The Canadian Militia Gazette

THE POPULAR ORGAN OF THE ACTIVE FORCE OF THE DOMINION.

(Adopted as their official paper, by the Dominion Artillery Association, the Ontario Artillery Association, the Canadian Military Rifle League, and the Royal Military College Club.)

VOL. VI.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, 1st OCTOBER, 1891.

No. 38.

OFFICIAL DISCOURAGEMENT OF VOLUNTEERING.

Comment has been freely made in Ottawa upon the fact disclosed by the daily press that the pay of certain Civil Servants who paraded with the Guards and 43rd Battalion in connection with the Hull strike disorders, had been stopped for the day they were absent from the Departments In extenuation the explanation is semi-officially made that the military service has no direct connection with the deduction, which was made under the general rule by which these clerks can only be paid for the days they are actually present and sign the attendance book.

The circumstance, however, brings forcibly before the notice of the public the inadequacy of the pay allowed the militia when called out in aid of the civil power. Take the case of these very departmental clerks, for instance. Their regular pay, for a day of six hours, averages a good deal more than two dollars; very few civil servants receive less They were called out for service in Hull, paraded at 5 a m, and were dismissed at 7 p.m., and for this day of 14 hours they will receive fifty cents! The municipality of Hull will have to pay this fifty cents per man, but the cost to the men themselves will be three or four times that amount. It is not creditable that such injustice to the volunteers should have been allowed to continue until the present, especially when the frequency of the demands for their service is considered, and it is to be hoped that the Minister of Militia will give this matter his serious consideration, with a view to providing payment of at least two dollars a day for each private soldier called away from his business to aid the civil power.

There is another matter to which we invite the earnest attention of the Minister of Militia, and that is the evil example set by the Government in the recently promulgated regulations restricting or forbidding military duty by Civil Servants. It is a matter of notoriety that there have been not only Members of Parliament but also Cabinet Ministers openly opposed to the Militia expenditure and bent upon discouraging the force, but the weight of popular opinion has been so decidedly on the other side that these hostile influences have had little effect. It is unfortunate, however, that now, when on the one hand the Militia Department is evincing an interest greater than ever before shown in the welfare of the force, there should be on the part of

other departments this publicly proclaimed discouragement of volunteering.

In all the Dominion there is not a class of men who can better spare time for military duties than can the Civil Servants at Ottawa, and none can more conveniently be spared from their official duties. In each department the staff is quite large enough to assume for a few days the extra work made necessary by the absence of any members called off for military duty, and the inconvenience suffered is nothing compared to that which the banker, the merchant, the manufacturer or other employer cheerfully consents to in order that his employees may do their share of military duty. The Government requests and expects this sacrifice on the part of the public. It is not expected that the militia shall be recruited from the unemployed or shiftless classes of the community. The proud boast has always been made that the best young men in every community are to be found in the ranks of the volunteers, and it is patent that the very qualities which make these young men so valuable to the militia make them valuable to their employers as well, and make it all the harder for them to be spared from their regular employment.

If the Government service cannot accommodate itself to occasional absence of Civil Servants on military duty, neither can the mercantile community.

The abolition of the between match extra series shooting on the regular match targets met with general approval at the recent meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association, the sighting shot allowed forming a satisfactory substitute. But in order that chance, in the shape of a fortunate or unfortunate estimate of the influence of wind and light, should not interfere with the prospects of those new to the range, a couple of hours might very properly be devoted to extra series on Monday morning. It might be found feasible and advisable to receive entries for this as for a regular match, thus ensuring that every one shall have an opportunity to fire a ticket. The Macdougall Cup Match would then be less of a lottery, and the slim prospect of the trophy being finally placed this side of eternity would be a little broadened. The Minister of Militia Match last year and this affords an example of the possibility of a good marksman taking the same event two years in succession.

