

THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE

A Weekly Journal devoted to the Interests of the Active Force of the Dominion.

Fourth Year.
VOL. III, No. 73.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER, 1888.

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

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

Volunteers' Schools of Instruction.
A rifle Association at Regina.
The Peterborough Rangers.
Toronto's field day.
Denial from Gen. Middleton.
The Defence Commission.
Salutes in plain clothes.

OUR MILITIA AFFAIRS MISREPRESENTED ABROAD

—Editorial.
THE VOLUNTEER'S SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION, II
—United Service Gazette.

A SHAM FIGHT AT TORONTO—Com.

REGIMENTAL NEWS.

The Grenadiers and their colours.
57th Battalion annual inspection.

CORRESPONDENCE.

R.M.C. Graduates and permanent posts—
Paterfamilias.
The Permanent Corps championed—*Gunner.*

THE RIFLE—

Victoria Rifle Club prize scores.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

No. 17, of 16th November, 1888.

Topics of the Week.

We would draw attention to the series of articles on the British Volunteers' "Schools of Instruction," now being republished from week to week in this paper as they appear in the *United Service Gazette*. They will be of particular interest to those acquainted with the working of our own schools, and especially to those who, like the MILITIA GAZETTE, believe that a remodelling of their plan would produce even better results than now obtainable from these already useful and ably conducted institutions. All such will watch the papers as they proceed for the appearance of any new ideas advantageously applicable to Canada.

Readers everywhere will welcome with pleasure announcements in the MILITIA GAZETTE of the operations of the live rifle association in the capital of the great North-West, where yet our militia has not secured a foothold. We have just received the programme, though not yet the scores, of the first annual competition of the Regina Rifle Association, held on Thanksgiving Day, the 15th. There are six matches—two at 200 and one each at 300, 400, 500 and 600 yards. Eight prizes are offered in each. The officers of the association are:—Patron, Lieut.-Governor Royal; president, D. Mowat; vice-president, W. C. Hamilton; council, R. J. Steel, J. W. Jowett, C. James, A. J. Fraser, R. J. Tinning; range officer, Capt. Norman; statistical officers, R. I. Jones and J. W. Jowett; range committee, D. Mowat and the secretary-treasurer, J. T. Stemshorn.

That enterprising corps the 57th Batt., Peterborough Rangers, an account of whose annual inspection appears in this issue, deserves more than passing mention. After having long held the reputation of being the crack rural battalion of No. 3 district, the 57th was a couple of years ago raised to the dignity of a city corps, and so well has it worn its new honours that it is now in a position to compete creditably with almost any in the service. It is to be regretted that at the inspection, as we are informed, the D.A.G. found it necessary to criticise unfavourably the condition of the arms, which, owing to the dampness of the armouries and the want of accommodation there, were not in as good shape as they might otherwise have been. Steps should be taken to have proper armouries provided, not only out of consideration of the comfort of the enthusiastic volunteers in the 57th, but for the proper preservation of their weapons. The necessary representations should be made to the Department without delay.

It takes considerable enterprise and ingenuity to design and carry into execution a scheme such as that which furnished the Queen's Own and Grenadiers of Toronto their Thanksgiving field day. A very interesting report appearing in this issue has been kindly forwarded by a Toronto correspondent. The corps concerned should feel proud of the satisfaction expressed by Col. Otter with the day's achievements.

Having observed the yarn quoted by this paper last week from the *United Service Gazette* concerning his alleged intention to retire because of disagreement with the Dominion authorities, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Fred. Middleton has promptly requested a denial of the story *in toto*. His relations with the Canadian authorities continue to be, as they have always been, of the most cordial character. That the Government appreciated his efforts on behalf of the force he has so creditably commanded was shown by the unusual course taken a few months ago in extending his term, which now extends, we believe, until 1892, and which we have no doubt Sir Fred. Middleton will complete with satisfaction to himself as to all others concerned.

It is expected that the commission on the defences of Canada, appointed by order-in-council last spring, will commence operations in a few days. The commission as originally named was: Lieut.-Gen. Middleton, Col. Powell, Adjt.-Gen., Major-Gen. Oliver and Lieut-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Dominion Artillery. General Oliver having gone to England, his place will be taken by the new commandant of the Royal Military College, Gen. Cameron. For the present the commission will content itself with the examination of different reports, plans, maps and dispatches pertaining to Canada's defences now in possession of the Department. Subsequently the Deputy Adjs.-gen. of the different districts may be called upon to supply what additional information is required.

A good story is going the rounds *apropos* of the oft raised question as to whether or not the private soldier should be obliged to salute an officer in plain clothes. It is an anecdote of Harry Oakes, a bluff, outspoken soldier who some twenty years ago commanded the Twelfth Lancers: A young officer complained to him that while in plain clothes a certain soldier had not saluted him. The soldier's excuse was that he had not recognized the officer. "I'll take care you can't make that excuse in future," quoth Col. Oakes. Then to the officer: "You will walk up and down the barrack square in plain clothes until this private is satisfied that he will know you again. The private gave the officer the benefit of about half an hour, and all he conceded then was his ability to recognize him in the suit he then wore. "If you are not satisfied," said the Colonel, "you will appear in the square for ten minutes in each civilian suit you own, and whenever you get a new suit you will do the same, and let the man know." The young officer never complained again of not getting what he considered his proper due in the matter of salutes.

Our Militia Affairs Misrepresented Abroad.

Some one signing himself "Canadian," has written to the *Broad Arrow* a splenetic epistle abusive of the Minister of Militia, drawing a picture of "discontent, bordering on despair," said to be prevailing regarding the administration of the militia, and winding up with the declaration that the majority are entreating "that some responsible British Canadian should now hold office." The paper in which it appears evidently believes the twaddle is gospel, for, it says, "several communications have reached us lately on the subject, * * and the introduction of some fresh blood both in the office of the Minister of Militia and in that of his deputy seems desirable," so that, "after thirty years of French administration British Canadians should have their turn in directing the military affairs of the country."

It is astonishing that a journal such as the *Broad Arrow* should—adopting the offensive exclusiveness of the seemingly disgruntled and certainly fact-forsaken Canadian who penned the plaint—impugn the loyalty of our French speaking countrymen by describing them as other than "British" Canadians. As for the Minister of Militia, Sir Adolphe Caron, his loyalty and devotion to the British crown and British interests are unquestionable; and it is utter nonsense to pretend that "Britishers" can suffer any wrong from the administration of a minister of any nationality whose every act of importance has to receive the approval of his English speaking colleagues in the cabinet; and who has a British Army officer at the head of his forces, and an English-speaking Adjutant-General. As for the Deputy Minister, Col. Panet, a more painstaking official, or one more unselfishly devoted to the interests of the force, it would be hard to find.

The fact that "Canadian" sent so far from home to have his communication appear in print makes it evident that he had reason to be ashamed of its contents. When real Canadians have trouble with their ministers they will be able to settle them without parading the unpleasantness before the whole world.

That our militia have grievances no truthful man will deny. The Minister is fully alive to them, and would be only too happy to have them redressed were it in his power. But the source from which most of these troubles spring—insufficient appropriations—is such as to make it beyond his power to apply the remedy. The Minister of Militia would no doubt be only too happy to perfect our defences had he the wherewithal to meet the expenditure, but this he is denied by the ministry and parliament, and the people have so far failed to demand more liberal treatment of this branch of the service. We would like to believe their apathy justifiable, but must confess that it would be prudent did the authorities act to a greater extent upon the old adage—"In time of peace prepare for war."

Capt. S. A. Denison, of the South Staffordshire Militia Regiment, England, has been "seconded" whilst holding appointment of lieutenant in the Infantry School Corps, Canada.

Captain H. B. Mackay, R.E., graduate R.M.C. June '81, has been appointed Commanding Royal Engineer, West Coast of Africa, and selected to superintend the construction of important fortifications there.

Lieut.-General Sir John Ross, Halifax, and his A.D.C., Prince Dhulep-Singh, are at Government House, Ottawa, this week on a short visit. The Prince is a son of the Maharajah Dhulep-Singh, at one time a powerful East Indian potentate, and he is a god-son of Queen Victoria.

