000<sup>00</sup>

Will be given away in Cash Prizes—besides numerous Cups, Trophies and Prizes in kind. Individual and Team Prizes have both been largely increased in number and value and the programme is a most attractive one. Individual First Prizes range from \$20 to \$30. For Programmes, Entry Forms, etc., address the Secretary,

MAJOR W. M. BLAIKLOCK,

Entries Close August 10th

P.O. Box 889, MONTREAL.

# Photograph of Shoeburyness Team

YOU WILL SEE IT AGAIN.

As we were unable to supply the demand by several hundreds of the July 15th issue of THE MILITARY GAZETTE, containing photograph of the Shoeburyness team, we intend re-publishing it immediately on their arrival in Canada.

Orders for extra copies must be sent at once, so as to enable us to print the required amount.

**Order Early.**

**Price, 10 Cents.**

# THE Military Equipment Stores and "Tortoise" Tents Co.

Limited

The Leading Military Stores Furnishers in the World.  
Have supplied every leading Government with  
various equipment, from Chile to China.

## SPECIALTIES:

**The "Tortoise" Hospital Tents.** The most perfect outfit possessed by any country in the world in hospital tents was recently supplied by this company for the Argentine Government.

**Ambulance Materials** of all kinds have been supplied to the leading governments, and the Company's "Tortoise Wagon Tents" did excellent service in the late Madagascar war for the French army.

**Cooking Stoves**—The "Congo," for officers' and sergeants' messes, is perfect. The "Camel" Stove, for battalions, can cook for about 500 men. The "Rifleman" Stove, to cook for 500 men, is the latest development of field cooking stoves. These stoves have been adopted widely in the British army, and in many foreign states.

All Barrack and Camp Requisites are made and furnished by the Company, under their numerous patents, at their various factories in Birmingham, London and elsewhere.

Commanding Officers should send for illustrated price list, post free, and all officers should possess a copy for ready reference for articles of general equipment.

All expeditions of note during the present year to Arctic regions have been fitted out by this Company.

Expeditions fitted out to any part of the world, to the Torrid or Frigid Zones, for mountain climbing, or for scientific investigation.

Immense stocks of Tents, Marquees, Beds of every description, Barrack and Camp Furniture, Cooking Stoves on hand ready for instant delivery.

Prices, f.o.b. Liverpool, London, or other port, or c.i.f. Montreal.

All information given with pleasure and alacrity.

Contractors to Her Majesty's Government.

Head Office  
Address:

7 WATERLOO PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

## THE NEW ADJUTANT-GENERAL.



SOME fifteen years ago I was in charge of a company in one of the best rural corps in Canada in camp in London. We were all very green. It was before the days of the infantry schools, and officers did not know as much as they do now. We made many mistakes, no doubt. The commandant of the camp cursed us on parade for our ignorance, but never by any chance did he correct mistakes. If he had known his own work we would not have minded, but he did not. Many of his brigade commands belonged to the drill book twenty-five years ago. We did not respect him. We all hated and despised him. The brigade-major was a very different man. He made no mistakes in drill. When any of us did, he quietly told us the right way to do things. After parade he would often stroll round and make suggestions. He knew how to handle us. It was a pleasure to serve under him.

I did not see him again for many years. We were riding together following a battalion skirmishing. Some companies wore new tunics, while those of many others showed signs of wear. He remarked that some officers always wanted their men in new tunics. For himself he preferred a uniform that had seen long service. It was not only more honorable, but for the militia the idea was more economical.

The officer referred to was Col. Aylmer, the new adjutant-general. These two experiences show that he possesses the most necessary characteristics for a man in that position—tact and common sense. He will require much tact to handle the many different men with whom he will have business, and he will require common sense to counteract the strong tendency to red-tapeism which almost invariably surrounds important and influential departmental officials and makes them forget that they are the servants—not the masters—of the public. The late adjutant-general was an ideal officer in this respect.

Col. the Hon. Matthew Aylmer is the eldest son of the Right Hon. Lord Aylmer, seventh Baron of Balrath, and the daughter of Edward Journeaux, Esq., of Jersey, Channel Islands.

He was born at Melbourne, in the county of Richmond, province of Quebec, and educated at the High School, Montreal, St. Francis College, and at Trinity College, Dublin.

In 1864 he joined as ensign Her Majesty's 7th Royal Fusiliers (City of London regiment), then quartered at Malta, was promoted lieutenant in 1868, and served with his regiment in the Mediterranean, Canada and England.

He retired from the Imperial service in 1870 and joined the staff of the Militia of Canada in 1871, in which he served as district paymaster Military District No. 5, brigade-major of the same district and of No. 1, commanding that district for 18 months, and became commanding officer of Military District No. 4, with appointment of assistant adjutant-general at Headquarters, until finally promoted colonel on appointment to adjutant-generalship, the highest military position open to soldiers in the service of the Dominion.