The question is being raised in England whether Field Artillery has not lost much of the advantage which it formerly possessed over Infantry as the immediate consequence of the introduction of the '303 magazine rifle. It is pointed out that this weapon has an effective range of a mile and a half, and that a battery of Artillery would very probably be quickly silenced did it take up a position much within this distance of a battalion of Infantry armed with these long range rifles. It is urged that at a mile and a half Artillery fire is of very slight effect, unless using shell with time fuses, and that percussion shells would be practically of no effect whatever, because though at point blank ranges a percussion shell striking the ground fifty yards in front of a line of Infantry would do terrible execution, when an elevation is given to the gun that results in the shell missile falling almost vertically its explosion simply causes a sort of crater, a foot or so in diameter, at the bottom of which its fragments remain. Infantry officers claim that gunners are now placed on the horns of a dilemma—they must either content themselves with their present weapons and fight at ranges at which much of their utility would be lost, or to obtain longer range they must lengthen their guns, thus increasing their weight and therefore sacrificing mobility.

DOMINION ARTILLERY ASSOCIATION.

The following is the official return of the prizes won at the recent Garrison Artillery competition at the Island of Orleans, with 40 pr. guns:

	AGGRE	GATE SCORES	3.	
	\$25 No. 1 Battery N 15 5 " H 10 7 "	alifax Bde		0
		DUAL SCORE		
1 \$ 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	2 Corpl. McJunkin, 2 Corpl. McJunkin, 2 Gnr. Moody,	1 N.B. 1 P.E.I 2 Quebec . 3 N.B. 2 Halifax 5 N.B. 6 Halifax 4 P.I.E	Equal (2 2; 2; 2; 2; 2; 2	4432211110
14	2 Gnr. Hodgson,	8 "	20	0
15 10 T		PR. AGGRE	GATE 67 64—13 44 70—11 72 40—11	4 2
	Princ k Edw <i>No. 1 Battery</i> .	ard Island I	Brigade. - <i>Nø. 2 Battery.</i>	

Total... 65

22

No. 4 Battery.

16

Sgt. Quigley

Gr. Harper

9 Gr. Watts

Total..... 53

Corp. Murley

Br. Proud

Gr. McCuaig

11		D	
No. 1 Battery.	FAX	Brigade. No. 2 Battery.	
Sc	ore	Sc	ore
Corp. Pierce	9	Sgt. Marshall	17
Sgt. Jackson	11	Sgt. Byers	21
Gr. Woodburn	10	Sgt. Mackey	12
Gr. Dow	16	Corp. Carroll	15
Total	46	Total	65
I (//uli	40	1 Otal	۷5
No. 3 Battery.		No. 4 Battery.	
Sgt. Weatherbee	6	SgtMaj. Gordon	14
Gr. Morgan	17	Gr. Joy	15
Corp. Spence	15	Gr. Boston	19
SgtMajor Case	14	Sgt. Broadhurst	16
Total	52	Total	64
17 . D		37 (0	
No. 5 Battery.		No. 6 Battery.	
Sgt. Theakston	19	Sgt. Snow	10
Sgt. McLeod	13	Corp. Harman	21
Br. Theakston	14	Sgt. Marshall	18
Sgt. Robinson	24	Corp. Havill	12
Total	=-	Total	<u>-</u> .
	70	Total	61
No. 7 Battery.	_	DIGBY BATTERY.	
Br. Campbell	8	Sgt. Burnham	5
Gr. Moody	20	SgtMaj. Woodman	8
Gr. Hodgson	20	Gr. Bent	-19
Sgt. McLeod	18	Gr. Holdsworth	8
Total	66	Total	40
			40
MONT	REAI	. Brigade.	
No. 1 Battery.		No. 2 Battery.	
Corp. Clarke	9	Br. Overing	3
Sgt. Harper	0	Gr. Heissner	12
Corp. Stewart	7	Corp. Park	0
Sgt. Courtney	10	Gnr. Rogers	0
	_		_
Total	26	Total	15
37. a D - 44		87 D	
No. 3 Battery.		No. 4 Battery.	0
Sgt. Hayes	•	Gr. Lunan	8
Corp. Elvidge	12	Corp. Jones	16
Sgt. McDonald B. S. M. Jones	3	B. S. M. Dowker	8
D. D. M. Jones	17	Ol. Wald	15
Total	56	Total	47
	J -		7/
No. 5 Battery.		No. 6 Battery.	
Corp. Barnwell	17	Br. Gubian	0
Gr. Harper	18	Sgt. Fyfe	9
Br. Hammond	16	Gr. Hogan	12
Corp. Cokers	0	Sgt. McGinnis	17
m			
Total	51	Total	38
No. 2 Battery, Quebec.		Cobourg Battery.	
Corp. Hardy	22	Br. Routh	10
SgtMaj. McCavour	5	Sgt. Russell	6
Corp. Laliberte	13	Gr. Clarke	Ğ
Corp. Dubeau	10	Sgt. Lunn	13
	-	-	
Total	50	Total	35
New Brt	JNSN	TCK BRIGADE.	
No. 1 Battery.			
Sgt. McAfee	23	No. 5 Battery. Corp. Meneley	2.
Gr. Smith	23 24	Sgt. Richardson	21
Gr. Anderson	6	Gr. McKay	17
Sgt. Clayton	18	Sgt. Harmer	• 4
J	_	6	
Total	71	Total	57
No. 3 Battery.	•	VARMOUTH BATTERY.	٠,
Sgt. Kilpatrick	6	Gr. Cook	1,
Sgt. Lingley	13	Sgt. Pendrigh	16
Sgt. Edwards	21	Gr. Hulsman	10
Corp. McJunkin	20	Gr. Treffrey	12
•	_	,	
Total	. 60	Total	62
No. 1 BATTERY, LEVIS.		No. 2 Battery, Levis.	
Corp. Bourassa	17	Sgt. Bergeron	!;
Sgt. Lemieux	9	Sgt. Roy	J.
SgtMaj. Lacroix	17 17	Sgt. Lafleur	I.
Sola samener		sample and colors access	
Total	. 60	Total	 E

