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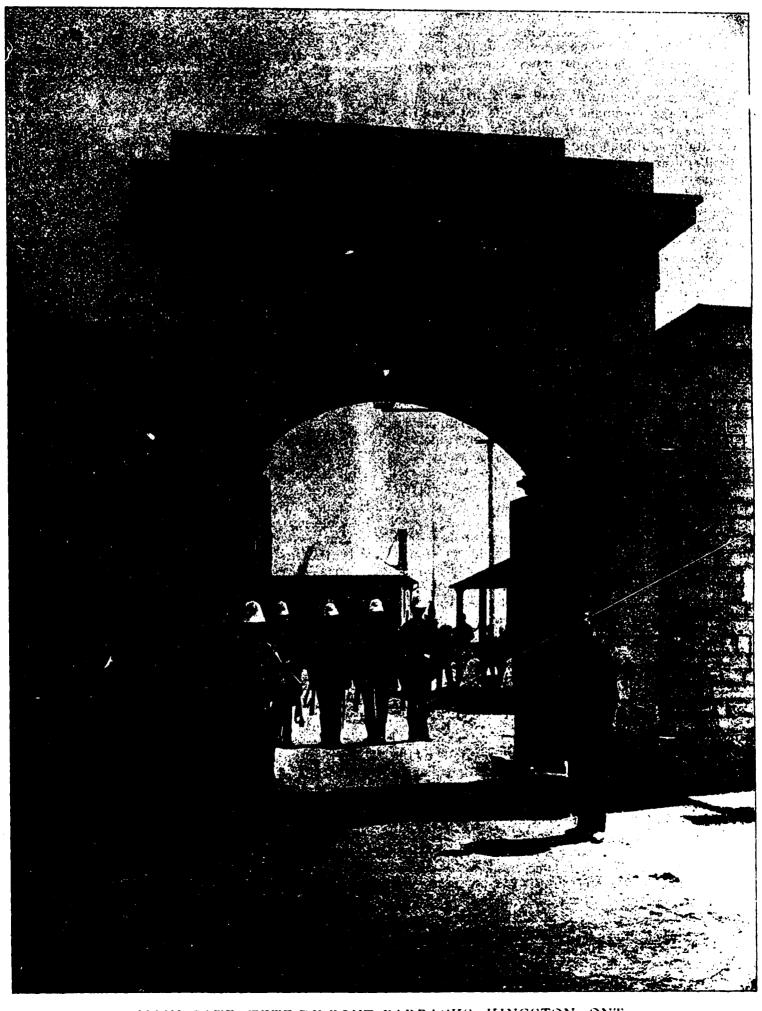
CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE.

(SUCCESSOR TO THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE.)

VOI., VIII.

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MAIN GATE, TETE-DE-PONT BARRACKS, KINGSTON, ONT.

Main Gate, Tete-de-Pont Barracks, Kingston, Ont.



HE buildings shown in the engraving on the preceding page although of comparative recent erection, have an historic interest for Canadians from the fact of their occupying the site of one of the earliest built of the forts of La Nouvelle France. When the energetic

and capable Frontenac decided to establish a fort and trading house on Lake Ontario, his expedition, on entering that sheet of water on the 12th of July, 1673, was met by several Iroquois cheifs, who informed the Count that the dignitaries of their nation was awaiting his arrival close by, at the mouth of the Kataraqoui (Cataraqui) river. To this spot the French flotilla directed their course, and disembarked their freight of stores and fighting men at the very place now occupied by the Tete-de-Pont Barracks. The keen eyes of the Governor at once took in the admirable situation of the place for his purposes, and the following day his chief engineer, Sieur Raudin was at work tracing out the lines of a defensive post, and the whole party emmediately engaged in its erection; with such vigour was this conducted that in four days the fort was completed. A small garrison was left in occupation under the command of La Salle, to whom the buildings and lands adjacent were granted by the King two years later. Many additions and improvements were made to the original buildings during the next eighty years; and Fort Frontenac occupied a prominent part in the history of that period, serving not only as a depot for stores and troops in connection with the military operations west of Montreal, but being also instrumental in obtaining a large portion of the western fur trade, which had previously gone to Albany and New England, thus adding materially to the wealth of the colony. In 1758 it was captured by a strong party of British troops under Bradstreet, who destroyed most of the buildings, the tower in the interior alone being left; this existed until 1827, when it was removed. On the conclusion of the Revolutionary war a large party of loyalists settled in Kingston and the vicinity, and stone barracks were built for the accommodation of the necessary garrison, which usually consisted of from 60 to 100 men. During the war of 1812-15 Kingston played a most prominent part as a basis for mllitary and naval operations and soon after its conclusion vigorous steps were taken by the Imperial Government to render the defence of the town in some way adequate to its strategic value. The building of fortifications was carried on for many years, extending well into the "forties," including Fort Henry, Fort Frederick, Tète-de-Pont Barracks and many other defensive works.

These barracks were garrisoned by Imperial troops until the withdrawal of the latter from Canada, in 1871, one of the finest corps then in the service—the Royal Canadian Rifles—being the last occupants. Since then the building has been occupied by "A" and "B" Batteries Canadian Artillery, the former corps constituting the present garrison.

THE REGIMENTAL INSTITUTES IN INDIA.

One of the most striking changes that has taken place of late years in Indian Army life has been brought about by the establishment of these institutes, says the Lancet. It is said that an officer or soldier of a generation ago revisiting an Indian cantonment would be amazed at the change which has taken place. Instead of the canteen being crowded at fixed hours during the day, it is now nearly deserted. Drinking for the sake of drinking has almost died out. The British soldier of to-day can obtain wholesome food amid wholesome surroundings at a very cheap rate through the instrumentality of these institutes, which are one of the practical benefits conferred upon the British soldier in India by Lord Roberts. The "cheap supper" movement is stated to be a great success. The tendency in the present day is to combine recreation with retreshment, and to trust the soldier more. In every regiment there are a sufficiently large number of sober, well-behaved men to see that this confidence and the privileges springing out of it are not abused.

REGIMENTAL NOTES.

QUEBEC.

The many friends of Lieut.-Colonel J. Elton Prower, late C. O. of the 8th Royal Rifles, will no doubt be pleased to learn of his appointment to the corps of Royal Engineers, he having recently been gazetted to the Coast Battalion, Submarine Miners, Falmouth section, with rank of Captain, bearing date 4th April last.

Mr. J. H. C. Ogilvy, of the Montreal Garrison Artillery, has been spending a few days in this city. Mr. Ogilvy is the only candidate who has presented himself for examination for a commission in the Imperial Army with a view of obtaining one of the six commissions given annually to the Militia of Canada. The results of the examination will not be known for some time as the papers have been forwarded to England.

On the 30th April the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars and the 8th Royal Rifles had a joint church parade to St. Patrick's church; Lieut.-Col. White of the latter corps was in charge of the brigade.

On the 7th instant a garrison parade took place to the English Cathedral, and was taken part in by the following corps: "A" Troop, Regiment Canadian Dragoons, Queen's Own Canadian Hussars, "B" Battery Regiment Canadian Artillery, and the 8th Royal Rifles. Lieut.-Col. J. B. Forsyth, of the Q. O. C. H., was in command of the brigade. The different corps mustered in front of the drill hall shortly before eleven o'clock, were called to attention and marched off headed by their respective bands. The streets were lined with interested spectators, who were more than pleased with the turn out. The 8th Royal Rifles paraded 265 strong. The C. O.'s present were: Lieut.-Col. Turnbull, R. C. D.; Lieut.-Col. Montizambert, R. C. A.; Lieut.-Col. Forsyth, Q. O. C. H., and Lieut.-Col. G. R. White, 8th R. R.

At 11.30 the 9th Battalion, under command of Lieut.-Col. Roy, attended service at the Basilica; the eight companies were well represented and elicited favourable comment from the spectators on the line of march.

A foot-ball match between the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars and the 8th Royal Rifles took place in the Drill Hall on the evening of the 6th instant. A large number of spectators were present and enjoyed the game, as well as the music, which was furnished by the band of the 8th R. R., by kind permission of Lieut.-Col. G. R. White, and officers of that corps.

In the first half neither side scored, but in the last half matters changed considerably, the riflemen proving themselves superior to the troopers by scoring four goals to none. The game throughout was lively and very hard on the players.

On Friday evening, the 5th inst., the "B" Battery, R. C. A., Minstrel Troupe gave a performance in the Citadel Theatre, which was witnessed by a large audience, who expressed themselves as having thoroughly enjoyed the evening's amusement.

At the annual meeting of the 8th R R. Rifle Association, which took place after parade on Tuesday, the 2nd inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Lieut.-Col. G. R. White; Vice-president, Capt. E. Montizambert (Adjutant); Treasurer, Capt. T. H. Argue (Quartermaster); Secretary, Mr. O. B. C. Richardson; Assistant secretary, Sergt. R. Davidson. Committee: "A" Company, Sergt. Morgan and Private J. Fraser; "B" Company, Corporals Harrington and Caulfield; "C" Company, Corporals Hawkins and Norton; "D" Company, Sergt. T. W. S. Dunn and Private Swift; "E" Company, Sergts. Hartley and Hay; "F" Company, Sergts. Sutherland and Hull.

Staff. (N. C. O.) Staff-Sergt. Dewfall, Musketry Instructor. Three teams have been entered for the League Matches and the finances are in a flourishing condition.

The annual rifle matches of the various companies of the 8th R. R. have recently been fired, partly at the Beauport Range and partly at the St. Joseph Range, Levis. The best average was made by "D" Company.

"F" Company fired their match at the latter range and were favoured with splendid weather. The Company medal was won by Sergt. Hull. The Company Officers present

were Capt. J. B. Peters and Mr. H. J. Hussey.

Capt. T. H. Argue, Quartermaster, and Capt. Ernest F. Wurtele, R. L., were also present, the former having formerly been attached to that Co. when on the N. C. O. staff as Sergt.-Major and the latter attached in command of the Co. during their previous annual training.

The medal competed for has been some twenty odd years in the possession of the company and at one time became the property of Capt. Argue in virtue of his having fulfilled the conditions attached to the same, viz: won it three years. However, he preferred leaving it in the company for annual competition.

Bandmaster Hutchinson of the 8th R. R. was entertained by the N. C. O.'s and members of the regimental band in their rooms above the Montcalm Market Hall, to a supper, his men thus manifesting their appreciation of his efforts on their behalf. As expected a most enjoyable evening was spent, the number present being close on to forty. A number of toasts were proposed and duly honoured, including the "Queen," Lieut.-Col. White and officers of the regiment, Bandmaster Hutchison, etc., after which a number of songs were given, as well as speeches, and the meeting dispersed about midnight, after singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Bandmaster Hutchison, it may be stated, has been appointed leader of the orchestra for the new C. P. R. Hotel "Frontenac." This will require the services of other musicians, who will, in all probability, become members of

the regimental band.

The members of the Garrison Club recently had a well attended meeting called for the purpose of deciding upon the advisability of at once proceeding with the contemplated improvement to their building. It was decided to commence the work in the near future, which will improve the appearance of the Club house, as well as furnish increased capacity.

It was also decided to increase the annual dues from \$12 to \$20, with effect from 1st October next.

Capt. J. Chas. Dunn, the Secretary-Treasurer, has already proved himself well worthy of his election to office, and is doing his utmost to promote the welfare of the club.

Captain J. F. Burstall of B. Company 8th R. R. has returned from England, having been absent on leave during the Annual Training which has just been completed. During the latter part of the drill, his company was taken in charge by Mr. O. B. C. Richardson of D. Company and who made good progress in the limited time at his disposal.

Thursday the 11th instant was a busy day for the Quebec Riflemen. The weather was perfect and greatly added to the success which attended the inspection of the 8th R. R., etc. At 9 a. m. the three best shots of each company (N. C. O. and Privates), commenced firing for the Regimental Badge and prize of \$10.00, at the St. Joseph Range. Some misunderstanding appears to have existed regarding the use of rifles (long or short) and the question of the winner was not decided until the latter part of the week. Corpl. F. Hawkins of C. Company made the highest score but owing to having fired with a long rifle the prize was awarded to Colour-Sergt. Champion of D. Company, who made the highest score with the short rifle.

The decision was given by the C. O. who had previously given instructions that scores made with the long rifle would

not be counted.