Colonel Francis Duncan, Conservative member for Finsbury in the English House of Commons, who died last week, had, as an officer of the Imperial army, served in Nova Scotia for a considerable period, and in after years was a frequent visitor to the Dominion, where he had many warmly-attached friends, among whom may be mentioned Col. G. T. Denison, of Toronto. He was the author of several printed works, and wrote frequently for the periodical and newspaper press on Canadian topics of Imperial interest. He was an honorary D. C. I. of the University of King's College, Nova Scotia.

The Volunteers' Schools of Instruction.—II.

(United Service Gazette.)

All officers attend in undress uniform, and for the first day are invariably put through a course of squad drill, to see that they are acquainted with the rudiments of a soldier's work. In fact, the commanding officer and adjutant have to certify that such candidate is so acquainted.

On the second day the whole school is divided up into classes, or sections, usually of five officers, having a "company" of nine or ten men in single rank, to whom the whole instruction of company drill has to be given, word for word, as in the Red Book, one officer acting as instructor, and the other four being told off respectively as captain, right and left guides, and markers. At each parade the positions are shifted, so that by the end of the first fortnight every officer has had his turns of acting as instructor, and also in performing the duties of captain, guides, and markers.

The "sticking point" is usually found in performing the duties of instructor, as at hand is always a drill-instructor, and in addition the school commandant or adjutant—and sometimes both—are hovering near, to see that the candidate gives the words of instruction literally as they are found in the book, and taking note of the progress or otherwise of the candidates in their various positions.

About the middle of the month battalion drill commences. If any field officers are present, or any captains wishing to qualify for field officers' certificates, these now act as instructors to the battalion, consisting of four companies, each of eight or nine men in single rank. The officers passing for captains' certificates here fall in as captains, guides, and markers only, it not being necessary in their case that they should be able to instruct a battalion. The field officers take duty alternatively as senior and junior major and adjutant, combined with duty as instructor; they in their turn having to give the cautions, instructions, and words of command precisely as laid down, word for word, in the Drill Book. They have, moreover, to satisfy the commandant that they are able to ride, and the present examination in this respect consists in each candidate performing the various duties mounted on one parade specially set apart for the purpose. Formerly, every field officer had to obtain a certificate in riding from a cavalry riding-master, but this has been discontinued for some time. Towards the end of the month's course, a day is set apart for brigade drill, when two or three skeleton battalions are formed, the school commandant acting as brigadier, and each field officer having command of one of the battalions, as their certificate requires that they should be able to "command a battalion in brigade."

During the whole course it is usual for the adjutant to give lectures on any points of drill that may require elucidation, on musketry, duties of guards, etc.; and questions are put to the various officers, and notes taken of their proficiency or otherwise in their replies, all these notes being referred to at the end of the course when the awards come to be made.

Great stress is laid upon all officers giving the instruction and word of command in a loud voice, so that the men can hear at a considerable distance.

The foregoing may all be considered to be the *viva voce*, or parade examination, but in addition to this every officer has to pass a written examination in company and battalion drill, musketry, and the duties of guards; the field officers having also to pass in route marching and brigade drill. The points obtained in these paper examinations are then compared with the parade examinations, and if a candidate is found to be very smart in both he frequently receives "special mention" with his certificate.

Well-grounded officers always feel sure of a "pass," as it requires but attention to instruction and regularity in attendance to ensure getting through; but the "special mention" is the acme of perfection which is but rarely obtained, and it undoubtedly shows that an officer so distinguished is in every respect worthy of his position, and that he has availed himself to the full of the opportunities obtainable at the school.

There are always, of course, some unfortunates who, at the end of the month, find that they are "plucked." Some of them go in for a second, or even for a third, course, whilst others content themselves with a "pass" under a Military Board, which may be considered as a "walk over" for any officer who has ever attended a school, though he may not have been able to come up to the high standard which is insisted upon there as necessary for the "p.s."

Correctness and tidiness in dress, strict punctuality in attendance, and careful saluting on parade, are matters of detail which are rigidly insisted upon at a School of Instruction.

A Field Day at Toronto.

When Ontario's two crack corps agree to burn powder against each other in a friendly way, there is certain to be something interesting in it. The sham fight which took place between the Queen's Own Rifles and the Royal Grenadiers at High park was an event of more than passing interest. The weather was all that could be desired.

The scene of the encounter was the northern part of High park. It was bounded on the east by the Indian road, on the west by the fence, and on the north by Bloor street. No better spot anywhere near the city could have been selected. There were open spaces bounded by ravines, and hills in some places heavily wooded. Parallel with the Indian road was a deep coulee which opened out in places to comparatively level patches of ground. A couple of paths crossed it several hundred yards south of Bloor street leading to the open common on the west. To the west and south lay the Grenadier pond and a winding road which lead from the lake shore up through the park to Bloor street.

Between Bloor street and West Toronto Junction the country was admirably adapted for the advance southward of the attacking party—the Queen's Own. They represented the advance party of a brigade engaged in feeling for the enemy. No doubt the heavy growth of scrub oak that covered the country aided them materially in their stealthy advance. Their dark uniform, too, was an advantage to them as much as the scarlet was a disadvantage to the Grenadiers. The latter could be detected as far as a man could see, while with the Queen's Own it was difficult to distinguish a soldier from a stump amongst the brush unless the distance was short. The Rifles, therefore, had certain important advantages of which they were not slow to avail themselves. On the other hand, the Grenadiers had the advantage of acting on the defensive and of selecting the best natural positions in which to await the enemy.

The Grenadiers paraded 354 strong under Lieut.-Col. Dawson, Majors Harrison and Mason. Shortly after 10 a.m. they proceeded to occupy a position suitable for defence. Scouting parties were sent out to the front and flanks with instructions to watch the movements of the enemy and to report thereon. All along the line the outlying pickets were engaged in watching for the enemy. No one knew where he would first make his appearance, and every man was burning for an opportunity to distinguish himself. The patrols of "H" company penetrated as far north as Bloor street and the Indian road. "C" company was to the south of "H," and "A" company to the south of "C." The reserve was posted in a naturally strong position on the road leading up through the centre of the park, and in a direction nearly south-west of High park avenue. The patrols of "F" company felt the country to the north of the reserves and west as far as the park boundary, "E" company being about midway between them and the Indian road, and some five hundred yards south of Bloor street. "D" company was still further to the south, and "B" company had its position on a trail which crossed the ravine and led up by the base of a small hill to the reserve. Of course "E," "G," "I" and "B" companies were acting as supports to those in their front.

By noon the patrols on each side began to catch glimpses of their enemy, and now and then a shot would ring out from the underbrush. This would be the signal for a rush by the small boys, who crowded the militiamen on every hand. In fact it was only necessary to watch the boys to know how the patrols were moving, a fact which did duty for both sides.

The Queen's Own Rifles under Lieut.-Col. Allan, with Major Delamere and Capt. Sankey, acting Major, paraded 551 strong at 8.30 a.m., at the drill shed, all the officers wearing service belts. The officers decided that the battalion should march out to North Toronto Junction instead of going by train, and after the day was over they were quite satisfied with the result, as it proved a good test of the endurance of the men, and showed what could be expected of them in actual warfare. Between the march out and back and all the manœuvres about twenty-six miles were traversed. After arriving at the Junction all were given a short rest previous to making the attack. The disposition was then made for the attack. Every officer in the regiment carried in his pocket a photographed typographical map of the country lying to the south, the work of Capt. Sankey. A deep coulee, well wooded, runs from the Junction to Lake Ontario, striking High park a little to the west of the Indian road, which forms its eastern boundary. The coulee is admirably adapted for the operations of riflemen, as most of the trees are evergreens, and a man in rifle green can march through unseen by the pickets of the enemy until within a few hundred yards. Down this ravine Col. Allan determined to direct the attack, extending his formation so as to touch the whole northern boundary of the park. In this order the companies were extended: on the extreme right A company, under Capt. Thompson, and then within easy reach of each other to the left, in the following order: Companies E, C, B, F, I, K and G. Each

company sent forward two patrols two or three hundred yards in advance. Half of each company was extended in skirmishing order, the other half acting as supports. Looking at the woods and ravines north of Bloor street one would never dream that they were filled with riflemen. Occasionally a faint whistle would be heard as the officers exchanged signals. One of the first men of the Queen's Own to emerge from the woods was Sergt.-Major Crean. He dodged behind some bushes, seeing several Grenadiers leaning up against Bloor street fence to the right of him. There was quite a crowd on the road at this point. Just opposite the gate at High park avenue many of the onlookers had taken up a position. Crean looked at the crowd, saw Miss Majorie Campbell talking to Commander Law and other members of her party, and when the Grenadiers had their backs turned he dashed across the road, through the fence, and behind a tree. He looked down the ravine through the woods into the park and saw an occasional red coat there, but that was all. He turned, crossed the road again, and dodged behind a hillock. The small boy then got his work in.