Total..... 60

Total..... 53

THE RIFLE.

THE MANNLICHER.

The Manlicher rifle, which has been used for the first time in the Chilian war by the Congressional forces, differs from the British magazine rifle in that it is not designed to be used as a single loader. At all times the soldier uses his magazine, no matter how deliberately he aims. There would be no gain in speed by this arrangement if the cartridges had to be placed in singly as in the British weapon, for it is a slower operation to put a cartridge into a magazine and then transfer it to the barrel than to put it direct into the chamber. But as a correspondent writes, instead of being loaded singly the cartridges were sent out to the Congressional forces in packages of five, these being held together by a light steel clip. The whole five, with the holder, are placed in the magazine of the rifle with more ease than one, as they represent a better finger hold. At each backward and forward motion of the bolt a cartridge is pushed out of its holder, forced into the barrel, and extracted, and, as soon as the last has been removed, the holder drops through a hole in the bottom of the magazine and falls to the ground, so that all the soldier requires to do is to drop into place each clip with five cartridges and fire away. The bolt has no turning motion on its axis; it is pushed straight in and out, and is locked by a drop-catch. The whole thing works with the regularity and ease of clockwork. The British magazine rifle takes eight cartridges, put in singly; the Mark II. rifle takes ten. But the Chilian soldier would probably have three or four clips of cartridges inserted and fired before the loading of ten cartridges was completed. The War Office authorities are credited with having means of ascertaining the efficiency of the Mannlicher rifle in use in Chili, and the official reports are being awaited with considerable interest.

TRIAL OF MAGAZINE RIFLES.

A board of officers of the American army, under the presidency of Lt.-Col. R. Hall of the 6th Infantry, has been sitting for a considerable period at Governor's Island, New York, for the purpose of testing a number of magazine rifles, with a view to the selection of the pattern found most suitable for adoption in the American army. Amongst others the Austrian (Mannlieber), the German 1888 model, the English (Lee-Speed) service rifle, and the Krag Iorgensen, adopted by Denmark, have been under trial.

The inventor is first called upon to fire ten rounds for a safety test, the board conducting the following trials: 1. Rapidity and accuracy at a range of 100 feet only, the rifle being tried both as a single-loader and as a magazine rifle. 2. "Rapidity at will," the rifle being fired from the hip. 3. Endurance, 500 rounds without cleaning as a magazine gun, and 100 as a single loader. 4. The dust test, in which the weapon is exposed to the same dusting which it would receive "if carried by the soldier over the alkali deserts of Arizona, or Utah, or the sage brush prairies of Montana or Wyoming." 5. A test for defective cartridges. Rifles which withstand these ordeals are then subjected to supplementary trials, the first, a combination of the dust and defective cartridge trials, and the second the rust test. The service rifles of Belgium and Portugal have been tried in addition to those named, and those of Switzerland, Japan, Russia and Italy, will also be tried France was "unwilling to have her gun subjected to trial."