At 1.30 p. m. the 8th Royal Rifles paraded in the Drill Hall, and at two o'clock, punctual to the minute, proceeded to the Plains of Abraham for their annual inspection. The Regiment was under the command of Lieut.-Col. Geo. R. White, the other mounted officers being Major G. E. Allen Jones, Capt. E. Montizambert, Adjutant and Surgeon H. Ross. Headed by the pioneers, brass and bugle bands, and

signal corps, the regiment presented a splendid appearance, being 20 over strength, or a total of 298 of all ranks on par-The marching in column as far as the toll-gate was very good, and the change from column to fours was well executed. On arrival on the field the battalion was drawn up in line facing the St. Louis, Road and received the inspecting officer with the usual salute. Lieut.-Col. T. J. Duchesnay, D. A. G. of the district, was the officer in question, and who was accompanied by a staff consisting of Captain R. W. Rutherford, B. Battery, R. C. A., and Mr. W. Forester, A. Troop R. C. D.; Lieut.-Col. Forest, district paymaster, was also present.

The march past in quick time was well done, that of the double not being up to the same standard, which however can be accounted for by the inequalities of the ground. Then followed several battalion movements which were performed under the command of Lieut.-Col. G. R. White and Major Jones respectively, who were called upon to give the instructions in detail, after which the different companies were inspected independently in a similar manner as last year and in accordance with the now existing regulations on that

subject.

This work took up the greater part of the afternoon, and on its completion the regiment was taken in hand by the C. O. and skirmishing practised for a time. This was not up to former years, due to the fact that no opportunity had been given them for practice in the open and to limited time at their disposal, having commenced their annual training at a later date than usual and finished on an earlier date. At about 5 p. m. the corps returned to the Drill Hall and the roll-call was taken.

On the whole the inspection was most creditable, and Lieut.-Col. White can well feel proud of the result of this his

first inspection as commanding officer.

It is expected that the vacancy in the majority will be filled in the near future by the senior captain who is qualified in every way.

A report on the inspection would not be complete without a reference to the good work done by the detachment from the regiment of Canadian Dragoons who kept the ground clear; their smart appearance called for favourable comment on every hand.

As usual a very large number of spectators witnessed the turn out and inspection of Quebec's popular rifle corps.

The 9th Battalion under command of Lieut.-Col. Roy, who has lately been promoted to the command, were out for field work. The muster was large. The regiment proceeded to the Espianade, and after a good afternoon's work returned to the Drill Hall at about 5.30 headed by their band.

In the evening the officers of the 8th R. R. entertained the Inspecting Officer and Staff at dinner in the Garrison Club, and which proved a most enjoyable affair. The following officers of the Regiment were present: Lieut.-Col. G. R. White, Major G. E. Allen Jones, Capt. J. S. Dunbar, W. J. Ray, E. Montizambert (Adjutant), W. C. H. Wood, C. J. Dunn, J. B. Peters, T. H. Argue (Quartermaster), Surgeon H. Ross, Assistant-Surgeon G. Parke, and Messrs. O. B. C. Richardson, G. Van Felson, J. Mill, E. R. Hale, and H. J. Hussey. The guests present were: -- Lieut.-Cols. T. J. Duchesnay, D. A. G., J. F. Turnbull, R. C. D., C. E. Montizambert, R. C. A., W. H. Forrest, D. P. M., T. A. H. Roy, oth Batt., Capt. Lessard and Mr. W. Forester, R. C. D., Capt. Farley, Surgeon Sewell, and Mr. W. E. Cooke, R. C. A., Capt. Hetherington, Q. O. C. H., Capt. R. W. Rutherford, R. C. A., Lieut.-Col. E. G. Scott and Capt. Ernest F Würtele of the Retired List (Late 8th), Mr. J. H. Ogilvy, Montreal Garrison Artillery, Captains F. Pennee, L. Pinault, oth Batt., Mr. Chalout, 88th Batt., and the Attorney-General Hon. T. C. Casgrain and Mr. Turcot.

Mr. Hale acted as President and Mr. Richardson as Vice. Splendid music was furnished by the regimental band under the leadership of Bandmaster Hutchison. The menu card was printed in colours and contained the motto and crest of the Regiment. Mr. Lamb can be congratulated upon the

menu and the splendid dinner supplied.

During the evening songs were sung by Lieut.-Cols, Duchesnay and White, Capt. Peters and Messrs. Van Felson and Hussey and Capt. Pennee. The song of the popular D. A. G. of the District was acknowledged to have ranked first and was rendered in that officer's best style.

Sergt. James Scott of the Q. O. C. H. met with a painful accident whilst at drill on the 12th instant on the Plains of Abraham. His horse fell when going about in sections of fours, the rider falling underneath; Sergt. Scott will be confined to the house for some weeks.

The officers of the 8th R. R. have lately added a framed photo of the past and present commanding officers of the Regiment, in their room in the Drill Hall.

Capt. E. Montizambert who proved himself to be an efficient and careful Adjutant, and one whom the Regiment have reason to be proud of, inaugurated a competition between the N. C. O's of the different companies, to be won by that Company, whose members put in the best attendance at the Adjutant's inspections, which take place before each parade. The prize offered was a box of ammunition and was won by D. Company. This was a capital idea and resulted in a marked increase in the numbers as well as in the punctuality of their attendance. All late comers were ruled out. The success attending this system will ensure its adoption next year.

Wednesday next has been fixed for the examination of the Officers "in quarters." The questions have been received and are receiving the attention of parties concerned.

R. M. C., No. 47.

FREDERICTON.

There has been no appointment made as yet to fill the vacant surgeoncy of the C. R. I., in this garrison. If any one is appointed, it is said that it will probably be Dr. McLaren, who is acting surgeon for the present, though it is said that Dr. Frank Brown is also an applicant for the position. There appears to be some doubt as to whether or not the government will continue the office, as Major-General Herbert is understood to be opposed to it on the ground that it is an entirely unnecessary expense.

At a meeting of the York County Rifle Association, held on evening of 9th inst., the following were elected officers of the association for the ensuing year:—

Major Loggie, 71st, president;

Major Gordon, C. R. I., vice-president;

Lieut. McFarlane, 71st, treasurer;

Lieut. Perkins, 71st, secretary.

Committee of Management—Capt. Pinder, 71st; Sergt. Wilson, 71st; Sergt Long, C. R. I.; Sergt Burns, C. R. I., and Pte. D. Lee Babbitt, reserve.

The spoon matches will take place this year as usual, but the "old" shots are barred from carrying off any more spoons, a special aggregate prize being given them. This gives a much better chance to the younger shots, of whom there should be a larger attendance. A hut is to be built for storing away articles used on the range.

STRATFORD.

The annual meeting of the officers of the 28th Batt. was held at the Commercial hotel a few days ago. Those present were Col. McKnight, Major White, Major Hamilton, Capts. Cooke, Johnson, Moscrip, Lieuts. Shand and Johnson, Paymaster Lawrence, Quartermaster Beck, and Assistant Surgeon Ellis. The following committees were appointed: Mess committee—Major White, Major Hamilton, Capt. Moscript and Quartermaster Beck. Band committee—Assistant Surgeon Ellis, Quartermaster Beck and Paymaster Lawrence. The same regimental committee as last year was appointed. The battalion will go into camp at London on the 20th of next month.

A military concert and drill entertainment under auspices of the 28th Batt. Band will be given in the Skating Rink on the evening of May 24th. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Batt. band.

The three Stratford companies are hard at drill every Thursday night and are rapidly getting into shape and will do their best to sustain, and will likely surpass their former good reputation.

The new Rifle Ranges of the Perth Rifle Assn. will be ready for use on the 20th of this month.

There is a strong feeling that Stratford should have a city corps. Stratford could easily maintain a battalion and a great many men who would not enlist on account of camp would join if we had a city battalion.

FORE SIGHT.

KINGSTON.

Great changes have taken place in the establishment of "A" Battery, R.C.A., in this city, a large number of noncommissioned officers and men having been drafted from the Garrison Section into the Field Divisions. Staff-Sergt. Long of "B" Battery "Field Instructor," has taken the place of Staff-Sergt Boutellier, who is now at Quebec as Gunnery Instructor to "B" Battery. The drill of the Battery here has all been changed to cavalry foot drill in both Garrison and Field Sections. The band also does drill and duty the same as the others. When the two guns come up from Quebec that will give "A" Battery a full strength of 6 guns, which will make a fine showing on parade. Major Drury left for England on the 20th to attend the opening of the Imperial Institute, after which he and Sergt. McIntyre, who accompanied him, will take a course of Artillery at some station of the R.A.; in the Major's absence Capt. Rivers takes command of the Battery, with Capt. Hudon as Adjutant. At the nine pounder R. M. L. practice of the Battery Sergt.-Major Stroud and Br. Clifford tied for first place with a score of 33 points each. Everything at the barracks is getting into fine shape.

The 14th Battalion is having battalion and company drill twice each week, and hope to be very efficient by the Queen's Birthday, when it is expected there will be some corps present on a visit to the old "Limestone City." No change has taken place yet as to the removal of the armories to the Artillery Park, although, goodness knows, any where would be better than in the wet and muddy shed in which the Rifles have to drill at present, the parade ground of Nos. 1 and 2 Companies being nothing better than a mud hole. It is to hoped that Kingston will be put on a par with other places in the matter of a drill shed; this would, undoubtedly, induce a large number of young men to join who at present refrain from doing so. How it is that a city with as much military importance as this has only the poor apology for a drill shed that we have here is more than a good many military men can fathom.

The Sergeants' Mess of the 14th Battalion had quite a setback on the 15th of last month by the appearance of the License Inspector, Mr. W. Glidden, amongst them in the Mess room; the caterer's room was examined and as a result the executive of the Mess were supcened to appear at the Police Court for a contravention of the Liquor License Act. To avoid notoriety to the members implicated the plea of guilty was given, and Lieut.-Col. Duff, Police Magistrate, fined the sergeants the modest sum of fifty (50) dollars and costs. The case for the sergeants was conducted by Major J. S. Skinner of the 14th Battalion. Members of the various Messes here are loud in denouncing the actions of the License Inspector, as a word to Lieut.-Col. Smith would have been all that was necessary to have stopped anything illegal if such was the case, avoiding the trouble and notoriety of a number of respectable young citizen-soldiers appearing in a public Court. The Sergeants' Mess have several times tried to get the law on the subject but no one seems to know much about it; at any rate the Ontario License Law seems to be stronger than the Queen's Regulations.

A very sad accident occurred at Fort Henry on the 27th of April, by which District Gunner J. Marsh lost his life. It was his duty to fire the noon and half-past nine gun whi h was comprised in the Advance Battery on the southwest angle of

the Fort. At noon of the fatal day he performed his duty by firing off the gun at 12 o'clock. The report of the gun, which carries a five pound charge, and is heard every day at noon, excited no comment; after the interval of a minute or so another loud report was heard which was unaccountable. Some thought it merely the echo of the first report, which supposition was immediately ended by a telephone message from Fort Henry asking that a surgeon be sent up at once as Gunner Marsh had been seriously shot. Surgeon-Major Neilson, accompanied by a city ambulance, went at once to the Fort where Gunner Marsh was found in the ditch about twenty feet below the Advance Battery, his wrists and hands were terribly mangled, nothing but mere shreds remaining, and he was also severely injured internally by the fall from the platform above; he never regained consciousness and expired about 4 p.m. the same day. The funeral, which was of a military and civil character, took place on the following Sunday. The order of it being as follows:—

FIRING PARTY.

(In charge of Sergt. Hewgill.)

14th Battalion Band.

Gun Carriage.

"A" Battery.

14th Battalion Sergeants.

Attached Officers.

Officers "A" Battery.

L.O.L., T.B., and P.B. Lodges.

Citizens and others.

About ten members of the former band of the Battery assisted the 14th Battalion band in furnishing the music for the parade.

Several theories are given for the cause of the accident, but the one receiving most credence is that the late gunner after firing the noon gun immediately reloaded the cannon, which was a 32-pounder smooth, in preparation for the 9.30 gun in the evening and the wind blowing straight in the muzzle probably detained some of the burnt powder bag so that on his ramming home the charge the new blaze ignited blowing the rammer and the unfortunate man along with it, resulting in his death as before stated. Deceased left a wife and nine or ten children, the oldest at home being but fifteen years of age. His late comrades in "A" Battery generously started a subscription list in the barracks and the citizens also commenced the formation of a fund for the relief of the widow and orphans, which was grandly augmented by two performances given in the Opera House for the special benefit of Mrs. Marsh; the first being given by the Royal Military College Ethiopian Troubadours, netting about \$160. second by the Amateur Pinafore Company, clearing about the same amount; the proceeds of the subscription list will probably total the sum of \$600 and will be a blessing, indeed, to the bereaved family.

