

The Canadian Militia Gazette

THE POPULAR ORGAN OF THE ACTIVE FORCE OF THE DOMINION.

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No. 13.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Council of the Dominion Rifle Association are called to meet at Ottawa on Tuesday, the 7th April. The chief business to be transacted will be the selection of members to be offered places on the Bisley team for 1891, and arranging preliminaries for the annual prize meeting.

The proposition that a team should be sent to Shoeburyness this year will form the subject of discussion at a meeting of the Council of the Dominion Artillery Association called for Wednesday 8th April, and to be held in the office of the Inspector of Artillery at Ottawa. In his annual report, appearing in that of the Militia Department, the Inspector of Artillery recommends that arrangements should be made whereby the Garrison artillery practice could this year be held at or near local headquarters, and the extra cost of the usual Orleans meeting devoted towards sending a team to Shoeburyness, and it is to consider such a suggestion which Col. Irwin has now submitted to the Council that this meeting is called. It is further proposed, should a team be agreed upon, to send only members of the Garrison artillery, in place of giving the Field branch and the Royal Military College the large representation heretofore accorded them. In 1886 the membership was 2 from the College, 4 from A and B batteries, 6 from the Field batteries and 8 from the Garrison Batteries, and on the two previous occasions when teams were sent the representation was similar, but in justification of the proposed change it is pointed out that there is no competition at Shoeburyness for Field batteries and that the Government grant of \$2,000 is donated to be applied to a Garrison meet at Orleans in the event of no team being sent. It is proposed that the team of 21 members should be made up from the several brigades and independent batteries in proportion to the batteries affiliated, and that the difference between the Government grant of \$2,000 and the \$3,000 which the trip would probably cost, should be made up by subscriptions collected by the officers of each battery or brigade represented. There is said to be considerable divergence of opinion about the matter, so that the action of the Council will be awaited with interest.

The result of the balloting between Quartermaster Gratwicke and Lord Lathom for the vacancy on the Council of the National Rifle Association, was to have been announced at a general meeting of the members on the 24th inst., so

that the matter is probably decided by this time. While not declaring the course they intend to take in the event of the defeat of their candidate, the Council have issued an address expressing the hope that the members of the Association "will in this matter of Lord Lathom's election give them their confidence and support." From the tone of the Volunteer press, it seems as if many who would like to mark their ballots for Quartermaster Gratwicke, as an experienced practical shot, will refrain from doing so lest the Council should feel discouraged at such a return for the especially valuable services they have rendered in connection with the change of site and the financial difficulties involved.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

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

TEAM SHOOTING AT D. R. A.

EDITOR MILITIA GAZETTE,—Allow me, through the medium of your widespread paper, to get the views of the shooting corps generally throughout the country on a subject that has been in my mind for some time, and on which I have spoken to quite a few, all of whom are of the same opinion as myself.

Now, every man that attends the D. R. A. matches at Ottawa knows very well that the "Dominion of Canada Match," as regards the teams, is not a fair competition to decide who are the five champion shots of a corps, for this reason, that where five men are named (as now) as a rule, one, and sometimes two, make a *break*, and come very near destroying the chances of the other three; however, the team wins by a few points, and the two low men receive the same honours of a badge as the others. Is that fair?

What I would suggest is that the said match be for the five or eight highest aggregate scores of any corps *without* being previously named; by that means every man would have to shoot on his *own* merits, and must *win* a badge before wearing it; also, it would entirely do away with any *favouritism* that a regimental committee could (and sometimes do) show when naming a team, as well as make the work of an *impartial* committee much lighter, by relieving it of the responsibility of naming the last one or two men when there are two or three that have been shooting equally as well, but because they have not had the experience and are not *tried* men on a team they are left out (how, then, are they to be tried?) but who very often not only beat the last team man but shoot up so well as to equal some of the top scores.

Also, I would strongly advocate increasing the number of a team from five to eight, or even ten, which, to my mind, is more like a *representative* team than five.

I trust this will be the means of bringing out the views of the shooting men all around, and if it meets with general approval I feel satisfied that the executive of the D. R. A. will only be too pleased to make the change.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the space I have taken up,
I remain yours truly,

G. M. DONNELLY.

P. S.—Now that I have started calling on you, you may hear from me now and again, as it has been a very dull winter in the way of shooting news, and I think some of the "boys' ideas have been pent up a long time, so now "let them go" and have them fully ventilated before the musical crack of the rifle is heard from one end of the Dominion to the other.

G. M. D.

Toronto, March 20, 1891.

THE LATE STAFF-SERGEANT CURZON.

The following touching tribute to the memory of a gallant member of the Tenth Royal Grenadiers, Staff-Sergeant F. W. Curzon, recently appeared, from the pen of an old friend whose *nom de plume* will be quite familiar to many of our readers. "Pastor Felix," it may be stated, is now the Pastor of the Methodist Church at Cheeryfield, Maine:—

REST THEE.

Rest thee,
Blest Spirit!
Still'd on Death's river the turbulent foam;
Thou hast arrived at the permanent home;
Thou dost inherit
The house
Whose foundation
Securely is laid;
Thy scope
Is the cope—
The azure and infinite dome.

Rest thee,
Blest Spirit!
Sadness and sorrow can never invade
The heart's habitation;
No mornings that wake
Shall have power to break
The trance whose glad rapture hath blest thee;

And the peace
Shall ne'er cease
That like a soft hand hath caressed thee;
And thy heart hath forgotten to ache.

