## THE CANADIAN

# MILITIA GAZETTE

The Popular Organ of the Active Force of the Dominion.

VOL. VI, No. 45. Price Five Cents.

OTTAWA, NOVEMBER 19th, 1891.

\$2,00 a Year. \$1.50 in adva ce.

#### NOTE AND COMMENT.

The Toronto Mail sees in the award of the contract for the erection of a drill hall in that city, the dawn of "a new era of recognition and appreciation of our citizen regiments," and in evidence of its own intelligent comprehension of the situation proceeds thus:—

"Another matter demanding early settlement is the securing and inaugurating of the new firing ground, which has long been a desideratum of prime necessity. The growth of the city in a westward direction renders it absolutely indispensable that the butts shall be removed from their presen position. It is somewhat strange that there has been some utterance of objection to the removal of the butts a few miles out. It has been said that this will be inconvenient. It should not be forgotten, however, that marching is one of the things our military young men need to learn, and it is one moreover which there is perhaps a tendency to neglect in volunteer regiments. The establishment of a firing ground a few miles out, with a suitable space that could be used occasionally far drilling purposes, would perhaps help to increase the marching capabilities of the regiments, and if so it would certainly lead to the soldierly health and fitness of those who compose them."

The above from a paper which has endeavoured to be the champion par excellence of the militia in Toronto, is rather unexpected, not to say startling, and we fancy the riflemen would not take very kindly to the dawn of an era such as that indicated. It is plain that the writer of the article is not an authority on the subject he has chosen, and military men could afford to laugh at his absurdities were it not for the mischievous effect upon the mind of the public, very greatly influenced by opinions expressed in the leading newspapers.

The Dufferin Rifles, who a few years ago set the fashion in regimental Christmas cards, since widely copied, have shown enterprise in a new direction by the issue of an appropriately engraved card in connection with the annual church parade service of this year, which was held at the Brant Avenue Methodist Church, Brantford, on the 8th inst. The centre of the card contains the programme of the service, and surrounding it, in the shape of a deep border, there are several pictorial representations. In one of these the regiment is shown at service in the open air, with the tents pitched in the background; another shows an assembly in a church building; and a third shows the regiment on the march. The badge and motto of the regiment form the centre piece at the top.

The standing orders of the Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery have recently been issued in the shape of a neat little handbook, with stiff cover, tastily bound in red cloth, with the title and the regimental crest in gilt on the front. The orders are very complete, and will be found a useful model tor other corps, especially as they have received the official approval of Major-General Herbert. They

are supplemented by a digest of the services of the Brigade which, according to its own records, dates its organization from 1812, though the Militia List makes the official date November 27th, 1856. The record shows frequent and honourable service, and it was a happy thought on the part of Lieut. Col. Turnbull and his officers to take this means of placing it in the hands of the members as an inspiration to further excellence.

Month by month, as it came with our exchanges, we have looked with envy and admiration at the handsomely got up and well written *Guardsman*, devoted to the interests of the National Guard of the United States. Illustration and letterpress combined made it a model magazine publication, and it deserved to be a great success. But even making allowance for the large field, we could not understand how it paid the publisher. It seems, however, that it did not pay him at all, for the last issue contains a valedictory notice in these terms of characteristic frankness:—

"Becoming convinced that the support of the National Guard is not sufficient to maintain a National Guard journal and not being disposed to personally carry such a burden. I sometime since gave orders to receive no subscriptions for advence publication, intending at the proper time to discontinue the paper. That time has now come. The present number will therefore be the last of The Guardom in as a monthly publication under the present management. It may be continued as a quarterly. We have no apologies to offer. We have given value received for all but a few unexpired subscriptions which we are prepared to refund when called for."

#### REGIMENTAL.

At the annual meeting of the M. G. A. Snowshoe club held recently, the annual report showed a very successful season. It was unanimously resolved to make the Athletic Club house the rendezvous for the coming winter. It was also decided to send invitations to the sister corps of the city to become members, the M. G. A. Snowshoe club being the only military snowshoe club in existence. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: -- Hon, presidents, Lieut.-Col. Turnbull and Lieut. Col. Oswald; honorary vicepresidents, Major Cole and Captain Finlayson; president, Captain Ogilvy; vice presidents, Lieutenant Reid, Lieut. McEwan and Corp. Gardiner; honorary secretary-treasurer, Staff-Sergt. James Cooper, jr; assistant secretary-treasurer, Sergt. McDonald; pianist, Mr. R. Cooper; committee, Sergeants Pingle, F. Cooper, Corp. Cokers, Corp. Barnwell, Corp. E. Jones, Sergt. Carpenter, Sergt. Crabble, Royal Scots; Bom. Linn.