A thing that was brought to my notice by a very old military friend of the deceased was the absence from the funeral of three officers of the Battery. It was a noticeable occurrence.

Sergt.-Major R. D. Baker has resigned from that position in the 14th Battalion, and has received his discharge; the post has been filled by the appointment of Sergt.-Major Morgans of the R.M.C., as Acting Sergt.-Major, he having received permission from General Cameron to do so.

It has been definitely decided that the 14th Battalion will visit Montreal on Dominion Day, and arrangements are now being made towards that end.

Lieut.-Col. Smith, A.D.C., commanding the Rifles, was on parade the other evening and inspected the battalion, and was well pleased with the appearance and physique of the men of the corps. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 being complimented for their large turn out, the latter two companies having every member present, and the first mentioned having but one man absent. After inspection the battalion was manceuvred by all the mounted officers in deployments, changes of front,

manual, etc.; the fine band, under the leadership of A. C. Carey, rendered selections at intervals throughout the evening.

The officers taking short courses at the barracks are:—Major L. Buchan, No. 2 Company, C. R. I., Lieut. R. Myles, Toronto Field Battery; Lieut. Macdonald, Halifax Garrison Artillery.

The following are finishing long courses at the R.M.C.: Captain D. R. Dupuis, 14th, P.W.O. Battalion, Kingston; Lieut. the Honorable M. W. Elphinstone, Lieut. Edward Hosmer, Manitoba Dragoons; Lieut. G. B. McRae, 1st P. W. R. Battalion, Montreal; Lieut. C. St. A. Pearse, British Columbia Brigade of G.A.

"B" Battery had their first route march of the season on the 12th inst. There were four guns on parade, to which were attached the dismounted section who marched in the rear of their respective guns; the troops left the barracks at 9 o'clock in the morning and marched to Cataraqui bridge, a distance of some four or five miles, where a bivouac was formed and dinner partaken of, after which the parade reformed and arrived home about 7 p.m., every one tired and dirty, for the day was the hottest this spring, the thermometer standing 80° in the shade.

STIENSALES.

The doing away with the band attached to "A" Battery is an act which is justly open to much criticism. Most of the men, good musicians, are averse to doing duty in the ranks. Three of the members have already left or deserted. Bandsmen Callaghan and Blinkwood would not go into the ranks and have gone over the line. Cornet Player Hayward was the last to leave. He joined a band in New York and bought his discharge.

As was confidently expected, a large audience greeted the Royal Military College Minstrels in the Opera House on evening of 10th inst., and as a result about \$300 was raised for the widow and family of the late Gunner Marsh. When the curtain rose nearly forty Cadets were disclosed seated upon the stage dressed in white, with red neckties, and red stripes on their trousers. The effect was very pretty. Each member of the troupe, with one hand on each knee, remained as motionless as a statue while on the stage. The six end-men were Cadets Leckie, Armstrong B. and Thacker, "bones;" Gibbs, Atmstrong C. and Strickland, "tambos." These were attired in altogether indescribable costumes, and were introduced by the interlocutor, Cadet J. T. Warner.

"Our Dinah" was the opening chorus. The next number was a solo entitled "The Rowdy Dowdy Boys," by Cadet Strickland. Cadet Lamb's solo. "The Story of the Bells," was splendidly sung, an encore being given. The next solo, "Not the Only One," was contributed by Cadet C. J. Armstrong. This also called forth an encore. "The Man that Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo" was sung by Cadet B. H. Armstrong. This, like the preceding solos, was encored. Cadet Leckie followed with a song entitled "When the Days Grow Longer," after which came the closing chorus of the first part of the programme, "Oh! Who will O'er the Downs?" The singing was interspersed with jokes, which kept the audience in almost constant laughter.

The second part of the entertainment consisted of specialties, the first being selections by the R. M. C. Banjo club. The merit of the music given was fully appreciated by the audience, judging by the applause with which it was received. Gunner McDonald, of "A" battery, succeeded in mystifying the audience with some slight-of-hand tricks. Cadet H. J. Lamb favored the audience with a solo entitled "The Arab's Bride." This was given very artistically and was much enjoyed. Cadet Cantlie performed a sword dance, and for an encore danced the Highland fling. Gunner Rousseau, of "A" battery, astonished everybody by his heavy lifting, raising from the floor a number of heavy dumb bells on which stood two young men. A stump speech by Cadet Osler closed the second part.

The whole performance ended with a very humorous farce entitled "Who Speaks First?" in which the following ladies and gentlemen appeared: Miss M. Gildersleeve, "Smart;"

Miss Macpherson, "Mrs. Millitant;" Cadet Strickland, "Potter;" Cadet Heneker, "Mr. Militant;" Cadet B. H. Armstrong, "Captain Charles." The characters were well sustained, and the many ridiculous situations provoked much merriment. In the course of the production both of the ladies taking part were made the recipients of beautiful bouqets. It was announced by John McIntyre, Q. C., that the opera Pinafore would be repeated on Tuesday night in aid of the Marsh fund.

The 14th P. W. O. Rifles had an excellent turnout at battalion drill on 8th inst. Majors Galloway and Skinner put the men through their facings, and Colonel Smith expressed pleasure at the excellent showing they made. Every company was strong, but No. 2 and No. 3, were slightly ahead and were consequently entitled to the place of honour in the march past. The Drill Shed was so crowded that the leading company was forced to march past in somewhat disorganized shape. During the evening the band played a number of fine selections which were highly appreciated by the large crowd present.

At a meeting of the officers after drill the adjutant was instructed to communicate with the officers of the Victoria Rifles, Montreal, to ascertain the exact time of their visit to Kingston and the duration of their stay that proper arrangements may be made to receive them.

TORONTO.

The new Lake Shore Ranges are at this early stage of the game a huge success, and the prediction that the removal of the ranges to such a distance from the city would prove a dismal failure, seems a long way from being realized. There has been an exceptionally large crowd out at the practices held this year and as the season advances and the early closing begins it is safe to say that the accommodation will be taxed to the utmost.

The buildings in connection with the ranges, i.e., care-taker's cottage, association offices and a large shelter are almost completed and before the end of the present month about 150 lockers will be ready for use. Nothing as yet has been done regarding the long ranges, but it is hoped that the city will soon push this forward and finish what seems in every way to be as complete a range as any one would wish to shoot over.

The first practice day of the season brought out a very severe General Order, one by which a member of the Queen's Own has been debarred from using the ranges until further orders.

It seems that some members of the different regiments, after completing their scores, went down to the railway track to await the arrival of the train to convey them back to the city. Having some little time to wait, some of the number, seemingly intent on convincing everyone around that they were not yet capable of looking after themselves, commenced the insane and idiotic practice of firing at crows, or in fact any object that took their fancy. This was not checked, as the G. O. says it should have been by the N.C.O's, who were standing near, and it went on at intervals for quite a while. Shortly after the arrival of some of the officers, a recruit of the Queen's Own, who was out for his first practice, thought that he too would have a finger in this sport, and slipping a cartridge in his rifle raised it and fired at some crows flying near by. It resulted disastrously for him, and being debarred from the ranges until further orders will teach him a lesson and be a forcible example of the punishment meted out as a result of such unsoldierlike proceedings. It was no doubt a big surprise to the young fellow who followed the example set him by older men, and reflects not only on his regiment but on the others as well, because it seems some of all had a hand in it, and even if they did not there were at least some present who had the authority, which should have been used immediately after the first shot had been fired.

Speaking of unions, it seems a great pity that there could not be some unity among the bandmasters of the different regiments in the matter of taking men from one band before they have served the time they are sworn in for.

It has always been a difficult matter to convince bandsmen that there is as much discipline for them as for the rest of the members of their regiment. As it stands at present, some of them if they think that they have the slightest grievance (and very often it consists in them not getting their own way) they leave one band and are immediately accepted and uniformed as bandsmen of one of the other regiments. Without making any invidious distinction, one could pretty nearly say that they are all to blame in the matter and it rests with the bandmasters to see that in future any applicants from other bands are provided with a proper discharge, thus stopping at once any chance of encouraging this decidedly evil practice.

A new Guide and Score Register, specially adapted for the Martini-Henri rifle, has just been completed by Staff Sergt. McVittie of the 10th Royal Grenadiers. It is bristling with hints and advices founded on the long shooting experience of the author, and promises to occupy the shooting bag of most of the Canadian rifle shots.

A new departure is the increased size of the 200 yds target enabling the shots to be marked more clearly than in the other registers, and also a dial for marking the direction of the wind at each range. It is printed on toned paper of a shade that will not cause any glare, and is purchasable at a lower price than those printed in Great Britain.

The veterans of "'66" held their annual meeting on Thursday evening, 11th May, in the Q.O.R. Sergeants' Mess room, Col. Dunn acting as chairman.

It was decided to decorate the volunteer monument in Queen's Park on June 2nd, and to invite the drill corps of the schools to be present.

The annual re-union will be held in the Mess room of the Sergeants of the Q.O.R. on the above date.

It is no longer necessary to spend a whole afternoon and part of the evening on the range before a practice can be completed; on the contrary a man could fire two, or if he liked, three complete scores before the last train leaves. The last train from the city leaves at 2.50, and returning leaves the ranges about 7 o'clock. The majority are, however through in time to catch the train at 5.03 p.m., landing them at the Union Station at 5.30.

The rate for members of the different regiments and associations is 15c the round trip.

The Q.O.R. members pay this rate but all classes obtain their ammunition free.

The Grenadiers and 48th Highlanders have reduced their tickets to 10c but those not entitled to service ammunition have to buy it.

The latest phase in the new Drill Hall is a strike of the men employed as stone masons and laborers, which has resulted in a general stoppage of the work.

They were getting 20 cents an hour and struck for 21 cents. Their demand was promptly refused by Major Stewart, the contractor, mainly, I believe, on account of the attitude they assumed, and as a result all the union men have left the work. Major Stewart states that he can get all the men he wants at the lower rate and declines to treat with the strikers any further. As the contract expires about the 20th of November, it is to be hoped that his expectations of getting the necessary men and of completing the work will be realized, as the prospects of another winter without a decent roof to cover them is not very pleasant for the volunteers of Toronto to contemplate.

BREECH-BLOCK.

The ex-members of the 10th Royal Grenadiers Association held their second Annual Dinner at the St. Charles Restaurant on Tuesday evening, May 9th, the eighth anniversary of the first days fighting at Batoche. Ex-Sergeant Smedly, an old '66 man, occupied the chair, and discharged the duties in a most satisfactory manner, while Mr. H. Allan looked after the reception of the guests and seemed to be anywhere and everywhere at the same time.

The menu included such rare delicacies as "Frog Lake white fish," "Yokeshire Pudding by company cooks," "Fort Pitt corned beef," "Gopher legs," "Mashed beans, 1885 brand," and "Hard Tack fried in grease." In doing justice

to the bill of fare, many were the reminiscences of the campaign that were recalled and the old campaigners fought their battles over and over and recited experiences that put

everyone in good humor.

When the more substantial part of the dinner was about over Major Mason, who commanded No. 2 Service and was severely wounded on the 9th of May, and Capt. Irving who took over the command of the company and led it in the charge at Batoche, appeared upon the scene, and were accorded an enthusiastic reception by their old comrades. After the table was cleared the toast list was proceeded with, and after the "Queen" had been honoured, "Our Regiment and Sister Corps" was proposed and drunk with all honours. This brought Major Mason to his feet who made a telling speech appropriate to the occasion, expressing his pleasure at seeing so many of his old men again. He was followed by Capt. Irving, who responded in that bright and witty manner that made him such a universal favorite with his comrades in the North-west. Capt. Spence of the 34th Battalion spoke for the sister corps and did it well. Curran of the 12th York had his innings and got a great reception. Lieut. Curran acted as Quarter-master Sergeant during the Rebellion, and was, of course, known to every man in the regiment, and made a happy speech. 'Lieut. Mitchell said a few words about his experience in the ranks of the Grenadiers at Batoche. Sergt.-Major Stretton, of the Body Guard, spoke for those who kept up the line of communication in 1885, to nothing of the line of "grub."