"There's a Queen's Own," some of them shouted to the Grens.

"Where? Where?" eagerly queried the red coats.

"There, in them bushes."

A Gren cocked his rifle, took aim and fired the first shot at Crean. The attack had commenced. Then the Queen's Own skirmishers began to fire along the whole line and the advance pickets of the enemy fell back. A feint was ordered on the right, but the main attack was not on that point. The riflemen swarmed over the fence, and, as the Grenadiers fell back, took up positions well on the left, the object being to turn the right flank of the Grenadiers. Two companies under Adjutant Macdonald took possession of the north-east corner of the park. Then the boys in rifle green penetrated deep and deeper into the coulee, and surprised the enemy by developing a heavy fire on the brow of the hill to the right of the Q.O.R. centre. The red-coats were in an exposed position and they fell back. Two or three of their companies that had been giving some little trouble on the right fell back, and, crossing the ravine, formed a junction with their main body on the right, upon hearing heavy firing on their extreme left, and thinking that that was on the point of the main attack. Some of the Queen's Own scouts, supported by skirmishers, occupied the woods to the right of the enemy, and opened fire on a red-coated picket almost in the rear. Two companies of red-coats came in on the double to the assistance of this picket, and left their line open. Then the bugles sounded "cease firing" at 1.10 p.m. Throughout the whole the Queen's Own and Grenadiers behaved with great steadiness, carefully taking advantage of every tree and depression in the ground.

After the engagement both corps marched to the Pavillion, where they lunched. At 3 o'clock they were again formed up and marched to the spot selected as the ground for the march past, which a detachment of "C" company, R.S.I., under Capt. Macdougall had cleared off the spectators, whose number was estimated at about 10,000.

COL. OTTER'S ADDRESS.

After the march past, Col. Otter addressed the two corps as follows:—

Officers and men of the Queen's Own Rifles and Royal Grenadiers:

Just a few words before I dismiss you to express my entire satisfaction—most unqualified satisfaction—with your conduct and bearing throughout the whole of this day. This inspection has been different from many of those hitherto had, and the departure has been made because I thought it would be to your advantage, and that you would see and learn a little more of the real life of the soldier—a little more of what should be required of you in the field. From the attention that has been paid to-day and the intelligence displayed I am quite satisfied with the result, and I am sure that the move that has been made a beneficial one to you all. The work, no doubt, has been a little hard on some of you, but the cool, quiet and steady manner in which the movements this morning were done must not only give satisfaction to those in charge of them, but will also, I am sure, give satisfaction to those higher in authority.

A certain code of instruction had been laid down for you in the beginning, and I am happy to say that all ranks have carried them out to my entire satisfaction. I do not mean to say that mistakes have not been made in the different movements and the positions taken up during the day, but still those were mistakes that might happen, and would likely happen, among the best soldiers; and what has pleased me more than anything is the strict attention and earnest endeavour that has been exhibited by all to carry out the orders. On a day of this kind the general desire in my experience is an anxiety to rush you on and get you to the end of it, and that the moment the firing begins the feeling is to go on with it and to think that the whole thing is a noise. To-day I have noticed throughout that the firing was at all times completely under the control of the officers, and that all the movements

were done in an earnest, quiet way, as if you really meant business and as if you were engaged in actual warfare.

I cannot say more than that I hope the experience to-day has not only been instructive to you, but that, in addition to the fact that you have learned something, the outing will do you good physically.

In regard to the issue of this morning's work, after consultation with the umpires and after hearing their reports, I can only say that both regiments have done extremely well and that honours are even.

THE UMPIRES.

The duty of watching the merits of the attack and defence was ably executed by the umpires, who followed every movement. At the conclusion they reported to Col. Otter, who drew from their reports the material for his summing up of the doings of both corps, as mentioned in his address.

The umpire staff consisted of the following officers:—Lieut.-Col. Otter, in command, with Lieut. Myles, Toronto Field Battery, and Lieut. Merritt, of the Governor-General's Body Guard, as his staff.

With the Grenadiers on the defence:—Col. Miller, Queen's Own Rifles; Major Dunn, of the Governor-General's Body Guard; Major Meade, Toronto Field Battery; Capt. Sears and Surgeon Strange, "C" School of Infantry.

With the Queen's Own in the attack:—Lieut. Col. F. C. Denison, Governor-General's Body Guard; Lieut.-Col. Grasett, Major Vidal, "C" School of Infantry; Capt. Stewart, 13th Battery of Hamilton; and Capt. Baldwin, 2nd Cavalry.

Regimental News.

The Grenadiers and their Colours.

On the evening of the 13th instant the Grenadiers, after parading at the drill shed, marched to the pavilion in order that their colours might be re-presented to them with the word "Batoche" emblazoned on that of the regiment.

The colours (cased) rested upon the drums at the foot of the platform. Having been uncased Mrs. Cumberland handed the Queen's colour to Major Harrison, who in turn passed it over to Mr. Cecil Gibson; the regimental colour was received by Mr. W. S. Lowe through the hands of Major Mason. As the colours were presented the regiment presented arms, the band playing the National Anthem. Mrs. Cumberland, who was received with a good deal of applause, then read the following address:

To Lieut.-Col. Dawson, officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Royal Grenadiers:

A quarter of a century ago, on the 7th July, 1863, I had the honour, in the name of the ladies of Toronto, of presenting these royal colours to your regiment. We said to you then, We are persuaded that we entrust them to the care of those who will ever keep them in safety and in honour, and who will bear them with a valour which shall evince affectionate attachment to your homes, patriotic love for your country and loyal devotion to your Queen.

During these twenty-five years you have twice been called out for active service in the field—in 1866 to defend the Niagara frontier from invasion, and in 1885 to maintain Canadian unity in the North-West. On both occasions and at all times you have proved true to our expectations.

As a record of your duty and in memory of your comrades who have fallen in her service your country has ordered that the honoured name of the action at which your whole regiment was present shall be placed upon your colours.

We have therefore embroidered the word "Batoche" upon their folds, and again return them to your care, with renewed confidence that the Royal Grenadiers will be ever loyal and true—"Ready, aye ready" to do their duty wherever and whenever their country calls.

(Signed) WILMOT CUMBERLAND,
Chairman Committee of Ladies 1863-1888.

The colour party then marched in slow time along the ranks, and took up their position in the centre of the line.

Col. Dawson briefly thanked Mrs. Cumberland and the ladies of Toronto for what they had done; also Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher for a stand for the colours.

Hon. G. W. Allan also addressed the regiment. He referred to the pleasure it gave him to take part in the proceedings, for he had always taken a deep interest in the militia, and particularly those of Toronto. (Applause.) He recalled a similar event which took place here nearly three-quarters of a century ago, when the ladies of Toronto presented colours to the "Third Regiment York Militia." The speaker's father was in command of the regiment then, and the speaker now has the colours in his possession. The motto of that regiment was "Deeds Speak," and the colours, faded though they be, are treasured with reverence. They bear the honourable names of "Detroit," "Stoney Creek" and "Queenston Heights"—(great applause)—where those who bore them did good and loyal service.

Hon. G. W. Ross followed. He spoke at length of the deeds of the regiment and the pride Canada takes in her militia.