Col. Aylmer served with his regiment, the 7th Royal Fusiliers, through the first Fenian raid on the Eastern Township frontier in 1866, and was present with them at St. Armande and Pigeon Hill, and later, while on leave from his regiment, he was attached, during the second Fenian raid in 1870, as adjutant, to the 54th Richmond Battalion Canadian Militia, at that time commanded by his father, Lord Aylmer.

What is perhaps more to our interest, however, he is heart and soul a Canadian, and will spare no efforts to promote the efficiency of the Canadian Militia and also at the same time deal with it, as far as his position admits, with the strictest justice; and no Canadian can ask more. He is a fearless rider, a lover of all sports and a genial and pleasant companion.

With Gen. Gascoigne in command, Col. Aylmer as adjutant general, and an officer of Col. Lake's ability as quarter-master general, the militia may look forward to a period of efficiency and prosperity, provided that the country is ready to assist the Government in granting the funds necessary to place it on a thoroughly firm basis, and that the Department will be conducted on purely independent lines.

# Buzzacott's Military AND Camp Cooking Outfits

Patented in United States, Canada, Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Russia

DESIGNED BY NECESSITY.

IMPROVED BY EXPERIENCE.

**U.S. Army Endorsements**

Fort Wayne, Mich.

Buzzacott's Oven has been used by my Troop in the field for the past three years. It is admirable for the purposes intended, occupies little room, bakes and roasts perfectly, requires but a small amount of fuel, and is quickly ready for use.

CHAS. B. HALL, Captain 19th Infantry.

NOTE—This entire Regiment sent all similar endorsements, omitted for want of space.

**State of West Virginia**

Adjutant-General's Office, Charleston, W. Va.

It gives me pleasure to recommend the Buzzacott Outfits for the use of troops in the field. At the annual encampment of the West Virginia National Guard this year, we used the outfits exclusively, and found them to be a perfect success. It is very simple as well as substantial, is convenient and easily handled. In fact it was one of the most satisfactory features of our encampment. I can safely and earnestly commend it.

J. A. HALLEY.

**Military Outfit, 60 to 75 men and under.**

Size, 26 x 36 x 15 inches	-	Weight, complete, 200 lbs.	
Price, including everything, F.O.B. Chicago	-		\$45.00
Price, without cook's tools	-		40.00

**Western Size, for 10 or 15.**

Size, when packed, 22 x 17 x 11 inches	-	Weight, 70 lbs.	
Price, complete, with 22 utensils	-		\$25.00

See our ad. pages 18 and 19 issue of June 15, 1896.  
Write for full descriptive circular.



**BOILING AND FRYING**



**PACKED**



**TURNING THE ROAST**

**Sporting Size, for 6 people**

Weight 15 lbs., only.  
With mess kit, 20 lbs. 11x14x9 inches.

Price.....\$7.50  
Price ..  
with mess kit 10.00

**HIBBARD, SPENCER, BARTLETT & CO. - CHICAGO, U.S.A.**

On August 31<sup>st</sup> to Sept. 4<sup>th</sup>

AT THE MATCHES OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA RIFLE ASSOCIATION

OVER  
**\$6,800.00**

WILL be given away in Cash Prizes — besides numerous Cups, Trophies and Prizes in kind.

Individual and Team Prizes to the amount of Six Thousand Eight Hundred and One Dollars. The programme is a most attractive one. Individual First Prizes range from \$20 to \$50. For Programmes, Entry Forms, etc., address (postpaid) the Secretary,

Entries Close  
August 26th

**THOMAS BACON, Lt.-Colonel**

Department of Militia and Defence

OTTAWA

## ASHANTI.

A LECTURE DELIVERED AT THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY INSTITUTE,  
QUEBEC, BY CAPTAIN ERNEST F. WURTELE, R.L.

(Concluded from last issue.)

ON the 6th of January Sir Garnet Wolseley sent an ultimatum to the king, that he would be prepared to make peace on the following conditions :

1st. All prisoners, both European and African, to be at once delivered up.

2nd. An indemnity of 50,000 ounces of gold to be paid.

3rd. A treaty of peace to be signed at Kumassi, to which place the major-general would proceed with a sufficient force of Europeans, hostages for their safety being first given.

The king was alarmed and wished for peace, as did most of his chiefs, as their army had been disbanded and could not be re-assembled for some weeks, and, further, the white man was already north of Prah. On the 9th of January the king wrote to Sir Garnet Wolseley that he accepted his terms of peace and sent one of the Europeans, and begged that the British force might not proceed any further. He would doubtless have complied with the first and perhaps the second demand of the ultimatum, but not the third, for the presence of a European force in Kumassi would have been regarded by all the surrounding tribes as a proof of the downfall of Ashanti, and their haughty spirit would never submit to it without a struggle. Sir Garnet replied on the 13th of January that he could not halt his force until his terms were complied with, after which the troops were pushed on rapidly. On the 20th of January the passage of the Prah was commenced by the European troops, upon whom the climate was beginning to tell. On the 23rd of January another letter was received from the king, urgently entreating that the advance of the troops should be suspended, and in proof of his friendship he released all the European captives. Sir Garnet replied on the 24th that he intended to go to Kumassi and it was for the king to decide whether he went there as a friend or as a foe. The troops continued to advance, and by the 29th of January, 218 Europeans had become non-effective through sickness.