Rest thee,
Blest Spirit!
Thy brows
Have the garland of merit;
Thy song is the song of salvation;
Thou see'st thy Saviour and markest the wounds
Of His love and His passion—and hark! there resounds
Hosannah!
Hosannah!
From tongues of a glorified nation.

With the antheming throng
Thou takest thy place,
With the light on thy face,
And joinest the song
While the garment of white doth invest thee.

Rest thee!
Rest thee!
Rest thee!
Rest
Pure, beautiful soul of delight,
Enter thy rest!

—PASTOR FELIX.

All the druggists sell that well known preparation T. A. SLOCUM'S OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL, and no preparation for lung troubles, etc., deserves to be better spoken of. Consumptives can now take heart, for at the general office, Toronto, Canada, can be seen the highest testimonials that were ever given a similar medicine.

THE ANNUAL MILITIA REPORT.

A Satisfactory Record of Progress by the Force.

Recommendations of the Chief Officers—Increased Appropriation Asked—Reduced Strength as an Alternative—The Useful Work of the Military College and Schools—Col. Otter's Efficiency Competition for Infantry—Suggestive Advice to Musketry Officers—How Col. d'Orsonnens would Train the Officers—Advantages of Permanent Camping Grounds—Rifle Shooting Rewards—Pensions for Permanent Officers—The Artillery Reports.

The annual report of the Department of Militia and Defence for 1890 was issued this week, and consists of close on 250 pages of interesting matter respecting the operations of the year and suggestions for future improvement.

Col. C. E. Panet, the Deputy Minister, includes in his report a valuable statement of the expenditure for militia purposes since Confederation, showing a total of \$31,422,740, or an average of \$1,366,206 per annum. The expenditure for 1889-90 was \$1,296,810 for the general service, and \$30,766 for the pension list, and from the total expenditure there is to be deducted \$22,093 received for ammunition and clothing sold. The pensioners now number 224. They include 80 surviving veterans of the war of 1812 (39 of these being pensioners for wounds), 23 pensioners for wounds in the Fenian raids, and 121 pensioners for wounds and disabilities consequent on service in the Northwest in 1885. Col. Panet reports the Departmental appropriation to be barely sufficient for the requirements of the service, and that in order to enable the Department to provide for the development of the force correspondingly with the growth of the country, the amount should be considerably increased. He calls attention to and cordially endorses the recommendation of the Adjutant General that additional accommodation for Instructors and Cadets be provided at the Royal Military College; advises the selection of permanent camping grounds with suitable rifle ranges; reports the probable early erection of drill halls at Brantford, Toronto and Victoria; the extension of the operations of the Quebec Cartridge Factory, to include the manufacture of Martini ammunition, and of sufficient 64-pr. and 9-pr. shrapnel and common shell to meet the requirements of the force. His report concludes with the citation of an incident quite complimentary to the character enjoyed abroad by the military institutions of the Dominion, as follows:—"The experience of your Department and of the Canadian militia organization generally, will, it may be hoped, in some points at least, be eventually found useful in other parts of the Empire. Quite recently His Excellency the Governor of Queensland made application, through the High Commissioner for Canada in London, for information respecting the working of the Royal Military College of Canada, to be used when the question of a Federal Military College for Australia comes under consideration. In response thereto, you, sir, forwarded to Brisbane, for His Excellency's information, the most minute details about our Military College which this Department could furnish, down to the blank forms used, specimens of diplomas given to graduates, and lists enabling the Cadets to be traced to the various military and civil positions in life to which they have since attained."

The Report of the Adjutant General.

Consequent upon the retirement of General Middleton, the command of the force devolved upon Col. Walker Powell, on the 1st of July, and he therefore reports as Adjutant General Commanding. Col. Powell has taken the opportunity to present an exceedingly readable and valuable, if brief, essay upon the present condition and requirements of the force—by no one perhaps more fully realized than by him. We give his report in full, asking particular attention to his remarks on the subject of annual drill, and the series of recommendations with which he concludes:—

The annual drills have been carried out during the current year with the usual results. About half of those drilled were city corps, which are trained every year. The remainder were rural corps, which are trained in alternate years in camps of exercise in their respective districts. The details of the several drills and trainings will be found in the reports of the Deputy Adjutants General commanding in the various provinces. The system pursued secures as much efficiency as the provision made by Parliament allows, but it would have been more generally perceptible if the whole force could have been trained. Both officers and men of the force have made great progress during the twelve days allotted to drill, more indeed than seems possible; but especially is this so in the rural corps, not that they are better than the city corps, but because their drills are carried out under greater difficulties. I may, therefore, without impropriety, ask your consideration of such a scheme as will provide requisite facilities for training the whole of the rural corps every year; indeed it seems desirable that such should be done, or if impediments exist in providing needful appropriations, to reduce the strength sufficiently to come within the expenditure provided by Parliament.

The Permanent Corps, that is the corps on permanent pay, continue to maintain efficient organizations; they only constitute one-thirty-seventh of the Active Force, but have onerous duties to discharge both as corps available for service and for the purposes of the Schools of Military Instruction for which they form the basis, and provide the needful facilities. They differ materially from the ordinary Active Militia in many essential respects; being on permanent pay they can devote time for technical purposes without cost to themselves, whereas much of the time devoted by the others for that purpose is not only not paid for by the public, but the force itself contributes in addition a part of the expenditure needed for its maintenance. The permanent corps, however, supply a model and instructors for those who are attached to the training schools for instruction. This they do in as satisfactory a manner as the system will allow.