Gen. Middleton was then called upon for an address. He was greeted with a storm of applause. He apologized for appearing in

civilian dress instead of in his "war paint," but had he waited to do it he would have been too late for the interesting ceremony. The General spoke in flattering terms of the deeds of the Royal Grenadiers, and said that Her Majesty has no more faithful soldiers than they.

The regiment then closed its ranks, and the men were ordered to "stand at ease." The prizes won at the recent rifle matches were then presented by Mrs. S. A. Nordheimer, which terminated the proceedings.

The following is a list of the ladies forming the committee:—Mrs. Cumberland, Mrs. Worthington, Mrs. Warring Kennedy, Mrs. McLean Howard, Mrs. Geo. Gooderham, Mrs. Goldwin Smith, Mrs. Fletcher, Mrs. Ryerson, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Davidson, Mrs. Grasett.

Among those on the platform were Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Otter, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. Grasett, Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. F. C. Denison, Mrs. Dawson, Lieut.-Col. Allan, Hon. Chas. Drury, Capt. J. Baldwin, Mayor and Mrs. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Capt. Wise, Dr. and Mrs. Ryerson.

57th Battalion, Peterborough Rangers.

The annual inspection of the 57th Battalion, "Peterborough Rangers" was held on Thanksgiving Day, 15th inst. The battalion paraded at the drill hall at 9 a.m., and shortly afterwards marched to Riverside Park, where the inspection took place. Twenty-one (21) officers and two hundred and seventy (270) non-commissioned officers and men, including band 24 strong, were on parade, being 5 officers under, but 18 men over strength. The officers and strength were as follows:

Staff—Lt.-Col. J. Z. Rogers, in command, Major Grover, Major Bell (acting adjutant), Major Howard, Paymaster, Surgeon-Major Kincaid, Assistant-Surgeon O'Gorman, and Qr.-Master Peck.

"A" company, Capt. Edwards and Lieut. Mason, 37 rank and file; "B" company, Capt. Langford and Lieut. Lee, 46 rank and file; "C" company, Lieuts. Stevenson and Shaw, 28 rank and file; "D" company, Capt. Dennistoun and Lieut. Dixon, 43 rank and file; "E" company, Capt. Miller and Lieut. Mathews, 39 rank and file; "F" company, Capt. Brennan and Lieuts. Bennett and Lech, 43 rank and file. Brass band 22 musicians.

After reaching the park the battalion was drawn up in line and received the inspecting officers (Lt.-Col. Straubensee, D.A.G., Lt.-Col. Lewis, Brigade Major, and Major King, District Paymaster) with a general salute.

The battalion was next formed into column and each company with its arms and accoutrements was minutely inspected. A march past followed both in open and quarter column. Line having been again formed, Major Grover gave the manual and firing exercises. Major Bell next took command and executed several field movements, after which Capt. Langford, Edwards and Brennan were each tested practically as to their knowledge of battalion drill.

Prior to leaving the field Mr. R. M. Roy, an excellent amateur photographer, captured an instantaneous but perfect picture of the battalion in quarter-column.

On reaching the shed the rolls were called by the District Paymaster. The D.A.G. expressed his satisfaction with the parade to the commanding officer, and the men were dismissed to their Thanksgiving dinner.

The inspection was witnessed by a large number of citizens who are evidently proud of their handsome and well drilled battalion.

A SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

In the evening the second annual battalion concert was held in the Opera House, which was filled with an appreciative audience. The following programme was carried out with the utmost satisfaction:

- 1 Band, Grand Fantasia (descriptive)..... "Joan of Arc"
- 2 Manual and Firing.....
- 3 Song..... Mr. T. Dunn
- 4 Fencing Bout.....
- 5 Clarionet Solo..... Mr. McGuire
- 6 Single Stick Bout.....
- 7 Tug-of-war.....
- 8 Tableaux..... "Roll Call"

Part Second.

- 1 Band Selection..... "Maritana"
- 2 Bayonet Exercise.....
- 3 Song..... Mr. T. Dunn
- 4 Assault at Arms..... Sword vs. Bayonet
- 5 Clarionet Solo..... Mr. McGuire
- 6 Sword Exercise..... Infantry
- 7 Tug of War.....
- 8 Tableaux..... "Quatre Bras"

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The performances of the various squads were almost perfect; the tableaux very fine, the singing excellent; the clarionet solos both encored, the tug-of-war very amusing, and the playing of the band, what it always is, beyond criticism.

After the close of the concert the officers held their annual supper, the district staff, county members of Parliament and several ex-officers with a few friends being guests. Unfortunately the D.A.G., with his staff, had to leave by train at 11.40 p.m., and so disappointed the officers' mess to some extent. However a very pleasant evening was spent, and at a reasonable hour the officers parted fully satisfied with the day's proceedings.

B Company 5th Royal Scots.

The fifth annual dinner of B Company "Royal Scots of Canada" was held in the Vendome Restaurant, Notre Dame street, on Friday night, the 16th. About 50 n.c. officers and men sat down to an excellent repast. The guests present were Lieut.-Col. Caverhill, Major Lyman, Capt. Hood (A Co.), Paymaster Foulis, Quartermaster Foster, Capt. and Adj. Lydon, Quartermaster-Sergt. Deacon and Colour-Sergt. McGillon (D Co). After the usual loyal toasts had been drunk, the evening was most pleasantly spent in songs and recitations. A song by Quartermaster Foster and a recitation by Capt. Hood were much appreciated. A pleasing feature of the evening was the presentation of handsome walking sticks with suitable inscriptions to Colour-Sergt. D. Kennedy and Sergt. White. Lieut.-Col. Caverhill, in a neat speech on behalf of the company, made the presentation. This recognition of the many sacrifices made for the welfare of B Company by these two n.c. officers, particularly the Colour-Sergt., is a proof that their labours are appreciated by their comrades. The company owe a great deal to their present officers, Major Blaiklock and Lieut. Cantlie, who are ever ready to advance the interests of their men. A few remarks were made by the adjt. to the n.c. officers and men, calling attention to the disturbing elements that were likely to cause trouble to our national existence, and reminded them that it was the duty of all loyal Britons to speak out with no uncertain sound their determination to defend our connection with the mother land even to the extent of fighting foreign invaders or exterminating annexationists in our midst, and urged the rank and file to fit themselves for the struggle, so that when the time comes, if it does, the Royal Scots will be found in the front rank of the fighting line. A vote of thanks was tendered the chairman (Sergt. White), who ably filled that responsible position. All joined hands and sang "Auld Lang Syne," and closed a very pleasant evening with "God Save the Queen."

Ottawa.

The vacant second lieutenantcy in the Field Battery has been awarded to Lieut. Moorhouse McKeand, lately of the Winnipeg Field Battery, but now residing in Ottawa, where he is establishing himself in the wholesale grocery business. Mr. McKeand wears the medals and star for service in the Soudan with the Canadian voyageurs, of whom he was a foreman. He is a brother of the late Lieut.-Col. McKeand, who for some time commanded the 90th Winnipeg Rifles.

On Thursday last No. 2 company of the Guards had their annual outing, taking a tramp to Aylmer, where Capt. Toller, in the name of the company, presented to Col.-Sergt. Geo. A. Mailleue, a handsome Field Martini rifle, in token of appreciation of his unselfish efforts to promote the welfare of the company.

There are no less than four company club rooms being conducted here this season. In New Edinburgh ward No. 5 company of the Guards and No. 6 of the Rifles each have a room. Uptown No. 1 of the Rifles have secured the hall, over Major Woodburn's printing office, formerly occupied by the Orangemen; and No. 6 of the Guards have opened up in the premises just vacated by the Y.M.C.A. A miniature shooting gallery is one of the attractions in the last named.

A change has just taken place in the leadership of the 43rd Rifles band, Mr. John Greenfield, who has been bandmaster since its organization, having retired by reason of ill-health. He is succeeded by Mr. James Carter, a musician well known throughout Canada, he having been for a good while bandmaster of the G.G.F.G. Mr. Carter is an honorary member of the 13th battalion band, Hamilton.

Correspondence.

