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LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAMS.

Canada boasts but few statues to the men who have fought and died in her defence; that so few exist is anything but creditable to the public spirit of the country, and to those who control the national treasury. Public interest, so long dormant, is being aroused on the subject, and the noble efforts of the patriotic societies of Ontario are beginning to bear fruit. One of the latest of these memorials is that in Port Hope to the late Lieut.-Col. Williams, who organized and commanded the Midland Battalion for service in the North-West, on the breaking out of the rebellion in '85, and whose death, while on duty, aroused so much regret and sympathy throughout all Canada. A short sketch of his career may be of interest to our readers.

Arthur Trefusis Heneage Williams was born at Penryn Park, Port Hope, Ontario, in 1837. He was a son of Tucker Williams, a commander in the Royal Navy, who sat for Durham, in the Canadian Assembly, from 1840 to 1848. In his early boyhood Arthur was sent to Upper Canada College, where he was the pupil of F. W. Barron, Esq., M.A., the principal, and was the fellow-student of many, who, like himself, have figured conspicuously in the history of this country. In 1854, at the age of seventeen years, our subject was left fatherless, and deep indeed was his distress. He was passionately fond of his parents, and was the constant companion of his father whenever he was at home. Shortly after his father's death the guardians of his son sent him to Scotland, where he attended Edinburgh University and enjoyed the valuable instruction of Prof. Aytoun, and other distinguished men, whose friendship he retained in after years. Having completed his college course, he travelled extensively in Great Britain and Ireland, and upon the Continent. Upon coming of age Mr. Williams devoted himself to acquiring a knowledge of the affairs of the large estate left by his father, and actively co-operated with the executors and trustees under his father's will, in the management of the extensive properties committed to them. He married a daughter of the Honorable Senator Seymour, but she died in 1882. He was a man of large and generous public spirit, and connected himself with a number of important enterprises. He began political life by entering the Ontario Legislature at the general election in 1867. In 1871 he was re-elected by acclamation to



Statue of Lieutenant-Colonel Williams.
Erected at Port Hope, Ont.

the same house. He was first elected to the House of Commons at the general elections for 1878, and was re-elected at the last general election. Through life a zealous Conservative, he was always held in respect and honour by his party; but his personal relationship with gentlemen opposed to him on public questions was always of the most cordial kind. The subject of our sketch entered the Militia at an early age, and when the rebellion broke out in the North-West in 1885, he had risen to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. When troops were needed there from the East, Lieut.-Col. Williams was entrusted with the formation and command of the "Midland" battalion, drawn from various Ontario corps. The gallant conduct of this regiment and its commander at the crowning action of Batoche is well known to all readers of the history of this campaign.

After Batoche, he, with his battalion, the scattered parts of which had now come up, proceeded with General Middleton to Prince Albert, and thence to Battleford and Fort Pitt. From there he was despatched to Frog Lake, in pursuit of Big Bear, and on to a point twenty-four miles north. This was a most fatiguing and wearying march; but he returned to Fort Pitt well and in good spirits. Here, however, his camp was pitched on a muskeg of damp, spongy ground, and there for fourteen weary days they waited, expecting each day to bring them the order for the homeward march. It was during this

time that the disease was contracted which finally carried him off. That determination to accept for himself no luxuries which were not available for his men, which had ever been the distinguishing characteristics of his military life, prevented his accepting the proper camp-bed, which would have raised his body above the dampness and chill of the ground. This brought on a severe cold with pains in his limbs, and added to it was the effect of the burning heat at the church parade on Sunday, the 28th June, which led him to believe that he had suffered a sunstroke. On Wednesday, the 1st July, when a general parade was ordered to celebrate the birthday of the Dominion, he attempted to take the command of his battalion but found he was not equal to the labour. The surgeon advised him to go aboard the steamer *Northwest* and lie down, and he did so, no apprehension of anything serious being then entertained. From that bed in the captain's room, he never rose, and delirium setting in on

Monday, the 2nd July, he remained with only momentary returns to consciousness, until at a quarter past nine o'clock on the morning of Saturday, the 4th July, he died. Once during his illness, but while as yet no one suspected the fatal ending, he observed to a gentleman, "Well, it would be hard lines if I should be bowled over now, after passing unhurt through the whole campaign." His remains were interred at Port Hope, on the 21st of July, attended by the largest concourse of people, from near and far, ever before seen assembled in that town.

The statue shown in the above engraving is from the studio of Hamilton MacCarthy, A. R. C. A., Toronto.

REGIMENTAL NOTES.

OTTAWA.

On February 15th, Ottawa was visited by a number of the officers of the Royal Scots, who came up to engage the officers of the Guards in a curling match and a game of hockey. In the afternoon the former was played on the Rideau Curling Rink, the visitors being successful. The teams and scores were:—

GUARDS.	SCOTS.
Capt. Brumell,	Lieut. Simms,
" P. B. Taylor,	Capt. Ibbotson,
" Macpherson,	Lieut. Cameron,
Major W. E. Hodgins.	Major Ibbotson.
—Skip 1.	—Skip 10.

At eight o'clock in the evening the hockey teams of each regiment faced each other on the Rideau rink before a large number of spectators. In the first half the Guards scored four to one, but in the latter half of the match the Scots woke up and gave them a close shave, the score at the finish standing five to four in favor of the local team. The following were the teams:—

G. G. F. G.	5TH ROYAL SCOTS.
Major W. E. Hodgins.....Goal.....	Lieut. Cameron.
Lieut. D. Watters.....Point.....	Capt. Cantlie.
" Fripp.....Cover Point.....	Lieut. Meighen.
Capt. P. B. Taylor.....Forwards.....	Capt. Ibbotson.
" Brumell.....".....	Lieut. Simms.
Lieut. Adamson.....".....	" Forbes.
" McEvoy.....".....	" Brune.
Umpires--Asst.-Surg. Grant and Lieut. W. T. Lawless.	
Referee--Lord Kilcourse.	

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Another military hockey match was played on the evening of the 24th inst., when the Guards team played a team picked from the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards. In the first half the redcoats, owing to a strong rush, were ahead by four goals to one, but the cavalry through some heavy body-checking managed to pull up during the second half, but still the score stood six to four in their opponents' favor. The teams were as follows:—

P. L. D. G.—Lieut. Elliot, Troopers Clarke, Code, Bate, King, Forbes and Sergt. Powell.
G. G. F. G.—Major W. E. Hodgins, Lieut. D. Watters, Lieut. Fripp, Capt. P. B. Taylor, Lieut. Adamson, Sergt. Grout and Corp. Bentley.

* * *

The G. G. F. G. will start drill on Friday, March 3rd. The regiment is in a very satisfactory state having but three vacancies in the commissioned ranks and only three officers not qualified. A large class of recruits is being drilled by Sergt. Chas. Grey and a non-commissioned officers class is drilling bi-weekly under the instruction of Sergt. Lee, No. 1 Co., C.R.I.

SHERBROOKE.

The first of a series of Saturday evening gatherings of the members of the 53rd Batt., called a "Smoking Concert," was held in their room in the Art Building, Saturday night, 4th inst., when a very pleasant time was had by those present. After indulging in the various exercises provided, the meeting was called to order by Sergeant-Major McAllister who wel-

comed those present and then called for some music which was well rendered by the band of the regiment under Mr. Cline. There was then a speech and recitation by Corporal Dunsmore, a reading by the Colonel, an excellent song with a good chorus by the Major, then several volunteer vocal and instrumental solos, two pieces of music played by a quartette of bandsmen, etc., all conducing to a pleasant evening. Before dispersing the Sergeant-Major read the rules governing the room, and the National Anthem brought the gathering to a close. It is proposed to hold a similar entertainment in a week or two.

* * *

By the kindness and forethought of the officers of the 53rd Battalion a large and commodious room has been placed at the disposal of the non-commissioned officers and men for use in instruction and recreation.

The room, which is under the reading-room in the Morey Art Building, is being largely taken advantage of and is evidently a move in the right direction, and the thanks of the whole Battalion are certainly due to those with whom originated this "happy thought." Three nights a week are devoted to instruction and three to recreation, and the arrangement works well. The room is in charge every evening of a non-commissioned officer, and everything is done to make the time spent as profitable and pleasant as possible. The room is supplied with rifles, foils, single sticks, masks, barbells and Indian clubs, and is absolutely free of charge to all men in connection with the Battalion. We must not forget "The Gloves" and a good piano, the expense of which will be defrayed by voluntary contribution.

The officers class meet every Tuesday at 8.15 p.m. sharp. The barbell and calisthenic class on Wednesday at 8 p.m. sharp and the "Indian club" class at 8.30 sharp, under the efficient and genial instruction of Lieut. Addie. The non-commissioned officers class meets on Wednesday at 8.45 under Sergeant-Major McAllister, and the Class for Physical Drill and Bayonet exercise meet on Friday at 8 p.m. under the energetic sway of Sergeant-Major McAllister, who is proving a most valuable instructor.

Sword and single stick classes meet under the genial and popular Major of the Battalion, E. B. Worthington, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday. We are glad to see this means of instruction taken so fully advantage of by the men, as every class (*except the officers'*) is eagerly and largely attended. Visitors who are interested in the success of the "Lads in Red," are at all times cordially welcomed and especially so on Wednesday and Fridays. It is hoped in the near future to add largely to the equipments and other accessories, if success continues.

* * *

An informal concert was held in the Instruction room on 16th inst., in which Major Worthington, Capt. Fraser, Lieut. Spearing, Sergeants Gardner, Cotton and Corporal Wood took part, Color Sergt. Edney presiding.

ST. JOHNS.

There are some eight or ten attached officers attending the Royal School of Infantry—several from the Eastern Townships—and one, Lieut. Macrae of the Prince of Wales Rifles of Montreal, has joined for a long course

* * *

The Government have commenced in earnest to place the Hospital at the Barracks in first-class sanitary condition. Surgeon Major Campbell made a strong report to the Militia Department on its condition, as well as on the quarters of two of the married officers. The report was endorsed by Major General Herbert, and the department acted with commendable promptitude. The improvements are well under way, and Mr. John Burns of Montreal, who is the contractor, promises that by the middle of March all will be completed. Mr. F. White, of the Militia Department, is the engineer and architect who has the alterations in charge.

* * *

The last Thursday in each month is the big guest-night now, although as usual, every Thursday is a guest night at the Barracks of No. 3 Company, Canadian Regiment of Infantry. Married officers now only dine at the mess once a month.

* * *

St. John's possesses some admirable amateur actors, so that it only required a moving spirit to induce them to appear before the public. This came with the advent of Captain Young to assume the command of the Company of the Canadian Regiment of Infantry stationed here, and was found in the person of his estimable wife. A couple of months ago the comedy of "Married Life" was so successfully presented, that it was determined to give a second entertainment. It was decided that its proceeds should be for the benefit of the Garrison Cricket Club, whose field was destroyed last summer by the cavalry in camp. Amateurs were sought for among those connected with the Regiment to assist their friends in the town. These were found in the person of Mrs. Young, Surgeon-Major F. W. Campbell and Lieut. MacMahon. Delightful, I am told, were the rehearsals at the Barracks, in Captain Young's quarters -- charming the rehearsal at the handsome residence of Mr. J. B. Stewart, with Miss M. of Montreal acting as prompter. Then came four or five rehearsals at the Theatre -- when the business of the pieces claimed attention. At one of these Mr. F. White of the Militia Department at Ottawa was present and his instruction, I am told, was very valuable. At last the appointed date, Feb. 14th, came round, and the curtain rose on an audience completely filling the Theatre Royal, and composed of the leading people of the town. Of course the Military were out in large numbers -- scarcely a man off duty but was present. In the front row sat the gallant commandant of the Royal School of Infantry, whose smiling face, from first to last indicated his enjoyment of the entertainment. Here and there was to be seen the other officers in their mess uniform. The first piece "Dearest Mama" is a comedy, well calculated to try the mettle of amateurs. But they stood the test well. Mrs. Captain Young, as Mrs. Breezely Fussell, the meddling mother-in-law, acted charmingly. Her stage walk and presence made her perfectly at ease. It would be hard to have this character better played. Mrs. J. B. Stewart, as Edith Clinton, looked and acted well. Mrs. A. I. Wight, as Mrs. Honeywood, the seductive widow gave a most creditable rendering of the part. Of the gentlemen, Mr. C. Horace Pierce as "Uncle Browser" was the best -- indeed a veteran actor could not have done better. Mr. Montgomerie made an excellent "Jones" and was deservedly applauded. Mr. W. I. Wight as Harry Clinton, and Mr. Albert Murray as Nettle Coker, did their parts well and contributed much in making the performance of "Dearest Mama," a great success. The farce of "Betsy Baker," brought the evening's entertainment to a successful close, and to say the acting of this piece was excellent, is the simple truth. Mrs. J. B. Stewart's "Betsy" was a finished piece of acting. It would be hard to improve on it -- or indeed on the Mrs. Mouser of Mrs. Young. The dressing of their parts by both these ladies was excellent. Lieut. MacMahon, as Crummy, surprised even those who saw how well he did at rehearsals. Well up in his lines, he threw spirit into the character, and when the curtain fell the verdict was that he could take his place and hold it at any amateur performance. If the *St. John's News* and the new Montreal society paper are to be believed, not a little of the success of "Betsy Baker" was due to the acting of Surgeon-Major Campbell. The latter paper in speaking of the performance says: -- "Were we not familiar with the skill and valor of the worthy Surgeon-Major, we should be tempted to say that he had missed his profession, and he certainly betrayed the fact that he was no novice on the stage. With the exception of a slight omission, his rendition of "Marmaduke Mouser" was almost faultless, and he constantly convulsed the house with laughter." The Orchestra of the Band of the Royal School of Infantry discoursed sweet music during the interval between the pieces, and before the rising of the curtain. It was not right, however, for Mons. Ferrary, the Bandmaster, to disappoint the audience by not rendering the solo for which he was down on the programme.