Songs were sung by Mr. Pollard, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Jeffries, Staff-Sergt. Bewley, Admiral Skippen, Mr. Croncher, and others. Capt. Irving, by request, told "How Private Mulvey deserted," being one of Capt. Irving's original dialect sketches that have made him famous throughout the regiment as a clever mimic, and brought down the house. It was a decided hit. A particularly pleasing incident was the presentation to Mr. Stanley, the late secretary of the association, with a handsome dressing case, as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the members. Mr. Stanley acknowledged the compliment in fitting terms and pledged

himself to always do his best for the association.

The Adjutant, Capt. McLean and Sergt.-Major Cox, arrived just in time to respond to the toast of "Our Guests," and got a pretty greeting. Capt. McLean culogized the exmembers of the regiment, and said some very nice things in his usual happy manner. Sergt.-Major Cox is a keen observer and a good soldier, and made a splendid speech replete with good advice and practical suggestion, after which more songs were sung, and at an early hour Wednesday

morning the jolly party broke up well satisfied with the success of the second annual dinner of the association.

Two much credit cannot be given to the committee who spared no pains to bring the affair to such a successful issue. They were Geo. White, J. Ibbotson, W. Coles, G. Croncher, Ed. Smedly, President, and H. Allan, Secretary.

* * *

The annual dinner of the Sergeants Mess Royal Grenadiers was held at Webb's, on Friday the 12th May, the 8th anniversary of the battle of Batoche. It was without doubt the most successful dinner the Sergeants Mess have ever held. Amongst the guests were Lieut.-Col. Denison, Rev. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Muir, of the Army and Navy Veterans, Sergt.-Majors Cummings, "C" Co.. Stretton, G. G. B. G., Huggins, 13th Batt., Spry, Field Battery, Taylor, 38th Batt., Staff-Sergt. Williams, Q.O.R., Major Wilkes, late of the 90th Batt., Winnipeg, Col. Dawson, Majors Mason and Hay, Surgeons Ryerson and King, Adjt. McLean, Captains Irving, McKay, Trotter and others.

Letters of apology were read from Col. Otter, Col. Grassett, Sergt.-Major Jones, 90th Batt., Winnipeg, Adjt. Baxter, 4th Infantry, Detroit, Sergt.-Major of 7th Fusiliers, Lon-

don, and Staff-Sergt, McIlroy, 14th P.W.O.R.

After ample justice had been done to the good things provided by "Mine Host," Sergt.-Major Cox gave the toast "The Queen" which met with a right hearty response. Following came the "Canadian Militia" responded to by Col. Denison, who, in the course of his remarks, touched on Imperial Federation and Annexation. Dealing with the latter he spoke of the war of 1812 when our forefathers drove back the American invader, thrice their number, not only from our own land, but capturing Detroit, Ogdensburg, and Niagara, which places were only given back to them at

the close of the war, and later during the Fenian raid in 1866 our troops again asserted their supremacy. These feats could and would be repeated if necessary. The gallant colonel's remarks were received with great enthusiasm. Mr. Muir, President of the Army and Navy Veterans, also responded to this toast in a few stirring words, and sang a song of his own composition entitled "Britons Born, Britons Still, and Britons We Will Die."

The toast of "Our Officers" was responded to by Col. Dawson, who touched on several of the incidents connected with the events of eight years ago. Major Mason, Major Hay, Surgeon Ryerson and Adjt. McLean also responded to this toast, and Capt. Irving told "how Mulvey deserted," as only he can. Major Hay rendered "Annie Laurie" in excellent style. The toast of "Our Sister Corps" was responded to by Sergt.-Majors Cummings, Stretton, Huggins, Spry, Taylor, Staff-Sergt. Williams, and Major Wilkes.

During the evening Messrs. W. E. Ramsey, Baker, and Wright favored the company with selections of which Mr. Ramsey's "A Soldier and a Man," Mr. Baker's "Long before Columbus landed here," and Mr. Wright's "Boys of the old school," are especially worthy of mention. Mr. Musgrave officiated at the piano with his usual ability.

A successful and happy meeting was brought to a close during the "wee sma oors" by a hearty rendering of "God save the Queen" by the entire company.

GRENADIER NOTES.

The Royal Grenadiers are to stay in Toronto this 24th of May and will "troop the colour" at noon on the University lawn, in the Queen's Park, to be followed by a dinner in the Mutual Rink.

The Grenadier's turned out 535 strong to attend the Garrison Church Parade of Sunday the 14th May, which, considering the wet weather, was a remarkably good parade. "A" Company, under Capt. Irving, had the largest company in the Brigade, with a total of 66, not only outnumbering every company in the R. G., and the 48th Highlanders, but the Q. O. R. as well, a distinction which the latter has always hitherto enjoyed.

The Grenadier's Bugle Band has of late been making rapid strides under Drum-Major Farmer, and promises soon to rank second to none in the Dominion.

A number of changes have lately taken place in the Grenadiers' staff. Staff-Sergt. Johnson has been appointed Quarter-Master-Sergt. vice Dale; Staff-Sergt. Harding, Paymaster-Sergt. vice Johnston; Staff-Sergt. Weatherly, Orderly Room Clerk vice Kitchener.

Talking on the subject of Mess Rooms, a visitor of wide experienced remarked the other day that seldom has he seen the equal of the Royal Grenadiers Sergeants Mess Rooms. The rooms are indeed beautiful to look upon. On obtaining the "open seasame" you are ushered into a spacious room in which are billiard, pool, card, and other tables, whilst the walls are nicely decorated with pictures of some of the great battles, and others. Adjoining this room is the parlor, which for comfort and artistic decoration could hardly be excelled. The furniture which includes a splendid piano, and a profusion of easy chairs, is of exquisite taste and quality. Last but not least is the sample room, a place where you are requested to "fire and fall back." This much frequented spot is tastefully got up, being embellished with relics of "Waterloo" and other great battles, whilst the liquors—an important item—are of the finest and choicest brands.

The Steward who reigns over this department is a very hero among the cooks. Taking it all through the sergeants of the Grens are to be congratulated on their Mess Rooms.

TRIGGER GUARD.

NO. 2 COMPANY, C. R. I. NEWS.

A signalling class has been started in barracks, of which the members are: Sergt. Butcher, Corporal Thompson, Lance-Corporal Campbell, and Pte. Galoska. Major Buchan has proceeded to Kingston for three months, for the purpose of taking a special course at the Royal School of Artillery.

A "boom" is expected in Cricket and Football this year; clubs have been started, and the funds are increasing. A number of matches have been arranged already.

Scores of workmen are employed in getting the barracks ready for the "Canadian Dragoons;" it is the earnest wish of the men of No. 2, C. R., that they have plenty of good cricketers and other sports among them.

PRO PATRIA.

MONTREAL.

Owing to the lack of uniforms Lieut.-Col. Butler, commanding the Prince of Wales Rifles, has postponed the annual drill and inspection of that corps until the fall. The date of inspection will probably be the 14th of October.

Lieut.-Colonel Butler has shown excellent judgment in promptly rejecting the tunics and trousers recently sent down from Ottawa for his battalion. They are not only inferior in quality, but so dissimilar in colour that, had they been accepted and used, the regiment would have resembled an aggregate of Josephs in their many-hued raiment. Had the C. O.'s of certain Ontario Rifle battalions acted in this way last year, their representatives at the D. R. A. meeting would not have drawn marked attention to themselves and to their corps by the startling vividness and picturesque lack of uniformity in their appearance.

The Sixth Fusiliers are, very sensibly, going to devote Her Majesty's birthday to regimental target practice. A substantial sum—one-third given by the C. O. and the rest from general funds—will be given in prizes for the green shots, and, if the weather is at all favourable, the results cannot fail to be most beneficial to the shooting strength of the corps.

The anniversary of Waterloo, the 18th June, will see a church parade of the Fusiliers to the cathedral. This corps is also suffering from lack of tunics; but energetic efforts are being made to buy, beg, or borrow enough for the many recruits who are coming in, and if these efforts meet with success, the battalion will undoubtedly present a very brilliant appearance on that occasion. The new busbies will then be worn.

In the Victorias, everything is going on like clockwork. The drills are well attended, and the men show a steady improvement in their work; No. 6 Co. especially invariably turns out very strong. Two of the vacancies in the commissioned ranks have been filled by the appointment to 2nd lieutenancies of Mr. F. W. McCallum and Mr. Henry Guy. Mr. McCallum served for several years in the ranks and as a N.C.O. of No. 6 Company, and was a most efficient member.

On Saturday afternoon, 27th inst., Lieut.-Col. Starke intends taking his battalion up to Fletcher's Field for practice in the Attack drill, and on the following day (Trinity Sunday) the regiment will attend divine service at the Church of St. James the Apostle. As the annual inspection is to take place on the following Saturday the regiment will, we are sure, muster in great strength on both occasions and maintain its deserved reputation.

The entire absence of ventilation in the Drill Hall is both unhealthy and unpleasant and gives cause for much well-grounded complaint. The commanding officers of the various local corps should take this matter up at once before the extreme hot weather begins; a strong report from them on the subject backed up with the dictum of the medical officers of the brigade might lead to prompt action by the government architect. The present heat and closeness of the building is extremely trying to both officers and men and is not calculated to encourage large musters.

Another matter which should have had attention long ago—and would have had in any other constituency than Montreal—is the absence of paving in the Drill Hall and the consequent continual raising of volumes of dust whenever any drill is being done. The atmosphere—already dense enough from absence of ventilating windows—is heavily charged with the dust, and the place is almost unbearable when any work at the double is being done. Lungs are choked and uniforms are covered with it, and after a couple of hours hard drill the men present an appearance which would bring tears of envy to the eyes of a professional tramp, and a complexion (all-over) that would entitle them to immediate enrolment in any of Her Majesty's East or West Indian regiments.

What will probably be the last meeting of the Montreal Military Institute under the picturesque roof of the Drill Hall was held on Saturday evening, 13th inst., in the comfortable quarters of No. 1 Troop Duke of Connaughts Hussars. Lieut.-Col. McArthur and Capt. Clerk, assisted by their officers, were the hosts on this occasion and spared no pains to make their guests feel thoroughly at home; motions to "adjourn for five minutes" were frequent and were unvariably received with enthusiasm.

By 8.45 a fair number of members were present, and business was begun, Lieut.-Col. Butler presiding. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed, after which the chairman reported that the committee to which the selection of permanent quarters had been left had decided in favour of the premises at the corner of St. Catharine and Metcalfe sts., formerly used by the St. Lawrence Yacht Club. After considerable discussion a resolution was passed approving the committee's action in the matter. Explanations as to furnishing and general expenses were given, and it was decided that the new rooms be opened on Her Majesty's birthday. A Garrison Mess was then formed, and Lieut.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G. was elected President.

The question of the advisability of a brigade parade on the 24th was then discussed; and Mr. T. Alley, who was present as a guest, was good enough to offer his property, known as Amherst Park, for that day, and entertainment for the members of the force who would participate. He also offered a free grant of five acres of that property for the purpose of a Military School, as a very substantial inducement towards moving in No. 3 Company, C.R.I., from St. Johns. Mr. Alley's offer was loudly applauded, and a vote of thanks was tendered him. The C.O.'s of the local corps then spoke, and while some expressed their personal approval of the scheme, it was felt by the majority that at this late date it would be difficult to get satisfactory musters of their men.

This concluded the business and the rest of the evening was spent in a social way.

Mr. John Lewis, a former officer of the Montreal Garrison Artillery, has rejoined the Brigade as Quartermaster. Mr. Douglas T. Taylor has been appointed 2nd Lieutenant.

The new Drum-Major, McDonald, who has lately joined the Brigade, was formerly a drummer in the same corps, and was present at the engagement at Trout River during the Fenian raid of 1870, at which time he was the smallest boy in the Brigade.

A detachment under Capt. McEwen will fire a royal salute at noon on the Queen's birthday from the battery on St. Helen's Island. In the afternoon the Athletic Association in connection with the Brigade will hold their sports and games in the military grounds on the Island. An attractive programme has been prepared, and if the gunners are favoured with fine weather no doubt thousands of their friends will find their way to the sports. Lieut.-Col. Cole and the officers of the Brigade will be present and have arranged to have a marquee erected for the accommodation of their friends who may come over from the city.

The proposed trip to the Vics. to Kingston on 10th June is off, as the number of men who would be able to go would be insufficient to make a creditable showing of the corps.

(Continued on page 154.)