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

R. M. C. GRADUATES AND PERMANENT POSTS.

EDITOR MILITIA GAZETTE,—Having a son who has just reached that age when he must choose a profession or occupation for life, and he having strong military tastes, I obtained a copy of the General Regulations of the Royal Military College, with a view to meeting his desires if possible and entering him as a cadet. On reading paragraph 1 I found: "The College, as defined by Act of Parliament, is established for the purpose of imparting a complete education in all branches of

military tactics and fortification, engineering and general scientific knowledge in subjects connected with and necessary to a thorough knowledge of the military profession, and for qualifying officers for command and for staff appointment." Admission is obtained by open competition, and the period of service is four years. On looking through the curriculum I found the course, although difficult, very thorough and complete in all branches, and the rules and regulations governing the college all that could be desired. Then I sought for the rewards obtainable, after four years' continuous service, by the successful graduate, and found that he is rewarded with a "diploma of graduation," which entitles the holder to the same militia privileges as a "1st class grade A long course certificate," which last is necessary to be held by all officers holding staff employment or who are confirmed in appointments to permanent corps (par. 126); that four commissions in the army are given annually, those not obtaining commissions in the army being appointed lieutenants in the militia, forming an "unattached list" (vide par. 135). Promotion to a higher rank will be made after a period of service in each rank, and par. 136 reads as follows: "So soon as there are a sufficient number of eligible graduates, appointments to permanent militia corps will be made solely from this list, and after sufficient length of service and rank has been obtained by graduates permanent militia offices will be filled therefrom." All appeared most satisfactory, and I made up my mind to enter my son at the next examination for admission to the college. Not having the necessary "funds" to enable my son to enter the army, I thought he would stand a good chance of military employment in Canada, either on the staff or in one of the permanent corps. As I knew the college has been in existence some twelve years I looked in the Militia List to obtain the number who have been appointed to the staff and permanent corps.

There are, I believe, some 127 graduates. There has been appointed to the permanent corps, since graduates first left the college, 4 captains, 27 lieutenants and 4 quartermasters, and a large number to the staff. Continuing my researches I was amazed to find that out of this large number not one of the captains is a graduate or holds the long course certificate said to be required by par. 126 of these Regulations, and only six of the lieutenants are graduates (one only being in the Infantry School Corps); not one of the quartermasters, not one of the staff. On making enquiries of an ex-cadet as to the cause of this utter disregard of the Militia Regulations, he replied in the one word—"Politics"—the curse of the militia. But, I asked, how can these appointments be made when the regulations are so strict, and pointed out how a month or two ago five lieutenants had been confirmed in their appointments to the permanent corps who do not hold "1st class long course grade A certificates" which par. 126 say require to be held before a permanent corps officer is confirmed in his appointment; and I further enquired why none had been appointed to the staff as brigade major, &c., as I had frequently noticed that such appointments were made, and was told that, although none of these appointees were qualified, the graduates forming the "unattached list" are refused promotion provided for in par. 135 so that they will not reach sufficient rank to qualify for such appointments, although some have been lieutenants on this list for going on nine years. On learning these facts I was not surprised at what I had often heard remarked, that the graduates of the college do not identify themselves with the militia, and I concluded to have my son enter the legal profession, where he might, after being called to the bar, look forward as a reward to the bench, or to enter him in medicine, where none are allowed to practise without being qualified, as it appears it is only in the profession of arms in Canada that qualifications are not only ignored but the qualified are "snubbed" as well. I am somewhat surprised at the Militia Department sending out regulations of such a misleading character.

PATERFAMILIAS.

Nov. 14, 1888.

THE PERMANENT CORPS CHAMPIONED.

EDITOR MILITIA GAZETTE,—If nothing good can be said for it, the letter signed "Foresight" in your issue of Nov. 1st is certainly remarkable for the hazy military ideas of the writer, who must either be a soldier of recent creation or as yet in his infancy. While I agree with him that the permanent officers should, if possible, be the best in the world, upon what grounds has he the presumption to state that this is not also the wish of the Government?

Why does "Foresight" imagine that the permanent corps officers are not competent to fill their positions? He has either never attended the schools, and is therefore incapable of judging of the efficiency of the instructors, or, if he has, he evidently belongs to that class of ex-"attached" who, having "scraped" through these schools and emerged with perhaps indifferent certificates, consider themselves the brilliant luminaries from whom all should derive their information, at the same time attempting to depreciate the abilities of those to whom they owe

their borrowed light. Granting that he is right in his desire of not seeing a permanent school reduced for the sake of adding smaller portions of other arms, why does he venture the assertion that this is the wish of the permanent officers, and can he possibly explain in what way it could be to their advantage. Among other things it looks as though your correspondent were endeavouring to destroy the harmony which has always existed between the volunteer and permanent branches of the service. Such schemes should be sat upon.

Nov. 12th, 1888.

GUNNER.

The Rifle.

The Victoria Rifle Club.

By an oversight, the prize scores at the annual matches of the Victoria Rifle Club of Hamilton, recently noticed in these columns, were omitted. For record purposes we print them now, for the leading matches:

1. GIBSON MATCH—Snider Rifle, seven shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards:

\$8	John Crowe, Guelph	33	32	29	94
7	John Ogg, Guelph	31	28	31	90
6	F. B. Ross, Hamilton	30	29	30	89
5	W. T. Russell, Bowmanville	31	32	26	89
5	A. Pain, Hamilton	29	28	28	85
5	H. Marris, Hamilton	32	26	27	85
4	D. Mitchell, Hamilton	32	26	26	84
4	G. Margetts, Hamilton	28	33	22	83
4	W. H. Clarke, Hamilton	30	29	23	82
3	G. McMicking, Niagara Falls	34	25	23	82
3	E. Rymal, Waterdown	29	31	22	82
3	T. Mitchell, Toronto	33	22	25	80
2	W. T. Young, Bowmanville	31	26	23	80
2	W. M. Goodwin, Hamilton	32	29	18	79
2	D. Henderson, Hamilton	27	29	22	78
1	J. J. Zealand, Hamilton	31	28	19	78
1	C. Armstrong Guelph	32	27	18	77
1	D. D. Beach, Bowmanville	32	27	18	77
1	Lieut.-Col. Gibson, Hamilton	31	24	21	76
1	D. Garson, Hamilton	29	25	21	75

2. MASON MATCH—Martini rifle, seven shots at 500 and 600 yards.

\$6 00	John Ogg, Guelph	31	33	64
5 00	D. Mitchell, Hamilton	33	30	63
5 00	G. Margetts, Hamilton	30	30	60
4 00	Peter Robertson, Hamilton	30	29	59
4 00	G. McMicking, Niagara Falls	29	29	58
3 00	C. Armstrong, Guelph	33	25	58
3 00	D. D. Beach, Bowmanville	28	29	57
3 00	T. Mitchell, Toronto	31	26	57
3 00	John Crowe, Guelph	28	28	56
2 00	H. Marris, Hamilton	25	30	55
2 00	W. M. Goodwin, Hamilton	28	27	55
2 00	Capt. Adam, Hamilton	25	29	54
2 00	E. Rymal, Waterdown	28	26	54
1 50	W. Cuckow, Waterdown	29	25	54
1 50	F. B. Ross, Hamilton	29	22	51
1 50	J. J. Zealand, Hamilton	29	21	50
1 50	J. Easterbrook, Waterdown	24	25	49
1 00	O. Hancock, Hamilton	25	24	49
1 00	Major Barnard, Hamilton	23	24	47
1 00	Capt. Zealand, Hamilton	26	21	47

3. GRAND AGGREGATE—Martini and Snider totals.

	Snider.	Martini.	Totals.	
\$5 00	John Ogg, Guelph	90	64	154
4 00	John Crowe, Guelph	94	56	150
	D. R. A. medal—D. Mitchell, Hamilton	84	63	147
	O. R. A. medal—G. Margetts, Hamilton	83	60	143
\$3 00	G. McMicking, Niagara Falls	82	58	140
	P. Q. R. A. badge—H. Marris, Hamilton	85	55	140
\$3 00	F. B. Ross, Hamilton	89	51	140
2 00	T. Mitchell, Hamilton	80	57	137
2 00	C. Armstrong, Guelph	77	58	135
1 00	D. D. Beach, Bowmanville	77	57	134
1 00	W. M. Goodwin, Hamilton	79	55	134
1 00	W. G. Russell, Bowmanville	89	45	134

Militia General Orders (No. 17), of 16th November, 1888.