LONDON.

A new and novel thing in the military line in this country took place here on the 14th inst., in the shape of a long distance marching competition among sections from four company's of the 7th Battalion.

This is not altogether a new thing here as it was contem-

plated last fall but, owing to the early breaking up of the roads it was indefinitely postponed. However, the feeling has so worked up among the men that it was decided to have it on the 14th inst.

The route taken was from the drill shed along Wellington street to Dundas street, through London West thence north along the Wharnclyffe road past the Kennels, crossing the Medway river and returning by the Proof Line road. The men were in marching order, and the tramping was rendered difficult owing to the soft snow on the roads. Nos. 3 and 4 Company's had another difficulty to contend with having had to march the last four or five miles under a heavy rain. But notwithstanding these drawbacks the men covered the distance, estimated at eight miles in a manner worthy of commendation.

The section from No. 1 Company's section comprised ten men under Color-Sergeant Freeland; Section from No. 2 Company, 13 men under Sergt. Floyd; section from No. 3 Company, 10 men and a bugler under Sergt. Brown; and section from No. 4 Company 11 men, under Color-Sergt. Hayman. The first section left the shed at 2 o'clock p. m., and the others at intervals of 20 minutes.

The best time was made by

Col.-Sergt. Hayman's team	in	1 hour	43 minutes.
Sergt. Floyd's	"	"	47 "
Sergt. Brown's	"	"	50 "
Col.-Sergt. Freeland's	"	"	54 "

After the sections returned to the drill shed they partook of supper provided for the occasion, and a good time was had.

Col. Payne and Capt. Hayes acted as judges on the competition, but as the men returned in such a good condition, only the time was taken into account.

This march is only a feeler, as it were, for it is the intention of the Battalion to have a series of these marches during the Spring, increasing the distance each time.

* * *

No. 1 Company, 7th Fusileers, held their annual meeting in their Armoury on the 11th of February. Lieut. Graham occupied the chair, and after discussing the business of the Company, indulged in a little refreshment sprinkled here and there with a song or a speech. The entertainers of the evening were Color-Sergt. Freeland, Sergt. Osmonde, Pte. Hessel, Corpl. Callard and others; a thorough good time was participated in.

* * *

Tuesday evening next the officers will hold a meeting to arrange the programme of this season's drill.

* * *

Lieuts. Graham, McGee, Taylor and Graves of the 7th, are attending the Military School here. This looks like business.

SNAP CAP.

BRANTFORD.

The annual meeting of the Dufferin Rifles' Rifle Association was held on Wednesday, 8th inst. The affairs of the association are in a very satisfactory condition. Lieut.-Col. Jones was elected president; Surgeon Harris and Major Jones, vice-presidents; Capt. Curtis, secretary; and Lieut. Fuller, treasurer.

* * *

Messrs. Havill and Whitham, of Brantford, have been awarded the contract for the erection of the new drill hall.

WINDSOR.

The officers of the 21st Battalion Essex Fusiliers, held their annual meeting at the Crawford house, on the 21st instant. The report of the Band Committee showed the expenses for the year to be \$751.81, with a balance on hand of \$82.57. A resolution was passed asking the Government to retain Col. Alymer in some position. He has been brigade-major, but a bill has been passed this session abolishing this office. A committee was authorized to procure leggings for the battalion as soon as possible. A vote of thanks was passed for a grant of \$750 from the County Council and \$250 from Windsor.

STRATFORD.

Worth's hall was the scene of a brilliant affair on the eve of Feb. 9th, in the ball given by the men of No. 2 Co. 28th Battalion. A large number having assembled in respond to the invitations, spent a very pleasant evening, the party breaking up at an early hour, high in their praise of the men of No. 2 as entertainers.

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Lieut. D. Gibson, of No. 2 Co., came over from Ingersoll for the military ball.

* * *

The members of the Battalion band have supplied themselves with a fatigue cap.

* * *

Private Allen of No. 2 Co., who has been taking a short course of instruction at London Infantry School, is home on account of a severe attack of rheumatism.

* * *

Private McCarthy of No. 2 Co., is taking a short course at London Military School. Bugler Cooke of the same Company is also taking a short course.

* * *

The following order was issued on 25th inst.:—All the officers and non-commissioned officers of the city companies of the 28th Battalion will assemble in the orderly room on March 2 at 7.30 sharp, for organization and instruction.

FORESIGHT.

40TH BATTALION.

The annual meeting of the officers of the 40th Battalion was held at the Brunswick House, Colborne, on Saturday, 18th inst. Col. Rogers, the commanding officer, occupied the chair, and Lieut. Wilson of Colborne acted as secretary. Representatives from all parts of the county were present. Regimental and band committees were struck for the ensuing year, and some other matters pertaining to the efficiency of the Battalion were discussed at some length. It was moved by Major Duncan, seconded by Capt. Hamilton, and carried unanimously:

"That the commanding officer be respectfully requested to not make any promotions at present, in order to give all officers a chance to qualify themselves for higher positions."

The shooting prospects were also discussed, and the chances are that the 40th Battalion will soon win a name for itself in this section of the country. It has two or three very energetic rifle shots, and their enthusiasm, it is hoped, will soon "leaven the whole loaf." The "40th Battalion Rifle Association" has been formed, with headquarters at Campbellford, and, with two league teams in the field, some good will surely come. They have a range, which when properly fitted up, will be one of the best in the province. The motto of the Battalion is "Excelsior," and they are going to prove their right to it on the range as well as on the field.

The standing committees above referred to were as follows:—Regimental Committee—Capt. Snelgrove, Cobourg; Capt. Hamilton, Campbellford; Lieut. Fowlds, Hastings; and Lieut. Wilson, Colborne. Band Committee—Capt. Butler, Brighton; Capt. Greer, Colborne; and Dr. O'Gorman, Cobourg. A communication from the secretary of the Campbellford band, making application to be attached as the 40th Battalion band, was received and referred to the Band Committee. As the Battalion will not go into camp this year, the various companies will devote their energies to rifle practice.

The officers dined together in the Brunswick hotel and enjoyed the tempting bill of fare which mine host Hicks placed before them.

KINGSTON.

A fair-sized crowd witnessed the hockey match between the 1st P.W.O. Rifles Hockey team of Montreal and the Senior R.M.C. Cadets. The visitors were all officers of the regiment. In the first half the R.M.C. scored six goals and the Rifles made two; in the second the R.M.C. secured three more goals, "the boys in green" failed to score, and the match was won by the cadets nine goals to two. For the

visitors Capt. Lewis and Lieut. E. Armstrong probably played the finest game, while for the R.M.C. Sergt. Heneker was as usual the star, Sergt. Leckie also playing a very steady neat game. The teams were:—

P. W. R.	Goal	R. M. C.
Capt. Lefebvre	.....	Cadet A. Russell
" Lewis	.....	Sergt. J. E. Leckie
" Bond	.....	Cadet N. Cosby
" Bartlett	.....	.....
Lieut. Armstrong	} ... Forwards ... }	..... Corp. A. Lefevre
" Reed		..... Sergt. F. Heneker
Lt E. N. Armstrong	} ... " R. Hayter	..... Cadet F. Franklin
	
Referee—G. Curtis.		

* * *

What was probably the most daring desertion that has ever occurred from the ranks of any of our regulars, took place on Sunday, Feb. 26th, at St. George's cathedral, and was effected by Driver Kerley of "A" Battery. Kerley had been tried by regimental court-martial and sentenced to 28 days cells a few days before, but was allowed to attend church along with two other prisoners under the usual escort of a non-commissioned officer and the balance of the church party. At the cathedral there is a side entrance leading to a gallery which is set apart for the military portion of the congregation; as the detachment entered the non-commissioned officers in charge of the party dropped to the rear to have a surveillance over those in front so that none could slip out and not attend the service. It seems that Kerley slipped behind the stairs leading to the gallery and as soon as the non-coms with the party had gone upstairs he boldly walks down the side aisle of the main body of the church saluting one of the officers of the Battery as he passed out of the door into the street, the officer not thinking at the moment who it was that had just passed him. His absence was not noticed for some time, when the corporal in charge of the prisoners looked around and was thunderstruck and amazed at finding one of his men gone. The matter was immediately reported to the Commandant and pickets on foot and mounted were sent to all the roads leading from the city and men were posted on the ice as it was supposed that the runaway would make for the States. Every house and place he was known to frequent were carefully watched by steady non-coms in plain clothes and all outgoing trains were also searched, but up to this writing no trace of the offender has been had. Kerley is an old offender; he deserted from the Battery before but was captured. Corporal Clifford who was in charge of the detachment Kerley was in has been placed under arrest for negligence of duty, and will be tried by District Courtmartial.

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On Monday, Feb. 13th, the Opera House was filled with music-loving citizens, who seldom have an opportunity to enjoy such a musical treat as that furnished by the "Carey Memorial Concert," which was given as a tribute to the late Bandmaster Carey's genius; only the gems of the compositions of the late leader were rendered, by the combined bands of "A" Battery and the 14th Battalion, who, to the number of 50 were seated on a well arranged platform on the stage. The programme was opened by "God Save the Queen" by the bands. After which came "Lillies," a march, the latest composed by the late Mr. Carey, and to hear it sent a thrill through every hearer. Selection "Pregheria Mose in Egitto" was a beautiful arrangement and showed his great skill; the piece was rendered in a faultless manner. "Bertha," a waltz, was played for a first time before a Kingston audience. It was written some years ago when Mr. Carey was bandmaster of the Royal Canadian Rifles. The next piece on the programme by the band was the gem of the evening, a paraphrase on "Nearer my God to Thee." Many were deeply affected by the rendition of this beautiful piece and many moist eyes were seen throughout the audience. In arranging this piece the late composer certainly excelled himself. This composition will alone make him famous and perpetuate his memory in a fitting manner. The large audience was intensely moved when the bands finished. The paraphrase had been rendered a few times by the 14th Band and was extremely popular with all. The "Spanish" song and Retreat" is a beautiful arrangement and completely captivated the audience. The description of this piece was: After a pretty little Spanish song by the band on the

stage, another band is faintly heard approaching in the distance; as it draws near it becomes more distinct until the whole band takes it up and then the music swells out into a double forte passage. The band was forced to respond to an encore repeating the last number. The "Corporal's Galop" and regimental marches closed the entertainment. Between the different band numbers solos and recitations were interspersed, rendered by local talent. The concert is to be repeated sometime in the middle of the month.

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The following officers, non-commissioned officers and men are taking courses in artillery at the Tete-de-Pont Barracks: Lieut. Caines, Serg. Finnegan, Driver Finnegan, Kingston Field Battery; Corp. Crowe, Bomb. Weston, Gr. Henderson, Durham Field Battery; Driver Bernard and Trumpeter Smith, Toronto Field Battery; Grs. Caswell and Hooper, Gananoque Field Battery.

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Serg.-Major R. D. Baker, 14th P.W.O. Rifles, and Serg. W. P. Hewgill, "A" Battery R.C. A., represented their respective corps at the Q.O.R. Sergeants' Mess dinner in Toronto on the 24th of February. Sergeant-Major Baker when he returned home brought an interesting souvenir from the 48th's Sergeants' Mess.

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A class in signalling has been started at the barracks. They have secured the necessary apparatus, heliographs, &c., and are making rapid progress, some of the members being very expert. Those who devote their time to this study are Sergeants Back and Pierson, Corps. Dunlop and Rooney, Bombadier Simons and Gunner McDonald.

* * *

The Social Club had another of their enjoyable smoking concerts on the 18th. Instrumental music, songs and recitations occupied the time until the hour for dispersing for the night arrived. The dramatic class in connection with the club have in preparation a military drama written by Bomb. Thresham, entitled "The Hand of Fate." It is doubtful if it will be produced on the concert hall stage as it is too small a place to correctly stage such a piece. I think the author would do much better if he would attempt it on the Opera House stage where it could be properly put before the public giving them the opportunity of judging its merits or demerits.

* * *

The Sergeants' Mess of the 14th Battalion are pleased to welcome into their ranks again Ambulance Sergeant H. M. Jack, who was colour-sergeant of "C" Company. He will be a valuable addition to the mess meetings, having been one of the committee who drafted the constitution of the mess and is therefore well informed on all points of the organization.

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It is probable that one of the junior captains of the 14th "Princess of Wales Own Rifles" will be appointed Quartermaster of the regiment *vice* the late Major Spriggs.

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Capt. W. B. Burnett, "C" Troop of the 4th Regiment Cavalry, Kingston, has been gazetted Major.

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A caretaker for the city drill shed will likely be selected from one of the staff sergeants of A. Battery.

STIENSALES.

TORONTO.