On the 31st of January, 1874, the troops advanced in three columns. The centre consisted of the 42nd Highlanders and Scouts, the left of half the Naval Brigade and one regiment, and the right of the other half of the Naval Brigade and another regiment. The Rifle Brigade and a company of the 23rd Welsh Fusiliers were held in reserve. The total force in round figures amounted to some 1,600 Europeans and 700

atives. The enemy was first encountered three-quarters of a mile from Kwaman, which was taken without serious resistance ; beyond this point he was found in considerable force. A swampy hollow, through which flowed a sluggish stream, had to be crossed, beyond which the enemy was in position upon a ridge. They opened fire as the 42nd commenced descending the hollow, and one hundred yards in advance the forest was hid by smoke, from which shot forth tongues of flame without a single foe being visible. The fire was so heavy that the branches of the trees overhanging the path were almost stripped of their leaves. As, however, they were firing at a range too great for their weapons, the hail of lead was almost harmless. As company after company went down the path they were lost to sight in the forest, but their positions could be told by the sharp reports of their rifles, so different to the loud, dull roar of the Ashanti musketry, and their advance to the stream was rapid. At this point the engagement became more serious, the Ashantis being close at hand, and men began to fall fast and the wounded to stream to the rear. Although seven of the eight companies of the 42nd were engaged, they made but little progress, and it became necessary to bring up the company of the 23rd, and a little later two guns were ordered into action in the front. With difficulty they were got across the stream and a little way up the path, where they fired into the dense masses of the enemy crowded together for its defence. After the firing of some 15 rounds the 42nd were able to carry the ridge with a rush. A large camp was found on the summit, and when crossed a determined opposition was met from a ridge beyond. A repetition of the same tactics, and this was also carried. The village of Amoafu was then rushed and taken. The Ashantis, who were in very superior numbers, had endeavored to follow their usual outflanking tactics, and the latter was really won by the piercing of their centre by the 42nd, while the columns to the right and left prevented them from enveloping it.

Much difficulty was experienced in bringing up the baggage, as the enemy continued to attack them from time to time. Many of the European troops had to be kept out until after dark to protect the carriers. At this slow rate of progress it would have been necessary to make a protracted halt till more supplies were brought up. Sir Garnet decided to make a dash for Kumassi, some

15 miles distant, as his force had supplies for four days with them.

On the morning of February the 3rd the advance upon Kumassi was commenced. The enemy was met with shortly after starting, but was quickly dispersed. The advance had then to be continued slowly, as the enemy formed numerous ambuscades, from which they fired and retreated, inflicting some losses at every discharge. Shortly after noon messengers arrived from Kumassi with a flag of truce and a letter from the king, in which he begged for some delay, as he was willing to meet all demands. Sir Garnet replied that he could not halt until the hostages were in his keeping. It was learned that the enemy which had fought at Amoafu was encamped ready to bar the approach to the capital. The force bivouacked at the Ordah River, which was about 50 feet wide and waist deep. Rain fell steadily all night and drenched the men. By daybreak next morning the Engineers had completed a bridge, and the advance from the Ordah took place shortly before six. The head of the column was fired upon almost immediately, and the advance was continued in short rushes. At 11 a.m. the Ashantis made a determined attack upon Ordashu. They at times pressed boldly up, cheering and shouting, and at one time came up in close line and fired a regular volley, but were at once mown down by the fire of the Sniders. At noon the 42nd were ordered to break through the enemy in front and push straight through to Kumassi, disregarding all flank attack. Without stop or stay the 42nd rushed on cheering, their pipes playing, their officers to the front ; ambuscade after ambuscade was successfully carried, village after village won in succession, till the whole Ashantis broke and fled in the wildest disorder down the pathway on their front to Kumassi. The ground was covered with traces of their flight. Umbrellas and war chairs of their chiefs, drums, muskets, killed and wounded covered the whole way, and the bush on each side was trampled as if a torrent had flowed through it. No pause took place till a village about four miles from Kumassi was reached, when the absolute exhaustion of the men rendered a short halt necessary. The king was present and witnessed this advance. When the 42nd reached Karsi, the last village before Kumassi, a messenger arrived with a flag of truce and a letter from Mr. Dawson, begging the major-general to stop, but no notice was taken of it. A little further on a second flag of truce was met, with a letter on this occasion, requesting that the march of the troops be arrested. After a delay of half an hour, to permit of a communication with Sir Garnet Wolseley, the force pushed



on and entered Kumassi without opposition about half past five. At the top of the first street, which was a broad road of rising ground, with here and there a detached house on either side, they turned to the left and entered the main street, which commands both the town and the palace. In the main street hundreds of armed men were collected to observe the entry, but not a shot was fired; and many men even came up to the soldiers and shook hands. The spectators seemed to have no feeling but that of wonder and pleasure, laughing and uttering cries of amazement and delight, as if the presence of the troops was a pleasant spectacle that had been arranged for their gratification, and bringing them water to drink. Among the crowd were numbers of men who had been engaged at Ordashu, powder-stained and naked, with shot belts round their waists and guns upon their shoulders. All this time there was a constant stream of persons going by with guns and barrels or kegs of powder upon their heads. They were taking these things to the bush, perhaps to use on another occasion, but they were not disarmed, nor was anyone interfered with. Perhaps never before had an invading force entered a hostile town under similar circumstances.