#### THANKSGIVING PARADE IN TORONTO.

With the annual inspection of the Queen's Own and Grenadiers on Thanksgiving Day the military season in Toronto might well be said to have been brought to a close. Increased interest was taken in the inspection this year, owing to the fact that part of the Gzowski Cup competition had to be decided in daylight and in the open air. While

this year's plan worked very well it entailed a great deal harder work than any previous year, and consequently the stamina of participators was well tested. To the civilian this plan was not relished, as it contained none of the excitement attendant upon a sham fight, and although the drill of both battalions was very well done, the same could be seen any Wednesday or Thursday night when the regiments are on their weekly parade, and the march-past has lost all interest The roll call of the Queen's Own was well attended, some 641 of all ranks being on parade.

Lieut.-Col. Otter, D. A G., was unable to be present, owing to sickness, and the duty of inspecting the clothing, arms, etc., devolved upon Major Gray, B. M., and Major V dal and Capt. Macdougall, C. Co., L.S. C. The roll call and inspection of every man proved a very tedious piece of business, yet very thoroughly did these gentlemen do their

work and any defects were speedily noted

Shortly before eleven Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, after thanking all present for the large parade, expressed a desire for the same strength at the inspection the next day, and on behalf of Col. Powell, Adjutant General, who, being on a visit from Ottawa, was present in an entirely unofficial capacity, expressed to the brass band and the buglers the distinguished visitor's appreciation of the very pleasing selections rendered by them during the evening.

At an early hour Thanksgiving Day members of the Queen's Own and Grenadiers might be seen wending their way towards the drill shed, and certainly the prospects of good weather were exceedingly dim; nevertheless it was ideal weather for marching, the state of the roads being the only drawback, as the rain of the previous evening had created considerable mud, and in a few moments after leaving the shed one could hardly believe that boots or leggings had ever been cleaned. The Queen's Own marched out to the grounds, a distance of 5 miles from the city, and on them it can be justly said fell the brunt of the work, as the Grenadiers were assisted by some 15 or 16 street cars. Last year the Grenadiers indulged in riding on the steam cars, but this time the facilities and capacity of the new street railway company were tested, and the novel spectacle of a regiment thus transported to their review ground attracted great attention.

Both regiments marched home at night, accompanied by nearly as large a crowd of spectators as watched the sham fight last year. At all events if not as large they seemed twice as hard to control, and 58 men of C Co., 1.S.C., under Lieut. Laurie had an exceedingly hard time in making the spectators understand that the whole earth, including the saluting base, was not theirs and that others had a small lien on it.

One of the spectators insisted on driving through the square but the treatment he received at the hands of one of the Grenadier Pioneers will teach him that defiance of the military, especially on their day out, does not pay.

Promptly at 9.05 the Queen's Own "fall in" sounded and about half an hour later 581 officers, N.C.O.s and men left the drill shed and the programme of the day was begun. After an exceedingly muddy march the Queen's Own arrived at the spot chosen for the day's proceedings, which was a large open field east of the village of Norway and immediately north of the Kingston Road, -- a few minutes after eleven o'clock, and found awaiting them Lieut, Col Otter, D.A.G., Major Vidal, Capt. Macdougall and Major Meade. No time was lost in commencing the inspection, A, D and G Companies being ordered out for an examination in company drill. While this was going on Major Delamere was manœuvering the remaining 7 companies, and a fall of sleet just about this time made the proceedings anything but enjoyable. Immediately after the companies were inspected the battalion was examined with Lieut.-Col. Hamilton, Major Delamere and Major Sankey alternately in command. The manual was exceedingly well done but the firing was spoiled

through a mistake in the word of command. The battalion was then exercised in deploying to the left, also with two companies to the right, advancing and retiring in echelon, changes of front and forming square. Arms were then piled and the regiment were dismissed for lunch, whilst the reviewing offic rs turned their attention to the Grenadiers, who had just arrived on the grounds.

The Grenadiers paraded at the Armoury at 10.30 some 455 of all ranks being present, H Company being the largest on parade. E, I and K Companies were then called out and examined by the reviewing officers in company drill and very well they acquitted themselves. The battalion was then exercised in turn by Lieut.-Col. Dawson, Major Harrison and Capt. McLean, after which the men were dismi sed for lunch.