If the Toronto regiments do spend a good portion of their time in fitting themselves for their duties, they certainly know how to enjoy the repose which during the winter months their exertions during the drill season entitles them to, for never before was so much festivity crowded into the dull season, as has been crowded into this one.

* * *

The annual dinner of "F. Co.," Q.O.R., which was held at Webb's on Tuesday, the 21st inst., easily ranks as one of the best that have been held in the history of the regiment. Capt. McGee occupied the chair, and around him were gathered a genial company of about 80, amongst whom were

Lt.-Col. Hamilton, Major Buchan, C. R. I., Capts. Murray, Bennett, A. B. Lee, jr., Mason, Quartermaster Heakes, Capt. and Adjutant Mercer, Lieuts. Wyatt, Crean and Davison, Ex-Lieut. Baird, Ex-Col. Sergrts. Forester and Austin, Ex-Sergt. Gibson, Ex-Sergt. McIntosh, Mr. W. Parsons, Sergt.-Major George, and Bugle-Major Swift.

Letters of regret were read from Lieut.-Col. Otter, D. A. G., Ex-Capt. Boulton, Ex-Col. Sergrt. Ham, and Capt. Harrison, G. A., St. John, N. B.

After an irreproachable menu had been thoroughly discussed, the toast list was entered upon, that of "The Queen" being received with the usual honors.

"The Commanding Officer and Staff," proposed by Capt. McGee, was responded to by Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, an old member of No. 6, and Capt. Mercer.

"Our Guests," was proposed by Sergt. Saunders, and was neatly responded to by Major Buchan, C. R. I., and a former Adjutant of the regiment.

The toast of "Ex-members," was proposed by Lieut. Wyatt, and responded to by Capts. Murray and Mason, Ex-Sergt. Gibson and Sergt.-Major George.

"The Ladies" was ably proposed by Lieut. J. Davison, and as ably responded to by Corp. Bedford Jones.

Interspersing the toasts were songs and recitations from Bugler Baker, Pte. S. Wilson, and Mr. C. Smith.

After the tables were cleared, a couple of hours were pleasantly spent in singing, recitations, dancing, and the many other ways which the members of the Q. O. R. are alone adepts at.

Capt. McGee was the recipient of many congratulations on the splendid showing of F. Co. during 1892,—the average attendance being 54 out of a possible 60, and the percentage of drills performed being 92.6.

F. Co. has given three Colonels to the Regiment, and of the present officers 2 Staff Officers and 5 Captains out of the ten were at one time members of this Company.

Another cause for congratulation was the parade of last Thanksgiving Day, when, despite the stormy day, 25 files out of their 28, were on parade.

The Committee, to whose efforts were due the success of the dinner, were Lieut. Wyatt, Col.-Sergt. Agnew, Secretary Sergt. Cockburn, Corp. Niblock, Pte. Andrews and Pte. Wright.

* * *

The Sergeants of the Queen's Own are nowhere if they are not abreast of the times, and the success of their "At Home" on Thursday afternoon is simply another example of whatever they undertake, the result is always the same. It seems to have been the custom this season, at any public dinner, to allow the ladies the use of the gallery, and from there to enjoy the appearance of their male friends taking still more enjoyment out of the substantial repast which was served to them. The Sergeants thought that this idea could be improved upon, by inviting their lady friends to something much more substantial and enjoyable, and, with that object in view, threw open the hospitable doors of their handsome and splendidly decorated rooms from 4 to 7 p.m. Despite the blizzard that was raging all day, and of such strength as to demoralize all traffic, upwards of 200 guests were received and their wants well catered for.

The guests were received by Sergt.-Major and Mrs. H. M. George, who were ably assisted by Mrs. R. B. Hamilton, Mrs. H. M. Pellatt, and Mrs. A. Denison. Last year the initial reception was such a crowded affair, that instead of having it on the afternoon of the Annual Dinner, the day before was chosen, for the reason that more space was wanted than could be procured when the tables were all laid out, and, as was proven, the decision was a wise one.

It was the unanimous verdict of all the ladies present that at last they could see what it was that inspired such a fondness for going down to "The Mess" among the Sergeants, and many were they who wished that there were places as cosy and comfortable which they might take advantage of, and thereby equalize matters.

The shooting trophies which are in the possession of the different members (and they make an imposing show), were nicely laid out on the Pool and Billiard tables and flanked by piles of arms, the whole making a very pretty picture. A "Bouffe" was going and was liberally patronised all the afternoon, Caterer Tasker giving every satisfaction; and an efficient orchestra filled in many spare crevices with remarkable good music, so good in fact, that it could not be resisted

and about six o'clock an impromptu dance was started which put a capital finish and made a fitting wind up to what proved to be the best and most successful affair the members of the mess have ever undertaken, and their many lady friends are filled already with the desire to know when they propose repeating their success.

* * *

The annual "Smoker" and supper of "H" Co. Q.O.R. was held at Webb's parlors on Thursday evening, about 80 guests being present, chief among whom were Col. Hamilton, Major Delamere, Capt. Mercer, Capt. Gunther, Capt. Mason, Capt. A. Thompson, Lieuts. Greene, Burnham, Mowat, Morton, Booker, and Lieut. W. R. Pringle, (R. G.) and Sergt.-Major George. After supper, while the guests enjoyed either a "Churchwarden" pipe or a cigar, a choice selection of songs, recitations, banjo and mouth organ solos was rendered. At the conclusion of the entertainment short speeches were delivered by Col. Hamilton, Capt. Gunther and others.

The boys of H Co. feel gratified at the success of their "smoker."

* * *

The 10th annual Mess dinner of the Q. O. R. Sergeants is now one of the events that lingers only in the memory of those who were lucky enough to participate therein, and the recollections of former ones were blotted out by the good time which was obtained at this one. The guests sat down at about 9 o'clock, and after grace had been said by Mr. Warring Kenndy, an onslaught was at once made on the good things which were provided by Caterer Tasker. After the tables were cleared the enjoyment proper (for such only gets well started when the covers are removed,) was begun, the toast of "The Queen" being given with all the time honored reverence; Sergt. Burns, Sec'y. of the mess then read letters of regret from Major-Gen. Herbert, Hon. J. C. Patterson, Lieut.-Gov. Kirkpatrick, Rev. G. Lloyd, ex-Chaplain of the regiment, now at Rothesay, N.B., Capt. Knifton, and others, amongst them being one from "An Exile in Ottawa," which was signed by A. M. Burns, who was generally sympathised with at having to report the speeches from the Parliamentarians at Ottawa instead of partaking of the good things which the gods had provided, and mingling his wit with that of his luckier comrades.

The toast of "Our Commanding Officer and Staff" was proposed by Sergt. Pearson and brought responses from Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, and Majors Delamere and Sankey, Capt. Mercer and Quartermaster Heakes. Lieut.-Col. Hamilton gave a decidedly interesting speech and one which, addressed as it was to the Sergeants, was listened to with profit and pleasure by all present. The work of the past year was criticised, the work of the year to come briefly foreshadowed. Faults were pointed out and the remedies to overcome such were mentioned. The speech was brought to a conclusion by the wish for the best possible exertion on the part of every member of the mess towards carrying to a successful issue the entertainment which is proposed, to be held as soon as the new Drill Hall is completed. "The Canadian Militia" proposed by Staff-Sergt. Ashall was cordially received and as cordially responded to by Lieut.-Col. Otter, D.A.G., who in a few short pithy remarks, pointed out some of the defects and suggested the remedy which would place the force on a more efficient basis.

The remarks were listened to with much pleasure by all present and many impressions were made which, individually at least, can not help but prove of value.

The toast of "Canada Our Home," proposed by Sergt. Lennox, was ably and well looked after in the person of Mr. Warring Kennedy whose remarks, needless to say, found an echo in the hearts and sentiments of all present.

Sergt. Thompson, in a clever and happy vein, proposed the toast of "Our Brother Non Coms," and this brought responses from Color-Sergt. Gallaway, No. 2 Co. C. R. I., Sergt. P. Hewgill, "A" Battery, Sergt.-Major Stretton, G.G.B.G., Sergt.-Major Spry, T.F.B., Staff-Sergt. Harp. and Color-Sergt. Rose, 48th Highlanders, Sergt.-Major Cox, 10th R. G., Sergt.-Major Baker, 14th P. of W. Own, Kingston, Color-Sergt. Healey, 13th, Hamilton, Sergt.-Major McCremmon, 7th, London, Sergt. Flemming, 38th (Dufferin Rifles.)

The toast of "Our Guests," proposed by Col.-Sergt. J. G. Langton, brought forth a response from Mr. A. Muir, presi-

dent of the Army and Navy Veterans and author of "The Maple Leaf." This speech proved without any doubt to be the speech of the evening and the applause the gallant bard received (and who, by the way, was Col.-Sergt. of the old Highland Company of the regiment) at its close has seldom if ever been exceeded in the rooms.

The toast of "The Ladies," proposed by Col.-Sergt. Boyd and responded to by Sergt. Hulme brought the toast list to a close.

Intermingling the toasts were songs from Col.-Sergt. Creighton, Staff-Sergt. Williams, ex-Sergt. Eadis, Bugle Sergt. Woods and Bugler Baker.

Previous to leaving the tables the toast of the Sergeants' Mess of the Q. O. R., proposed by Sergt.-Major Spry was fittingly replied to on behalf of the Mess by Sergt.-Major George, who amongst other things stated, that for several years past it had been customary for many of the guests to read an account of the dinner in the daily papers of that morning, and expressed the wish that many of the guests would avail themselves of this convenience instead of rushing off home and reading it about nine or ten o'clock, and as afterwards proved, many of them accepted the invitation.

The decorations this year fully exceeded those of previous years and reflected great credit on Col.-Sergt. World and his staff of assistants.

* * *

The oil painting of the late Sergt.-Major McKee which was placed on the walls of the mess room for the first time, attracted considerable attention and excited many flattering comments on the skill of the artist, Miss Berthon, of Sherbourne street.

BREECH-BLOCK.

* * *

One of the most successful of those social events which so emphatically mark the advancement made in recent years by the Militia of Canada, took the form of a complimentary dinner, tendered on evening of 22nd inst., to the members of "A" Company, Royal Grenadiers, by Major J. D. Hay and Capt. A. M. Irving, the former and present commanders of the company.

The efficiency (military and social) of "A" Company is so thoroughly established, that the dinner was pleasurable anticipated by the invited guests, and their expectations were more than realized, as the banquet was an unqualified success.

Captain Irving occupied the chair, and dispensed the duties of the position admirably. Among the guests present were the following prominent officers and civilians:--

Lt.-Col. Davidson, 48th Highlanders; Major Buchan, C. R. I., Major Mason, R. G., Capt. Harston, Capt. Trotter, Capt. Cameron, Capt. Tassie, Capt. Bruce, Surgeon King, Lieut. Chadwick, Lieut. Pringle, Captain Gibson, Mr. A. W. Croil, Surg.-Major Cox, Mr. Bert Kennedy, son of the late Lt.-Col. Kennedy, Mr. Moody, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Smith, of the "Globe," Mr. McDonald of the "Star," and others.

Regrets were read from Lieut.-Col. Grassett, Lieut.-Col. Dawson, A.D.C., Captains Gosling and Macdougall, Surgeon Ryerson, Lieuts. Thompson, Lehman, Willis and Bain, Mr. A. S. Irving, Mr. McKinnon and others.

After full justice had been done to the ample menu (which was enlivened by the strains of Glenna's Italian Orchestra), the toasts of the evening were proceeded with and responded to as follows:--

"The Queen,"

"The Regiment,"--Major Mason and Capt. Harston.

"Sister Corps,"--Major Buchan.

"Non-Commissioned Officers,"--Sergt.-Major Cox, Col.-Sergt. Smith, Sergt. Wetherley, Corp. Anderson.

"The Press," Mr. Smith, Mr. McDonald.

Major Buchan proposed the health of Major Hay and Capt. Irving, to which Capt. Irving responded, and explained the unavoidable absence of Major Hay, who was prevented from returning to the city in time, owing to distance and pressure of business.

Capt. Cameron proposed "The Defenders of Canada," responded to by Messrs. Smith and Croil.

During the evening a most entertaining programme was rendered, from which we cull the following items of special merit and ability:

Mr. Tyner, Dutch and Irish songs; Mr. Baker, comic song; Drummer Pratt and Mr. Ross, song and dance in

character; Drummer Doughty, character sketch; Messrs. Moody and Williamson, banjo and guitar selections.

The phenomenal whistling of Drummer Palmer and the inimitable original monologues of Capt. Irving were the features of the evening, particularly the latter, which artistically described how Private Mulvey deserted.

Banjo Trio by Mr. Bert Kennedy, Mr. Ed. Hackborn and Capt. Irving, who rendered a medley of regimental marches arranged for the occasion by Mr. Kennedy.

Mr. Smith recited one of Kipling's Barrack Room ballads. Major Buchan, Capt. Cameron, and Mr. McLean, sang and sang well, as also did Private Gray and others.

Mr. Musgrove performed the duties of accompanist in a talented manner.

Capt. Irving in toasting Mr. Mannell of the Tremont House, (the host) paid a high tribute to the completeness and ability in which the many details of the dinner were arranged, and in responding Mr. Mannell tendered a medal to be competed for by the crack shots of the Company during the coming year. Mr. Croil supplemented this with a similar generous offer, which indicates that even in the midst of social festivities the military improvement of the Company is never lost sight of.