Whilst a fair trial is given to every inventor the American board is naturally anxious to afford special encouragement to native talent, which has, however, as yet produced few weapons for inspection. The inventors of the Danish Krag Iorgensen gun are preparing a '30 calibre arm specially arranged for the American cartridge.

THE OTTAWA RIFLE CLUB.

The following are the chief scores of the eighteenth weekly spoon competition of this club, held on Rideau range on the 19th September, with Snider rifles, at 200, and 600 yards:

G. L. Blatch, 29 33 27—89	C. Routh 28 27 23-78
R. Moodie 28 28 26—82	Maj. J. Wright 26 28 23-77
Lt. E. D. Sutherland 31 28 23 - 82	
Capt. W. A. Jamieson 32 19 30-81	C. S. Scott 25 23 24—72
LtCol. Anderson 31 28 22—81	
Capt. J. W. O'Grady 27 26 27-80	
11. McKay 24 27 27—78	R. Stewart 23 22 25—70

Militia General Orders (No. 18) of 18th Sept., 1891.

No. 1-DRILL AND TRAINING, 1891-92.

The following corps are authorized to carry out their training at local headquarters: Nos. 1 and 2 Batteries, Prince Edward Island Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 2-ACTIVE MILITIA. CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD FOR ONTARIO, Toronto.—To be Captain from 21st August, 1891: Lieutenant Frank Andrew Fleming, R. S. C., vice W. II. Metritt, appointed Adjutant.

3RD PROVISIONAL REGIMENT OF CAVALRY, "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS," Cobourg, O.--To be Adjutant, from 7th September, 1891: Lieutenant D'Arcy Edward Strickland, R. S. C., from "C" Troop, vice John Smith Hetherington, left limite.

limits. "B" Troop, Millbrook.—2nd Lieutenant Charles E. Weeks, re-

retires from the service.
"C" Troop, Peterborough.--To be Lieutenant, from 7th September, 1891: 2nd Lieutenant D'Arcy Edward Strickland, R.S.C., vice II. W. Kent, resigned.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

2ND BATTALION, "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."--The retirement of C. C. Bennett which appeared in General Orders 28th August, 1891, is cancelled.

To be Paymaster with Honorary rank of Captain: Charles Corbishley Bennett, Esquire, formerly captain, vice J. F. W. Ross, retired.

10TH BATTALION "ROYAL GRENADIERS," Toronto, O.--To be

Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenant Alexander Claude Forster Boulton, R. S. I., vice J. D. Mackay, promoted.

and Lieutenant George Alexander Stimson, R. S. I., to complete establishment.

11TH BATTALION OF INFANTRY "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS," Q .-No. 8 Company, Chatham .-- To be 2nd Lieutenant, from 7th Septem-1891: Sergeant Major John Earle, V. B., vice James Wilfrid Cushing, who retires from the service.

16TH "PRINCE EDWARD" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, O. -No. 2 Company, Milford. - To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 7th September, 1891: John Cook, Gentleman, vice B. A. Wycott, promoted into No. 5 Company.

No. 5 Company, Demorestville.—To be Captain, provisionally, from 7th September, 1891: Willet Jackson McFaul, Esquire, vice John

Allison Sprague, who retires from the service.

20TH "HALTON" BATTALION, "LORNE RIFLES," O. - No. 2. Company, Stewarton. - The appointment to a Lieutenancy of Sergeant Robert Lee Graham, which appeared in General Orders 28th August, 1891, is cancelled.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally: Alexander Lane Noble, Gentle-

man, vice J. Hainer, resigned.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Robert Lee Graham, vice J. R. Thompson.

No. 5 Company, Burlington.—To be Lieutenant: Alexander Galloway, Gentleman, R.S.A. (1st B), vice R. Graham, resigned. 21ST BATTALION "ESSEX FUSILIERS," Windsor, O .- Lieutenant

Colonel John Richardson Wilkinson is permitted to retire, retaining 24TH "KENT" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Chatham, O. -- To be

Surgeon, from 31st August, 1891: Assistant Surgeon John Everett Pickard, via George Arthur Tye, M.D., deceased.

No. 4 Company, Chatham -- 2nd Lieutenant Edwin John Ryall,

retires from the service.