About six o'clock Sir Garnet Wolseley arrived, followed by the remainder of the troops, and strong outlying picquets were placed at all the main entrances of the town, with one great inlying picquet in the market place. The king was nowhere to be found, having disappeared with all the persons of distinction. A letter was sent to the king by a messenger, stating that if a single shot was fired against the force the town would be destroyed and every living person in it put to death. On the other hand, if the king would come in to treat, the town

would be untouched and troops would leave it as they found it.

Sir Garnet Wolseley did not interfere with the removal of property, but an embargo was placed on the removal of arms and ammunition, and a proclamation was issued threatening with death anyone caught plundering; while at the same time an Ashanti crier went round and proclaimed, in the name of the king, that no one was to attack or molest the troops. After dark fires sprang up all over the town, and throughout the night troops were employed in putting them out. These fires were the work of Fanti prisoners. Every effort was made to check plunder, and a Fanti policeman caught in the act was hanged and several carriers flogged. By daybreak next morning the Ashantis had all gone away, and the entire town was deserted. The king having promised to come in, and failing in so doing, there was nothing to do but to destroy Kumassi and return to the Coast. Mines were placed for the destruction of the palace and the town set on fire, and the troops took their departure; the 42nd formed the rear guard, leaving last.

The return march was not without difficulties, as all the streams were much swollen by the rain of the preceding days. Fortunately, the Ashantis had not destroyed the bridge over the Ordah, but the water was two feet over it when the main body crossed, and by evening the 42nd had to swim across as it had given away. The troops bivouacked for the night at the site of their former camp, and the next morning the Naval Brigade and the company of the 23rd Battalion were ordered on to Cape Coast, where they at once re-embarked. So far the success of the expedition was not quite complete, for though Kumassi had been burned the king had not capitulated, had signed no treaty, and had not paid an ounce of gold. On the

9th of February a messenger overtook the army, expressing the king's desire to make peace, and offering to agree to all terms. The near approach of Capt. Glover's force alarmed the king, who had no sooner got rid of one invading army than he found another advancing. In ordinary times the approach of such a rabble as that under his command would have caused little concern, for it would have been easily annihilated by an overpowering force of Ashantis, but the case was now very different. The burning of Kumassi had shaken the Ashanti kingdom to its very foundations. Sir Garnet Wolseley sent word that upon payment of 5,000 ounces of gold peace would be made, and Capt. Glover ordered to return. This would require to be attended to by the 12th. On this date they returned with 1,040 ounces only, and stated that they could not obtain more from the king. The amount was not a matter of serious consideration so long as the king made submission, and the envoys were given the following draft treaty to take back for the king's signature:

Article 1. There shall be hereafter perpetual peace between the Queen of England and her allies on the Coast, on the one part, and the king of Ashanti and all his people, on the other part.

Article 2.—The king of Ashanti promises to pay the sum of 50,000 ounces of approved gold as an indemnity for the expenses he has occasioned to Her Majesty the Queen of England by the late war; and undertakes to pay 1,000 ounces of gold forthwith, and the remainder by such instalments as Her Majesty's Government may from time to time demand.

Article 3.—The king of Ashanti, on the part of himself and his successors, renounces all right or title to any tribute or homage from the kings of Denkerá, Assin, Akim,

When living in a tent you can't have the luxuries of home; you must do without the china basin and the porcelain-lined bath.

You can have Indurated Fibreware, though; it is especially adapted for camp life, is almost unbreakable, light yet strong, can be knocked around, and has no hoops to fall off.

PAILS  
TUBS

WASHBASINS  
PANS, Etc.

All Grocers.

The **E. B. EDDY CO.** Ltd. **Hull, Can.**

Branches: MONTREAL and TORONTO.



Adansi and the other allies of Her Majesty, formerly subject to the king of Ashanti.

Article 4.—The king, on the other part of himself and of his heirs and successors, does hereby further renounce forever all pretensions to supremacy over Elmina, or over any of the tribes formerly connected with the Dutch Government, and to any tribute or homage from such tribes, as well as to any payment or acknowledgment of any kind by the British Government in respect of Elmina, or any other part of the British forts and possessions on the Coast.

Article 5.—The king will at once withdraw all his troops from Appollonia and its vicinity, and from the neighborhood of Dixcove, Sekondi, and the adjoining coast-line.