Such events as the one we have here chronicled, have a strong tendency to not only cement the bond of good feeling between officers and men, which is so strongly marked in "A" Company of the Royals, and which should permeate the ranks of our entire Militia system, but also to elevate the standard of intelligence among the defenders of our native land.

* * * *

On Monday night, 27th inst., were given two of the excellent series of lectures which are being delivered this winter before the Canadian Military Institute, Toronto. There was a large attendance of officers, and Lieut.-Col. Thomas, 25th Batt. presided.

The first lecture was by Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, of the Guelph Field Artillery. The subject he discussed was "Fire Discipline." The lecturer devoted a considerable part of his lecture to the duties of the battery commander in respect to the control of the fire under his command during action. He opened by showing the changed conditions imposed on artillerymen as compared with those of former wars. He said that the chief duty of a battery commander was to get into position as early as possible, and once in position to make good practice. To attain the first object mobility was necessary. He advised the massing of the artillery into brigade divisions. In case of war it would be impossible for battery commanders to do this duty without weakening their batteries. The method of coming into action and finding the range was then discussed. He pointed out the importance of range-finding, especially by mechanical means, and quoted records to show the great gain to be secured by this method. He advocated more time in drilling, and said that it was impossible to drill properly without the ammunition waggons, which were the most important adjuncts to the battery. He also pointed out the importance of the non-commissioned officers being well drilled in their duties, so that they should have complete control of their sections. Major Manly read Lieut.-Col. T. C. Scobie's lecture on the "Strategic Value of Canadian Railways." This lecture was illustrated by diagrams and maps. The lecture started first with Halifax, and pointed out the different roads by means of which Canada could be attacked, and the strategic importance of our railroad system in defence.

Votes of thanks were tendered the lecturers.

* * *

The annual dinner of "H" Company, 10th R.G., was held recently at Webb's. Sergt. Alexander was in the chair. The guests were Captain Irving, Lieutenants Chadwick, Bain and Willis. The customary toast list was honoured, including the Canadian Militia, Captain Irving, the Regimental Staff, Lieutenant Chadwick, the Guests, Lieutenant Bain, Company Officers, Captain Trotter and Lieut. Pringle, Non-commissioned Officers, Sergeant Alexander. During the evening songs were given by Lieutenants Chadwick and Willis, Privates Braun, Gibbons, Cook, and Winterfield, and Drummer Tyers.

* * *

An old member of K company, writing from Berlin, regrets the action of the Queen's Own in removing the headquarters

of the company from the university, and remarks on the great number of its ex-members now holding commissions in the militia throughout Canada. He expresses the hope that an independent corps will be organized entirely of university men, and suggests that this corps take the form of engineers, as the School of Science men would form such an excellent basis upon which to work. The university connection with the present company in the Q.O.R. will, however, not be severed so long as the students turn out and show any interest therein.

* * *

The Band and Concert Committee of the Army and Navy Veterans met on 25th Feb., in Occident hall, and completed arrangements for their fifth annual concert in Occident hall on Tuesday, March 21st. A letter was read from Major-General Herbert, under whose patronage the concert is to be held, regretting his inability to be present, and enclosing a handsome subscription to the band fund.

* * *

At the annual meeting of the officers of the Royal Grenadiers, held recently, Lieut.-Col. Dawson, A.D.C., presiding, the following committees were elected for 1893:—Regimental, Major Mason, Surgeon Ryerson, Captain Bruce; Band, Major Mason, Capt. Irving, Lieut. Sweatman; Mess, Capt. Gibson, Capt. Gosling, Lieut. Lehman, Lieut. Bain; Rifle, Capt. Bruce, Capt. Harston, Lieut. Pringle; Entertainment, Major Hay, Capt. Cameron, Assistant-Surgeon King, Lieuts. Stimson, Chadwick, Thompson and Bain. The reports of committees for 1892 were the most satisfactory yet presented. The expenditures during the year were the largest in the history of the regiment. The chief items were for the purchase of new clothing, and for the support of the band. It was decided to make some reductions in junior officers' fees, and to set aside a sum of money for furnishing the ante-room in the new drill-shed. The officer commanding appointed Major Mason, Capt. McLean, Capt. Irving, and Lieut. Chadwick to prepare and publish "standing orders" for the regiment.

* * *

The annual meeting of "H" Company, Q.O.R., was held recently, and there was a large turn out of members. Capt. Gunther occupied the chair. The reports of the various committees were read, showing the company to be in a flourishing condition financially, while the strength of the company is away ahead of the previous year. The following committees were elected:—Finance, Sergt. Darby, Corp. Small, Pte. Black; General, Colour-Sergt. Boyd, Pte. Frind, Corporal Evans; Rifle, Sergt. Hulme, Ptes. Frind, Pemberton, Black, Hardy, and Corp. Small; Recruit, Sergt. Middleton, Ptes. Bogert, Dyas, Smith, Hoskin and Laurie. Corporal Evans was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Auditors, Ptes. Black and Pemberton. The following were elected as a committee to arrange for a smoking concert at an early date:—Mr. Green, Sergts. Hulme and Darby, Corp. Small, Ptes. Black, Hardy, Frind, Smith and Bogert.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

On the 16th inst. Col. Moore, the popular chief of the Island Brigade of Garrison Artillery gave his annual social to the officers and members of the City Batteries as well as the city officers of the 82nd Batt. and a few civilians. A jolly good time was spent. Col. Moore presided, and was as usual a model host. Col. Irving was also present, and gave one of his stirring addresses. A well selected programme had been prepared, and was carried out with much spirit. A mouth-organ solo by Mr. Payne brought down the house. Mr. C. B. Warren ably rendered a spirited reading, "Manning the guns. Coun. Beer sang "The Negro Slave" splendidly. Master Earle's song "Comrades" received hearty applause. Mr. Geo. Peake's reading "Handy Andy," created great amusement. Refreshments were then served under Mr. W. F. Cartier's excellent supervision. Then came a well rendered selection from the Artillery band, followed by a comic song from Quartermaster R. V. Longworth which was enthusiastically encored. Capt. Weeks gave an amusing reading in his usual pleasing way, and Mr. James Davidson sang "When the ship comes home again" in splendid style. T. A. McLean, Esq., read the famous "Keenan's Charge" with great spirit. Col. Moore then called for the people's

favorite, Mr. Benj. Bremner, who marched up the aisle in regalia, supported by a strong quartette. Mr. Bremner's solo was "The regular army oh!" with chorus. They were enthusiastically encored. A selection from the band with chorus was much appreciated. A reading by Capt. Moore "Exploits of a Bachelor" was well received. Mr. Gaudet gave a violin solo which was well rendered. A solo by Prof. Earle was encored. Then came a speech from Col. Moore, recalling the victories of the Brigade in the past and urging 'Victory' as their watchword for the future. Mr. Davison sang "Rule Britannia," the audience taking up the chorus, and then at Col. Irving's suggestion hands were joined and Auld Lang Syne was sung. God save the Queen and three rousing British cheers closed the proceedings. Prof. Earle and Mr. Hawley kindly acted as accompanists to the satisfaction of all.

MONTREAL.

The third meeting of officers of the Montreal Brigade in connection with the formation of a garrison club or institute was held in the quarters of the Prince of Wales Rifles, at the Drill hall, on Saturday, 18th February. There were between 40 and 50 officers present, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Lieut.-Col. Butler presided, and in opening the meeting stated that he had just returned from Toronto, where he had examined the working of the Military Institute of that city, and reported strongly in favour of organizing the Montreal association on similar lines. He then called for reports from the committee which had been appointed at the previous meeting to look out for suitable rooms. They stated that so far they had been unsuccessful in hearing of quarters that would meet the necessary requirements, but hoped at next meeting to be able to give a more satisfactory report.

After a good deal of discussion it was decided to organize at once, under the name of "The Montreal Military Institute." A committee consisting of commanding officers and Lieut.-Cols. Massey and Brosseau was appointed to draft a constitution and set of By-laws to report at next meeting, to be held on 4th March. On behalf of the Sixth Fusiliers, Lieut.-Col. Burland requested that the next meeting be held in the rooms of his corps. The meeting then adjourned.

The question of dress to be worn at these meetings was discussed and it was decided that it be left optional. This naturally must eventually result in all wearing mufti. The wearing of mess uniform at informal social gatherings such as these appears entirely unnecessary, and to a certain degree must tend to diminish the attendance.

Lieut.-Colonel Butler and his officers proved to be excellent hosts, and all present greatly appreciated their hospitality.

* * *

There is a good deal of talk among military men here about the fact that the colours of the Montreal Troop of Cavalry are not held as usual by the commanding officer, but are said to be in the possession of Mr. David R. McCord of this city, having been purchased by him.

We believe that a formal request is to be made to Mr. McCord to restore them to the Troop. These colours were, we understand, presented to the Troop over eighty years ago, soon after its formation.

* * *

By recent General Orders, the Montreal Field Battery are to go into Brigade camp at Laprairie on 27th June, for twelve days. This will be a new departure for the M. F. B., whose annual training has, for many years back, been done in what may be called a Battery camp on St. Helen's Island.

* * *

By the bursting of a water pipe on 27th February in the quarters of the Royal Scots damage to the extent of about \$250 was done to regimental stores. A Board, composed of Major Ibbottson, Capts. Cameron and Rankin, was convened to adjudge the value.

* * *

It is more than probable that the official inspection of the various Montreal corps will be held as follows:—Cavalry and Field Battery, 8th July; Montreal Garrison Artillery, 9th and 10th June; 1st Prince of Wales Rifles, 10th June; 3rd Victo-

rias, 3rd June; 5th Royal Scots, 17th June; 6th Fusiliers, 24th June; 65th Mount Royal Rifles, 1st July.

* * *

As Dominion Day this year falls on a Saturday, and as one of the best Brigade camps in the Province will be running at Laprairie at that time, the first of July might well be taken advantage of by the Montreal battalions, and any corps that may visit the city on that occasion, for a short encampment on the historic common of Laprairie, the scene of so many brilliant parades of His and Her Majesty's regular troops in the first half of this century. The camp could run from Friday evening to Monday morning, and the men participating could have a practical taste of guard-mounting, sentry-go, and all the useful work of camp life; such service would be worth a dozen show parades on the Champ-de-Mars. By having no review on the Queen's Birthday this year (which falls on a Wednesday) the members of our city regiments could well devote Dominion Day to such a useful and pleasurable outing as suggested.

* * *

There is some talk of the 14th Battalion "Princess of Wales Own Rifles," of Kingston, paying Montreal a visit this year; if they come, they may rely on being most heartily welcomed. At their last visit to Montreal in June 1887, on the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee parades, they created a most favorable impression and their steadiness on parade and on the march was much admired. There is no reason why a number of distant regiments should not favour Montreal with their presence this year, and Dominion Day at Laprairie witness the great review of the year. As a central point between Toronto, Quebec, Kingston, Ottawa, Peterborough, St. John and Halifax, it offers excellent advantages for the best corps in Eastern Canada.

* * *

There is one fine regiment within ten hours rail of Montreal that has never yet seen fit to visit this city. This is the Royal Grenadiers of Toronto, a corps whose record on active service, on parade, and at the butts, is of the highest. As one of the strongest battalions in the force, imposingly uniformed and possessing an excellent band, its appearance in Montreal would be a marked event in the military history of the city.

WINNIPEG.

Extract from 90th regimental orders, Feb. 21: The annual drill of the regiment will commence Wednesday, March 1, at 8 p.m. sharp, and every succeeding Wednesday until further orders. Recruit and N. C. officers' class every Friday at 8 p.m.

* * *

The sergeants of the Canadian Dragoons entertained the sergeants of the city corps on Thursday evening 23rd Feb., at their mess in the barracks, Fort Osborne. An enjoyable evening was spent in song, speech and other forms of amusement. Sergt. Judges, Dr. Johnson, Mr. Stevenson, Sergt. Stewart, Mr. Mason and others took part in the programme.

The following, taken from *Printer's Ink*, may be read with profit by many subscribers to the CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE. The moral is obvious:

"A retail advertiser in a country newspaper takes the following ingenious means of reminding his customers that a prompt settlement of outstanding accounts is desired:

O the wild charge they made!
All the world wondered.
Honor the charge they made.
Noble six hundred.—*Tennyson.*

That's just what we have been doing—"Charging," and if the Noble Six Hundred would now honor the Charge we made and settle up, we should be supremely happy. Don't hesitate because your charge was only two dollars. We are not millionaires, and every \$ counts.

Yours truly,

Personal Notes.

Major Drury, R.C.A., was in Montreal recently, and took part in the curling bonspiel as one of the Kingston players.

* * *

Lieut.-Col. G. T. Denison, Governor-General's Body-Guard, has been elected President of the Imperial Federation League of Canada.

* * *

Capt. T. D. B. Evans, of the Canadian Dragoons, Winnipeg, is one of the team from the Winnipeg Hockey Club which is having such a successful tour in Ontario and Quebec.

* * *

Mr. J. M. Barrie, the young and distinguished *litterateur*, thus writes about Captain Lugard, who is guarding so well British interests in Africa. A Norman knight of the historic type, which founded the kingdoms of England, Portugal, Cyprus, Jerusalem, Grand Canary, and the two Sicilies. Small, wiry, keen-eyed, with a strong jaw, and an intellectual forehead betokening the masterful Norman ability for grappling with seemingly insuperable odds as they turn up. There is something about the mouth and nostril which humanitarians might dislike unless they happened to be in Africa surrounded by armies of the (cannibalistic) aliens. If he lives, he may prove an African Clive, unless, like Clive, he succumbs to the irrepressible domestic foe of Imperial greatness.