I inspected the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards and the Governor-General's Foot Guards on Cartier Square, Ottawa, on the 23rd of June last. Both these corps are creditable representatives of the Active Force of the Dominion. There were few vacancies in the ranks at the inspection, and the arms, equipment and clothing were clean and in good order. I also saw the Company of Mounted Infantry at Winnipeg on the 17th November instant, as well as the horses, barracks, grounds, etc., at that station. The huts used by this corps as barracks, having been erected twenty years ago, are not well suited to the improved surroundings and current requirements. They were originally used by a larger force, and all being now occupied by the Mounted Infantry, the cost of heating in winter is excessive. They are rough on the outside and in their interior fittings. Those occupied by the men are not sufficiently lighted by day, and their sanitary arrangements are defective. The annual cost

for heating is increased by using base burner stoves in each hut. This could be very much lessened and more suitable accommodation be provided, by erecting a new barrack and providing heat from a furnace.

Many of the city corps perform drill in excess of the 12 days for which pay is awarded by the Department. In some of them the drill pay is funded and used for regimental purposes. Several use portions of this fund for annual excursions to sister cities, and some for the purposes of a field day when corps can assemble at convenient centres. Several of these field days have taken place during the year, with credit to the corps which participated, and with beneficial results to the Active Force of the Dominion.

The various rifle competitions have exceeded in number those of former years, and the competitors have exhibited a commendable knowledge of the weapon they are required to use for military purposes.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

The Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont., continues to emit from year to year a class of well-trained and educated graduates. The literary competitions for cadetship have proved advantageous in supplying a higher class of cadets than could have been obtained by any other method, and as a consequence the failures to pass the promotion examination from year to year, during their educational course, have been reduced to a minimum. Those of the graduates who have accepted commissions in the Imperial Regular Army are now at work in different portions of the world, and have proved creditable representatives of Canada in whichever arm of the service they elected to accept commissions. The four commissions offered to graduates by the Imperial Government annually, are awarded one in the Royal Engineers, one in the Royal Artillery, one in the Cavalry, and one in the Infantry of the line, or two in the Infantry for any year the Cavalry Commission is not accepted. These commissions are awarded to graduates in the order of merit they have attained in the college, as indicated by marks and qualification. If any graduate entitled to one prefers other employment, the commission is offered to the graduate next in order, and so on until the four commissions have been accepted. So far only one graduate of the College holds a commission in the Cavalry, and this year only three commissions have been accepted, Mr. Houlston, to whom the fourth one was awarded, having preferred other employment. I am, however, informed that another of the graduates of the current year possesses all needful qualifications, and has expressed his desire to obtain it. All the cadets in the college undergo the same obligatory course in military subjects. The civil course for those who desire civil employment, proceeds simultaneously during the four years they remain under instruction, and in addition many select special technical subjects, according to inclination, to better qualify them for civil employment until their military services are needed. The enforced daily exercise incident to their college life, strengthens their muscle and insures good health so far as such is possible, and obedience to orders, promptitude in following them, and acquired respect for authority being characteristics of the course, the influence of those who have turned their attention to home civil employments, in branches for which their special education has fitted them, have proved beneficial to the communities in which they reside. The graduates have also been enabled to fulfil the duties imposed by their employments with credit to themselves and to their *Alma Mater*.

SCHOOLS OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

Experience continues to prove that any plan adopted for the organization and training of an Active Militia Force would have been practically impossible without suitable

provision for the instruction of officers and non-commissioned officers at schools of military instruction. The militia, being a Dominion organization in contradistinction to one by provinces, and being under control from a central authority, renders uniformity in the methods followed a necessity, and schools of military instruction for the different arms a consequence of that necessity. Those formed in connection with corps under permanent pay not only produce satisfactory results, but they have established the fact that they are well suited to the circumstances of the country. The officers and men of those corps being under daily pay and army discipline, supply models for drill, and examples of discipline, which could not be provided as usefully or economically by any other method. The length of the courses of instruction for those who are attached to undergo them, varies according to circumstances. An ordinary short course lasts three months, but those who qualify themselves beforehand may be attached for special courses lasting not less than seven days. The provision has been accepted by the Active Force in the same spirit that actuated the Department in establishing the schools, with a result that the instructional years have been fully employed, and the classes well filled. For those who require higher qualification than the schools can supply, provision has been made for them to attend at the Royal Military College, where one class is instructed each year in the higher branches during three months. It will thus be seen that the Royal Military College forms the Dominion centre for the higher instruction of such officers, as well as for the education of cadets, of whom twenty-four may be admitted each year for a course lasting four years. In the former cases the officers are taken by selection, in the latter the cadets obtain entrance through the medium of competitive examinations held simultaneously on a specified day each year in each of the military districts. The details relating to the operations of the College during the current year will be found in the Commandant's report. The several schools of military instruction being located in different provinces form instructional centres for the Active Force in specified districts, according to the arm of the service, and within specified distances in order to economize the expenses for transport of those who are attached for instruction. The details relating to this portion of the service will be found in the reports of the several commandants of schools. The officers who attend those schools obtain, when qualified, a certificate entitling them to hold substantive rank in the Active Force. Without these certificates only provisional rank can be obtained. Those who hold such rank are junior in their respective ranks to those who hold certificates and cannot be promoted until they attend a school and obtain a certificate of qualification. This seems a hard order to follow, but it is a necessity of the organization and a proper one to secure needful efficiency.

In addition to the four commissions in the army offered by the Imperial Government annually to the graduates of the Royal Military College, that Government also offers six commissions in the army, annually, to officers of the Active Militia of Canada, who are between 19 and 22 years of age, who have been such officers during 15 months, who have attended two annual trainings, and who can pass the required educational and technical examinations. The papers for those examinations are prepared at the War Office, London, England, and the decisions upon the qualifications of candidates are also made there. None of these commissions have yet been awarded, but there are some candidates awaiting the examinations which will take place in the spring and fall of 1891. Similar examinations will take place each year thereafter, provided there are candidates for such commissions.