After lunch the regiments were formed up and the march past in column, quarter column and at the double was gone through, the brigade then advanced in review order, after which the D. A. G., addressing the Colonels of both regiments, said that he was sorry to disappoint them in not giving them the attack, which owing to the lateness of the hour would be dispensed with. The appearance of both officers and men was creditable. The muster was strong and the battalion and company drill had been capitally performed, the men worked steadily and intelligently; one or two junior officers were not up to the mark in company drill, owing probably to lack of practice. "If Col. Powell is present," he added, "and I am told he is on the grounds, he will not see this drill any better performed by any volunteers than those here."

Immediately after this column of route was formed and the march home was begun; the armoury was reached about six o-clock.

The officers of the Queen's Own dined at Webb's in the evening, while the officers of the Grenadiers had boxes at the performance of "Ben Hur."

Quartermaster-Sergt. Dale met with rather a painful injury while on the way to the grounds, he being thrown from the commissariat waggon, the wheels of which passed over both legs below the knee. Although no bones were broken his injuries are of a serious nature, and it is the sincere wish of his brother non-coms, in the city that he will soon be up and around again.

The small boy was out in force and as usual had a big time. Not content with lighting bonfires of dried leaves, fences, etc., a deserted cottage must also be fired to satiate his thirst. Happily no damage was done and no one will

lose much by its destruction.

#### THE KILTED CORPS.

The Kilties paraded Friday night under Capt. Macdougall and instructors from the Fort, after which the names of some six were read out as provisional sergeants to the new corps. Capt. Macdougall explained that these men would be compelled to qualify and the non-commissioned officers' class was then formed with upwards of thirty members.

One or two soreheads are growling in the papers about the ex-members of the Queen's Own and Grenadiers getting the preference in promotions. This, of course, doesn't amount to anything, and stamps the knowledge, &c., of the men who, while violating the Queen's Regulations, are of the opinion that through them and them alone will the regiment amount to anything. Men like these do a lot of harm, but it doesn't take very long before their measure is correctly taken and their absence preferred to their presence. BREECH-BLOCK.

#### THE DUFFERN RIFLES INSPECTION

On Phanksgiving Day the annual inspection of the 38th battalion Dufferin Rifles, was held. The day was cloudy and threatening, and the streets in an awful condition. However, this did not deter the members of the regiment from turning out and making an excellent showing. At 2.

15 p. m. they marched from the drill shed headed by the brass band twenty-five strong, and a bugle band twenty strong. The music of both bands was excellent. The route was along Colborne street, which was lined with citizens who applauded the marching. The total strength of the regiment was 283. "B" company had the largest number on parade. They arrived at the Agricultural park about 2.30. Colonel Gray, accompanied by his A. D. C, Lieutenant Windyer, arrived shortly after and was received with the general salute. The battalion marched past in column, changed ranks and marched past in quarter column, and again changed ranks and marched past at the double. They were then put through several battalion movements in competition for the Gzowski cup. Among these movements were forming buttalion square, changing front in line, advancing by fours from right of companies, and front forming into line. Two companies were then put through drill for the competition for the Hudson challenge cup. The battalion then returned to the drill shed where the other four companies were put through drill separately. Colonel Gray did not address the men, but to Colonel Jones and Major Jones he said he was highly pleased at the soldierly bearing of the battalion and they had done their drill in a highly creditable manner. He also stated that each man looked neat and clean, showing that pains had been taken with the uniform and accourrements.

In the evening the officers entertained Colonel Gray in their elegant regimental quarters on Colborne street. Those present were Col. Jones, Major Jones, Major Wilkes, Adjutant Jones, Surgeon Harris, Pay-master Captain Hamilton, Lieut. Windyer and Captains Leonard, Nelles, Ruddy, Robertson, Curtis and Perks; and Lieutenants Kilmaster, Fowler, Park, Howard, Fuller, Jenkins and Cameron; and Messrs. D. Reville, J. J. Hunter and Taylor.

Major Wilkes proposed the Queen, which was heartily drunk and followed by the national anthem. An adjournment was then made to the smoking room, where music and conversation were enjoyed. During the evening Colonel Gray, who was assisted by Lieutenant Windyer as judge, announced the result of the competition for the Hudson cup. "D" company, commanded by Captain Robertson, was the lucky company, receiving seventy-two points for drill and eighteen-and-a-half ror attendance, making a total of ninety-and-a-half. "F" company, commanded by Captain Nelles, was second, and while receiving seventy-six points for drill only received thirteen-and-a-half for attendance, giving them a total of eighty-nine and-a-half.