* * *

The present commander-in-chief of the Moorish army is an Englishman. Kaid Maclean was formerly a subaltern in the Sixty-ninth regiment. Leaving the British service some years ago, the Emperor of Morocco entrusted him with the duty of re-organizing his army, and he did it so well that he was confirmed in his appointment as military adviser, and has held the position ever since.

* * *

Prince Alfred of Edinburgh will enter the 1st Prussian Regiment of Foot Guards on April 1st, next. Major von Bulow, of the General Staff, has been appointed instructor to His Royal Highness. It is to be regretted that a foreign army has been chosen for the Prince's education; surely the service of his own country is good enough.

* * *

The heroes of the Crimean war are fast going over to the majority. Among the latest to go is: Lieutenant-General William Hill, eldest son of the late Colonel Sir Stephen John Hill, who died at 93 Sutherland Avenue, London, W., on December 23, aged 56. General Hill entered the army at the age of 17, was a captain at 19, a major at 24, a lieutenant-colonel at 26, a colonel at 32, and a major-general at 42. He served with the 95th Regiment in the Eastern campaign of 1854-55, including the battles of Alma, where he carried the colours, and Inkerman, siege of Sebastopol, and sortie on October 26. He served for about four years on the West Coast of Africa. There he saw much active service, and at the storming and destruction of the stockades and war fences at Madonkia on December 19, 1861, he was severely wounded. He greatly distinguished himself by the prompt and energetic measures he adopted on his own responsibility for the suppression of the mutiny which broke out in the Gold Coast artillery, and was also on several occasions called upon to administer the civil government of Sierra Leone in the absence of the Governor.

* * *

Another is Colonel T. W. Marten, who died in London on January 18. He served with the 7th Royal Fusiliers at the siege of Sebastopol, from June 17, 1855, including the assaults of the Redan on June 18 and September 8, on which last occasion he succeeded to the command of the regiment, led it across the ditch of that work, and subsequently brought it out of action. He also served in the Indian North-West Frontier War of 1863 with the Eusofzye Field Force. Col. Marten was the head of the Sussex family of that name, which has been settled in that county for 600 years.

* * *

Capt. James E. Johnson, of No. 2 Company 21st Essex Fusiliers, of Leamington, is being urged by his friends to accept the candidacy of the Liberal-Conservative party of South Essex for the Dominion Parliament. Mr. Johnson has been President of the Liberal-Conservative Association for some years, and was mayor of the town.

* * *

Capt. Edouard Beauset, late of the 65th Battalion, Montreal, died recently. He served with distinction in that corps during its arduous service in the North-West in 1885. He was only 35 years of age, a barrister by profession, and highly respected by all who knew him.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DOMINION CARTRIDGE FACTORY.

To the Editor of THE CANADIAN MILITARY GAZETTE:

DEAR SIR,—The Commission of 1885, on which I had the honor to serve, was called by Government to report on the manufacture of Snider ammunition at the Dominion Cartridge Factory at Quebec, and recommended the adoption of the brass coiled shell, charged with best R. F. G. powder, made at Waltham Abbey, and also some ameliorations in the bullet, and charging of the shells. These recommendations have been carried out and our Snider ammunition gives entire satisfaction. This is not an *anti-quoted* cartridge but a vast improvement on the paper covered one made at Woolwich, besides the variation of two grains plus or minus in the weight of the charge, as allowed at Woolwich, has been reduced at the Dominion Factory to one-half grain, making it a superior cartridge in every way to the English one. Had the report of this Commission been published, it would therein be found that the mechanical work, materials used, machinery, the factory itself, and the mechanical staff were all highly commended. These mechanics, with the exception of the foreman, are all Quebec people. Since that time a shell factory has been added and is turning out good work; also, Martini-Henry ammunition is being satisfactorily made. In fact the whole factory is in good order, running well and is a credit to the place. Therefore it does seem incomprehensible that the Minister of Militia should wish to transfer this industry to Toronto—but he is not a Quebec citizen. It cannot be from economical reasons, for it is well known that labor is far cheaper in Quebec than elsewhere; if that was not the case, why are the shoe factories not transferred to the West, where comes the bulk of their orders. Here is a factory in perfect running order, situated on ground owned by Government; surely the Minister must know the enormous expenses attached to its removal, viz.: purchase of ground, erection and fitting up of buildings, cost of taking down and putting up the machinery, besides transportation. But there is another most important reason why this factory and all military stores should remain in Quebec: Toronto is an open city and free to any naval or military expedition from the United States; on the other hand, Quebec is a fortified city, and, moreover, accessible to H. M. fleet, which is an important item of defense. There can thus be no valid reason for the removal of this industry, let alone the loss to Quebec. It behooves our Members of Parliament to stir at once in this matter and not rest satisfied until this removal of the Cartridge Factory is cancelled and an end put to all further meddling by the militia authorities to the detriment of Quebec.

F. C. WURTELE,
Capt. R. L.

Quebec, February 25th, 1893.

In a long distance marching competition between ten squads of the Royal Irish Rifles, each comprising a non-commissioned officer and 8 men, the winning team accomplished the journey in 4 hours 37 min. and 15 seconds, or at the rate of 4 miles 2 furlongs 140 yards per hour, one of the best, if not the best on record. The longest time occupied by any of the teams was 4 hours 57 min., which gave average of over four miles an hour. The average rate for the whole of the teams was 4 miles 1 furlong and 109 yards per hour. The greatest enthusiasm was aroused throughout the battalion by the competition.

Historical Records of the Canadian Militia.

IV. THE SIXTY-SEVENTH BATTALION "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 8, WOODSTOCK, N.B.

MOTTO "Fidelis Patriæ."

THIRTY years have passed away since the Loyalists landed at St. John, and England and the United States are again at war.

The sons of the pioneer settlers have grown into vigorous manhood. With the spirit of their fathers and a new born zeal expressed in the motto *pro aris et focis*, they spring to arms at the call of their country.

A regiment of New Brunswickers, the 104th, is organized, and occupy the barracks at Fredericton.

A company officered by Capt. Richard Ketchum, Lieut. John Dibblee and Ensign Morehouse—the quota from this district—then the second Batt. York County Militia—marched to Fredericton to be enrolled with other corps of embodied militia from various parts of the Province.

The first entry in the "Order Book" of Capt. Ketchum's Co., reads :—

HEAD QUARTERS, Jan. 2nd, 1813.

Militia General Orders—

His Honor, the President, hath been pleased to appoint Major John Murray Bliss to command the Embodied Militia.

William F. O'dell is to be the Paymaster until his services are requested as a Field Officer.

(Signed), J. GUBBINS.

To Major J. Murray Bliss, Lieut.-Col., Adj. Gen. Militia.

* * *

The second order reads :—

January 3rd, 1813.

Regimental Order—

The commanding officer approves of the following non-commissioned officers who have come in with Capt. Ketchum's company of the 2nd Batt. York County Militia :

Sergeants—Samuel Raymond, Hartley, Dickenson, and has appointed Corporals—Connor, Clair, John Flannagan."

* * *

Many of the descendants of the officers and N. C. O's. of this company are known and respected in Carleton County at the present time.

A son of the above named Sergt. Raymond seized the first armed posse of Americans found encamped on the disputed territory and assisted in having them conveyed to Fredericton in the winter of 1838.

There are many entries in this order-book of exceeding interest, but a few more extracts must suffice.

The 104th Regiment to march for Canada.

FREDERICTON, 10th Feb. 1813.

Garrison Orders—

On Friday next the Major General will see the Light Company of the 104th Regiment with such men as are to march with it; they are to parade at the usual hour of Garrison Parade completely equipped in marching order with every appointment, snow-shoes, moccasins and provisions; * it is expected no individual of this detachment is to be absent on this occasion.

The movement of the Regiment being postponed a couple of days, they are to take the proportion of the Garrison guards, but without interfering with the inspection of the above named company's.

The 104th Regiment—The Captain of the day and Garrison guards tomorrow.

H. W. HAILES,
Brigade Major.

A detachment from Capt. Ketchum's company, under the command of Ensign Morehouse, to proceed at the head of the column to the Grand Falls.

General District Orders.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 11, 1813.

The detachment of militia are to receive 9 days provisions, to last them to the Grand Falls—150 miles—at which post they will be victualled for their return.

These several issues are to be made by the commissariat on the day preceding the movement of each division, upon a requisition from the commanding officer of the Regiment.

H. W. HAILES,
Brigade Major.

R. O., FREDERICTON, 12th Feb., 1813.

A sergeant and 18 men of the embodied militia march tomorrow morning, at 10 o'clock, for the Grand Falls, under the command of Ensign Morehouse.

H. W. HAILES,
Brigade Major.

The Iron Duke is reported to have said that there is but one feat performed by a British Regiment of which he was jealous, viz., the march of the 104th Regiment of New Brunswick, in mid-winter, on snow-shoes, from Fredericton to Quebec.

The following would seem to indicate eight regiments as the available force at that early period, and is very creditable to New Brunswick.

Militia General Orders

HEADQUARTERS, FREDERICTON,
February 15, 1813.

The following arrangement is to take place whenever five or more regiments of militia from there assemble together,—the same having been determined by ballot, and is to continue in force during the present war.

St. John County Regiment,	No. 1.
Sunbury " "	" 2.
Charlotte " "	" 3.
Westmoreland " "	" 4.
Northumberland " "	" 5.
York County " "	" 6.
King's " "	" 7.
Queen's " "	" 8.

The Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to appoint Christopher Hatch, Esq., Assistant-Quartermaster-General to the militia forces, with the rank of Major.

By order of the Adjutant-General.

ARCH. McLEAN,
Asst. Adjutant-General.

After three invasions by the Americans in 1812 and 1814, in the attempt to conquer Canada, and a loss of 50,000 men, they were willing to come to terms, and a treaty was signed at Ghent, December 24, 1814.

A skeleton only of the 104th Regiment returned to Fredericton to be disbanded. From having been placed in the front of many hard fought battles, its losses were heavy, and the courage and conduct of the Regiment, on all occasions, elicited from Generals in command the highest encomiums.

In 1837 the French of Quebec arose in rebellion, and to baseless claims colour was given by the drilling of men in Maine and Vermont, and a descent threatened upon our frontier.

General Sir John Harvey, the winner of high honors at the battles of Stoney Creek and Lundy's Lane, was the Governor of New Brunswick. The gallant 36th Regiment, of Salamanca fame, commanded by the veteran soldier Col. Maxwell, was ordered from Fredericton to Woodstock, also a fine battery of volunteer artillery, and a troop of volunteer cavalry, each well drilled and equipped. The Fredericton Volunteer Rifle Company took the garrison and outpost duties during the absence of the regular troops. A battalion was organized at Fredericton and occupied the Park bar-

* These were conveyed by the soldiers of the 104th Regiment on tobogans.

racks, under the command of Col. John Robinson. A battalion was also organized in Carleton County, many of the men having seen active service and capable as instructors.

Pickets and outposts were established and in a short time a fine body of men paraded on the ice of the Meduxnakic, at Woodstock, and were addressed in glowing terms by the gallant Col Maxwell.

The York and Carleton Cavalry acted as videttes in carrying despatches between Fredericton and St. Basil in Madawaska, at which latter place was stationed the gallant 11th Regiment under the command of Col. Goldie.

The sister Province of Nova Scotia loyally offered substantial aid in men and money, and all seemed to augur well for our success in repelling an invasion of our territory. In the meantime a fort ("Fort Fairfield") was erected by the Yankees on the "Aroostook river," six miles from the river St. John. Adventurers flocked into Canada from the United States to aid in the rebellion, and war seemed imminent.

Troops now began to arrive from England, and it being midwinter were conveyed to Canada via St. John, Fredericton and Woodstock on sleds.

But in the midst of all this came ominous whisperings of the British Government consenting to a commission; a word which, read in our day in the light of American jurisprudence, means, "Come into my parlor," etc.

Lord Ashburton was soon rolled up in an inextricable web by a master of subtle diplomacy, Webster, and thereby hangs the tale of our being permitted to look *over the line* at the flourishing towns and villages erected upon truly British soil, from a capital of \$15,000,000 in timber and land filched from the rightful owner. To this add a later experience of \$5,000,000 in excess of "Alabama" claims, of which round sum Canadians may well make a note "to be accounted for."

We have now in London a Canadian official to look after our rights, "Behring Sea" or any other, and as an old time Woodstock Hibernian petty Judge once said, "If the Court knows herself—and she thinks she do—we'll have no more of this nonsense."

A barracks and garrison of troops had now been established at Houlton, 12 miles from Woodstock, and a military road cut through Maine to the boundary line 10 miles from Woodstock. The acquisition of this new territory advanced the American boundary line, at some points, very close to the St. John river, viz., at the lower line of Carleton County—Eel river—13½ miles, and at its upper line—by the erection of Victoria County in 1844—River de Chute—three miles.