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All communications and remittances should be addressed to the Editor, P.O. Box 1931, Montreal.

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VOL. VIII. MONTREAL, 15TH MAY, 1893.

No. 10.

The Province of Quebec Rifle Association will make a new departure this year by holding their matches in June instead of in August. This will commend itself to most riflemen for many reasons. Throughout the various regimental and district associations at which the change was mooted, there was scarcely a single objection raised to the proposed alteration. Experiments of this sort are well worth a trial; our provincial associations have in the past been too much wedded to the cut-and-dried system of holding all their matches in August; the result is that many of our shooting men have have had to choose between attending the provincial meetings and the D. R. A., owing to both being held within a very short time of each other. We are confident that the P. Q. R. A. Executive will find that they have acted wisely in making the change.

The militia department is having a difficult task to provide clothing of sufficiently good quality to satisfy the aesthetic tastes of the officers of the Prince of Wales Rifles of Montreal. Two lots of clothing have been sent down and both have been refused as unfit for use. A Free Press reporter today interviewed some of the officials of the department relative to the matter. He was assured that as to material the clothing was quite unobjectionable and quite up to the standard of that supplied to the other battalions. They admitted that all the uniforms were not identical as to the shade of color, but they claimed that this was unavoidable. It is impossible for even the most skillful expert in dying two lots of cloth, and especially in green, to produce twice in succession the same shade. The suits sent down were made from two such lots and a slight difference in shade could be detected, but nothing worthy of notice. The difficulty seems to reach farther back. Some time ago the commanding officer of this battalion asked for grey suits, but he was refused, as greys were no longer used. He then asked for uniforms similar to the Coldstream Guards, but was again refused. Hence he does not entertain the most pleasant feeling towards the department.

The above choice morsel is taken from a recent issue of the Ottawa Free Press. The facts are that the officers of the Prince of Wales Rifles were entitled this year to 252 new uniforms. Prior to getting them, they made the very simple request that they be allowed to adopt a grey uniform, similar to that used by several crack volunteer corps in England;

although the granting of this would have undoubtedly have queen of great benefit to the regiment, and indirectly to the whole force, the request was denied. The change to a scarlet uniform, similar to that of the Guards was also asked; this was also refused. A number of the ordinary rifle uniforms were then sent, but the Director of Stores being in Montreal at the time, he himself ordered them back to Ottawa as unsatisfactory. The corps now awaits uniforms that will not turn a light yellowish-green after being exposed to the rain and sun.

The trouble is that serviceable rifle tunics cannot be made in Canada and the sooner this fact is recognised the better. What the reason is, we do not know; but the fact remains that we must go across the Atlantic if we want a black or a dark-green cloth that will retain its colour.

The military parades in honour of Her Majesty's birthday will be held as usual on the 24th, and, if the weather is good, they promise to be very successful. The Governor-General's Foot Guards go to Toronto where they will be the guests of the Queen's Own. The Montreal Garrison Artillery fire a Royal Salute from St. Helen's Island, and hold their annual sports there in the afternoon. The 7th go to Sarnia, and the 13th and 48th have a joint parade at Hamilton. The 6th Fusiliers will spend the day at the Cote St. Luc rifle ranges, and the Montreal Military Institute will be formally opened in the evening. East of Montreal we have heard of no military display (by the Militia) on the cards for that day.

Ten cents each will be paid by us for a limited quantity of the following back numbers of the Canadian Militia Gazette:—

Vol. 1 (1885) Nos. 14, 18, 20, 21.

" 2 (1887) " 102.

" 6 (1891) " 4, 5, 24. ______ 2_1

" 7 (1892) " 17.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

INQUIRER:—In deploying to the right from quarter column, Senior Major moves to left of base company (No. 1) and dresses the markers as they come up; Adjutant marks the distant flank. Junior Major moves with the battalion and when the movement is completed, both Majors and Adjutant assume their proper places as in a battalion in line; the companies re-numbering.

In deploying to the left from half-battalions (6 companies), both markers of Nos. 1 and 4 move out, also left markers of Nos. 2, 5 and 6. Senior Major moves to right of No. 1 and dresses the markers, Adjutant marking the distant flank, Junior Major moving into his proper place in rear of No. 5.

B. C. B. G. A.:—B. S. M. is uniformed exactly the same as other sergeants, except that over the three stripes on left arm is a gun-carriage, surmounted by a crown. No other badges or ornaments are worn other than those used by sergeants. His uniform and equipment is exactly the same as that worn by the same rank in the Royal Artillery. He ranks junior to the Brigade Sergt.-Major and senior to all other battery sergeants.

Ontario:—(1). The 8th Kings were not engaged at Queenston Heights. (2). The designation "Liverpool" was thrust on the corps a few years ago, as a depot was formed in Lancashire, a county with which the regiment never had the slightest connection.

K. M.: The flash is worn only by the Royal Welsh Fusiliers.

REGIMENTAL NOTES.

(Continued from page 152.)

ST. JOHN, N.B.

The New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery yesterday celebrated the 100th anniversary of the formation of their first corps in this city, particulars of which have already appeared in the Canadian Military Gazette. Between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning a salute of 100 guns was fired from Fort Howe, the barracks and Fort Dufferin.

In the early morning the guns on Fort Howe were cleaned out and got in readiness for the salute. At 9 o'clock, when the men went to load them, a long bar of iron and a great number of stones were found in each. The touch holes of the guns at the Martello Tower and Fort Dufferin were also filled, and the Martello Tower cannons could not be cleared and were not used. The officers will make an effort to find out who placed the obstructions in the guns.

In the evening the band of the Brigade gave a grand concert in the Mechanics' Institute, the programme of which was as follows:---

Overture1	Band
Piccolo soloBandsman St	okes
Solo	ayes
Clarionet solo Bandsman Wa	itson
Aria Mrs. C. W. Hari	rison
Bassoon soloBandsman Thor	nhill
Tuba solo, air varie Sergt. Fa	rmer
Song and quartette—The Bugle	

The concert was an excellent one and was listened to by a good-sized audience. The singing by Mrs. Harrison, Mr. G. S. Mayes, and the Germain street Baptist quartette were splendid features and were encored several times. Bandsman McKay's alto clarionet solo was well rendered and had to be repeated.

The annual meeting of the St. John County Rifle Association, was held on the evening of 10th inst., at the Fusiliers club. The president, Major Hall, occupied the chair and called the meeting to order. Major Hall, who has been president of the association for nineteen consecutive years, having expressed his intention of retiring from that office, Capt. McRobbie was elected to the position.

It was resolved that the thanks of the association be tendered Major Hall for his long and faithful service.

In reply the major thanked the members and spoke in feeling terms of his long connection with the Association. In taking the chair, Capt. McRobbie made a short and appropriate address.

The following were elected as council: Capt. Hartt, Col.-Sergt. Henderson, Capt. Jones, Major Hartt, Pie. Sullivan, Lieut. Perley, Lieut. McAvity, and Major Sturdee.

A committee was appointed to meet representatives from the different city corps to secure a caretaker for the range and to make enquiries about the cost of cotton targets. The committee appointed was Capt. McRobbie, 8th Cavalry; Capt. Hartt, retired list; Lieut. Parks, 62nd, and Col.-Sergt. Henderson, 62nd.

An amendment to the constitution was carried by which, in future, the president will be elected by the association and not by the council.

It was decided to hold the first competition on May 24th for the corporation cup and an additional prize of \$30. The ranges will be 400 and 600 yards, and seven shots at each; the Snider rifle to be used.

Major Loggie, of York county, was present, and in a short address gave some very valuable suggestions in reference to the work of the association.

The council were recommended to arrange for spoon competitions, and an annual match will probably take place early in August.

The meeting then adjourned.

General Herbert has signified his approval of the 8th Hussars by presenting a silver trumpet to the corps. He promised it to Col. Domville in camp last year, and this officer has forwarded to London, at the request of the General, the crest and motto of the regiment to be engraved on the trumpet. It is the only instance of such representation by a commander-in-chief for many years and is a great compliment to Colonel Domville, and to the corps.

Amongst the senior officers in New Brunswick who are entitled to the long service decoration may be named: Lt.-Colonel Maunsell, D. A. G.; Lt.-Colonel Marsh, 71st Batt,; Lt.-Colonel Baird, R. L.; Lt.-Colonel Blaine, 62nd Batt.; Lt.-Col. Domville, 8th Hussars; Lt.-Col. Call, Newcastle field battery of artillery, and doubtless others whose term of service may be sufficiently long to justify them but who are unknown to us at the moment. It is presumed an overhaul of services of officers will be made for the purpose of deciding the number.

Battery Sergt.-Major John C. Edwards of No. 3, Portland Battery N.B.B.G.A., is the winner for 1892 of the prize of \$15, offered for the best percentage made by a non-commissioned officer or gunner attending the School of Artillery at Quebec. His points were 85, an excellent average.

LONDON.

The Seventh Battalion held their inaugural route march on evening of 1st inst. and made a most creditable showing. Five companies paraded, with a total of 180 men. Lieut.-Col Payne was in command, and the officers who also turned out were Major Hayes, Captains Dawson, Kingsmill, Graham and Moore, and Lieutenants Fitzgerald, Magee, Taylor, Thomas, Denison and Graves. The Seventh brass band and the bugle band marched at the head of the parade and played enlivening music alternately. The bugle band of the battalion was never stronger, and their playing was very creditable. A large number of citizens witnessed the parade from the sidewalks and the soldierly bearing of the men was very favorably commented upon.

The visit of the Seventh to Sarnia on May 24th is now an assured fact, and the occasion promises to be a most enjoyable one for the officers and men of the battalion. Col. Payne has completed arrangements with the Grand Trunk authorities for a special train. Supt. Tiffin and District Passenger Agent Dickson have done their best in the matter, but it was difficult to secure cars owing to the World's Fair traffic. The citizens of Sarnia are acting very generously in the way of providing entertainment for the red coats. Among those taking a leading part are Messrs. Symington, Mathewson, and Kenny, Col. Ellis and Capt. McKenzie. Drill manœuvres will be the feature of the morning programme at the border town, and then lunch will be served in the new \$10,000 rink there. This latter part will be in charge of the ladies; and the men of the Seventh Battalion have good reason to remember the ladies of Sarnia. In the afternoon the men will be at liberty. It has been suggested that a company made up altogether of veterans of the North-west rebellion should be formed in connection with the Seventh. The idea is a good one, inasmuch as it would in many ways give additional vigor and interest in the best success of the Battalion.—Free Press.

VICTORIA, B.C.

A special dispatch from Ottawa gives an encouragement to those members of the British Columbia Battalion of Garrison Artillery who have been discussing the possibility of their corps being represented at the Garrison Artillery tournament to take place at Halifax in August. The project at first sight would appear to be so large as to be out of the question, but the fact that a rifle team from this Province will be in Ottawa about the end of August, and that the riflemen will probably all be efficient artillerymen as well, makes the matter a comparatively simple one. Though the officers here favoured the idea no practical step had been

taken in the absence of information as to how the Dominion Artillery Association and the Militia Department would take

to the proposition.

The issue making the suggestion having reached the capital, the Colonist's Ottawa correspondent inquired at the Militia Department, and he telegraphs, on the authority of Lieut.-Col. Irwin, inspector of artillery, that the Department will give every encouragement to the proposal, and that the Government will defray the cost of transport from Ottawa to Halifax. To accommodate the British Columbia team, should one be sent, an arrangement will be made for them to fire in the last days of the Halifax meeting, which will be about ten days before the opening of the Dominion rifle matches. These commence on August 28.

The teams for the artillery gun practice, in which it is wished to participate, consist of two officers and seven non-commissioned officers and men. All the garrison artillery in Eastern Canada are represented at the Halifax meeting, and have the advantage of practice there with the most modern artillery in the Imperial station, and are warmly welcomed and assisted in every way possible by the Imperial

troops. — Colonist.

A meeting of the Victoria companies of the B. C. B. G. A. was held on a recent evening in the Armory for the purpose of inaugurating a military tournament. There was a large attendance of officers and men, Lieut. Ross Munro occupying the chair.