"D" company hold the Stratford shield, Judge Jones' cup, the Queen's Own \$250 trophy, all won at rifle matches. It is an unusual thing for a single company to hold all the prizes.

#### THE RIFLE.

A NEW SYSTEM OF SIGNALLING.

A correspondent of Shooting and Fishing sends from Bombay a description of a dummy target for signalling purposes invented by the secretary of the Bombay Residency Rifle Association and to be extensively used at the central meeting to be held at Poona in January. The system of signalling and marking seems cumbrous compared with that in use in Canada. It has, however, been officially approved by Sir George Greaves, K. C. B., Commander-in-Chief Bombay Army (a gentleman holding advanced views in regard to rifle shooting), and will doubtless be adopted throughout India. This dummy target is intended to do away with all flags and discs now used for signalling purposes, and to be an improvement on the targets used at Bisley by the National Rifle Association. Two posts not less than six inches square are erected in each butt, standing 14 feet high from level of ground, and six feet six mehes apart. The sides facing inwards are fitted like a window frame to take

the dummy target, which is pulled into position by two strings fastened to its top, running through a pulley from inside, outwards at the top of posts, and is held in position while practice is going on by simply fastening the strings on a catch placed within reach of the cutside of the two posts.

The target itself is 6 feet and 6 inches square, outside measurement. The framework is of wood, 2 inches wide by 2½ inches deep, with a vertical centre piece 1 by 2½ inches. The frame is covered with canvas, painted white on the inside, which faces the firing point. Four 38ths of an inch iron rods run vertically close to the insides of the framework and are securely fastened at top and bottom of frame with fly nuts. A piece of canvas painted black, with an iron rod at top and bottom, and fitted with brass rings on each side through which the iron uprights, in half division of the target, are placed, is the signalling apparatus. A hook on the centre of the top bar, with a string attached, running through a pulley fixed to the top part of the frame in the middle of the division, operates the signal. A similar piece of black is fitted to the left half division of the dummy target.

Assuming that the target and range are ready for practice the following are the operations for signalling: The target fired at stands on a trolley running on iron rails placed two and a half feet apart. A bullseye is struck; the target is hauled in, and the target ready is run out for the next shot. The marker pulls the right string to the bullseye knob to which it is hooked on, then takes his pencil or pen and marks the bull in his butt memorandum. The string he pulled elevated or distended the piece of black canvas so that it represented a square yard of black, covering the right bottom quarter of the dummy target. The signal communicates the value of the shot to the firing point. Having entered the value of the shot in his memorandum he lets go the string, when the black canvas, weighted on the top with the iron rod, collapses of its own accord and leaves the dummy a blank white. While the marker was thus operating his assistant patched up the hole in the bull; pushed the target back on the slide, draws in the target which has again been fired at, and sends the other out to be fired at.

The marker spots the next hit as a magpie, pulls the left string, which elevates the black canvas square to the top of the right division of the dummy, fixes the ring on the "magpie" knob, marks the value of the shot in his memorandum, lets go the string, while his assistant is doing his share of the duty by patching the shot, pushing the target back in the slide, hauling the other into the butt, and sending the clean one out for the next shot, and so on, no time being lost between shots, the signal being unmistakeable and clearly seen at longest firing point. The inner is shown on the left bottom corner of the dummy, and the outer on the left top corner, while a ricochet shot is shown by displaying the two black squares on a black bar across the middle of the dummy, thus leaving 112 feet at the top, and the same space at the bottom of the target white. Misses are not shown. This arrangement is thought to be economical and effective, besides increasing rapidity of firing and signalling.

#### THE PETERBOROUGH RANGERS.

The Fifty-Seventh Battalion Peterborough Rangers had their annual rifle matches on Thanksgiving Day, 12th inst. These matches were the most successful ever held under the auspices of the battalion. There were 125 competitors, and they did excellent work, the "green" marksmen especially distinguishing themselves and crowding some of the crack shots closely. Everything passed off smoothly and without a hitch, thanks largely to the completeness of the arrangements and judicious management of the range officers, Capt. Dennistoun and Lt. Schofield. At noon luncheon was served by Mr. John Craig. The day was fine, wind moderate to the left, the light dull and the fouling dry. The total amount distributed in prizes was \$150.