25TH "ELGIN" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, O.—No. 3 Company, Aylmer.—To be Captain, from 31st August, 1891: Lieutenant George Harris, V. B., vice Horace Huson Wright, who is permitted to retire, retaining rank.
26TH "MIDDLESEX" BATTALION OF LIGHT INFANTRY, O.

No. 3 Company, Glencoe. -To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally, from 31st August, 1891: Charles Allan Stuart, Gentleman, vice W. G. Rogers, resigned.

To be Surgeon: William F. Roome, Esquire, M. D., vice Sur-

geon Major George Billington, who is permitted to retire, retaining rank.

27TH "LAMBTON" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, "ST. CLAIR BORDERERS," Sarnia, O.—To be Surgeon: Assistant Surgeon Robert Gibson, M.D., vice Anson Soverill Fraser, who is permitted to retire retaining rank.

To be Assistant Surgeon: Alexander Newlands Hayes, Esquire, M.D., vice R. Gibson, promoted.

28TH "PERTH" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, O .- No. 5 Company, Listowel.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 31st August, 1891: Sergeant George Currie, vice E. G. Hess, resigned.

36TH "PEEL" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, O.-No. 7 Company, Shelburne.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Private John Frarey Dodds, vice R. C. Windeyer, promoted.

37TH "HALDIMAND" BATTALION OF RIFLES, O .-- No. 1 Company, York .-- To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Private William Moore Weir, vice R. Knox, resigned.

39TH "NORFOLK" BATTALION OF RIFLES, Simcoe, O. To be Major: Captain Isaac Edward York, R.S.I., from No. 5 Company, vice John Wesley Ryerson, deceased.

No. 1 Company, Simcoe.—2nd Lieutenant George Frederick

Cooke, retires from the service.

No. 4 Company, Kinglake.--To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Thomas McCaul, Gentleman, vice W. Martin, promoted.

No. 5 Company, Waterford.—To be Captain, provisionally: Sergeant William Bernard Langs, vice I. E. York, promoted.

40TH "NORTHUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, O.— No. 1 Company, Cobourg.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant Edwin Campbell, R.S.I., vuce Captain Kenelm Bouverie, deceased.

42ND "BROCKVILLE" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, O .- No. 1 Company, Almonte.—To be Lieutenant, from 7th September, 1891: and Lieutenant Holland Haynes Cole, R.S.I., vice John Mohr Ramsay, left limits.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 7th September, 1891: Colour Sergeant David Henry, R.S.I. (2nd B.), vice II. II. Cole,

promoted.

56TH "GRENVILLE" BATTALION "LISGAR RIFLES," O.-No. 5 Company, North Augusta .- To be Captain, from 7th September, 1891 : Lieutenant James Morrison, M.S., from No. 4 Company, vice James Albert Elliott, left limits.

64TH BATTALION OF RIFLES OVOLTIGEUES DE BEAUHARNOIS," Q.—No. 1 Company, Beauharnois.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 7th September, 1891: Alphonse Laurin, Gentleman, vice Wilfred Lapointe, left limits.

No. 3 Company, Valleyfield.-- To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 7th September, 1891: Alfred Lefebvre, Gentleman, vice J. B. J.

To be Paymaster, from 7th September, 1891: Louis Joseph Hercule Roy, Esq., vice Joseph Arthur Lapointe, failed to attend annual drill.

67TH BATTALION, "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY," N.B.--No. 2 Company, Centreville-To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 14th September, 1891: Sergeant Herbert Peterson, R.S.I. (2nd B.), vice

Milton Bernard Hicks, left limits.

No. 5 Company, Waterville.—To be Lieutenant, from 14th September, 1891: 2nd Lieutenant Frank Broadstreet Carvell, M.S., vice Horace Greely Fletcher, deceased.

71st "VORK" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, N.B.-No. 2 Company, McKeen's Corners.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 14th September, 1891: Sergeant George P. Christy, vice John Hulley Smith. refused to qualify.

75TH "LUNENBURG" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, N.S. NO. 1 Company, Lunenburg.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, from 14th September, 1891: Sergeant Samuel Edward Mack, R.S.I. (1st B.), vice Daniel Miller Owen, failed to attend drill.

No. 4 Company, Mahone Bay.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 14th September, 1891: Sergeant Charles Abner Andrews, R.S.I. (2nd B.), vice G. W. Hamm, promoied.