After a review of Captain Baird's Rifle Company, Woodstock, Sept. 4th, 1862, by the Lieut.-Governor, Hon. Arthur Hamilton Gordon, he said: "He had recently inspected volunteer companies in other parts of the Province, but he had not regarded them with the same interest that he regarded volunteers in this district. Should any difficulty arise, as they might well fancy, they would have to bear the first brunt of the battle."

THE TRENT AFFAIR.

Twenty-three years having elapsed, England and the United States are again on the verge of war. The Southern States are in rebellion, and in Nov. 1861, two Southern gentlemen were seized and taken by force from an English vessel, the "Trent" sailing under British colours, by United States officers of the "San Jacinto" a United States man-of-war and conveyed to Boston where they were incarcerated in a prison.

England, tenacious of her rights upon the high seas, could not permit so gross an insult to her flag to pass unchallenged, and sent an immediate and peremptory demand for the liberation of the Southerners. This demand was supported by the shipment of picked corps of the British army for Canada.

A large number of thoroughly trained instructors were also sent for the purpose of drilling the Militia in the different Provinces.

To other than New Brunswick teamsters the unusually deep and drifted snow might have presented an insuperable obstacle; but they were conveyed rapidly, and being well-clothed by the Government in warm sheep-skin coats, comfortably to their destination. Woodstock was a gay place during the transit; and the frosty air gave a vim to the pibroch of the hardy Highland soldier.

FIRST CAMP OF INSTRUCTION—28 DAYS.

In July, 1865, a body of men, numbering 900, were assembled in camp at Fredericton, composed of contingents from various counties in the Province; it was called the "Service Militia" and divided into two battalions for "Drill and Exercise."

They were men of good moral character, of fine physique taken chiefly from the rural districts, and at the end of 28 days had made marvelous progress in drill. Carleton County was well represented in officers and men, and the influence of this camp was felt for many years throughout the Province.

FENIAN SCARE.

In the fall of 1865 rumours were rife that a large number of Irish in the United States were organizing for a raid upon the British Provinces. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor visited Woodstock and gave authority to organize in Carleton County a force "For the protection of life and property against raiders and incendiaries crossing the frontier during the present winter."

Ten companies were organized with but little delay under the command of competent officers, and weekly drills maintained at the several company headquarters during the winter.

On the 26th June in the year following, 1866, H. E. made an inspection of the force at Woodstock, and from his report in a letter dated "Torryburn, near St. John, 2nd July, 1866" (See Militia Report, N. B., 1866), addressed to the "Secretary of State for the Colonies," I extract as follows:

Sec. IV. "In addition to the militia forces permanently embodied, companies of militia, under the name of 'Home Guards,' have been formed, who, though not under pay nor abandoning their usual avocations have devoted a certain portion of every week to drill and military exercises, and who would have largely added to the number of trained men in time of need. I was present at a muster of a body of this description in connection with the 1st Battalion Carleton County Militia, held a few days ago at Woodstock.

At a very trifling expense a body of four hundred men had been drilled, at least as well as an ordinary volunteer company and taught to perform battalion movements with considerable steadiness and precision.

The men of the force had, at their own cost, provided themselves with rough uniforms of scarlet flannel and caps, and presented in all respects an appearance most creditable to themselves and to Lieut.-Col. Baird, the commanding officer of the battalion. I am, &c.,

(Signed,)

ARTHUR H. GORDON."

We had now (1868) arrived at a period when by an aggregation of intelligent atoms, these British Provinces must become a political unit. Politically, commercially, or socially, everything seemed favourable to their prosperity.

The history of the St. John river, its population and geographical position considered, could, up to the date of Confederation, be none other than a military history. Carleton County, especially, must ever be a place of considerable importance. Its present area, after several subdivisions, is 700,000 acres, and its population about 27,000. Its form is triangular, and is divided longitudinally by the river St. John. Its westerly line extends 43 miles on the American boundary, and Woodstock is rapidly increasing as a railway depot or distributing centre. On the broad St. John floats annually lumber to the value of millions of dollars; and the fruit, stock and products of the County have a more than provincial fame.

Its people are shrewd, intelligent, industrious, and loyal to their country and Sovereign; and it is not surprising that since the organization of the 67th Battalion Carleton Light Infantry, Sept. 10, 1869, it has maintained its efficiency in drill, and for number one of the strongest in the Dominion.

All the officers, past or present, in command of the 1st Battalion Carleton Militia, or the 67th Battalion Carleton Light Infantry, were born on the St. John river, in York, Carleton or Sheffield; understood well the character of the country and genius of its people,—and by their zeal and devotion to the service have done much to inspire the military spirit pervading all ranks under their command.

The services of the officer authorized to organize and command the 67th Battalion C. L. Infantry, Lieut.-Colonel W. I. Baird, are as follows:—

1837-8—Volunteer Fredericton Rifle Co., American boundary, Canadian Rebellion.

1843—Lieutenant Woodstock Rifle Company.
 1847—Commanded Guard for defence of Town, Woodstock Orange riot.
 1849—Captain Woodstock Rifle Company.
 1859—Rifle Co. ordered to suppress railway riots at Richmond.
 1860—Commanded Guard of Honor to H.R.H. Prince of Wales at Fredericton.
 1861—Commanded Guard of Honor to H. R. H. Prince Alfred at Woodstock.
 1862—Organized and commanded Post Service on frontier, for prevention of desertion, Trent affair.
 January, 1863—Lieut.-Col. 1st Battalion Carleton County Militia.
 June, 1863—Deputy Quartermaster-General, N.B.
 1865—Commanded 2nd Batt. Service Militia, 26 days in Camp, Fredericton, N.B.
 1866—Organized and commanded Battalion 400 strong, Frontier Service, Fenian Raid.
 1869—Commanded Guard of Honor, 3 Companies 67th Battalion, to H.R.H. Prince Arthur at Woodstock.
 1869—Organized 67th Battalion C. L. I., 6 Companies, Brass Band.
 1869—Accepted staff appointment, Paymaster M.D., N. 8.
 1879—Storekeeper do.
 Note.—For fuller information on many points merely touched upon in foregoing sketch, see "70 Years N.B. Life," W. Drysdale & Co.

* * *

The organization of the 67th Battalion, C. L. I., having been completed with six companies and a brass band Lieut.-Col. W. T. Baird, before being gazetted to the command of the corps, accepted the staff appointment of Paymaster in Military District No. 8; and Lieut.-Col. C. R. Upton, of the 3rd Battalion, Carleton County Militia, having received the appointment of Major in the C. L. I. Sept. 10, 1869, entered upon the duties and took the command.

Lieut.-Col. Upton was born in Sheffield in the year 1810, to which place his grandfather emigrated, and was one of the first settlers in New Brunswick.

The greater part of Col. Upton's life was spent in Carleton county; he was for thirteen years the commander of the 67th Battalion and never failed to lead his men in good form at camps or reviews during that period.

His military services are as follows:

1837-38—Ensign and Quartermaster, stationed with one company 36th regiment and two of militia to guard road leading from Fort Fairfield to the St. John river.

1848—Captain 2nd Battalion Carleton County Militia.

1864—Major 2nd Battalion Carleton County Militia.

1865—Acting Captain No. 7 Company, 2nd Battalion, 26 days camp, Fredericton.

1866—Major in regiment organized from 2nd Battalion C. C. M. to repel Fenian invasion.

1868—Lieut.-Col. 3rd Battalion C. C. M.

1869, Sept. 16—Major, 67th Carleton Light Infantry.

1869, Oct. 29—Lieut.-Col., Carleton Light Infantry.

During the early period of Col. Upton's command four companies were added to the strength of the Battalion, making in all 10 companies. One company however was retired February, 1880, with the consent of the officer commanding to form an Engineer corps under the command of Capt. Vince. The strength of the Battalion has since continued at nine companies.

The first officers of the 67th Battalion Carleton Light Infantry as assembled in camp, Woodstock, July 12, 1870 were as follows:

STAFF OF BATTALION.

Lieut.-Col.—Charles R. Upton.

Majors—Charles W. Raymond and R. B. Ketchum.

Paymaster—J. D. Ketchum.

Lieut. and Adjutant—John D. Baird.

Quartermaster—Hamilton Emery.

Surgeon—Charles P. Connell, M.D.

Assistant Surgeon—Thomas T. Beveridge.

OFFICERS OF COMPANIES.

Woodstock, No. 1 Company—Capt. Ketchum, Lieut. Boyer, Ensign H. W. Bourne.

Centreville, No. 2 Company—Capt. Adams, Lieut. White, Ensign McGrath.

Richmond, No. 3 Company—Capt. Hoyt, Lieut. Kirkpatrick, Ensign Hemphill.

Victoria Corner, No. 4 Company—Capt. Boyer, Lieut. McNitch, Ensign Brittain.

Lakeville, No. 5 Company—Capt. Burpee, Lieut. Fletcher, Ensign Ferguson.

Hartland, No. 6 Company—Capt. Vince, Lieut. Richardson, Ensign Orser.

Also two companies from Victoria county attached during the camp, viz.:

Grand Falls, No. 7 Company—Capt. Bosse, Lieut. Thibideau, Ensign McClusky.

Little Falls, No. 8 Company—Capt. LeBel, Ensign Marquis.

The following, with above attached, added later to the strength of the Battalion, viz.:

Peel, No. 9 Company—Capt. Hartley, Lieut. J. R. Tompkins.

Lakeville, No. 10 Company—Capt. Carvell, Lieut. West, Ensign Watters.

DATES AND PLACES OF DRILL, CAMP AND HEAD QUARTERS.

DATE.	PLACE.	HEAD QRS.	CAMP.	No. OF Co.'s	OFFICERS.	MEN.
UNDER THE COMMAND OF LIEUT.-COL. UPTON.						
	1869. Company	"	"	4	8	143
July 12, 1870.	Battalion	"	"	6	30	296
June 28, 1871.	Fredericton	"	Brig. Camp.	6	22	308
July 2, 1872.	Battalion	"	"	10	28	450
Sept. 4, 1873.	Company	"	"	10	35	460
July 1, 1874.	St. Andrews	"	"	10	30	411
July 5, 1875.	Do.	"	"	10	28	414
	1876. Company	"	"	6	18	249
	1877. Do.	"	"	7	19	295
June 27, 1879.	Battalion	"	"	5	15	171
July 3, 1880.	Do.	"	"	5	23	210
June 2, 1881.	Sussex	"	"	10	32	362
Sept. 25, 1883.	Do.	"	"	10	26	372
UNDER THE COMMAND OF LIEUT.-COL. RAYMOND.						
Sept. 23, 1885.	Fredericton	"	"	8	24	258
June 29, 1887.	St. Andrew's	"	"	9	31	321
UNDER THE COMMAND OF LIEUT.-COL. J. D. BAIRD.						
June 26, 1889.	St. Andrew's	"	"	9	28	267
Sept. 23, 1891.	Sussex	"	"	9	21	227

NOTE.—In this agricultural district farm labour interferes with fall camps.

"After a review of the troops forming the Brigade camp at Fredericton in 1871, conducted by Col. Ross, the Adjutant-General, there occurred the very interesting ceremony of a presentation of a handsome regimental colour given to the 67th Battalion Carleton County Light Infantry, Col. Upton, by the Hon. Chas. Connell, M.P. for that county. The drums being piled in the centre and the benedictory prayer read, the presentation was made by Miss Alice Connell with a suitable address complimentary to the gallant 67th. The colours were received by the junior ensign on bended knee, and Major Raymond read the reply, after which the flag was unfurled and marched off in triumph to the centre of the regiment."

* * *

Lieut.-Col. Upton retired from the command of the 67th Battalion in October, 1884. when the command devolved upon the senior Major Brevet Lieut. Col. C. W. Raymond.

* * *

At the annual meeting of officers of the 67th Battalion in January, 1885, Lieut.-Col. Upton was presented with a complimentary address, and a handsome ebony gold-headed cane bearing a suitable inscription, by the officers who had been under his command.

* * *

MILITARY SERVICES OF LIEUT.-COL. C. W. RAYMOND.

1839--Member of Capt. B. P. Griffith's Co., 2nd Batt. York County Militia.

1842--Ensign 1st Batt. Carleton County Militia.

1848--Lieutenant and Adjutant 1st Batt. Carleton County Militia.

1863--Captain and Adjutant 1st Batt. Carleton County Militia.

1865--Major 1st Batt. Carleton County Militia. Acting Adjutant 28 days camp "Service Militia," 2nd Batt.

1869--Major 67th Batt. Carleton Light Infantry.

1871--Lieut.-Col. 67th Batt. Carleton Light Infantry.

* * *

During the period of Col. Raymond's command the 67th was required to furnish a company for active service in the North-West, and Capt. Jesse Baker with a full compliment of officers and men left Woodstock on the 18th May, 1885, to join the N. B. regiment at Sussex; but the rebellion being subdued by Canadian Militia nearer the seat of war their services were not required and the regiment was disbanded.

In June, 1887, being the jubilee year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen, the 67th celebrated the event by appearing at the Brigade Camp in St. Andrews, wearing white helmets—purchased by the officers and men at their own expense—the frontplate bearing the number and distinctive name of the battalion "Carleton Light Infantry" and its motto, "FIDELIS PATRIÆ."