Battalion match.—The first event shot off was the battalion match. In this the ranges were 100 yards, 200, 300 and 400 yards. There were fifty prizes ranging from \$3.00 to 50 cents, aggregating \$45. The following are the scores.

Capt. Hill 66	Corp. Gaskin 53
Pte. W. Metheral 65	Ptc. Maxwell 52
Pte. G. Fitzgerald 64	Col. Sergt. Distin 52
Ptc. D. Cameron 64	Pte. Weatherhead 51
Col. Sergt. Irwin 63	Pte. E. Manning 50
Pte. Pentland 62	Staff Sergt, W. Robinson 50
Lt. Matthews 61	Corp. Petrie 50
Pte. Blade 61	Corp. Buimer 50
Capt. Brennan 61	Bandmaster Miller 49
Capt. Miller 59	Capt. Mason
Lt. Stevenson 59	Sergt, Meharry 47
Staff Sgt. Belleghem 59	Pte. Hudson 47
Corp. Roberts 59	Lt. Schofield 47
Pte. Chapman 58	Pte. Crowe 2. 7 47
Sergt, J. Metheral 58	Corp. Green 45
Sergt, F. Metheral 58	Pte. Bysh 44
Capt. Dennistoun 57	Bandsman Miller 44
Ptc. Roberts 57	Pte. II. Robinson 43
Corp. Campbell 55	Pte. Ritchie 43
Bugler Sharp 55	Sergt, W. Lloyd 43
Pte. Curtis	Pte. S. Manning 42
Pte. A. W. Flemming 54	- Pte. Hunter 42
Pte W. S. Cocks 54	Ptc. G. Vought 41
Pte. Thompson 54	Bandsman Phillips 41
Pte. McGill 53	Pte. C. McFarlane 40
• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Company Team Match. - For this event there were seven entries. The first prize, \$10, was won by No. 5 Company, with a score of 585; the second prize, \$5, was won by No. 2 Company, with a score of 525; the next highest score was that of No. 3 Company, 522.

Nursery Prizes.—Twelve prizes in cash were awarded by each company for Nursery Prizes, the scores in the battalion match to count, open to all men who have never won a prize outside of the regimental matches. This is the list of the chief winners:—No. 1 Company—Pte. A. W. Fleming, 53; Pte. Maxwell, 52; Corp. Weatherhead, 51. No. 2 Company—Pte Metheral, 65; Sergt. J. Metheral, 58; Sergt. F. Metheral, 58. No. 3 Company—Pte. Chapman, 58; Corp. Gaskins, 53; Pte. E. Hudson, 47. No. 4 Company—Bugler Sharpe, 55; Pte. W. S. Cocks, 54; Pte. Stinson, 37. No. 5 Company—Col. Sergt. Irwin, 63; Sergt. Roberts, 59; Pte. Chapman, 58. No. 6 Company—Pte. C. Macfarlane, 40; Pte. L. Cluxton, 37; Pte. F. J. Cocks, 33.

Ran e Prizes.—The six highest scores at each of the ranges in the battalion match determined the winners in this event which vere as follows:—100 yards—Capt. Mason, 18; Pte. Ritchie, 18; Sergt. Metheral, 18; Pte. Curtis, 17; Pte. Weatherhead, 17; Sergt. Irwin, 17.—200 yards—Bandsman Miller, 18; Pte. W. Metheral, 18; Pte. McGill, 17; Sergt. F. Metheral, 17; Capt. Hill, 17; Pte. Pentland, 17.—300 yards—Pte. G. Fitzgerald, 18; Lieut. Stevenson, 18; Staff Sergt. Belleghem, 18; Pte. Meharry, 18; Capt. Brennan, 17; Corp. Green, 17.—400 yards—Pte. McGill, 17; Pte. G. Fitzgerald, 16; Capt. Hill, 16; Pte. W. Metheral, 16; Pte. Cameron, 16; Col.-Sergt. Irwin, 16.

Skirmishing Match.—Teams of five men from each company, eight teams competing: \$5, No. 3 Company, 150; \$2.50, No. 5 Company, 133.