I consider that benefit will accrue to the service if the additions mentioned in the following recommendations can be provided for:—

1. Permanent sites for camps of instruction, having rifle ranges, in each district, and the training of the whole force annually.
2. The appointment of graduates of the Royal Military College as officers, when available, as vacancies in the permanent corps occur.
3. Additional facilities for the qualification of officers and non-commissioned officers who are serving in the militia for the time being.
4. A pension for long service in the permanent corps and on the staff.
5. A new barrack building at Winnipeg and the completion of the barrack building at Victoria, British Columbia.
6. Provision for an easy, periodical and inexpensive enrolment of the Reserve Militia, to take the place of the existing system.
7. For the enumeration of horses in the several municipalities.
8. Additional buildings at the Royal Military College. The existing ones are well adapted for the service, but they are too limited in extent to provide adequately for the work the College was created to carry out. Additional ones are needed to provide for its growing requirements. The most important are a new barrack, a hospital, a gymnasium, quarters for professors, and a workshop for cadets. These will also provide for 50 additional cadets without increasing the cost for maintenance. The present staff is ample for the purposes of instruction of a larger number of cadets and the \$200 paid by each per annum will cover all extra expenses for board and lodging for the additional number.
9. The erection of a new barrack building for the permanent corps stationed at Kingston. The existing barracks are old and require constant repair.

The Deputy Adjutants General.

Lt.-Col. H. Smith, D. A. G. of Military District No. 1, confines his report to a tabulated statement of the strength of the force drilled and undrilled in his district.

Lt.-Col. W. D. Otter, D.A.G., presents an unusually interesting review of the condition of affairs in District No. 2. Noting the application for the formation of an additional corps of infantry and of a Naval Brigade in Toronto, he states his belief that either or both could be efficiently maintained. He includes a statement of the results of the efficiency competition for rural corps held at the Niagara camp, and adds that from the experience of this year he is satisfied that such a competition will prove of decided benefit to the infantry. In order to further encourage corps to enter into the competition with additional spirit, Colonel Sir Casimir S. Gzowski, K.C.M.G., has, with his usual generosity, offered a handsome challenge shield for award to the most efficient battalion in the district, leaving to a committee of commanding officers the settlement of the terms of the competition and disposal annually of the prize. Col. Otter again points out the necessity of bringing city corps together for instruction which cannot be given at their ordinary evening parades. In connection with the Thanksgiving Day parade the Queen's Own Rifles are given special praise for the efficient system of scouting and communication, and for the admirable line of shelter trenches hastily thrown up. The issue of a couple of Morris tubes to each battalion in the district is recommended.

Lt.-Col. W. Van Straubenzee, D.A.G., makes a detailed report on the condition of the corps in Districts Nos. 3 and 4. The camping ground on Barrield Common having been found altogether too small, he says:—"I have already reported that the Ordnance lands on the heights of Barrield, at present under lease to private individuals, could be converted, at but little cost, into a splendid permanent

camp ground, which would, in my opinion, effect a large saving to the Department, and would be acceptable to the militia of both districts. No doubt Kingston is the proper place for a permanent ground for the amalgamated Districts 3 and 4, and I still hope to see General Middleton's recommendation carried out and a permanent camp ground established in Kingston." Col. Van Straubenzee thinks it hardly fair that his districts receive so little assistance at camp from the schools, and that at least two instructors should be furnished from each school.

Lt.-Col. C. F. Houghton, D.A.G., reports a very satisfactory state of affairs existing in Military District No. 5, and states in detail the condition of each corps inspected. The following suggestive extracts will be of special interest to compilers of Musketry returns:—"The report of Musketry Instructor, Major C. W. Radiger, is herewith attached (marked Appendix "B"), from which it will be seen that there was a considerable improvement in the figure of merit of the brigade over that of 1888, when the same corps were in camp at Sherbrooke. I would call attention to that part of his report in which he refers to the insufficiency of the time allotted to position drill and target practice, in which I fully concur, as it is an absolute impossibility to teach a recruit who has probably never had a fire-arm in hand before to become even a moderate shot all in the space of one day, and by the expenditure of 20 rounds of ammunition at the ranges. I fully approve of his system of collecting all Practice Returns personally, before leaving the range, as the comparative figures of merit are in consequence much more reliable. I even think that this system might be applied with much advantage to all city corps, and that it would be in the interests of all that a paid Instructor be appointed by the Department to see that all class firing by companies or corps is carried out in strict accordance with regulations, as although the city corps produce many first-class marksmen from amongst those who take a particular interest in that branch of military training as a pastime, yet the great bulk of them are about as ignorant of the use of the rifle as are their more unsophisticated brothers-in-arms of the rural corps."