Article 6.—There shall be freedom of trade between Ashanti and Her Majesty's forts on the Coast, all persons being at liberty to carry their merchandise from the Coast to Kumassi, or from that place to any of Her Majesty's possessions on the Coast.

Article 7.—The king of Ashanti guarantees that the road from Kumassi to the river Prah shall always be kept open, and free from bush to a width of fifteen feet.

Article 8.—As Her Majesty's subjects and the people of Ashanti are henceforth to be friends forever, the king, in order to prove the sincerity of his friendship for Queen Victoria, promises to use his best endeavors to check the practice of human sacrifice, with a view to hereafter putting an end to it altogether, as the practice is repugnant to the feeling of all Christian nations.

Article 9.—One copy of this treaty shall be signed by the king of Ashanti and sent to the administrator of Her Majesty's Government at Cape Coast Castle within fourteen days from this date.

Article 10.—This treaty shall be known as the treaty of Formana.

Captain Glover had in the meantime crossed the Ordah and entered Kumassi on the 29th of February. He heard that the king had accepted the terms and left for his return to Cape Coast. Sir Garnet reached the Coast on the 19th of February, and by the 27th all the European regiments had embarked. Sir Garnet sailed for England on the 4th of March.

The unhealthiness of the climate of the Gold Coast was strikingly illustrated during the campaign of 1874. Seventy-one per cent. of sickness occurred amongst white troops landed and forty-three per cent. were invalided to England, while ninety-five per cent. of sickness took place in the Naval Brigade and ninety-nine per cent. were invalided to England. This was among a

body of men full of health and vigor, and who had been subjected to a searching medical examination before being landed, and were only some seven weeks in the country during the healthiest time of the year. More than forty officers died, and only six of them from wounds.

On the 13th of March, an Ashanti embassy arrived at Cape Coast and presented the treaty which had been sent from Formana by Sir Garnet Wolseley, marked on the foot by the king with two crosses in token of consent.

On the 24th of July, 1874, the Gold Coast and Lagos were separated from the Government of Sierra Leone and formed into a separate colony styled the Gold Coast Colony. Within less than two years after the burning of Kumassi, thanks to the policy of the Government of non-intervention, nearly the whole of their lost territory was recovered, and they escaped the payment of the greater part of the indemnity.

Prempeh, king of Ashanti, was placed upon the stool on the 26th of March, 1888.

We now come to the period of the Ashanti expedition of 1895 and 1896, which is doubtless well known to all present and will require but a brief account at the present time.

The condition of affairs in Ashanti, and violation by the king of the treaty of 1874, as regarded the suppression of the practice of offering human sacrifices, the freedom of trade and the maintenance of communications, had engaged the attention of the Government for some years. All endeavors to induce the king to observe his engagements proved fruitless, and it became necessary to send an armed expedition to Kumassi to enforce the conditions of the treaty. The objects of the expedition were achieved without bloodshed, but the loss by the severity of the climate proved serious, among others that of Prince Henry of Battenburg.

The force employed consisted of some 700 Houssa Military Police, 500 of the West India regiment, and about 300 European troops and 30 Special Service officers. The conditions were more favorable than in 1873-1874. The prestige of the Ashantis had been shattered by Lord Wolseley: the chief of Kumassi had not the support of as many of the neighboring states. The knowledge of the country was greater, and of the theatre of war, and a fairly good road available from Cape Coast Castle to Prahsu on the Prah. On the other hand, the Ashantis were better armed with a large number of Sniders and an abundant supply of ammunition. The West India troops were armed with magazine rifles, and the regular troops with the

Martini-Henry and the short bayonet. The bulk of the force consisted of native troops, on account of considerations of expense and diminution of transport. A composite battalion was formed for service on this expedition composed of picked men and good marchers, who were in twenties (two non-commissioned officers, one bugler, and 17 privates) from the 2nd Grenadier Guards, 1st Scots Guards, 1st Yorkshire Light Infantry, 2nd Royal Irish Fusiliers, 2nd Devonshire Regiment, 2nd Shropshire Light Infantry, 1st Northumberland Fusiliers, 1st Leinster Regiment, 3rd King's Royal Rifle Corps, and the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade, a total of some 250 of all ranks, for the provisional battalion. They assembled at Aldershot for organization. The 2nd Battalion West Yorkshire Regiment were taken from Gibraltar.

Lord Wolseley took up his duties in Pall Mall on the very day that it was decided to send a force to the Gold Coast. Within 24 hours of the decision of the Cabinet to send this expeditionary force, the arrangements were being quickly carried out. Sir Francis Scott sailed for the Gold Coast the 23rd of November, 1895. On the 9th of December, 4,000 carriers, each with a load of 50 pounds started, from Cape Coast Castle for Prahsu, a distance of 72 miles from the Coast. From Prahsu to Kumassi the distance is 65 miles. Eight rest camps were built along the route, and at which water was obtainable from all but one. Offers of assistance were received on all hands from the tribes in the interior of the colony. The artillery and Army Service Corps reached Mansu, about half way from the Coast to Prahsu, on the 23rd of December. The field telegraph was laid as far as Prahsu by the 22nd of December, and headquarters brought into direct communication with the frontier. Sir Francis Scott and his staff arrived at Mansu on the 28th of December after an arduous march of 21 miles over a road which ran for a great part through forest and bush. The heat was oppressive, but water was found to be good, though in color about as dark as coffee, and in cases it had to be carried long distances and had to be boiled and filtered before being given out for consumption. Prahsu was reached on the first of January. The dampness of the climate told upon the troops. Their general health, however, was decidedly better than in the case of the last expedition.