#### THE BERTHIER RIFLE.

The English papers are discussing the good points of this arm, which has been declared by experts to be superior in many respects to the Lee, the weapon adopted a few years ago by the British authorities, but which has never been satisfactory. The Times declare the Berthier to be a much superior weapon. It is thus written of in the United Service Gazette:—

It is not at all improbable that before long the Berthier rifle will be finally approved as the small arm of the French Army, and be gradually introduced into the Infantry as the Lebel is expended.

Already the French are arming their Cavalry with th Berthier carbine, 80,000 of these weapons being in proces of manufacture. The cartridges made for the Lenel will be serviceable with the new arm, so that the confusion and danger certain to arise in an action from having two kinds of ammunition will be avoided.

As the Berthier rifle could be easily made to take the English service 303 magazine rifle ammunition, the ballistics in both cases being identical, and it could therefore be tentatively adopted into our own Army without at once revolutionising its armaments, it becomes of special interest to consider the merits of the newer weapon.

In the first place, anyone inspecting and handling the rifle, as we ourselves have done, cannot but be struck with its extreme simplicity and handiness. Whereas the Lee-Speed has a total of ninety-eight parts, the Berthier has but sixty-three; the number of parts in the breech mechanism in the latter being but eight, as against twenty-three in the former, and having the further advantage of having no screws. The French propose to give the private soldier control of the breech mechanism of this rifle, and as he cannot well injure it we think this would be an advantage, as he could keep it clean and oil d.

On the score of economy the Berthier has much to recommend it, as its trade price is but  $\mathcal{L}_4$ , as against  $\mathcal{L}_6$  in the csae of our magazine rifle.

The Hotchkiss Company have acquired the patent rights of the Bertheir rifle everywhere out of France, and the inventor, M. Berthier, is now in the company's employ. This rifle has been shown to numerous officers of foreign armies, and their opinion was quite unanimous in favour of its being the simplest and most suitable for service conditions of any magazine rifle yet introduced.

We are indebted for many of the following particulars to a paper lately communicated to the Royal Artillery Institution by Lieut.-Colonel W. B. Hemans, late R. A.

The rifle has a bolt action, and gives its bullet a muzzle velocity of 2,071 feet per second. The breech mechanism is of very simple type, and consists of very few parts, none of which are at all liable to get out of action. The magazine is quite separate from, and not attached to the rifle at all; it is simply a metal clip, costing to make about a halfpenny, and in it four cartridges are packed, thus forming a package of cartridges. Of such packages the soldier carries as many as may be ordered, each one thus constituting a separate magazine.

To use the magazine it is simply dropped into the breech of the rifle, and the cartridges in it are fed up one by one, as its predecessor is extracted, by means of a spring which forces each cartridge vertically up into the chamber. When the fourth and last cartridge is pushed into the chamber, the magazine falls through automatically, and another can be dropped into its place.

To use the rifle as a single loader, the magazine is not put in, but the single cartridge is simply inserted in its place behind the chamber, the top of the feeding-up spring for the magazine affording ample bearing for the whole length of the cartridge.

For quickness of fire, simplicity, handiness, general efficiency, and compliance of service conditions, the Berthier rifle can challenge a favourable comparison with any magazine rifle in existence.

The following are the particulars of the rifle and cartridge as intended for the French Army:—

1	Calibre	0″ 301
	Diameter to bottom of rifling	0".313
Rifle	Riffing turn in	9":45
	Calibre Diameter to bottom of rifling Depth of " Rifling	4 of the

ł	Diameter of bullet	THE SIOUX WAR.
	I Total weight of cartridgegrains 380	the annual report of Major Gen. Nelson A. M
Cartridge:	Weight of bullet	
	" powder (smokeless)	review of the Sioux war of last winter—its causes
	charge	and results. In concluding his remarks on the

The muzzle velocity of the rifle with 33 grains charge of French smokeless powder is 2,071 feet per second, and the pressure in the chamber 14 tons per square inch.

The following are the particulars of the results of some "rough usage" trials:---

A cartridge was charged with a small charge of sporting powder, fired, and the bullet jammed about half way up the barrel. It was then attempted to eject the jammed bullet, by firing a cartridge charged with 33 grains of balistite smokeless powder, but without avail. The pressure must have been very great, but the breech mechanism was in no way affected, and the erosion was very trifling. A very slight enlargement of the chamber was observed, but there was not the smallest fissure, and the rifle continued to fire with no interruption after the bullet was forced out

A rifle was left in mud for some days, the magazine stuffed with dut and grit, but it was found sufficient to work the elevator for a cuple of s conds to throw out the dirt, etc., which fell through the lower opening of the magazine, when the firing was carried on, and not the least difficulty experienced.