Lieut.-Col. G. d'Orsonnens, D. A. G. of District No. 6, notes a marked improvement in the force under his command, but in order that the progress may be maintained he thus advises: "I have again to bring to your notice and to recommend that the Officers, at least, be drilled every year (if one expects that they should retain what they have learnt at the Schools) and, when not drilling with their Corps, be formed into Companies representing the Corps exempted from Annual Drill and these into one administrative Battalion, with rank's pay and rations, thus keeping them all *au fait* annually. With their pay, the ordinary Camp rations and a serge blouse to drill with the rifle, I am sure everybody would be satisfied. With the continual change of drill and the rapid progress made in the military art, I consider it an absolute necessity that the Officers should drill every year. With a well-trained body of Officers the rank and file should be fit for any service. Should the objection of expenditure be raised, I would not hesitate for a moment to recommend that the money allowance of \$40 per annum for drill instruction be applied to that end, as every Officer would benefit by it." Colonel d'Orsonnens recommends the issue of greatcoats with detached capes, as the cape alone would be sufficient for a great part of the year; and in place of the issue of cloth tunics once in four years he recommends the issue of serge tunics one in three years—the term of enlistment. Touching the drill associations in schools, he recommends that the present system of gazetted officers in the Militia General Orders be discontinued, and that the Directors of the schools should be left to appoint at their discretion for the time being the best and most competent pupils. Surgeon Major Campbell, who was Principal Medical Officer of the

camp at St. Johns, draws particular attention to the defective water supply, and shows how pipes could be laid connecting the camp ground with the town water service at the barracks, with little expense.

Lieut.-Col. T. J. Duchesnay reports minutely upon the corps in No. 7 District, and makes a number of recommendations of local importance. Major A. A. Demers, Musketry Instructor at Levis camp, recommends that at least four, or more, competent Musketry Sergeants be appointed for each camp.

Lieut.-Col. Geo. J. Maunsell, D. A. G. of District No. 8, makes a strong plea for permanent camping grounds, for these obvious reasons: "(a.) The advantage and convenience of the Force are secured. (b.) There is ultimate saving of expense to the Department and to private individuals; the amount expended from year to year is for permanent, not temporary, improvement of grounds and rifle ranges. (c.) The fixed camping ground for the District becomes more and more suitable and attractive as time goes on and as improvements are made. As on a large scale, as in the case of Aldershot for the Force of England, or the Curragh for that of Ireland." Particular attention is paid to the subject of target practice, as follows: "The issue of ammunition to corps not ordered for paid drill, under regulations published in General Orders 31st July last, is undoubtedly a step in the right direction, and is a privilege that will be more and more appreciated as time goes on, if the necessity of biennial drill still unfortunately exists. I earnestly hope that this step will be followed by another equally important, viz: the granting of money prizes to the best shots of battalions and regiments as well as of troops, batteries and companies during the prescribed course of target practice. The money thus granted (not necessarily a large amount) would be well expended, for it would ensure that, which cannot be too often reverted to as a pressing want, viz: more efficient training in the use of the rifle individually and collectively in corps, where drill and discipline, preliminary training and practice, should go on side by side. Thus, and thus only will the Active Force of Canada, as a whole, become skilled in the use of the weapon with which armed." Col. Maunsell again directs attention to that *all important* suggestion and recommendation of the late Lieutenant-General in command as to some arrangement as regards retirements and pensions for officers of the staff of the Force, which he earnestly hopes may be acted upon. A noticeable feature of the report upon this district is the wholesome friendly criticism of the several corps—the weak points as well as the strong ones being commented upon.

In the report of the camp for No. 9 District the Musketry Instructor, Lt.-Col. Jas. D. Irving, says: "A new and good feature of this year's practice was the giving on the part of the Company Officers of the 69th Battalion of a few prizes for competition amongst their men. The effect was decidedly good, as was shown by the increased interest taken by the men in the shooting. It is to be hoped that the annual grants now given by the Government for the encouragement of rifle practice may be enlarged so as to allow competitive practice for prizes being carried out—by non-commissioned officers and men only—at the annual camps, and by that means reach a class who derive no encouragement from the present grants. I feel assured it would much increase the shooting qualities of the militia. The company officers attend at the ranges with their companies, and gave every attention and assistance in carrying out the practice."

Lt.-Col. H. V. Villiers, of No. 10 District, makes a plea for a camp for Manitoba. He says: "The different corps in this District have never yet been brought together in camp for training, and have no opportunity for that friendly rivalry with other companies which is allowed to the other Districts, or the advantages of training in camps under the superintendence of the officer commanding the

district, with the assistance and military example of the officers and men of the permanent corps. If this were allowed a healthy spirit of rivalry would be engendered which induces the different companies composing the assembled force to put in a considerable quantity of voluntary drill which is so much needed, and I sincerely hope that a camp of instruction will be authorized for this district for the next annual drill, as a Militia Force in a comparatively new country like Manitoba requires and should receive every encouragement." An extra special grant is asked to enable the Council of the Manitoba Rifle Association to put the range at Stoney Mountain in good repair.

In his report on No. 11 District, British Columbia, Lt.-Col. Holmes, D.A.G., again recommends the formation of these corps: two batteries of garrison artillery at Vancouver; one battery of garrison artillery at Nanaimo; and a corps of mounted rifles in the Okanagan district, with headquarters at Vernon. He states that at Victoria there is no rifle range the property of the Government, nor is there one under lease, and in consequence the Force are liable at any time to have their practice stopped.

The report on Military District No. 12, Prince Edward Island, discloses that at the annual camp "no musketry was done, the range not being available."

[In next issue we will give the substance of the remaining reports, including those upon the Artillery, the Royal Military College, the Permanent Corps, the Stores and Engineer branches, the Cartridge Factory, etc.]

REGIMENTAL.

The retirement of Lt.-Col. Caverhill from the command of the Fifth Royal Scots, announced some time ago, is gazetted in last General Orders, and as the popular next senior officer, Major Lyman, declined the honour of the command and also retired with his rank, Major John Hood becomes Lieut.-Colonel commanding. Long acquaintance with the good qualities of their new Colonel makes the Scots confident of keeping well to the front while in his charge.