Lieut.-Col. Prior opened the meeting with a short speech, in the course of which he stated there could be no two opinions as to the desirability of opening the Drill Hall with a firstclass entertainment by the artillerymen, to show the people that there are in the Victoria batteries the right sort of young fellows, with some enterprise and go in them. Anything in the shape of a well got up tournament of fencing, boxing, sword and bayonet practice and military exercises generally, he felt could be made a success, and would put the corps before the public in such a light that new members could not fail to be attracted. (Applause.) The forts at Esquimalt would soon be gone on with now, and though the Imperial Government would build the works and equip them with the most modern guns, the force of Royal Marine Artillery or Engineers who would be stationed here in place of C Battery, would be only enough to look after the twenty or thirty guns, and the Imperial Government would look to the Canadian artillerymen to do any fighting that might be necessary. There would therefore be three batteries totalling 330 men in Victoria, (applause), in place of the three small batteries now here, and it would be the duty of every present member to do his best to bring in a good class of recruits. He wanted it generally understood that as soon as they got into their new quarters they would form a kind of sociable club with a pleasant rendezvous for all members, where they could play games, sing songs, practice on gymnasium apparatus, or otherwise employ themselves, instead of knocking about town spending their money without having anything to show for it. The proposed entertainment would help to give an impetus to the military movement, and therefore it would have his heartiest support. (Applause.)

The chairman then outlined the nature of the programme which had been in contemplation. This included gymnastics physical drill to music, bayonet exercise, sword vs. bayonet, foils, gun drill; and, if arrangements can be made to allow horses into the hall, there might be contest between cavalry

and bayonet and swordsmen.

On motion of Sergt. Anderson, seconded by Sergt. Hibben, the meeting formally resolved to proceed with the proposed assault-at-arms. The general committee was then named: Lieut.-Col. Holmes, D. A. G.; Lieut.-Col. Prior, M.P.; Capts. Smallfield, Irving and Quinlan, Lieuts. Munro and Sargison, Staff-Sergt. H. G. McConnan, Sergt.-Majors Hibben, D. B. McConnan and Blanchard, Sergts. Anderson and Francis, Corps. Hutcheson, Hunter, Twiss and Thomas, Gunners Winsby, Hibben, Langley, Taylor, Scott, Sangster, Grant, Braund, Middleton, Roberts and Henshall.

It was unanimously resolved that Mr. John St. Clair be appointed Instructor, and that general practice would be held at the Market hall each Tuesday evening for a few weeks, after which the special classes for the different events will be told off and suitable meeting arrangements will be made.

OTTAWA.

A goodly number of the members of the Ottawa Rifle Club turned out Saturday afternoon, 29th ult., for the first spoon competition of the season. The weather was not all that was to be desired and the ground was rather wet, but for the first of the season the scores were on the whole pretty fair. A variable wind blew and the light was somewhat changeable.

R. Moodie won the dessert spoon in the first class tieing Mr. Scott, who won a teaspoon, the former making the highest score at the longest range. N. Morrison and S. White take a dessert spoon each in the 2nd and 3rd classes.

The club promises to be larger this year than any in its history a number having already joined for the first time. The following is the score of all those making 78 or over:—

		Тот
R. Moodie		9
C. S. Scott		
LieutCol. Anderson		
S. White		8
N. Morrison		8
Major Sherwood		8
LieutCol. Wright.	•	8
R. J. Taylor		8
1 A Armetrane	• • •	
J. A. Armstrong	• • •	٠ ٤
L. G. Perkins	• • •	٠٠ ٤
J. H. Duvar		
J. E. Hutcheson		
II. McKay		
D. McMartin		
J. Moodie		
W. A. Jamieson		
T. C. Boville		
Dessert spoon 1st class		
Tea " "		
Dessert " 2nd class		
" 3rd "		
51td		,
A4		

The members of the Ottawa Rifle Club did not have a favourable day for their second spoon competition on Saturday afternoon of May, the wind and light being very changeable the former being of the fish-tail variety. Nevertheless some good scores were made as will be seen by the following:

	Total.
C. S. Scott	89
T. McJanet	
E. D. Sutherland	
J. H. Ellis	
John Moodie	
J. H. Dewar	
Dr. G. Hutchison	84
J. P. Nutting	
L. G. Perkins	$8\overset{\circ}{2}$
LieutCol. Wright	
J. A. Armstrong	
R. A. Helmer.	. 8o
LieutCol. Anderson	
Winners of Spoons	
C. S. Scott	Class
T. McJanet	•
	Class
Walter S. OdellTea " 3rd	

The Guard's Rifle Association held their annual meeting on night of 5th inst, for the purpose of electing officers and arranging a programme. Lieut.-Col Toller was re-elected president, Major W. E. Hodgins, vice-president and Staff-Sergt. Mailleue, Secretary-Treasurer, with Corp'l. Rogers as assistant. The meeting then adjourned until the 13th inst. At the adjourned meeting owing to the small attendance but little business was transacted. Those present expressed regret that the men did not take more interest in these meetings, but it was thought by some that if they were held some other night than when drill was held there would be a larger attendance. This did not meet with the general assent, and it was decided that they should meet on the following Monday evening after drill. Capt. Jarvis stated that he would give the ammunition which was not used by his company last

season to the number of twenty shots per man to the association, and said he was sure the other captains would do the same thing. It was thought by some that it would be better to leave the formation of the season's programme to the executive committee, but this was not approved of. The meeting then ajourned.

* * *

An "Old Soldier" writes the Ottawa Free Press to the effect that the pay of the bugle band of the G.G.F.G. having been reduced by the department to 12 members, Major Hodgins has arranged that each of the 12 should contribute \$2 per year from their pay toward supporting six others. Two more are wanted by the band and a call is now made for the regiment itself to contribute enough funds each year to pay for the two extra men. The levy would cost each private two cents per year, and a large body of the men are willing to adopt the proposal.

* * *

On Sunday, 7th inst., the Governor General's Foot Guards attended Divine service at Christ Church. The muster was fair and the men looked remarkably well. Ven. Archdeacon Lauder preached and there was a very large attendance.

The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, 23 strong, joined in the parade, and never looked better, although the muster

was disappointingly weak.

On the return of the brigade to the Drill Hall, and prior to dismissal, Lieut.-Col. Toller went up to the Dragoons and in presence of their officers congratulated them upon their excellent turn out; and as it was the first occasion that presented itself since, thanked them heartily for having attended in such good force the funeral of the late Capt. Macpherson.

Addressing his own command Lt.-Col. Toller commended their strength and appearance on parade, adding an injunction to punctuality at the remaining drills in order that the corps might be in such a state of efficiency as to reflect credit upon

the Capital at the forthcoming review in Toronto.

* * *

The Guards will enter four teams for the Canadian Military Rifle League competitions. Spoon competitions will be held every Saturday.

* * *

At the parade of the Guards on 12th inst., there was a very full turnout. The parade was gone through on Cartier square, which was well light up by the electric lights. Battalion drill was practised, Major W. E. Hodgins being in command.

* * *

The annual meeting of No. 1 Coy. 43rd Rifle Association was held at the Drill Hall on 3rd inst. The Secretary's report showed the association to be in a progressive condition and after same was adopted the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.—Hon. President, Lieut.-Col. Anderson; Hon. 1st Vice-President, Lieut.-Col. Wright; Hon. 2nd Vice-President, Major Sherwood; President, Capt. Sutherland; 1st Vice-President, Lieut. Boville; 2nd Vice-President, Lieut. Watters; Secretary-Treasurer, Corp. J. M. Hurcomb; Asst. Secretary-Treasurer, Pte. W. A. Bangs; Committee, Ptes. Blatch, Lemieux, Mills, S. Rosenthal and Lamb.

It was decided to hold weekly spoon competitions throughout the season.

* * *

There was a meeting of No. 1 Co. 43rd Battalion Rifle association on evening of 12th inst., to decide whether they should enter five teams this year for the spoon competition. The entry of five were confirmed and the teams will be under the following captains: Col. Wright No 1 company, Pte. C. S. Scott No. 2, Sergt. L. G. Perkins No. 3, Lieut. Helmer No. 4, and Capt. Jamieson and Col.-Sergt. R. J. Taylor No. 5. Capt. Sutherland will be captain of the whole and it was thought best that the formation of the companies should be left to the captains of the respective teams. The annual meeting was postponed until Friday, 19th inst.

ST. JOHNS, QUE.

The following officers are attached to the Royal Military School here:—Lieut. Gilmour, 36th Peel Battalion, Ont.; Lieut. Landry, 61st Battalion; Lieut. Gilbert, 89th Battalion.

Capt. Chinic, Adjutant of the Royal School of Infantry, who was so seriously ill with pleurisy and pneumonia that his life was despaired of, has, we are pleased to learn, recovered so far as to be able to sit up daily.

Private Evans, No. 3 Co., C.R.I., was recently tried by court-martial on a charge of deserting Her Majesty's service; he was found guilty and sentenced to 90 days imprisonment with hard labour.

A large number of desertions have taken place from the permanent corps here within the past few weeks; owing to the proximity of the post to the frontier it is comparatively easy for any man, who so desires, to get over into foreign territory before he can be missed. This would be largely obviated were the School stationed in Montreal, not only owing to the greater distance of that city from the lines but also on account of the many interesting attractions that would tend to make the life of a soldier there pleasant and enjoyable, and free from the tedious monotony which characterizes garrison life on this station. We believe that the Company here is now 18 or 20 under strength, a large number considering the limited extent of the establishment of the corps.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the Prescott and 56th Battalion Rifle Association was held at the Revere House on Tuesday the 11th inst.

Major Raney acted as chairman, and H. B. White secre-

tary to the meeting.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. It was shown that there was a balance of \$28.94 in the

hands of the secretary and treasurer.

Lieut.-Col. R. O. Campbell, J. D. Reid, M.P., and O. Bush, M.P.P., were re-elected patrons. Major J. Raney, president; Capt. O. Dawson, 1st vice; and Paymaster Bennett, 2nd vice—all re-elected.

Lieut.- J. Carmichael, Staff-Sergt. J. S. Huntington, Staff-Sergt. B. E. Hanna and Sergt.-Major J. Huton were reelected as the council.

The range officers appointed were: S. Sergt. J. S. Huntington and S. Sergt. B. E. Hanna.

H. B. White was re-elected secretary, and S. Sergt. B. E.

Hanna, treasurer.

Moved by S. Sergt. Huntington, seconded by Capt. Bennett, that this association will not enter the Military League competition, unless shot with the Martini rifle.

Moved by H. B. White, seconded by S. Sergt. Hanna, that the annual matches be held on the 15th and 16th of August, and that the use of the Snider or Martini be optional.

Moved by S. Sergt. Robinson, seconded by Sergt. Coates, that the secretary be instructed to enter a team for this association, in the Military League Competition, provided the use of the Martini be substituted for that of the Snider as now authorized.

Moved by S. Sergt. Huntington, seconded by H. B. White, that, provided we do not shoot in the League matches, that the first practice be on the 24th of May.

Moved by Capt. Bennett, seconded by Sergt. Press, that the thanks of this association be tendered to the secretary for

his efficient services during the past year.

Moved by S. Sergt. Huntington, seconded by Capt. Bennett, that the members of this association desire to express their thanks for the valuable articles contributed by the business men of this town for the last annual matches, and which assisted in no small way towards the very respectable prize list they were thus enabled to present.

The meeting then adjourned.—Messenger.

The annual meeting of the 44th Battalion Rifle Association was held on 2nd inst., and considerable business was transacted. Several questions of vital importance to the association were discussed. The fear of losing the present range and the very difficult task of getting another of easy access very materially affects the institution. It is a question whether the association can compete in the Canadian Military Rifle League Matches this year. A committee was appointed to look into the matter of a range and no definite action can be taken until the result of their labor is known. A bill of three dollars from Captain Vandersluys, the only one outstanding against the association, was ordered to be paid.

The election of officers for the current year resulted as follows:—

Patron—Senator Dr. J. Ferguson.
Vice-Patron—J. F. Macklem, Esq.
Honorary President—J. A. Lowell, Esq. M.P.
President—Lieut.-Col. J. E. Morin.
1st Vice-President—Major H. Bender.
2nd Vice-President—L. Drago, Esq.
Secretary—Captain G. A. McMicking.
Treasurer—Lieut. J. J. Bampfield.

Auditors--Major J. Tattersall and Wm. Pew, Esq.

Finance Committee—Major J. W. Oliver and Wm. M. Parker, Esq.

General Committee-Lieut. J. J. Bampfield, Lieut. G. E.

Buckley, Mr. J. J. Flynn, Mr J. C. Macgregor.

The remaining regular meetings for this year will be the first Tuesday evenings in June, July, August, September, October and November.