The expedition was brought to a satisfactory end without the firing of a shot. All ranks performed a very difficult operation in a manner which speaks highly for their discipline, endurance and general efficiency.

**Canadian Military Gazette Hotel Directory.**

**LONDON**—THE LANGHAM HOTEL, REGENT St. and Portland Place, W., for the Army and Navy, and families. This hotel is one of the finest in England, every modern improvement; moderate tariff.

**MONTREAL**—THE ST. LAWRENCE HALL IS centrally located and the most liberally managed hotel in Canada. Rates from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per day. Henry Hogan, Proprietor.

**EQUIPMENT FOR SALE AND WANTED.**

Advertisements under this heading 2c. per word each insertion, payable strictly in advance.

**FOR SALE**—RIFLE OFFICER'S UNIFORM COMPLETE, with case, \$110; in good order. Address Lieut., care this office.

**FOR SALE**—MEDICAL OFFICER'S GOLD LACED Belts, in good condition. Consist of cross belt, full dress and review order pouches (2); waist belt and imperial medical staff buckle; two sets of slings, one quite new and the other soiled by horse. Address N.Y.Z., MILITARY GAZETTE Office. (1f.)

**FOR SALE**—INFANTRY OFFICER'S GOLD LACE Sword Belts, Sash and Sword Knot. All as good as new, having been only once used. Enclosed in air-tight tin box. Price, \$20 cash. This is a genuine bargain. Address Infantry, P. O. Box 1269, Winnipeg.

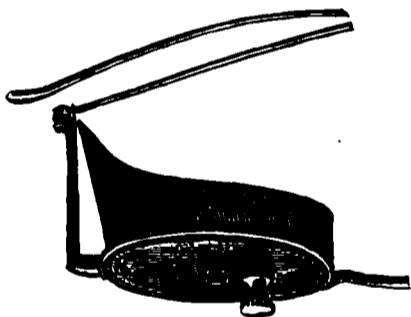
**FOR SALE**—INFANTRY OFFICER'S SWORD, silver plated scabbard. Will be sent on receipt of \$10. Address Lieutenant, care MILITARY GAZETTE, Montreal. (1f.)

**FOR SALE**—REAL BEARSKIN BUSBY AND Plume; as good as new; suitable for Guards, Grenadier or Fusilier officer; in tin case; size, 6 7/8; will sell at a bargain; cost \$60. G. D. D., MILITARY GAZETTE, Montreal.

**FOR SALE**—INFANTRY OFFICER'S WHITE helmet and tin case; unusually neat shape; size 6 7/8. G. D. D., MILITARY GAZETTE, Montreal.

**ORTHOPTICS**

Either with or without shades.



**GLASSES** fitted to suit any eye.

Write for prices to **HARRISON & CO.**  
Opticians  
258 St. James St., MONTREAL

**Mitchell's Scotch Whiskey**

Won two gold medals at the Glasgow Exposition in competition with all other whiskies. Old smooth pleasant. A judge of good whiskey always asks for Mitchell's.

Sole Agents for Canada—  
**LAPORTE, MARTIN & CIE.**  
St. Peter Street, Montreal

**ABERDEEN**

The Leading Cigar

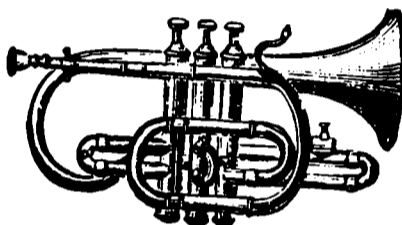


**LYMAN'S RIFLE SIGHTS.**  
Send for 96 Page Catalogue of Sights and Fine Shooting Rifles.  
**WILLIAM LYMAN,**  
Middlefield, Conn.

**BUTLER & SONS**

**Military Band Instruments**

In use in all the principal bands in England, in India and in the colonies.



Manufactory:

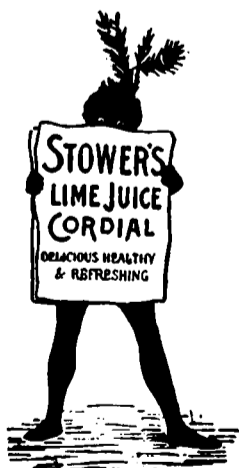
Haymarket, London  
Also at O'Connell Bridge, Dublin

ESTABLISHED 1826

Illustrated price list with estimates for bands post free

Special Reduction to Bands in the Colonies.