The Governor-General's Foot Guards have lost two good officers in the retirement of their Adjutant, Capt. Chas. F. Winter, and of Lieut. L. M. Lambe, both of whom have just been gazetted out. The last named is a Military College graduate. Another graduate, Lieut. G. S. Bowie, succeeds temporarily at least to the vacant adjutancy. The promotion of two deserving non-commissioned officers, Staff-Sergeant R. M. Gallwey and Col.-Sergeant H. P. Brumell, to Second Lieutenancies, is gazetted. Sergt.-Major Conroy insisting upon retirement has, greatly to the regret of the regiment, been placed upon the supernumerary list, and Sergeant Instructor Thos. Davis becomes Acting Sergeant-Major. Capt. H. H. Gray speaks of retiring from the regiment, and has obtained leave of absence, during which No. 2 Company will be in charge of Capt. P. B. Taylor, just posted to it. The Guards commence drill next week.

After considering Major General Herbert's scheme for holiday parades, the Montreal commanding officers have come to the conclusion that so far as that city is concerned the proposition is impracticable owing to the want of sufficient grounds for parade purposes. On such days as Thanksgiving the suggestions for practical work could be carried out, provided the farmers would give permission to the volunteers to have the use of their lands. The crops would all be gathered then, and no harm could come to them. On the Queen's Birthday and Dominion Day, however, the thing is impossible, and the chairman will communicate with headquarters to that effect. The Queen's Birthday in Montreal will probably be marked by a brigade parade to church.

Col. Barry and the officers of the Montgomery Guards, of Boston, visited Quebec last week and made all arrangements for their visit promised for next summer. After calling on Mayor Fremont, who promised the warmest welcome to them and their comrades in the name of the Ancient Capital, they had an interview with Sir A. P. Caron, Col. Duchesnay, the Colonel and officers of B Battery and the Colonel and officers of the Royal Cavalry School, who received the American visitors with the utmost courtesy, and promised them a brotherly reception from the Quebec military. The strangers subsequently, in company with the Hon. John Hearn, paid a visit to the spot in Champlain street, where the gallant Montgomery, from whom their corps takes its name, fell on that wild, stormy night in 1875, when he co-operated with Arnold in the attempt to take Quebec.

The annual meeting of the Allan Rifle Association, Toronto, was held lately at the office of the retiring president Mr. M. S. Mercer. There was a large attendance of the members, and all took a deep interest in the proceedings. The secretary and treasurer presented reports, which were very satisfactory, showing the association to be in a flourishing condition both numerically and financially. The following officers were duly elected:—President, J. H. Knifton; Vice-President, Robt. Reenie; Secretary-Treasurer, G. M. Donnelly; Committee, J. F. Crean, William Harp, W. R. Pringle; Auditor, W. C. Macdonald. It was decided that being unable to have an annual match last year, there would be an extra large prize list offered this season for matches to be held about the middle of July, open to members in good standing. The association has been presented by Mr J. J. Lappin with a handsome and valuable challenge cup, to be competed for at 200 yards, standing 10 shots, long or short Sniders. Any member winning it three times will become the owner.

LONDON.

The Seventh Fusiliers are already being benefited by the prospective visit here of the 13th, of Hamilton, on May 24th. Recruits are coming in rapidly, and absentees that were formerly the despair of the Col.-Sergants are turning up now quite regularly. It is also noticeable that the standard of recruits now coming in is much higher than formerly.

There is a rumor about that the regiment will go to Ottawa on July 1st and take part in the grand review to be held there on that date, competing for supremacy with such corps as the Queen's Own and Royal Grenadiers, Toronto; 13th, Hamilton; 1st Victorias, Ottawa, and Royal Scots, Montreal, and G. G. F. G.'s, Ottawa. The trip will take three days and will be a most delightful one.

All the companies are putting in an extra night's parade per week. A and D, Mondays; E and F, Tuesdays, and B and C, Wednesdays. The movements taken up are company drill extended order and guard mounting. The attendance is most gratifying.

D Company is losing one of its oldest members, and the regiment one of its best men in the person of Sergeant R. J. M. Webb, who through inability to attend drill is compelled to leave the corps.

C Company under its new officer, Capt. J. M. Moore, is rapidly improving both in attendance and drill.

Since the gymnasium has been started athletics are developing all through the corps. The local amateurs had better look to their laurels this coming season.

Friday night, for the first time this season Col. Tracy was absent from parade, a severe cold being the cause. Capt. Payne had command, and assisted by Capt. Hayes, put the men through several battalion movements, which were executed with smartness and precision. All the companies were well filled, but D Co., under Lieut. Magee, carried off the palm as usual, having over 30 men on parade.

Militia General Orders (No. 5) of 20th March, 1891.**No. 1.—ACTIVE MILITIA.**

5TH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY, Q.—No. 1 Troop, Cookshire—To be Captain, provisionally: Sergeant Herbert Alexander Taylor, *vice* J. F. Learned, promoted.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Horace Stephen Farnsworth, *vice* A. A. Bailey, retired.

HAMILTON FIELD BATTERY OF ARTILLERY.—Surgeon Douglas Geraghty Storms retires from the service.

GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS, Ottawa, O.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Staff Sergeant Reginald Munro Moore Galloway, *vice* P. B. Taylor, promoted.

Colour-Sergeant Henry Peareth Hawdon Brumell, *vice* T. J. Watters, promoted.

Captain and Adjutant Charles Francis Winter, retires with the rank of Captain, as a special case. Lieutenant Lawrence Morris Lambe retires with the rank of Lieutenant.

2ND BATTALION "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA," Toronto, O.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Private Stephen Yarwood Baldwin, *vice* T. D. D. Llwyd, promoted.