A Medical Board, consisting of Major-General Herbert, Lieut.-Col. Macpherson, Surgeon-Majors Neilson, Campbell and Surgeon Strange, met in Ottawa recently to make arrangements for the supply of medical necessaries for the Militia camps. The intention is also to provide material which would be kept at the stations of the Principal Medical Officers of the force and sufficiently extensive to be of use should troops be mobilized at the points occupied by the Permanent Corps. The Board made recommendations more than covering the amount voted at last session of Parliament for this purpose, viz., \$2,500, but the more urgent necessaries will be ordered at once and will be available for the camps this year. The Board examined the material left over from the Northwest Rebellion Expeditionary Force and practically condemned all.

Fifteen officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the 82nd Regt. of Infantry, Charlottetown, P.E.I., passed through St. John recently on their way home from Fredericton, where they had been taking a short course in the Infantry School. This speaks well for the Island.

A Lindsay (Ont.) paper's advice to its fair reader:—-Young Ladies,—Here's your chance to help the 45th Battalion. How many school children even in towns are taught to keep step in walking? Keeping step means that those walking together step left feet at once, and right feet at once. Let a couple try walking together, the left foot of one stepping with the right foot of the other. The result is an alternate bumping of shoulders, and separating. Then try keeping in step, i.e., each stepping with the same foot, left with left and right with right. The result is manifest. This year there will be prizes or marks for the best drilled Victoria county company in camp. Let each young lady in her weekly promenade with her young man train him in getting into step readily. She will thus have no cause to be ashamed of her lover, and she may rest assured he will be less likely to try marching with any Kingston girls, for no Victorian could be untrue to girls such as those. The boys and girls in all schools should keep step when walking. It helps to improve appearance and discipline. Those in Lindsay who observe it are becoming more numerous. Let rural schools follow the example.—Victoria Warder.

George H. White of Sussex has been advised that the government have accepted his offer of the Morrison farm for \$7,000 for a permanent camp ground. The Sussex people hope the Militia Department will move the Infantry School

to Sussex and build permanent stables for the 8th Hussars; in fact, make this the Aldershot of New Brunswick.

The Peterborough Rifle Association met on 4th inst. and elected the following officers:—President, Dr. R W. Bell; 1st Vice-President, Rev. V. Clementi; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. R. A. Morrow; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. C. Curtis; Council, Messrs. Max. Dennistoun, J. B. Pentland, and D. Belleghem. It was decided to use either the Martini-Henry or Snider rifles at the monthly matches.

So far, 117 teams have entered for the Military Rifle League match this year, which is considerably lower than the number which participated in last season's matches. This is no doubt due to the fact that the Martini-Henri rifle having been adopted for the D.R.A. matches, marksmen who do not happen to possess Snider rifles are not inclined to purchase a new one expressly for the Rifle League contests.

Another change has been made in the Bisley team by the withdrawal of two of the chosen twenty. Corporal J. H. Ellis and Sergt. W. Short, of the Governor-General's Foot-Guards, yesterday notified the Secretary of the D.R.A., Lieut.-Col. Bacon, that they will not be able to go to Bisley this year. This brings in Lieut. Spearing, 53rd, and Sərgeant Major Case, Halifax, G.A., and makes Lieut. J. E. Hutchison, 43rd Rifles, "waiting man."

PERSONAL.

T. Clowes Brown, M.D., Surgeon No. 4 Co., Canadian Regiment of Infantry, Fredericton, N.B., died there of apoplexy on 25th April. He was born at Maugerville, Sunbury County, where his father held a commission as captain in the Sunbury Militia. After graduating as an M.D. at the Pennsylvania Medical College, Philadelphia, he commenced the practice of his profession in York County, and was gazetted surgeon at that time of the 2nd Battalion York County Militia, under the late Col. John Allen. Upon the information of the 71st York Volunteers Battalion in A.D. 1869, he was appointed assistant-surgeon thereto, and became surgeon of said battalion upon the death of Surgeon Gregory in 1881, which position he resigned upon being gazetted surgeon of the Infantry School Corps at Fredericton in December, 1882.

His remains were interred on the afternoon of 27th inst. in Forest Hill cemetery, beside those of his first wife and daughter, the long procession including all classes of people, gave some indication of the popularity of the deceased. The body was attired in the full dress uniform of the C. R. I., and enclosed in a chaste casket which was literally covered with floral tributes. A British Ensign and the sword and helmet of the deceased posed on the top of the casket. The mourners included Dr. Frank Brown, Charles Brown, R. S. Barker, E. Byron, Winslow, and Drs. Coburn, Coulthard, Mc-Learn, Seery, Bridges, Vanwart, Crocket, and Sharp of the York Co., Medical Society, Col. Maunsell, Col. Marsh, and other officers. The C. R. I. as as firing party, commanded by Capt. Hemming, and headed by the band, preceded the hearse. The pall-bearers were Major Beckwith, Major Loggie, Major Cropley, Capt. Boone, Lieut. Hawthorn and Lieut. Fisher. The services were said at St. Ann's church, led by Rev. Canon Roberts and Rev. John Parkinson, Rev. F. Alexander and Rev. H. Montgomery also taking part. Along the route of the procession the streets were lined with people, and the expression of regret at Dr. Brown's sudden death were general.

Capt. King, of the 66th Princess Louise Fusiliers, and Miss Willa L. Zwickhr, of Lunenberg, were married on 9th inst. The groom is very popular both in business and social circles, and he and his fair bride will have sincerest wishes for happiness from a host of friends.

*

Colonel E. T. H. Hutton has taken his departure for New South Wales to take up his appointment there as Commandant of the Military Forces in the Colony. He will have the rank of Major-General whilst so employed.

THE SHERBROOKE TROOP OF CAVALRY.

With reference to the mention of the age of this corps in a recent number of the Canadian Military Gazette, Major S. A. Stevens, R.L., who at one time commanded the Troop, writes as follows:---

The Troop was organized in 1818 under the command of Col. Nichols (not "Col. Nicholson"), a retired English officer, who afterwards commanded this district in the Rebellion of 1837 and 1838. As to Major Roberts I never heard of him. I am not prepared to say that he did not at one time command the Sherbrooke Cavalry; I always understood from Major H. Beckett that upon the retirement of Col Nichols in 1825 that he was promoted to captain and took command. In 1837 he was promoted to Major which rank he held, retiring in 1852.

The Sherbrooke Cavalry has always maintained a high standard in its rank and file. I find on the roll such men as Edward Short, afterwards Judge of the Superior Court for this district; John Short, prothonotary; Chas. de Tonnoncour, Q.C.; Charles Aylwin, N.P., brother of the late Mr. Justice Aylwin, Hon. J. G. Robertson, Bureau, N.P.; H. W. Beckett, John Griffith, revenue inspector, and others.

They served as escort to Earl Dalhousie, Lord Sydenham and other Governors. In 1855 they served as escort to Sir Edmund Head at the opening of the first Provincial show at Sherbrooke.

In 1860, at the time of the *Trent* affair, the Sherbrooke Cavalry re-organized under command of Capt. John Drummond, Lieut. W. Chamberlin and Cornet S. A Stevens, and uniformed at their own expense at between \$1,500 and \$1,600. In 1862, Cornet Stevens received his lieutenantcy; in 1863, upon the retirement of Capt. Drummond, he took command and received his captaincy. In 1865, he obtained a first-class certificate, and in 1869 he received his majority, which he now holds.

During his command the Troop formed an escort to Gen. Williams, Lord Monk, Sir John Young, and in 1870 to H. R. H. Duke of Connaught. The Troop served in both Fenian raids. Here is an instance of their mettle: In calling out the volunteers for active service for the first Fenian raid; at 3.30 p.m. one day Col. King, Brigade Majc:, was handed a telegram, after opening it he said he wanted twelve Troopers as soon as possible. In one hour we sent him sixteen troopers and at 7 p.m. had on parade on the market 47 troopers out of 50, the other 3, who lived 11 miles away, came in at 11 p.m.

One other instance. In 1871, we were ordered to Laprairie Camp; the Troop left the Sherbrooke House, opposite the G. T. R. station, on the 26th June at 8.30 a.m. On the 28th at 11 a.m. it reported to Col. W. Osborne Smith, D.A.G. at Laprairie for duty. On the 20th was out on a field day. The Troop is now under the command of Capt. Jas. F. Morkell, and keeps up its reputation of always to the front.

It may be added here that Sir Hasting Doyle, Commanderin-Chief of Her Majesty's forces, said he never heard of such a march by Yeomanry Cavalry as that done by the Sherbrooke boys in 1871.

OUR SUCCESSORS IN THE SERVICE.

The St. John, N.B. battalion of the Boys' Brigade in Canada, was inspected on evening of 5th inst., at the Drill Shed by Lieut.-Gov. Tilley. Col. Blaine was in command. The Governor was received with a general salute, and after passing down the ranks the battalion formed in a column and marched past, first in open column, then in quarter column and at the double. Line was reformed and the battalion advanced in echelon from the right. Company squares were formed to receive cavalry and the line was reformed on No. 4, after which battalion square was formed on the front company. The battalion then formed in open column on No. 2 and reformed into line. Several companies were then put through special drill. No. 1 under the direction of Lieut. Creelock, performed the physical drill with arms. No. 4, under Capt. Smith, went through the bayonet exercise with great precision. No. 3 Company, under Sergt.-Major Buchanan, rehearsed the manual and firing exercises with accuracy, showing careful drill.

The battalion was then formed in open square, and, after complimenting the boys on their appearance, the president,

Rev. Mr. Fotheringham, introduced the inspecting officer, Sir Leonard Tilley, who addressed the battalion.

Col. Blaine then called for three cheers for the Lieutenant-Governor, which was responded to heartily and followed spontaneously by three cheers for the colonel himself.

Led by the Rev. Mr. Sampson the battalion sang the national authem and repeated the Lord's prayer, the regulation form of closing the Boys' Brigade drill.

After reforming line, then quarter column on No. 1 the battalion was dismissed.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

Monday 1st May, being the forty-third anniversary of the birthday of the Duke of Connaught (Prince Arthur), the event was celebrated in the metropolis in the customary manner. The bells of the principal city and West-end churches (including St. Paul's Cathedral and Westminster Abbey) were rung. The Admiralty flag was hoisted on the offices at Whitehall, and the Royal Standard floated on the Royal United Service Institution. The drum-major doing duty with the detachment of the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, which mounted the Queen's guard and the other public duties at the West-end for the day, were State uniform, and the subaltern on duty carried the Queen's colour from Wellington Barracks to the guard-house at St. James Palace in place of the regimental colours, usually taken on guard, while the band of the Coldstream Guards played a selection in the courtyard of the Palace during the ceremony of mounting and changing the guard. The usual salutes were fired at the Tower of London, but the full-dress rehearsal of the ceremony of trooping the colour by the brigade of Guards, which usually takes place on his Royal Highness' birthday was postponed until Tuesday.

It is likely that the Duke will succeed Sir Evelyn Wood in the chief command of Aldershot during the coming summer, and no one doubts but that he will enventually succeed the Duke of Cambridge as commander-in-chief.

A BRITISH ARMY RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

A NEW QUEEN'S PRIZE.

Nothing probably contributed more to the success of the Volunteer movement in Great Britain, or to the efficiency of the force as a body of marksmen, than the formation of the National Rifle Association and the gatherings for competition in marksmanship held under its auspices. The good work done by these meetings has been frequently acknowledged by the highest military authorities, but the greatest compliment ever paid to the association, or that could be paid to it, is to be found in the fact that the War Office has at last authorized the formation of a similar body in connection with the regular army. It has been formed by the amalgamation of the two societies known as the "Inter-Regimental Rifle Match Association," and will take the name of the "Army Rifle Association." The object of the new organization is to continue, with certain modifications, the different matches and competitions which were instituted by the societies mentioned, and to encourage rifle shooting generally, both individually and collectively, amongst all ranks of the regular army. Further, in connection with the new association the Queen has been graciously pleased to present a cup, value £250, to be competed for annually at an inter-regimental team match. Capt. J. H. Cowan, R. E., now at the Horse Guards, has been appointed honorary secretary of the association, and ammunition both for the Lee-Metford and Martini-Henry rifle is to be issued at the rate of £3 per 1000 rounds up to 5000 to battalions of infantry joining the association, and proportionately to other arms of the service.

THE RETIREMENT OF LORD ROBERTS.