**STOWER'S...**



Lime Juice Cordial  
Pure Lime Juice

Ready for immediate use

The

**PUREST—STRONGEST—BEST**

For sale by best Grocers, Druggists and Liquor Dealers.



Use the **Arbenz Razor** and you have an instrument that will "cut" the beard, not scrape or scratch it off.  
**EVERY RAZOR WARRANTED.**

**ALLAN LINE**

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool, Quebec and Montreal Mail Service.

STEAMERS.	From MONTREAL.
Laurentian.....	" Aug. 8
Mongolian.....	" " 15

Steamers marked thus sail from Quebec at 9 a.m. Sunday, stopping at Rimouski at 6 p.m. for mails and passengers.

All steamers sail from Montreal at daylight on the day of sailing. Passengers go on board the previous evening after 8 o'clock.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, \$50 and upwards Single; \$100 and upwards Return. Second Cabin, \$30 Single; Return, \$63. Steerage at lowest rates.

All the staterooms are situated near the central part of the ship, and are on the saloon deck, thus securing great steadiness and perfect ventilation. The steamers are fitted throughout with the incandescent electric light and are heated by steam. For freight, passage or further information apply to

H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal, Boston or Philadelphia.



**The New Route to the Far-Famed Saguenay,**

AND THE  
Only rail route to the delightful summer resorts and fishing grounds north of Quebec and to Lake St. John and Chicoutimi, through the

CANADIAN ADIRONDACKS.

Trains connect at Chicoutimi with Saguenay Steamers for Tadoussac, Cacouna, Murray-Bay and Quebec. A round trip unequalled in America, through matchless forest, mountain, river and lake scenery, down the majestic Saguenay by daylight and back to the Fortress City, touching at all the beautiful seaside resorts on the Lower St. Lawrence, with their chain of commodious Hotels.

Hotel Roberval, Lake St. John, has first-class accommodation for 300 guests.

Apply to ticket agents of all principal Cities. A beautifully illustrated guide book free on application. ALEX. HARDY, J. G. SCOTT, Gen. F. & P. Agt., Quebec. Secy & manager.

**BEAVER LINE STEAMERS**

SUMMER SERVICE

Direct Sailings Between  
MONTREAL AND LIVERPOOL.

From Liverpool.	Steamer.	From Montreal.
Sat., Aug. 8.....	Lake Huron.....	Wed., Aug. 26
" " 15.....	Lake Ontario.....	" Sept. 2
" " 22.....	Lake Superior.....	" " 9
" Sept. 5.....	Lake Winnipeg.....	" " 23

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FIRST CABIN \$40, \$45, \$50 and \$60. Round Trip, \$80, \$85, \$90 and \$110, according to steamer and accommodation. SECOND CABIN To Liverpool, \$30; return, \$63. Glasgow, \$32.50; return, \$68. Bristol or Cardiff, \$33; return, \$69. London, \$33; return, \$66.

STEERAGE To Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, at lowest rates.

NOTE Steerage passengers by the Beaver Line are provided with the use of bedding, and eating and drinking utensils, free of charge.

Freight carried at lowest rates and to all important points, both in Canada and Great Britain, on through bills lading. Special facilities provided for the carriage of butter, cheese and perishable freight.

For further particulars as to freight or passage apply to

**D. & C. MacIVER, D. W. CAMPBELL.**  
Tower Buildings, Liverpool. Manager, 18 Hospital St., Montreal.

The great object attained was the preparation of the road and transport arrangements which enabled the force to march from the Coast to Kumassi without a check, and with as little time as possible for fever to work havoc among the troops. The troops were not landed until everything was ready for an advance, and the disembarkation and the beginning of the march were simultaneous. The campaign practically lasted three weeks, and without a hitch Kumassi was entered on the 17th of January, just 24 hours earlier than the anticipated date.

Two graduates of the Royal Military College of Canada were employed in this expedition. Lieut. C. C. VanStraubenzee, of the Royal Artillery, who was the only subaltern of that corps sent out, and Lieut. D. S. MacInnes, of the Royal Engineers, the latter with a detachment of the Telegraph Battalion. There were but two officers connected with this work, and as his superior officer was laid up with the fever shortly after passing Prahsu, he came in for pretty hard work. The Canadian officer got into Kumassi with the telegraph line a few hours after the troops did. He was caught with the fever just as he had practically finished his work. On the way to Gibraltar he had three attacks of fever, from which he recovered in the hospital at the place mentioned.