Lieutenant Charles Hamilton Baird, retires with the rank of Lieutenant.

5TH BATTALION "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA," Montreal, Q.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel, from 5th March, 1891: Major John Hood, R.S.I., *vice* Frank Caverhill, who is permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: John Aird, Gentleman, *vice* J. S. Ibbotson, promoted.

Major Henry Herbert Lyman is permitted to retire, retaining the rank of Major.

2nd Lieutenant James Albert Linton, retires from the service.

8TH BATTALION "ROYAL RIFLES," Q.—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Edward Russell Hale, Gentleman, *vice* C. J. Dunn, promoted.

James Edward Mill, Gentleman, *vice* W. M. Dobell, promoted.

Lieutenant Percy Peebles Myles, retires from the service.

9TH BATTALION, "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC," No. 3 Company.—To be Lieutenant, from 3rd February, 1891: Cyprien Frederick Olivier Fiset, Gentleman, S.I., *vice* L. G. E. Fiset, promoted.

10TH BATTALION "ROYAL GRENADIERS," Toronto, O.—To be Captains: Lieutenant William Standish Lowe, S.I., on augmentation. Francis James Gosling, Esquire, S.I., on augmentation.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Alexander James Boyd, Gentleman, *vice* A. H. Macdonell, promoted.

12TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY "YORK RANGERS," O.—No. 4 Company, Newmarket.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally: Staff Sergeant William Scanlan Sloane, *vice* J. A. W. Allan, promoted.

16TH "PRINCE EDWARD" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, O.—No. 4 Company, Picton.—2nd Lieutenant Charles Herbert Ferguson retires from the service.

21ST BATTALION, "ESSEX FUSILIERS," O.—No. 3 Company, Essex Centre.—Captain Albert Edward Jones, is permitted to retire, retaining rank.

No. 4 Company, Amherstburg.—To be Captain: Lieutenant David Irving Sickelsteel, R.S.I., *vice* Alanson William Botsford, who is permitted to retire, retaining rank.

25TH "ELGIN" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, O.—To be Adjutant: Captain Thomas Henry Jones, R.S.I., from No. 4 Company, *vice* J. Corlis.

No. 4 Company, St. Thomas.—To be Captain, provisionally: Edward Heal, Esquire, *vice* T. H. Jones, appointed Adjutant.

Lieutenant Thomas Lett Sproule, retires from the service.

28TH "PERTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Stratford, O.—To be Assistant Surgeon: Daniel David Ellis, Esquire, *vice* Charles Patten Clark, left limits.

31ST "GREY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, O.—No. 3 Company, Leith.—To be Captain: Robert McKnight, Esquire, M.S., *vice* William Ross, who retires from the service.

No. 4 Company, Durham.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally: Richard Beatty Irvine, Gentleman, *vice* Henry Moffat, who retires from the service.

2nd Lieutenant William Andrew Machaffie having left limits his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

33RD "HURON" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Goderich, O.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major John Govenlock Wilson, R.S.I., *vice* T. T. Coleman, retired.

39TH "NORFOLK" BATTALION OF RIFLES, O.—No. 2 Company, Hartford.—Captain Jonathan Harry Woodley, retires from the service. To be Captain, provisionally: Walter L. Pettit, Esquire, *vice* J. H. Woodley, resigned.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally: Leman Lewis, Gentleman, *vice* T. R. Atkinson, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Clark M. Misener, Gentleman, *vice* Johnson Elisha Barber, whose resignation is accepted.

No. 4 Company, Kinglake.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant William Martin, R.S.I., *vice* Isaac Luther Atkinson, who retires from the service.

No. 5 Company, Waterford.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Frank Kapelgé Foster, Gentleman, *vice* Isaac Edward York, promoted. Lieutenant Charles Dean Woodley, retires from the service.

42ND "BROCKVILLE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, O.—No. 4 Company, Lansdowne.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Al Edwards Hoffie, Gentleman, *vice* Gordon Finkley Bradley, left limits.

46TH "EAST DURHAM" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, O.—No. 3 Company, Port Hope.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: John Franklin Nattrass, Gentleman, *vice* Edward Lawrence Livingstone, whose resignation is accepted.

59TH "STORMONT AND GLENGARRY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Cornwall, O.—Paymaster Henry Turner to have the Honorary rank of Major; from 11th February, 1891.

63RD "HALIFAX" BATTALION OF RIFLES, N.S.—To be Captains: Lieutenant Crawford James McKie, M.S., *vice* Harold St. Clair Silver, who is permitted to retire, retaining rank.

Lieutenant Thomas Cuthbert James, M.S., *vice* Edgar Augustus Bent, who is permitted to retire, retaining rank.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenant Louis Dixon, M.S., *vice* C. J. McKie, promoted.

2nd Lieutenant Edward Binney Richardson, R.S.I., *vice* T. C. James, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Frank Weldon Russell, Gentleman, *vice* G. A. Kaiser, resigned.

Quartermaster and Honorary Captain William Bishop has been granted the Honorary rank of Major, from 11th February, 1891.

Lieutenant Richard Blackmore and 2nd Lieutenant Henry Wisdom Mackintosh, are permitted to retire, retaining rank.

65TH BATTALION "MOUNT ROYAL RIFLES," Montreal, Q.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Joseph Henri Labelle, R.S.I., *vice* Z. J. R. Hebert, appointed Adjutant.

66TH BATTALION "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS," Halifax, N.S.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Charles Hay Stimpson, R.S.I., *vice* Clifford M. Jack, whose resignation is accepted.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Guy Livingstone Mott, Gentleman, *vice* C. L. Worsley, promoted.