No. 1.—CANVAS OR COTTON TARGETS.

The following information relating to cotton targets similar to those used on the rifle ranges at Ottawa, is published for the information of rifle associations and corps in other portions of the Dominion.

The cotton used for covering targets is the ordinary factory sheeting obtainable at any dry goods house in the Dominion; it can be had the required width for second class (i.e. six feet square) targets.

The cotton is cut into lengths (for second class targets) of 6 feet 4 inches and stretched on the target frame, tacking the sides first so as to reduce the length to 6 feet 2 inches, the top and bottom are then tacked in the same way.

The back of the target is then covered with brown paper, and when dry, the front of the target is covered with white paper, again leaving it to dry.

The centre of the target should then be found by drawing lines diagonally from the corners, the inter-sections being the centre, from this the required circles should be drawn, and the bull's-eye pasted in the centre. An instrument for drawing the circles can be improvised with a lath, a bradawl and a carpenter's pencil—driving the bradawl into the lath at about 3 inches from the end for the centre, measure therefrom the radius of the circle, and measure off in the same manner the radius for the next circle required and proceed in the same way until all the circles are made.

Size of Targets for Class Firing.—3rd class—Up to 200 yards, 6 feet + 4 feet wide. Bull's eye, 12 inches in diameter. Centre, 3 feet in diameter. Outer, remainder of target. 2nd class.—Size of target, 6 ft. square up to 600 yards. Bull's-eye, 24 inches diameter. Centre, 4 feet in diameter.

*Price list of articles required to cover a target and of targets ready for use as supplied by Messrs. Woodburn of Ottawa, viz:—*Cotton sheeting, 6 feet wide, 20 cents per yard. Brown paper, 24 inches by 36 inches, 15 cents per quire. White paper, 24 inches by 36 inches, 25 cents per quire.

Bull's-eyes, 8 inches diameter, 30 cents per dozen; 12 inches diameter, 35 cents per dozen, for class firing; 20 inches diameter, 40 cents per dozen, 24 inches diameter, 50 cents per dozen, for class firing; 36 inches diameter, 75 cents per dozen for 1st class target.

Spotting discs 1½ inches square, 20 cents per dozen, for 3rd class target; 4 inches square, 30 cents per dozen, for 2nd class target; 8 inches square, 50 cents per dozen, for 1st class target.

Revolver targets, 50 cents per dozen.

Patches, black and white in blocks of 200, 25 cents per thousand.

2nd class target prepared ready to tack on wooden frame, \$4 each. 3rd class target prepared ready to tack on wooden frame, \$2.75 each.

No. 2.—ACTIVE MILITIA.

Infantry School Corps.—To be Surgeon, from 30th September, 1888: Matthew Joseph Hanavan, M.D., formerly assistant-surgeon and surgeon 28th Battalion of Infantry. Surgeon Hanavan has been detailed for duty with "D" Company (Royal School of Infantry) at London.

2nd Regt. Cav.—To be Surgeon, Asst.-Surg. Geo. M. Warren, M.D., vice Surgeon-Major J. A. De La Hooke who retires retaining rank of surgeon-major.

Ottawa Field Bat.—To be lieut., prov., William George Hurdman, vice W. J. Stewart, whose appointment was temporary.

To be 2nd Lieut. Moorhouse Mackeand, G.S., 3rd class, formerly lieut. Winnipeg Field Battery, vice Robert Alexander Gordon, who resigns.

2nd Lieut. T. A. D. Bliss resigns.

Paymaster A. S. Woodburn, having the relative rank of major, to have the honorary rank of major from 1st October, 1879.

New Brunswick Brigd. Gar. Art.—No. 5 Bat.—2nd Lieut. E. H. Turnbull resigns.

P. E. I. Brig. Gar. Art.—No. 1 Bat.—To be capt., 2nd Lieut. H. M. Davison, R.S.A., from Charlottetown Engineer Company, vice Passmore, retired.

To be Assistant-Surgeon, Gamaliel Gillis, M.D.

Gov.-General's Foot Guards.—Lieut. F. H. Gisborne retires retaining rank of 2nd lieutenant.

1st Bn.—Capt. A. S. Henshaw retires retaining rank, as a special case.

2nd Bn.—To be capt., Lieut. Henry Brock, S.I, vice P. D. Hughes who retires retaining rank.

To be lieuts., 2nd Lieut. Robt. Rennie, R.S.I., vice Brock, promoted. 2nd Lieut. A. G. Peuchen, R.S.I., vice R. G. Johnson who resigns.

To be 2nd lieut., prov., Corpl. Harry Fludgate Wyatt, vice Ince, promoted.

5th Bn.—To be lieut., 2nd Lieut. J. L. Rankin, R.S.I., vice Patton, resigned. 2nd Lieut. H. Miller resigns.

10th Bn.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., from 9th November, 1888, John Donald MacLennan, vice Mackay, promoted.

13th Bn.—To be captain, from 29th August, 1888, Lieut. J. W. G. Watson, S.I., vice G. M. Brown who retires retaining rank.

22nd Bn.—No. 3 Co.—2nd Lieut. George Oliver resigns.

Assistant-Surgeon Angus McKay retires retaining rank.

25th Bn.—No. 6 Co.—To be capt., prov., Ashman Bridgman, vice G. E. Burns, who retires retaining rank.

26th Bn.—To be major, Capt. and Brevet Major J. F. Choate, M.S., from the Adjutancy, vice John McMillan, deceased.

30th Bn.—No. 8 Co.—Lieut. J. A. Strong and 2nd Lieut. T. W. Johnston resign.

31st Bn.—No. 5 Co.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., Pte. David Croal Mackenzie, vice McNab.

37th Bn.—Surgeon John Baxter, M.D., to have the rank of surgeon major, from 21st August, 1888.

38th Bn.—To be lieut., prov., Staff Sergt. Chas. A. Ott, vice Christie, promoted.

41st Bn.—To be capt., 2nd Lieut. G. L. Starr, R.S.I., vice Cole, promoted. Lieut. T. A. Elliott resigns.

43rd Bn.—No. 3 Co.—Lieut. Henry C. Chamberlin retires retaining rank.

44th Bn.—No. 2 Co.—To be capt., prov., William Munro, vice Hugh James, who resigns. Lieut. Edward Simson resigns.

No. 8 Co.—To be lieut., prov., Sergt. John Edward Cohoe (R.S.I. 2nd B.), vice Raymond, resigned.

46th Bn.—No. 5 Co.—Capt. David Walsh resigns.

54th Bn.—No. 5 Co.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., Sergt. Frederick Goddard, vice James Alexander.

62nd Bn.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., John Henry Kaye, vice Bruce, appointed assistant-surgeon.

65th Bn.—Capt. L. G. E. Bauset retires retaining rank.

80th Bn.—Capt. and Adj. P. J. O. Rousseau resigns.

84th Bn.—No. 6 Co.—The headquarters of this company are changed from Arthabaskaville to Acton Vale.

To be capt., prov., Leon Hubert Gauvin, vice Pacaud.

To be lieut., prov., Wilbred Bouthillet, vice P. J. Blanchard, out of limits.
 To be 2nd-lieut., prov., Leon St. Jean, vice Arthur Mignault, out of limits.
85th Bn.—To be 2nd lieut., prov., Pierre Lefebvre, vice E. C. Dubord.
89th Bn.—No. 8 Co.—The headquarters of this company are changed from St. Anaclet to St. Octave.
New Westminster Rifle Co.—To be lieut., prov., Frederick Robertson Glover, vice Lawrence Leander Doane, left limits.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieut. G. L. Starr, R.S.I., No. 4 Co., 41st Bn.; from 26th October, 1888.
 Lieut. A. McGraw, R.S.I., No. 4 Co., 32nd Bn.; from 5th November, 1888.
 2nd Lieut. S. M. Rogers, R.S.I., No. 1 Co., 43rd Bn.; from 3rd November, 1888.
 2nd Lieut. Leigh R. Gregor, R.S.A., Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery; from 3rd September, 1888.
 2nd Lieut. Anatole Mailloux, R.S.A., Quebec Field Battery; from 3rd November, 1888.