There appeared in *The Maple Leaf* (a monthly paper issued by the 1st Battalion, Leinster Regiment, Royal Canadians) of the 1st of April, an article entitled "From Tipperary to Kumassi," written by one of the detachment who accompanied the Special Service Corps to Ashanti. Among other things mentioned therein the following is taken as being appropriate to the subject in hand. "The detachment proceeded to Aldershot, and each man drew from the ordnance store a Martini-Henry carbine, Elcho sword bayonet, two pouches, a pocket filter, a water bottle and a tin pannikin. Before taking their departure they were given musketry practice, consisting of 15 rounds, of which 5 were standing at 100 yards with fixed swords, 5 at the same distance without swords, and 5 at 200 yards standing with fixed swords. When the detachment were anchored off Freetown volley firing was practised at some casks which were thrown out from the ship, which formed excellent 'running men.' They reached Cape Coast Castle on Christmas day." Speaking of the natives, the writer stated that their tailor's bill must be an exceedingly small one indeed, as the only clothing seen amongst two hundred of them was a few pieces of string, three old straw hats, a lady's bonnet, and a broken pair of spectacles. Upon being landed each man was provided with 70 rounds of ammunition and an

"emergency ration." The latter, as its name implies, is only to be used in case of emergency, and consists of a hermetically sealed tin containing essence of beef in one compartment and chocolate in the other, and is capable of sustaining a man's strength for 36 hours. The ration is only to be opened by order of an officer.

Upon the march the scenery in parts was very fine, splendid trees covered over with creepers in full bloom, beautiful flowers and enormous tropical plants on all sides. All kinds of fruit in abundance and very cheap. In places the road lay through dense bamboo forest, interspersed with coconut palms.

#### GOOD REVOLVER SHOOTING.

AT the prize meeting of the Irish Rifle Association at Dublin in June last, the revolver championship of Ireland was keenly contested. Here is an extract from *The Irish Times* of June 22nd: "The revolver shooting, which included four series, was also open to every expert. Some few new competitors put in an appearance and were successful in getting into the prize list. Mr. Joynt won the championship of Ireland again for the best aggregate score in the several revolver series, while Mr. Anderson was a close second." Mr. Joynt's scores were as follows:

First series, 6 shots at 20 yds., 42—a possible; 2nd series, 6 shots at 30 yds., 39 out of 42; 3rd series, 12 shots at 20 yards., 81 out of 84; 4th series, 12 shots at 30 yds., 76 out of 84. The first and third series were for prizes presented by the Smokeless Powder Co. In these series Mr. Joynt made especially high scores. In all cases he used Revolver Rifleite, and found it entirely satisfactory. He used it at the Bisley meet also.

About two weeks previous to this Lieut. Clemence, St. George's Rifles, carried off the Tomkins Challenge Plate at Bisley, using the Revolver Rifleite manufactured by the Smokeless Powder Co. He made 41 out of a possible 42.

#### WILL THE MONTREAL TROOP BE A CITY CORPS?

There is a movement to make the Montreal troop of the 6th Hussars a city corps. It would then be able to perform the annual drill at local headquarters. All the foot and arm drill can be learned in the early part of the season, while the mounted work could be done in the morning and evening, as the field battery now do. This will enable them to get many men whose business engagements would not permit them to spend a couple of weeks in brigade camp. Capt. Fred. Whitley says he does not wish it to become an independent troop, except for training only. He wishes them to continue part of the regiment.

#### LORD WOLSELEY ON ARMY TRAINING.

Lord Wolseley attended the Speech Day at Wellington College on Thursday (the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo), and, in addressing a large gathering, said: "There was now a very large number of young men annually coming forward most desirous of entering the army. It was not as it was when he entered the service years ago, when the son of any English gentleman or officer could, by the payment of a few hundred pounds, obtain a commission. Now they were face to face with the system of competitive examination, and whether it were good or bad—perhaps there was a little of each in it—at any rate for his own part he could say that the young men who joined the army under that system certainly had nothing to be ashamed of, and were worthy to stand shoulder to shoulder with those who entered the army under the old conditions. All our recent little wars proved that they were not deficient in that courage and endurance which characterized their fathers before them. Now, owing to the large number of young men who presented themselves at examinations, the authorities were enabled to make good selections, and it was their endeavor to select from the very large number of competitors those whom they thought would make the best soldiers. Therefore let him remind them and the schoolboys of England generally of the fact that the authorities not only insisted upon having certain qualifications as regards physical and mental attainments, but that they took the greatest possible trouble to find out the character borne by the young men in the schools at which they were educated."

#### BAND INSTRUMENT AWARDS.

Messrs. Besson & Co., Ltd., London, have been winning many awards for their instruments, that is to say, that bands equipped with their instruments have been taking premier positions at the band contests at the Music Trades Exhibition at the Agricultural Hall, London, Eng. The three first bands had a complete set of their "Prototype" instruments. On the 11th July at a band contest held at Bellevue Gardens, Manchester, the winners of the first, second, third and fourth prizes used complete sets of Besson's instruments.

The extra cost of sending Indian troops to the Soudan is, it is believed, estimated by the Indian Government at twenty-four lacs of rupees, or about £140,000. In all 3,723 Indian troops have arrived at Suakin, with 821 horses, 168 mules, and provisions for three months. Col. L. Dening, D.S.O., Commandant 25th Bengal Infantry, has taken over the civil government of Tokar. Only one Egyptian battalion now remains at Suakin.