Henry Bertram Stairs, Gentleman, to complete establishment.

68TH "KING'S COUNTY" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, N.S.—No. 4 Company, Billtown.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Charles O. Harris, R.S.I., (2nd B.) *vice* Egerton H. Ward, left limits.

71ST "YORK" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, N.B.—No. 2 Company, McKeen's Corners.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally: Corporal John Hulley Smith, *vice* E. J. Christy.

No. 6 Company, St. Stephen.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: John Starr DeWolf Chipman, Gentleman, *vice* Harry Weston Broad, whose resignation is accepted.

74TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Sussex, N.B.—To be Quartermaster with Honorary rank of Major, Captain William C. Murray, *vice* H. S. Langstroth, appointed Adjutant.

No. 4 Company, Moncton.—To be Captain: Lieutenant Henry Carleton Hanington, R.S.I., *vice* W. C. Murray, appointed Quartermaster.

80TH "NICOLET" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Gentilly, Q.—To be Paymaster: Narcisse Beauchemin (formerly Lieutenant No. 2 Company), *vice* Honorary Major Isaac Bergeron, left limits.

86TH "THREE RIVERS" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Q.—No. 4 Company.—Captain Joseph O. Henault, retires from the service.

To be Captain, provisionally: Philémon de Varennes, Esquire, *vice* J. O. Henault, retired.

88TH "KAMOURASKA AND CHARLEVOIX" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Q.—To be Paymaster: Joseph Louis Alfred Labbé (formerly 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, No. 4 Company) *vice* Alexis Dessaint, deceased.

No. 4 Company, St. Pacôme.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Private Philippe Victor Chaloult, *vice* J. L. A. Labbé, appointed Paymaster.

89TH "TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Fraserville, Q.—Paymaster Joseph Norbert Pouliot, is granted the Honorary rank of Major, from 17th December, 1890.

90TH "WINNIPEG" BATTALION OF RIFLES, M.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: George MacDonald Lang, Gentleman, *vice* D. D. Stewart, promoted.

96TH "DISTRICT OF ALGOMA" BATTALION OF RIFLES, O.—No. 6 Company, Sault Ste. Marie.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 30th January, 1891: Malcolm Green, Gentleman, *vice* W. J. Thompson, promoted.

BREVET.—To be Majors: Captain George Etienne Taché, M.S., Adjutant 88th Battalion, from 24th March, 1890.

Captain John Stoneman, R.S.I., 13th Battalion, from 28th January, 1891.

By command,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel.
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

The Council of the Scottish Rifle Association have fixed the date of this year's prize meeting for Tuesday, the 9th of June and four following days. The preliminary programme shows a list of some 550 prizes, representing a total value of £1,200. Both of these figures will be augmented later on. Interest in the Darnley meeting will this year be enhanced by the holding on the last day of the International Trophy Match. The choice of *locale* for this contest rests with the captain of the Scottish team, in virtue of his men having been victorious last year. The match was last shot in Scotland in 1886.

Gen. Roche, of the British Army, proposes to meet the difficulty of procuring suitable men for the Service by adopting the German system of recognizing that military service establishes a claim upon the State. He proposes to make the service a preparatory school and secure the help of large employers in finding employment for the old soldiers.

Many a once suffering consumptive has had reason to bless that valuable preparation, T. A. SLOCUM'S OXYGENIZED EMULSION of PURE COD LIVER OIL. Every druggist sells it, whilst the office of the company at Toronto, Ontario, can bear witness to the daily increasing demand for it.

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MONTHLY DRAWINGS FOR THE YEAR 1891.

January 14, February 11, March 11, April 8, May 13, June 10,
July 8, August 12, September 9, October 24,
November 11, December 9.

TENTH MONTHLY DRAWING, APRIL 8th, 1891.

3,134 PRIZES
WORTH - \$52,740.00.

CAPITAL PRIZE,
WORTH - \$15,000.00.

Ticket, - - - \$1.00.

11 Tickets for - \$10.00.

ASK FOR CIRCULARS.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	Prize, worth \$15,000	\$15,000
1	" " 5,000	5,000
1	" " 2,500	2,500
1	" " 1,250	1,250
2	Prizes, " 500	1,000
5	" " 250	1,250
25	" " 50	1,250
100	" " 25	2,500
200	" " 15	3,000
500	" " 10	5,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100	Prizes, worth \$25	\$2,500
100	" " 15	1,500
100	" " 10	1,000
999	" " 5	4,995
999	" " 5	4,995

3134 Prizes, worth\$52,740
S. E. LEFEBVRE, Manager,
81 St. James St., Montreal, Canada.



MONEY ORDERS.

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

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

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

On Money Orders payable abroad the commission is:

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

For further information see OFFICIAL POSTAL GUIDE.

Post Office Department, Ottawa,
1st November, 1889.



CARSLAKE'S
Grand Derby Sweep
\$75,000.00.

1st horse 6 prizes \$2000 each.....\$12,000
2nd do do 2000 12,000
3rd do do 1000 6,000
Other starters, 6 prizes, divided equally... 1,000
Non-starters 27,000

15,000 TICKETS. - \$5 EACH.

HORSES ENTERED - - - 1,236 PRIZES.

Tickets numbered 1 to 2500—six of each.
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North-West Mounted Police.

RECRUITS.

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

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

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

The term of engagement is five years.

The rates of pay are as follows:—

Staff-Sergeants\$1.00 to \$1.50 per day
Other Non-Com. Officers... 85c. to 1.00 "

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

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

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

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