Military Qualification.—Percy James Newman, former gentleman Cadet, R. M. C.

No. 4.—ASSOCIATIONS FOR DRILL IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Mount Forest, Ont., High School Drill Co.

To act as Captain, Edward Wm. Hagarty, vice Joseph Reid, left the Institution.
 To act as Lieutenant, Chas. A. Jones, vice Alexander M. Shields, left the Institution.
 To act as 2nd Lieutenant, J. Hazel Tanner, vice David F. H. Wilkins, left the Institution.

Guelph, Ont., Collegiate Institute Drill Co.

To act as Captain, Acting Sergeant-Major Norman Clyde Wallace, vice Donald Guthrie, left the Institute.
 To act as Lieutenant, Acting Sergeant Hugh Kennedy, vice John McCrea, left the Institute.
 To act as 2nd Lieutenant, Acting Corpl. Albert Copp, vice Robert McKinnon, left the Institute.

Seminary of Quebec Drill Company.

To act as Captain, Omer Plante, vice A. Bedard, left the Seminary.
 To act as Lieutenant, Robert Paradis, vice Pierre Gobout, left the Seminary.
 To act as 2nd Lieutenant, Alphonse Lefebvre, vice Alcide Richard, left the Seminary.

College de St. Andre Drill Company, at St. Cesaire, Q.

The formation of this drill company is hereby authorized under the provisions of paragraph 453, Regulations and Orders for the Militia of Canada, 1887:
 To act as captain, Henry A. Authier.
 To act as Lieutenant, Chas. P. Fregeau.
 To act as 2nd Lieutenant, Alfred Mignault.

("Certificates Granted" will appear in our next issue.)

It is said now that the late Emperor Frederick issued an order that for the future no German officer should appear in uniform, except on parade, at mess, or on some official occasion. Hitherto the German Army has lived in its uniform, one particular advantage of that practice arising from the fact that few of the officers could afford a suitable citizen's dress in addition to their uniforms. Emperor William however at once rescinded the order.



Money Orders.

MONEY ORDERS may be obtained at any Money Order Office in Canada, payable in the Dominion; also in the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, India, the Australian Colonies, and other countries and British Colonies generally.
 On Money Orders payable within Canada the commission is as follows:
 If not exceeding \$4 2c.
 Over \$4, not exceeding \$10 5c.
 " 10, " " 20 10c.
 " 20, " " 40 20c.
 " 40, " " 60 30c.
 " 60, " " 80 40c.
 " 80, " " 100 50c.
 On Money Orders payable abroad the commission is:
 If not exceeding \$10 10c.
 Over \$10, not exceeding \$20 20c.
 " 20, " " 30 30c.
 " 30, " " 40 40c.
 " 40, " " 50 50c.
 For further information see OFFICIAL POSTAL GUIDE.
 Post Office Department, Ottawa,
 21st May, 1886.

SPORTSMEN



We are headquarters for
**FIRE ARMS, AMMUNITION,
 FISHING TACKLE AND SPORTING
 GOODS.**
 Send for our large Illustrated Catalogue and Price List.
J. D. HUNTON & CO.,
 334 Wellington Street.
 When writing mention this paper.

SUBSCRIBE
 TO THE
Canadian Militia Gazette,
 \$1.50 A YEAR.



North-West Mounted Police.

RECRUITS.

APPLICANTS must be between the ages of Twenty-two and Forty, active, able-bodied men of thoroughly sound constitution, and must produce certificates of exemplary character and sobriety.
 They must understand the care and management of horses, and be able to ride well.
 The minimum height is 5 feet 8 inches, the minimum chest measurement 35 inches, and the maximum weight 175 pounds.
 The term of engagement is five years.
 The rates of pay are as follows:—
 Staff-Sergeants \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day.
 Other Non-Com. Officers... 85c. to 1.00 "

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

 Extra pay is allowed to a limited number of blacksmiths carpenters and other artisans.
 Members of the force are supplied with free rations, a free kit on joining and periodical fees during the term of service.
 Applicants may be engaged at the office of the Comptroller of the Force, Ottawa; at the Immigration office, Winnipeg, Manitoba; or at the Headquarters of the Force, Regina, N.W.T.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until Wednesday, the 14th instant, for the Clearing and Removal of Snow, etc., from the Public Buildings, Ottawa; and also for the Removal of Snow, etc., from the roofs of buildings, out-buildings, walks, avenues or roads, etc., etc., at Rideau Hall.
 Forms of Tender and Specifications can be had at this office, where all necessary information can be obtained.
 Separate Tenders will be required for each work, and must be endorsed "Tender for Removal of Snow, Public Buildings," and "Removal of Snow, Rideau Hall," respectively.
 An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party declines the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.
 The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
 By order,
A. GOBEIL,
 Secretary.
 Department of Public Works,
 Ottawa, 5th Nov., 1888.

A FEW COPIES OF THE
Militia Gazette for 1886-7
 INDEXED FOR READY REFERENCE,
 ARE STILL ON HAND,
BOUND AND UNBOUND.
 Box 316 Ottawa, Ont.

N. McEACHREN,
MILITARY TAILOR,
 ALBERT HALL BUILDINGS,
 191 YONGE STREET - - - TORONTO

UNIFORMS of every description made to order and everything necessary to an
OFFICER'S OUTFIT SUPPLIED.
 Send for List of Prices.
 Terms strictly cash

MORTIMER & CO.,
 Engravers, Lithographers, Printers,
 Stationers and Bookbinders,
 194, 196, 198 SPARKS ST., OTTAWA
 Visiting and Invitation Cards neatly Engraved and Printed.
 Send us your volumes of MILITIA GAZETTE for BINDING.

**National Colonization
 LOTTERY**

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
THE REV. FATHER LABELLE.
 Established in 1884 under the Act of Quebec, 31 Vict., Chap. 36, for the benefit of the Diocesan Societies of Colonization of the Province of Quebec.

CLASS D.
 The 17th Monthly Drawing will take place
Wednesday, Nov. 21st, 1888,
AT 2 P. M.

PRIZES VALUE.....\$50,000 00
CAPITAL PRIZE: 1 Real Estate Worth \$5,000 00
LIST OF PRIZES.
 1 Real Estate worth... \$5,000 \$5,000
 1 Real Estate worth... 2,000 2,000
 1 Real Estate worth... 1,000 1,000
 4 Real Estates..... 500 2,000
 10 Real Estates..... 300 3,000
 30 Furniture Sets..... 200 6,000
 60 Furniture Sets... 100 6,000
 200 Gold Watches..... 50 10,000
 1000 Silver Watches..... 10 10,000
 1000 Toilet Sets..... 5 5,000
 2307 Prizes worth..... \$50,000

TICKETS \$1.00
 Offers are made to all winners to pay their prizes cash, less a commission of 10 p.c. Winners' names not published unless specially authorized.
Drawings on 3rd Wednesday of every month
S. E. LEFEBVRE, Secretary.
 Offices: 19 St. James St., Montreal, Can.

BOOSEY & CO., BAND INSTRUMENT MANUFACTURERS.

GOLD MEDAL, International Inventions Exhibition, London. GOLD MEDAL, Calcutta Exhibition, the only Gold Medal awarded to Band Instrument Manufacturers, English or Continental. SILVER MEDAL, Calcutta Exhibition, for Improvements in Brass Instruments.

BOOSEY & CO.'S Manufactory is the most complete in England, comprising as it does the manufacture of Brass Instruments of every kind—CLARIONETS, BASSOONS, OBOES, FLUTES and DRUM Illustrated Catalogues, Testimonials and Estimates sent upon application.

BOOSEY & CO., 295 REGENT STREET, LONDON.
MANUFACTORY—STANHOPE PLACE, HYDE PARK.