* * *

It being understood that Lieut.-Col. Raymond intended to retire from the battalion he was invited to meet his officers, just before the camp was broken up and presented with an address signed by all the officers under his command and a handsome cane of ebony and gold. In August of the same year—1887—Lieut.-Col. Raymond handed in his resignation and in September was allowed to retire retaining his rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

* * *

The military services of Lt.-Col. J. D. Baird, the present C. O., are as follows:—

1866—Volunteer in No. 10 Co., Battalion Home Guards, organized to repel Fenian invasion.

1869—2d Class Military School Certificate, signed R. B. Hawley, Col. 60th Rifles, St. John, N.B.

1870—1st do. do., Major Warren, 78th Highlanders, St. John, N.B.

1871—Ensign Adj. 67th Battalion Carleton Light Infantry.

1872—Lieutenant do., do.

1876—Captain do., do.

1883—Major do., do., and Adj. from 1871 to 1883.

1887—Lieut.-Col. do., do.

THE DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association was held on morning of 21st Feb., in the railway committee room, of the House of Commons. Lieut.-Col. the Hon. J. M. Gibson, provincial secretary of Ontario, and one of the vice-presidents of the Association, was called to the chair in the absence of the president, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. G. A. Kirkpatrick, Lieut.-Governor of Ontario. There were also present His Excellency the Governor-General, Major-General Herbert, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. J. C. Patterson, Lieut.-Col. Panet, Hon. Dr. McInnes, Lieut.-Cols. Ross, Henshaw, Massey, Denison, M.P.; White, D. A. Macdonald, Burland, Prior, M.P.; Toller, Tilton, Irwin, Jno. Macpherson, Starke; Majors Perley, J. M. Delamere, Blaiklock, Ibbotson, Hughes, M.P.; W. E. Hodgins, Walsh; Captains Hazen, M.P.; Sutherland, Gray, Rogers and W. L. Marler, manager Merchants bank.

The annual report of the Association, which was adopted, showed that the fees of the affiliation from rifle associations for the year was \$722, as against \$703 for the present year. The annual subscriptions amounted to \$226. The receipts from special donations amounted to \$930, as against \$640 received in 1891, an increase of \$290. Special donations from banks amounted to \$800, a decrease of \$25. The entry fees to matches, including sighting shots, blow off tickets, post entries and fines, exclusive of the charge for ammunition, amounted to \$4,504.59, as against \$4,424.67 received in 1891, an increase of \$79.92. The receipts from the sale of ammunition this year amounted to \$1,287.60, as against \$1,101.46 in 1891, an increase of \$186.14. Cash prizes and badges amounted to \$7,568.34, as against \$7,299.31 last year, an increase of \$269.03. The Bisley team expenditure amounted to \$5,720.21, as against \$5,556.15 in 1891, an increase of \$164.03. The receipts from all sources for the year amounted to \$18,849.29, which with the balance of \$945.95 from last year shows a total of \$19,795.24 on the credit side of the account.

The expenditure amounted to \$19,741.66, showing a bal-

ance of \$53.58 in favour of the Association at the end of the year.

Lieut.-Col. Gibson, the chairman, went over last year's transactions of the Association, and said that the time had arrived when the militia force of Canada should be supplied with a better weapon than the Snider. Those of them who took part in the Dominion competitions were alive to that fact. As to the Bisley, it gave account of itself, the Canadians being neck and neck with the Mother Country.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, in moving a vote of thanks from the association to Lord Stanley for the valuable contributions he made the association and for the interest he always took in its affairs, said that His Excellency had endeared himself to all members of the militia during his stay in Canada. When Lord Stanley would leave Canada he would carry with him the esteem of all Canadians. (Cheers.) It was with some regrets that he left the Militia department, but these regrets were alleviated by the fact that one more able than himself had taken charge of that department.

Lord Stanley, in reply, said he was more than touched by the kind reference which Mr. Bowell had made to himself. He also desired to thank the association for postponing their meeting from last week, this giving him an opportunity of being present with them. The cloud which over-hung his family was sufficiently lifted, if not dispelled, as to permit him to be with them to-day. He referred to the pleasure which it always gave him to associate with them as one of themselves. Since last year there was a change in the Militia department, Mr. Bowell being translated to another useful sphere in the public service. What he knew of Mr. Bowell's successor, Mr. Patterson, although younger in life, he had always found him to be anxious and willing to advance the interests of the militia force. He agreed with Colonel Gibson in regard to a better rifle being provided for the militia force. He did not believe in waiting much longer in making a selection, and thought the Martini might be a suitable

commissioned officers and men of the volunteers to compete in all matches of the association under certain restrictions, weapon for the force for many years to come. (Hear, hear.) The question of ranges, while land was easily to be got, ought to be considered by the Militia department, who had more to do with that than the association. In conclusion, he said that on leaving Canada he would carry along with him the most pleasing recollections of his intercourse with the association. (Cheers.)

Lieut.-Col. Buriand moved a vote of thanks to the Minister of Militia.

Hon. Mr. Patterson, in acknowledging the vote, said the Dominion Rifle Association and the Dominion Artillery Association were kindred institutions which kept the interest in the militia force alive in Canada. He agreed with what had been said in regard to the Snider rifle, and he trusted the Martini-Henri would be the weapon used in all future rifle competitions. (Cheers.) He was glad to be able to say that the grant would be continued to the Rifle League. (Cheers.) He said it would be his duty to take the advice of the Major-General commanding, and throw the responsibility on him. (Hear, hear.) Both he and the general were of opinion that it would be better to have a smaller and more efficient force than one merely existing on paper. (Cheers.) Those military men in the country who got up organizations for the sake of a military career and wearing a gorgeous uniform would find their career very short-lived if they did not come up to the necessary standard. (Cheers.) The Militia Department would have been the last department he would have selected for himself, but finding that he was now there he was going to do his duty no matter who was hit. (Cheers.) In conclusion, he promised to do his utmost to secure a new weapon for the force.

Lieut.-Col. Massey, commander of the last Bisley team, in moving a vote of thanks to Col. Roberts for allowing for several years the use of the Cambridge range for the Canadian team to practice at, spoke of the advantage to the team it was to have such a place, and hoped that the vote of thanks would be conveyed to Col. Roberts in such a manner that it would not appear as a mere matter of form.

The usual votes of thanks were passed to the banks, the Canada club and the other donors of prizes.

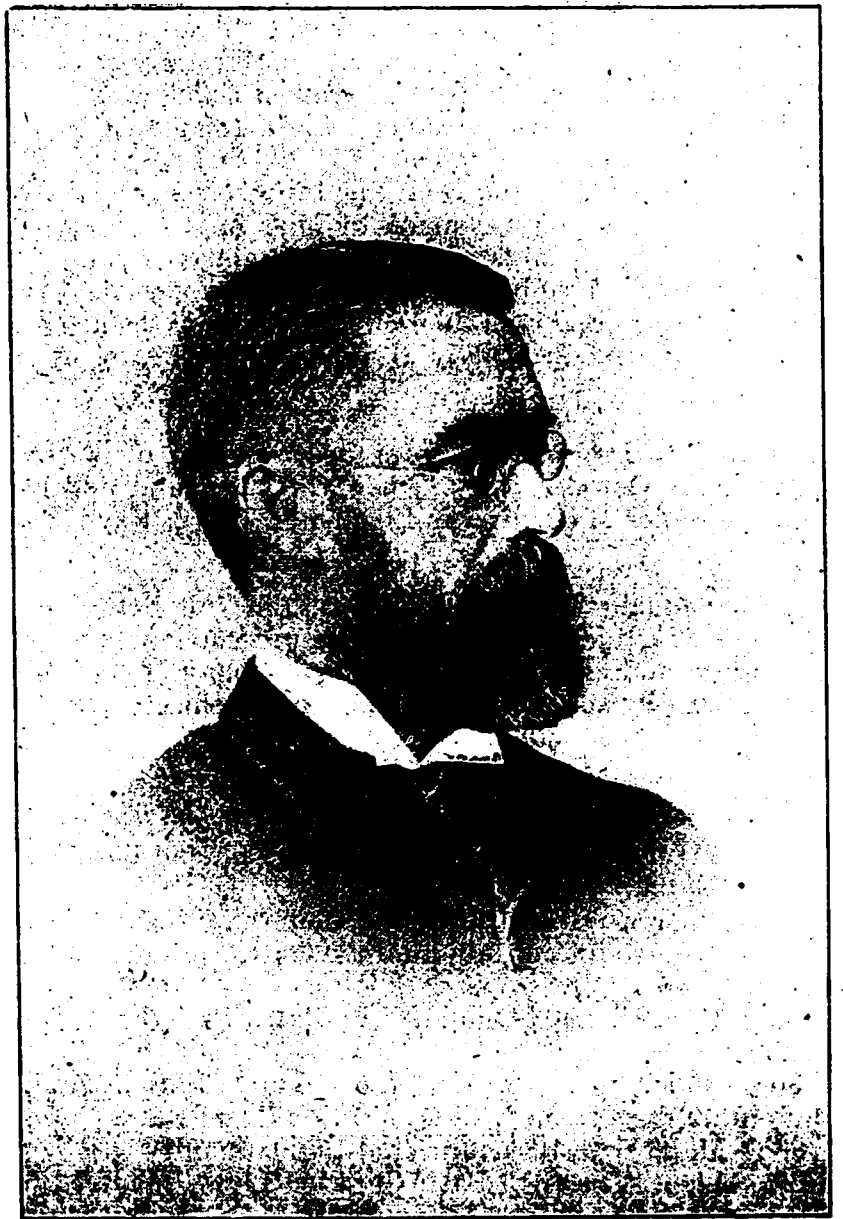
Major Hughes moved a vote of thanks to Major-General Herbert for his attendance at the ranges during the last matches, and for his uniform assistance to the association.

Major-General Herbert, after returning thanks, said that the question of a new rifle was a very important one. He would advise the association to consider the matter well before they abolished that obsolete weapon, the Snider rifle, from their matches. That is the weapon in the hands of the militia. If called out for active service that is the weapon they would be armed with. It was the weapon the rural corps brought into camp with them to do their rifle shooting, and it was important that the officers who attended the D.R. A. meetings should know how to use it. So far as the question of a new rifle was concerned, the sooner the force was armed with one the better. He was strongly in favor of a new weapon, but care should be taken not to adopt an arm which might soon become as obsolete as the Snider. He was opposed to the magazine rifle, and favored the conversion of the Martini into a small bore weapon like the Lee-Metford, without the magazine attachment. The cost of such an arm would be little more than the simple rearming with the Martini. He also spoke of the necessity for more rifle ranges, and said the new Toronto range was the only one suitable for the new long range rifles.

The chairman read a letter from His Honor Lieut.-Governor Kirkpatrick, president of the Association, in which he stated that owing to his public duties he would not again be a candidate for the presidency; and announcing his intention of presenting the Association with a silver challenge cup to be annually competed for on such terms as the council may decide.

His Excellency the Governor-General, in moving a vote of thanks to Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick for the admirable manner in which he had presided over the Association for the last ten years, paid a high compliment to His Honor for the great interest he had shown in the Association, and bore personal testimony to the zeal with which he had always furthered the interests of the Association.

Lieut.-Col. Gibson said that as president of the Association Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick had made a most enviable re-



LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. J. M. GIBSON,
President Dominion Rifle Association

cord; and Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick was making just such another record in Ontario, simply because in both cases he did his whole duty. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Patterson said that all the members of the Association would regret Col. Kirkpatrick's resignation, as he had made a most efficient president for many years. He had pleasure in proposing as his successor Colonel the Hon. J. M. Gibson, than whom there was not a more enthusiastic rifleman in the country. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Bowell, in seconding the motion, said he did so with a great deal of pleasure. Col. Gibson and he were associated together for a number of years and used to engage in the task of ink-slinging. (Laughter.) But during all the years that he had known Col. Gibson their relations had been of the most cordial and friendly character. While regretting that Col. Kirkpatrick was retiring from the presidency, he was glad to know that he was to be succeeded by a gentleman who took the deepest interest in the volunteers of Canada on all occasions and under all circumstances. (Cheers.)

Major-General Herbert, in supporting the motion, said that he might remind the meeting that Col. Gibson's battalion had won the efficiency prize for No. 2 district. The battalion had been put to a very severe inspection and had shown a remarkable degree of efficiency, which redounded with a great deal of credit to the commanding officer.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

The president-elect, in returning thanks, said he highly appreciated the honor conferred upon him, but would have preferred for a few years longer to have rubbed shoulders with the men who carried rifles on the fields of competition. He promised to further the interests of the association to the utmost of his power.

Nearly all the old officers were re-elected, except that Major Sam Hughes was appointed to take Col. Gibson's place as vice-president for Ontario; and W. B. Scarth, of Winnipeg, vice-president for Manitoba, to succeed the late Senator Girard.

Lieut. O. Sutherland moved: That, having in view the action of the council of the N. R. A. in allowing retired non-

it is desirable to allow non-commissioned officers and men retired from the militia force of Canada under like restrictions to take part in all the matches of the Dominion.

After some discussion the motion was referred to the council.

A letter was read from the New Brunswick association recommending the use of the Martini-Henry in future competitions.

COUNCIL MEETING.

A meeting of the Council was held in the afternoon after lunch. Lieut.-Col. Henshaw was elected Chairman, Lieut.-Col. Bacon, Secretary, and Lieut.-Col. Macpherson Treasurer. On motion of Major Hughes it was decided that each member of this year's Bisley team must furnish, three weeks before the departure of the team for England, a medical certificate that he is in good health.