The arrival of General Sir George White, the new Commander-in-Chief, in Bombay, on April 2, officially terminates the splendid services of Lord Roberts in India. His forty-one years of untiring work have well earned for him the rest he is about to seek. With him there is closed a very remarkable period of our rule in India. Since the Mutiny India has had

three great tasks to perform, which she has now practically completed. Her native army, to-day as loyal as it is efficient, has been reorganised. The steady encroachments of Russia on the frontiers of Afghanistan next forced the Indian Government, after a short period of vacillation, to adopt a new policy, and it became incumbent to protect the North-Western frontier against the possibility of invasion. To meet this necessity there sprang up the system of Indian defence inaugurated by Sir Donald Stewart, which has been completed by Lord Roberts. The line of forts and fortified posts, the military and strategic railways, the whole elaborate scheme for repelling attack guarding the famous North-Western border, practically renders our Indian Empire impregnable in this quarter. This is the opinion of our military experts. Only a great European army, dragging the heaviest of modern artillery behind it, would dare to approach one of these formidable strongholds. The third great work carried out under the military administration of the retiring Commander-in-Chief has been the construction of fortified posts throughout Bengal and Madras as places of refuge for the European population in case of a native rising. Had these strong places existed in 1857 the Sepoy revolt would in all probability have been quelled in a few weeks, and the annals of India spared the atrocious massacre our troops so fiercely avenged thirty-five years ago. Sir George White succeeds one of the greatest military organisers, as well as one of the ablest soldiers, that have ever served his country in the East.

CARE OF THE WOUNDED.

The last of the winter series of the Montreal Garrison Artillery lectures took place on the evening of 13th April, at the brigade armory, before a large audience. The lecture was on the subject of minor dressings and ambulance drill, and was delivered by Assistant-Surgeon J. M. Elder, M.D. It was in many ways the most interesting of the course. The lecture was illustrated from time to time, by showing the appliances and how to put them on. The armory sergeant acted as the wounded man for the occasion. In opening, Dr. Elder said :- "To military men this lecture may seem out of place in a course of the Garrison Artillery, for I understand that according to the regular orders, we are not entitled to an ambulance corps. Now, while this may be wisdom for the regular corps of Garrison Artillery who are definitely assigned to the defence of some fortified post, and who are fighting as it were in barracks, the history of volunteer brigades in general, and, I may say, of this brigade in particular, is that they are much more liable to be called upon to do infantry work, especially in a newcountry like this, where we have plenty of open places and comparatively few fortified ones to defend. While I feel confident that if we were put into any fortified place and told to man the guns and defend it, that the "old brigade" would never lower the flag ingloriously; still, I am anxious, too, that the brigade should keep up its proud record as an infantry regiment, and should we ever again have to take the field, in that case I trust practical demonstration in the use of minor dressings and ambulance drill will enable us to fill our place with comfort as well as credit."

The lecturer then divided his lecture into two parts. First, on minor dressings. He said: -- "To consider this intelligently we must take into account the nature of the wounds, which we may divide into three classes. The first is bruises and contusions, which may be treated by very hot or very cold water, with a bandage in the early stage. In action no simple bruise, unless it incapacitates the man from fighting, is to be noticed. There is doubtless a certain risk in going on, but war is risky at the best, and so long as a man can fill his place at the front he has no business with the surgeon in the rear. As soon as the action is over, if the bruise is still there, consult the surgeon. For dressing use arnica or witch hazel, a lead and opium lotion, but the last not on the face. The second class is fracture and dislocations. On the field both must be treated alike. Don't pull a seeming dislocation with aview of reduction, for you may he converting a simple fracture into a compound fracture, a thing particularly to be avoided in military surgery, as good surgeons often cannot tell at once one from the other. Treat both as though fractures. The general rule to be followed is: Render immovable the injured limb." Dr. Elder then

described how to make splints and how to apply them, also what to do in case of hemorrhage. This concluded the first part of the lecture, the second being on ambulance drill and how to construct a stretcher on the field from two rifles and an army overcoat. At the conclusion of the lecture Lieut-Col. Cole moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was heartily given.—Gasette.

THE NEW RIFLE FOR CANADA.

It is said that it is the intention of the Militia Department to convert the Martini rifles, which it is proposed to call in at an early date, into the "Martini-Metford." That is, that the Metford barrel will be placed on the Martini stock and action. This new barrel is the same as that with which, in combination with the Lee action and magazine, some of the English regulars are armed. Some cavalry corps in England have also had their carbines changed into Martini-Metfords. A Lee Metford rifle was tested at a D.R.A. meeting on the Rideau range two years ago.

The barrel of the new gun is about the same length as the Martini but it is in the bore that the great contrast is seen. In lieu of the 45 calibre of the Martini, the Metford will just admit the size of an ordinary lead pencil. The groving makes a complete turn for every four inches, and the cariridge is three inches in length, the bullet being cased in nickel, thus making it so hard that at 500 yards it has a penetrating power of 28 inches of pine. Its range is considerably over 4,000 yards the Lee-Metford being sighted for 3,500 yards. The very small size of bullet, its enormous twist and great muzze velocity, all combine to afford a very low trajectory, from four to six hundred yards requiring but a slight increase of elevation. The allowance for windage is also necessarily very much lessened. The bayonets which are fitted to this new barrel are about fourteen inches in length, dagger shaped and sharp on both edges.

The fortification of King George's Sound, on the southern coast of Western Australia, which has been conducted at the expense of the Australian Colonies and the Imperial Government, is now complete. A garrison of colonial troops, under the command of an officer selected in England will take charge of the defences.

Even in the privacy of his own room the West Point cadet is required to conduct himself with all the dignity necessary for a court reception, and should the inspecting officer detect any slight flaw in his dress, attitude or deportment, an official report of the matter is made at once.

When a report is made an explanation is required of the cadet. In order to show to what extent this is sometimes carried we give verbatim the following:

West Point, N.Y., February 21, 1890.—Report: Feet on the table at inspection, 3 p.m. Explanation: I would respectfully state that the report is correct. It was necessary that I should have my feet on the table, as my room mate was present and had his feet on the floor. I live with Cadet Grimes.

Respectfully submitted,

James M. Anderson,

Cadet Private, Co. A, First Class.

* * *

It is proposed that the troops selected to take part in the great army manœuvres in September in the neighbourhood of Swindon shall all be concentrated at Aldershot by the middle of August. The ten battalions now at Aldershot are to form the nucleus of the infantry, and ten more battalions will be added, three being battalions of the Foot Guards, and the remainder being brought from Portsmouth and other places. Seven cavalry regiments will be employed: the 1st Life Guards, from Shorncliffe; the 4th Dragoon Guards and 20th Hussars, from Aldershot; the Scots Greys, shortly to be brought from Ireland; the 4th Hussars, from Colchester; the 8th Hussars, from Norwich; and the 17th Lancers, from Hounslow.

MILITARY BALLADS.

XIII.

THE TROOPER'S DITTY.

Boot, boot into the stirrup, lads, And hand once more on rein; Up, up into the saddle, lads, Afield we ride again ; One cheer, one cheer for dame or dear, No leisure now to sigh, God bless them all,—we have their prayers, And they our hearts,—"Good-bye!" Off, off we ride, in reckless pride, As gallant troopers may, Who have old scores to settle, and Long slashing swords to pay.

The trumpet calls, —"trot out, trot out," --We cheer the stirring sound; Swords forth, my lads,—through smoke and dust We thunder o'er the ground. Tramp, tramp, we go through sulphury clouds, That blind us while we sing,-Woe worth the knave who follows not The banner of the King; But luck befall each trooper tall, That cleaves to saddle-tree, Whose long sword carves on rebel sconce The rights of Majesty.

Spur on, my lads; the trumpet sounds Its last and stern command,— "A charge! a charge!"—an ocean burst Upon a stormy strand. Ha! ha! how thickly on our casques Their popguns rattle shot; Spur on, my lads, we'll give it them As sharply as we've got. Now for it:-now, bend to the work,--Their lines begin to shake; Now, through and through them,—bloody lanes Our flashing sabres make!

"Cut one,—cut two,—first point," and then We'll parry as we may; On, on the knaves, and give them steel In bellyfuls to-day. Hurrah! hurrah! for Church and State, For Country and for Crown, We slash away, and right and left Hew rogues and rebels down. Another cheer; the field is clear, The day is all our own; Done like our sires,—done like the swords God gives to guard the Throne!

MOTHERWELL.

AN INTERESTING BOOK.

THE EARLY SETTLEMENT AND HISTORY OF GLENGARRY in Canada.

The story of the loyal and honourable part borne by the men of Glengarry, Upper Canada, in the war of 1812-15 and in the rebellion of 1837-8 is well known; no reader of even the briefest summary of these two campaigns but must be familiar with the deeds of these stalwart Highlanders. But very few of us have hitherto known much of the men of this race who first entered and made habitable the dense wilderness which bordered the St. Lawrence from Coteau to Kingston-men who had fought nobly for the King during the war with the Thirteen Colonies, and who, when all was lost but honour, decided to carve out new homes for them-

selves in a country which, although wild and almost 'unknown, was still under the old flag. On the whole subject of the controversy and its results to Canada, there have been lamentably few works written from a British standpoint; and these few, almost without exception, are by Canadian writers. To this list, the book before us is no small addition, and Mr. Macdonell deserves the thanks of our whole reading community for having compiled so valuable and instructive a work. It is prefaced with a short sketch of the early Scotch settlements in the province of New York, and of the Johnsons-father and son-who did so much for England in America. The outbreak of the rebellion, the attitude of the Highland settlers and the formation and services of the loyal regiments recruited from this class, are then fully narrated.

The story of the settlement of the Scotch Loyalists chiefly from "The King's Royal Regiment of New York" and "The Regiment of Royal Highland Emigrants'-commences in the fifth chapter of the work and occupies almost one-half of the volume. Old lists, letters and other documents are given verbatim, and many most interesting details of the lives and adventures of these sturdy pioneers are told. The raising of the Fencible regiments in Scotland towards the close of the last century, their services, their disbandment at the Peace of Amiens, and the subsequent emigration of a large number to join their countrymen in Upper Canada, form an interesting and useful chapter of the work. With the story of 1812 is given a concise view of the condition of the colony at that period, followed by a detailed account of the war; as might be expected, special attention is devoted to the services of the Glengarry corps in these arduous and to us, all-important campaigns. On this point we quote Mr. Macdonnell's summary (page 273-4).

"In this war the men of Glengarry participated with honour to themselves and to the advantage of their coun-

try in the following:

Capture of Detroit, August 16, 1812. Attack on Ogdensburg, October 4, 1812. Battle of Queenston Heights, October 12, 1812. Engagement at St. Regis, October 23, 1812. Capture of Fort Covington, November 23, 1812. Capture of Ogdensburg, February 22, 1813. Taking of York by Americans, April 27, 1813. Battle of Fort George, May 27, 1813. Attack on Sackett's Harbour, May 29, 1813. Defence of Burlington Heights, July, 1813. Battle of Chateauguay, October 26, 1813, Skirmish at Hooples Creek, November 10, 1813. Raid from Cornwall on Madrid, February 6, 1814. Capture of Oswego, May 6, 1814. Battle of Niagara or Lundy's Lane, July 25, 1814. Attack on Fort Erie, August 15, 1814. Second Battle at Fort Erie, September 17, 1814. Skirmish at Lyon's Creek, October 19, 1814. Expulsion of McArthur's brigands, October 22, 1814.

The last portion of the volume is devoted to the services of the "Glengarries" during the rebellion of 1837-9. No less than four militia regiments were raised in the county, numbering in all over two thousand men of exceptionally fine physique. Thrice they were called out for active service, and on each occasion did great credit to their county and their race. Lists of the officers are given, with the dates of their commissions; several important addresses, etc., are also reproduced, notably an extract from a pastoral address of Bishop Macdonell, which is a scathing indictment of the insurrection and its originators.

The volume is a valuable addition to Canadian literature, and should be in the library of every one interested in our military history. To the student of the campaigns referred to it is indispensable.

Sketches illustrating THE EARLY SETTLEMENT AND HISTORY OF GLEN-GARRY IN CANADA, relating principally to the Revolutionary War of 1775-83, the War of 1812-14, and the Rebellion of 1837-38, and the services of the King's Royal Regiment of New York, etc., etc. By J. A. Macdonell (of Greenfield). Montreal: Wm. Foster Brown & Co., 1893.