To be Quartermaster, from 14th September, 1891: John William Young, Esquire, formerly 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, No. 2 Company, vice William Trider Lindsay, who resigns his commission.

SIST "PORTNEUF" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, Pont Rouge, Q.

To be Major: Captain Joseph G. Coté, M.S., from the Adjutancy, vice A. Beaudry, promoted.

No. 6 Company, Lotbinière. -- To be Lieutenant : Sergeant Adolphe Methot, G.S. (3rd class), vice Napoleon V. Courteau, left limirs.

2nd Lieutenant Joseph O. Filtean retires from the service. 90TH "WINNIPEG" BATTALION OF RIFLES, M. Adjutant T. H. Billman, whose appointment was notified in G. O. 28th November, 1890, is granted the rank of Captain, instead of Lieutenant as stated

93RD "CUMBERLAND" BATTALION OF INFANTRY, N.S. -- No. 1 Company, Salem. To be Lieutenant, from 14th September, 1891: 2nd Lieutenant Richard C. Soy, S.I., vice William A. Filimore, failed to attend drill.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 14th September, 1891: Sergeant William A. Lowerison, vice R. C. Soy, promoted.

No. 5 Company, Oxford.—To be Lieutenant, from 14th September,

1891: 2nd Lieutenant Joseph R. McKeen, R.S.I.. 1st B.) from No. 3 Company, vice Amos Colburn, failed to qualify. To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 14th September, 1891: Richard Thompson, Gentleman, vice Charles Hastings Croke, left

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant Colonel, from 25th August, 1891: Captain and Brevet Major Orlando Dunn, C.C., Governor General's Body Guard for Ontario, in recognition of thirty-eight years of meritorious service

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant William Forester, R.S.C., Calvary School Corps; from 2nd April, 1891, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 29, Regulations for the Permanent Corps.

Lieutenant Hugh Barry Combe, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 33rd Battalion; from 20th August, 1891.

2nd Lieutenant Andrew George Blair, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 71st Battalion; from 31st July, 1891.
2nd Lieutenant Walter Stanley Fisher, R.S.I., No. 7 Company, 71st

Battalion; from 31st July, 1891.
2nd Lieutenant Harry Torr Rance, R.S.I., No. 4 Company, 33rd Battalion; from 19th August, 1891.

2nd Lieutentant Rybert Kent Barker, R.S.I., 2nd Battalion; from

24th August, 1891. 2nd Lieutenant Hampton Zane Churchill Cockburn, R.S.C., Gov-

ernor General's Body Guard for Ontario; from 31st August, 1891.

No. 3—Certificates Granted.

						Percentage of Marks obtained		
Rank, Name and Corps.			i Chas.	Course.	Grade.	Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
Royal Schools of Cavalry.					İ			
Lt. W. Forester, Cav. Sch. Corps Obtained at R. M. College specia in Strategy and Tactics, Mili	l menti	ion	1	I.g	A	.91	98	.96
ministration and Military Surve	ying J.G. B. do		 1 1		A A		 74 77	·76 ·74 ·82
For Equitation.								
Major E. B. Edwards, Capt. N. P. Joyner, Lieut. W. J. Hamilton,	57th 14th 40th	do	2	j	Α Λ Λ	.66	. 70 . 22 . 20	-58
Royal Schools of Infantry.			!				1	
Capt. H. A. Cropley, Lt. H. B. Combe, 2nd Lt. R. K. Barker, do C. C. Dunlop, do H. T. Rance, do A. G. Blair, do W. S. Fisher, Sergeant H. Schurman,	71st 33rd 2nd 12th 33rd 71st 71st 93rd	do do do do do do	2 2 2 2 2	SSSSSS	$\begin{bmatrix} A \\ A \\ A \end{bmatrix}$.63 .73 .82 .71 .67	· 53 · 65 · 74 · 52 · 64	· 58 · 69 · 78 · 61 · 65

By command.

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

Snider Rifles for Sale.

The advertiser has for sale, at a bargain, two Long Snider Rifles in excellent condition. They have only been in use a short time and are almost as good as new. Reasons for selling furnished upon application. Correspondence solicited.

RIFLEMAN.

Box 4, Militia Gazette Office.