The secretary, Lieut.-Col. Bacon, was instructed to write to the first twenty men in the list of men eligible for the Bisley team this year, asking them to state if they intend going to England on the team.

Major Hughes moved, seconded by Major Blaiklock, that at the annual rifle matches on the Rideau ranges next September the Martini-Henry be the only rifle used.

Lieut.-Col. White, Deputy Post-master-General, pointed out that there were many battalions outside of the cities which are equipped only with Sniders. The object of the association was not to encourage individual excellence of marksmanship with the rifle at the expense of the efficiency of the county battalions. The abolition of the use of Sniders at the annual matches would mean the great discouragement of the rural battalions.

Major Blaiklock said that the Minister of Militia had declared that he hoped the council would do everything in its power to aid in the direction of his carrying into effect his desire that the whole militia force should be armed with the Martini-Henry.

Major Delamere said that he was in constant receipt of letters from men in battalions all over the country stating that their rack rifles were worn out, and that they would not buy Sniders. If the Martini were not made the rifle for the annual matches they would not enter at all.

Major Hughes said that there was hardly a man who shot at the last matches on the Rideau ranges who had not a Martini-Henry rifle, either his own or one of Government issue.

Lieut.-Col. Gibson said that the proposed abolition of the Snider rifle at the annual matches would be of course an experiment. He did not think that it would materially affect the attendance. There was some risk involved, but the change might have the result of increasing the attendance. In view of the almost angry remonstrance against the Snider made unanimously by last year's competitors' meeting, the largest competitors' meeting ever held in the history of the association, the council should adopt the resolution. He had talked the whole matter over at great length with Major-General Herbert, who had taken pains to make it clear that he was not at all opposed to the exclusion of the Snider rifle from the association's annual matches. If the association desired to have only the Martini-Henry used at its matches the Major-General had no objection to that. All he objected to was to the agitation for the arming of the whole militia force with the Martini-Henry. The resolution was adopted.

A sub-committee consisting of Lieut.-Col. Tilton, Majors Perley and Blaiklock was appointed to report upon a site for a new range near Ottawa, as the lease of the Rideau ranges expires in three years. A sub-committee, consisting of Lieut.-Cols. White, Bacon and Anderson and Majors Delamere and Blaiklock was appointed to revise and arrange the programme of the next annual matches.

The following Executive committee was appointed :— Col. Panet, Lieut.-Col. White, Lieut.-Col. Tilton, Lieut.-Col. Otter, Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacDonald, Major Mason, Lieut.-Col. Anderson, Lieut.-Col. Massey, Lieut.-Col. Hood, Major Blaiklock, Major Hughes, Major Sims, Major Delamere, and Major Perley.

This concluded the business before the Council, and a meeting of the above-named Executive Committee was then held. Lieut.-Col. White was re-elected chairman. There was a general discussion, in the course of which Lieut.-Col. D. A. MacDonald suggested that the revolver matches should be reorganized on a better basis than heretofore at

the annual matches of the association. The highest prize for revolver shooting was four dollars, which was certainly a small reward for presumably the best revolver shot in the Dominion.

The matter was allowed to stand over.

The following gentlemen were appointed as a Programme Committee to make all arrangements for the next annual matches :—Lieut.-Col. Gibson, M.P.P., Major Delamere, Major Blaiklock, Lieut.-Col. Anderson, and Major Perley.

At the close of the Members meeting, the Minister of Militia gave a luncheon to the Council and Executive at the Rideau Club. Among those present were Major-General Herbert, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. Senator Macdonald, Hon. Dr. McInnes, Lieut.-Cols. Panet, Ross, Henshaw, Massey, Denison, White, Macdonald, Prior, Toller, Tilton, Starke, Irwin, Macpherson, Burland, Wicksteed; Majors Perley, Delamere, Blaiklock, Ibbotson, Hughes, Hodgins, Walsh; Capt. Hazen, Streatfield, Waldo, Sutherland, Gray, Rogers, and Marler.

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During the meeting there was exhibited a wind gauge attachment to the ordinary rifle sight which found favor in the eyes of every marksman who saw it. It is the invention of Senator MacInnes who, last summer after wrestling with the homely devices generally used, set his ingenuity to work to devise something more reliable; as a result the Senator invented a sliding "V" sight, worked along a graded bar by means of a tangent screw. The new attachment, which can be readily affixed to any rifle, combines simplicity with absolute accuracy of adjustment.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders 12 to 15 appear in the *Canada Gazette* of 25th February, also the "Returns of Comparative Efficiency" for the Cavalry of Military Districts 1 to 10 and for the Infantry of Districts 5 to 11.

* * *

G.O. 12 reads as follows :—

MILITIA TRAINING, 1893-94.

With reference to G.O. (10), 3rd February, 1893, the Battalions of Military District No. 5, detailed for training at Laprairie, should have been the 11th, 50th, 51st and 85th, and not as therein stated.

The 86th Battalion is relieved from training.

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G.O. 13 relates to travelling allowances to staff-officers.

* * *

G.O. 14 is devoted to promotions and appointments in the Active force. There are twelve new appointments against ten offices gazetted out for various reasons, thus showing a gain of two to the service.

Ten R.S.I. Certificates are granted, five of which are to members of our French speaking battalions.

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G.O. 15 authorizes the formation of Drill companies in connection with Port Elgin High School and the Seminary of Chicoutimi.

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The Comparative Efficiency Returns will be read with especial interest.

In the Cavalry, the maximum number of marks obtainable is divided as follows :—

Clothing and accoutrements, 10; arms and armouries, 20; horses, 20; squadron drill mounted, 20; sword exercise, 10; interior economy, records, etc., 10; $\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. score, ball practice, 50; answers to questions, officers, 24; making a total possible of 164.

Of this possible figure (164), the regimental average obtained were as follows :—

Governor-General's Body Guard, Lieut.-Col. Denison	54 $\frac{3}{4}$
Princess Louise Dragoon Guards, Capt. Gourdeau	98
1st Hussars, Lieut.-Col. Gartshore	71 $\frac{1}{2}$
2nd Dragoons, Lieut.-Col. Gregory	72 $\frac{1}{2}$

3rd Dragoons, Lieut.-Col. Boulton.....	64
4th Hussars, Lieut.-Col. Duff.....	64½
Prescott Troop, Major Raney.....	71
5th Dragoons, Lieut.-Col. Taylor.....	77 3-5
8th Princess Louise's Hussars, Lt.-Col. Domville.....	93½
King's Canadian Hussars, Major Ryan.....	130
Winnipeg Troop Dragoons, Capt. Knight.....	98

In the Infantry, the number of marks obtainable was 150, allotted thus :—

Clothing and accoutrements, 10; arms and armouries, 20; manual exercise, 8; firing exercise, 8; company drill, 20; interior economy, records, etc., 10; ½ p.c. score, rifle practice, 50; answers to questions, officers, 24; total, 150.

Results are as follows :—

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 5.

1st Batt., Prince of Wales' Rifles, Lt.-Col; Butler.....	65 5-6
3rd Batt. "Victoria Rifles," Lieut.-Col. Starke.....	93½
5th Batt. "Royal Scots," Lieut.-Col. Hood.....	83½
6th Batt. "Fusiliers," Lieut.-Col. Massey.....	119 5/8
65th Batt. "Mount Royal Rifles," Lieut.-Col. Prevost.....	60 5/8
76th Batt. Lieut.-Col. Beaudreau.....	24 1-20
83rd Batt. Major Foucher.....	42 2/3

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 6.

53rd Batt., Lieut.-Col. Morehouse.....	86¼
52nd Batt., Lieut.-Col. Hall.....	37½
54th Batt., Major Morey.....	43 3-5
58th Batt., Lieut.-Col. McAuley.....	52 1-5
60th Batt., Lieut.-Col. Gilmour.....	23¼
79th Batt., Lieut.-Col. Cox.....	35 3-7
80th Batt., Lieut.-Col. DeFoy.....	30

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 7.

23rd Batt.....	44 6/7
61st Batt.....	42 59 1/3
70th Batt.....	45 82 3/4
89th Batt.....	47 39 1/2

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 8.

62nd Batt., Lieut.-Col. Blaine.....	96
St. John Rifle Company, Capt. Smith.....	104
73rd Batt., Lieut.-Col. McCully.....	77 1-5
74th Batt., Lieut.-Col. Beer.....	95 45
82nd Batt., Lieut.-Col. Dogherly.....	94 6-7

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 9.

63rd Batt., Lieut.-Col. Egan.....	105
66th Batt., Lieut.-Col. Humphrey.....	104 1/2
72nd Batt., Lieut.-Col. Spurr.....	92 1-6
78th Batt., Major Sutherland.....	94 4-7
94th Batt., Major Hill.....	80 3-5

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 10.

90th Batt., Lieut.-Col. Boswell.....	75 2/3
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MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 11.

Nanaimo Infantry Company, Capt. McGregor.....	76
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SMOKELESS POWDER.

In our last issue we referred to the lecture on this subject delivered by Mr. Duff Grant, of London, in the Victoria Rifle Armory on 7th Feb. The following is a brief summary of the paper, which was a most thorough and exhaustive one.

The lecturer began by giving a history of the introduction of black powder in England for military purposes in 1346, and showed that no important improvement had been made in it for 500 years. He then related the attempts to find a substitute for it within the last 45 years, which culminated in the discovery of gun cotton and later of smokeless powder and their application for military and sporting purposes. He referred to the various forms of smokeless powder which had been introduced into Europe and the United States. The advantages obtained by smokeless powder are absence of smoke, remarkable reduction in recoil, abolition of fouling, reduction of heating of the barrel, increased accuracy of shooting, and reduction in the weight of the cartridge. Much misconception has been created by classing nitro-compound gunpowders for firearms with "high explosives." They are the very reverse, and should be called "low explo-

sives," if any qualifying term be applied to them at all. Their whole purpose and action are comparative slowness and mildness in use in accordance with the requirements of modern firearms, while, if kindled otherwise than when confined in a gun and ignited by a percussion cap, they do not explode at all, but merely deflagrate. For these reasons such explosives are remarkably safe in storage and transit. The manufacture is also remarkably free from danger, the whole process up to the final drying and packing dealing with wet substances. After dealing with the powders used for blasting and mining, the lecturer turned his attention to magazine rifles, the choice of which, he said, was of vital importance. The gain of a magazine rifle, whether it was of large or small calibre, over a single loader, apart from the confidence it inspired, consists in the number of rounds that can be fired continuously through the magazine. The magazine rifle has no advantage over the single loader as regards rapidity of fire, if the firing be continued for one minute, owing to the time necessary to refill the magazine after its contents have been expelled. Unless special precautions were taken, the barrel would become terribly heated after one minute of such firing. Naturally no aim could be taken under such conditions of rapidity. The advantage of the magazine rifle is that a soldier, when the enemy are about to charge, can fire eight shots in rapid succession, or with deliberation without removing his rifle from the shoulder or seeking for cartridges, which, in the excitement, he may be clumsy about seizing and placing in the breech. It may be taken for granted that the single breech-loader will soon be as obsolete a weapon for military purposes as the old muzzle-loader now is. In the English army the reduction of calibre has been carried to an extreme point, the Lee-Netford of .303 bore having been adopted. In every point it comes up to the following standard laid down by the Committee of Selection:—(1) Strength to stand the rough usage of service in the field; (2) non-liability to get out of order; (3) easy extraction of cartridge case after firing; (4) lowness of trajectory; (5) accuracy; (6) ease of manufacture and repair. The introduction of magazine rifles, and a smokeless explosive agent, must be followed speedily by a revolution in tactics. The advantages of smokeless powder were summed up as follows:—The demoralizing and bewildering effect on the corps exposed to infantry fire, and the difficulty experienced by the enemy in determining the distance and the direction whence the fire comes, the increased certainty of aim arising from the absence of smoke from their own fire, especially in the case of artillery, where it enables at least three times as much to be fired as with the old powder. For the defence it is an inestimable boon, for the attack it means certain death.

The lecturer concluded by remarking, "I have every reason to hope that at a date, not very far distant, this powder will be adopted by the Canadian Government for the Martini and Snider rifles. The extra cost of the ammunition will be practically nil, as solid drawn cartridges, which are used for smokeless powder, can be reloaded and used more than once, and owing to the absence of recoil, recruits can be trained with half the number of rounds at present required with black powder. The matter is now occupying the attention of the authorities, and I am sure that if General Herbert can only see his way to have it he will have it. No man has the interests of the militia or volunteers more thoroughly at heart than he has, and I have no doubt it is only a question of ways and means, and if some of those who are now present would only invent a process by which Mr. Patterson's cash balance would become like the widow's cruse of oil, you might see it in use at the ranges during the coming shooting season. If it were a case of altering the arm as well as the ammunition it would be more serious, but when that is not so there ought to be no great difficulty, and if the officers and men of the various volunteer regiments and militia make up their minds that they wish to have it, and will have it, probably a march upon Ottawa, not exactly with fixed bayonets, but in the form of humble petitioners to the powers that be, would produce the desired result. If we volunteers (for I am now speaking to you as a fellow-soldier, a member of the London Scottish,) are willing to devote our spare time, as well as our spare cash, to perfecting our rifle shooting, it does seem hard, it is hard, that we should not have the best, the very best, of what is going, and that, as far as possible at least, we should not be placed on an equal footing with the regular army."