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



Write for Testimonials from CANADIAN MUSICIANS and Bands using the BESSON Instruments.

The Besson Prototype Band Instruments
12 Medals of Honor.

F. BESSON & CO.,

198 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, ENG.

The Besson Prototype Instruments are kept in stock by the following Canadian Music Sellers:—Grossman, Hamilton; Hubbard, Waterloo; Nye, Halifax; Orme & Son, Ottawa; Nordheimers, of Montreal, Toronto and London; Usher, of Brantford; Landry & Co., St. John, &c., &c., and of all leading Music Dealers in Canada.

LYMAN'S FLUID COFFEE,

A HOME LUXURY FOR CAMPING OUT.



COFFEE of the FINEST FLAVOR can be made in a MOMENT, ANYWHERE, in ANY QUANTITY. As good with condensed milk as fresh, or as "Café Noir."

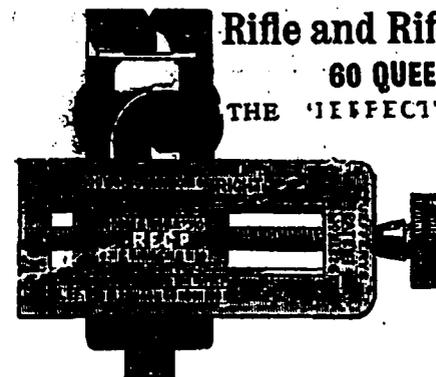
FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE

It is the Great Convenience and Luxury of the day. Rich and Full Flavored. Wholesome, Stimulating, Easy of Use, Economical, the General Favorite. No cheap substitute of Peas, Wheat or Barley, but Genuine Mocha and Old Government Java.

For Sale by Grocers and Druggists in lb., 1/2 lb., and 1/4 lb. Bottles. TRIAL SIZE, 5 CTS. Mention this paper.

W. J. JEFFERY,

Rifle and Rifle Requisites Manufacturer,
60 QUEEN VICTORIA ST., LONDON, E.C.



THE "PERFECT" SIGHT ELEVATOR AND WIND GAUGE, Hanging Pattern, made of a special quality Hard German Silver, divided in 150ths of an inch, with complete Tables of Elevation and Wind Allowance, for the Martini Rifle,

\$2.15. Postage, 25c. for 1 to 6.

N.B.—These Verniers do not alter the position of the Sliding Bar, nor is it necessary to lower the Slide when detaching the Vernier from the Back Sight. Jeffery's Patent Sight Elevators are being used by the majority of the most well known rifle shots.

Mr. M'VITTIE, who uses one of these Elevators, says: "Your German Silver Elevators are a great improvement on the Gun Metal, as they do not discolour, and the Scales are therefore more easily read. They are made on the right principle—viz., Hanging Pattern, and with the 150th Scales. All who make any pretensions to Shooting should possess one of these Verniers."

Mr. C. H. JACKSON, winner of the Queen's Prize, 1886, says: "I unhesitatingly pronounce your Sight Elevator and Wind Gauge the best I have hitherto seen. Absence of play in the screw, and firm attachment to bar when drawing the line are noteworthy features. I predict that the Perfect Vernier will command a ready sale."

A Volunteer's Shooting "Kit" should comprise one of each of the following Articles, in addition to the Rifle:

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|----------|
| 1. Best Quality Leather Shooting Case, to hold Cartridges, and all accessories required on the range \$6.20 | Post- age. 36c. | 14. White Pencil for marking lines on Bar | Pos. 4c. |
| 2. Japanned Tin Shooting Case | 2.55 36 | 15. Bottle of White Paint | 25 8 |
| 3. Waterproof Rifle Bag \$1.10 and | 1.85 24 | 16. Pair of Orthoptics | 1.50 12 |
| 4. Back Sight Cover | 75c. and 35 16 | 17. Jeffery's Patent Barrel Reflector | 61 8 |
| 5. Front Sight Protector (plated) 17c. and | 50 16 | 18. Jeffery's Improved Sight Definer | 61 8 |
| 6. Pull-through Pocket Barrel Cleaner, in Pouch | 70 12 | 19. Jeffery's Patent Sight Elevator and Wind Gauge | 2.15 25 |
| 7. Bristle Brush to sciew on Ramrod | 25 4 | 20. A pair of Jeffery's "Imperial" Binoculars | 8.53 24 |
| 8. Wire Brush | 25 4 | If with 6 Lenses | 9.75 24 |
| 9. Wool Mop | 18 4 | If with 12 Lenses | 9.75 24 |
| 10. Jag | 18 4 | These Binoculars have been specially designed for Rifle shooting, and are guaranteed equal in power and quality to those supplied by Opticians at often double the prices above quoted. | |
| 11. Burns' Patent Barrel Cooler | 36 4 | Telescopes, from \$1.60 to \$12.30. | |
| 12. Box of Sight Paints | 32 8 | | |
| 13. Bottle of "Nigerine" Sight Black | 12 8 | | |

W. J. J. has several Turner Barrel Snider Rifles, with rifling in perfect order. Price \$15.00. These rifles originally belonged to some of the best rifle shots in England, prior to the adoption of the Martini-Henri rifle. They have been taken care of, and are practically as good as new.

Also several New Webley Barrel Snider rifles, shot and regulated by the late Frank Osborne. These rifles were the favorite weapons among the volunteers of Great Britain, and were used by the majority of competitors at Wimbledon. Price, \$17.50.

Illustrated Price List Post Free on Application.

CREAN & HOUSTON,

(Late JOHN F. CREAN)

Civil and Military Tailors and Outfitters

85 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO.

The goods supplied by this firm cannot be excelled for quality of material and workmanship. The cloth for uniforms is imported, the best qualities alone being used, and all uniforms are made to the minutest detail in conformity with the latest regulation patterns.

Only skilled hands are employed in making up the goods, and the firm guarantee satisfaction.

EVERY REQUISITE FURNISHED:

Swords, Accoutrements, Regulation Waterproofs, Laces, Badges, Embroidery, etc.

Remember, Crean & Houston guarantee every article equal to the best Old Country product, and are in a position to fill orders with the greatest promptitude.

Estimates and all other information cheerfully furnished on application.

OFFICERS REQUIRING OUTFITS

In whole or in part, new or renewal, would do well to communicate with the above firm before ordering. MENTION THIS PAPER.

Hamilton Powder Co.

(Incorporated 1861)

MANUFACTURE

MILITARY POWDER

of any required velocity, density or grain

SPORTING POWDER,

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

BLASTING POWDER

in every variety.

DYNAMITE

And all other modern "High Explosives."

SOLE LICENSEES FOR

H. Julius Smith's Magneto-Battery,

The best for accurate Electric Firing of Shots, Blasts, Mines, Torpedoes, &c.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS

For Insulated Wire, Electric Fuses, Safety Fuses, Detonators, &c.

OFFICE:

103 St. Francois Xavier Street,

MONTREAL.

Branch Offices and Magazine at principal shipping points in Canada.

Descriptive Lists mailed on application.

JOHN MARTIN & Co

MILITARY OUTFITTERS,

457 ST. PAUL ST.,

MONTREAL.

EDWARDS'

DESICCATED SOUP

Keeps Good any time and in all climates. Making a most Nutritive and delicious Soup in a few minutes.

INDISPENSABLE FOR CAMPING OUT.

This preparation consists of Extract of Beef and Vegetables in a dry state, which has been so long used by H. M. Army and Navy the Indian Governments, and for domestic use in all parts of the world.

No. 299. From the Medical Officer in charge, 67th Regiment.

To the Deputy Surgeon-General, B.M.S., Pres. Circle.

I have the honour to report, after careful practical tests of Edwards' Desiccated Soup, that it is a nutritious, palatable, portable and easy prepared food, and approved of by the sick. (2) That, in my opinion, these qualities render it an invaluable article of diet to both sick and healthy soldiers.

Signed, J. W. BARRAR, M.D., Surgeon-General.

For sale by all Grocers Everywhere.

Wholesale Canadian Depot, 20 St. Sacramento Street, Montreal. S. H. Ward, Agent.

Edwards' Economic Cooking—a valuable book, post free on application.