The packets of cartridges were placed in a belt bandolier, when a man firing with the waistbelt on him, succeeded in making a fair target at the rate of twenty-eight shots per minute.

The cartridge bullets are made of hardened lead, surrounded with an envelope of white metal (melchior) 0.02" in thickness. In France, we believe, it is intended that the sold er should carry 100 rounds of ammunition, which, including the packet magazines, will weigh about 6 lb.

At a recent trial of the rifle the f llowing were its performances:---

Mean muzzle velocity, 2,071 f.s.

Pressure in powder chamler, 14 tons per square inch.

Penetration of elm at 60 yards, 25 inches.

Penetration of mild steel plate (portion of machine gun shield),
7/32 inches at 150 yards from the muzzle.

Correct targets were made at the following ranges:

A skilled soldier or marksman can easily, making a target, expend seven magazines, or twenty eight rounds within the minute.

For serviceability, simplicity, and capability to withstand rough usage, the Berthier rifle will compare most favourably with the English magazine rifle; and, so far as we can see there is every reason why the former should have an exhaustive trial in our own Services. It could well be introduced in the first instance into the Navy or the Indian Army. If our authorities are still wedded to the idea of having a magazine carrying a large number of cartridges, and intended to be only used at the last moment, we understand that the Bertheir rifle could be constructed so as to admit of a magazine containing any number of cartridges up to twelve. With a rifle, however, capable of discharging twenty eight aimed shots a minute, this hardly seems necessary.

. We believe that an early pattern of the rifle was tested at Enfield some months ago with good results and that improvements have been made in the rifle since which meet all objections.

#### THE SIOUX WAR.

The annual report of Major Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the Department of the Missouri, gives an historical review of the Sioux war of last winter-its causes, episodes and results. In concluding his remarks on the campaign, Gen. Miles says: Notwithstanding the fact that the volcano has cooled down, the fires of discord still remain. Even while the hostages were at Fort Sheridan, they received communications from their friends in the Sioux camps, saying that they had not given up the conspiracy of a grand uprising of the Indians, and that the Utes were ready to join the Sioux whenever they were ready to resume hostilities. Communications have been discovered going on between the different camps, inciting the Indians to hostilities, and even now (the report is dated Sept. 14) there is a delegation from the Indian territory absent, ostensibly to visit relatives at the Arapaboe and Shoshone Reservations in Wyoming. They have, in fact, gone across the moun-

#### 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.

4, Militia Gazette Office.

SGT-MAJOR MUNRO'S

#### "NOTES ON BATTALION DRILL"

Is found most valuable by every one so fortunate as to possess a copy. Sent free to any address on receipt of 10c.

Munro's Work "Guards," is acknowledged to be the most complete and reliable on that important duty.

Sent free to any address on receipt of 25c.

Address SGT.-MAJOR MUNRO

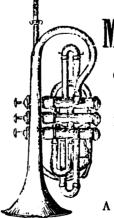
The Barracks London Ont

#### CHAS. SWIFT. **BOOTMAKER**

To the Queen's Own Rifles of Canada,

### 98 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO.

Officers' Walking and Riding Boots to order, Regimental Leggings a Specialty. Blanco, Metal Polish, Blackings, &c., always in stock.



Established 1826

## BUTLER'S

Military Band Instruments.

CORNETS, **VIOLINS** and CLARIONETS. FLUTES, DRUMS and FITTINGS.

KNGWN ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Band Presidents Supplied upon the best possible terms.

29 Haymarket, London, ENGLAND.

Monument House, DUBLIN.

Prices and Estimates supplied upon application.

tains, and are now in the abodes of the supporters of the Messiah delusion, near Pyramid Lake, in Nevada During the months following the serious disturbance of the peace, the confidence of all has been restored. Many of the settlers have gone back to their abandoned homes and ranches, and the Indians have resumed their accustomed occupations. The affairs are gradually adjusting themselves, after being in a state of transition for a long time. The days of large holdings of land by the Indians in common will eventually cease, and the Indians take up lands in severalty.

#### MILITARY MIRTH

#### WHAT THE POET MEANT.

"What did the poet mean when he called this country 'the land of

the free and the home of the brave?""
"He was probably referring to bachelors and married men," said old Mr. Smithers sadly.—Puck.

#### PREPARED TO OPEN THE CAMPAIGN.

"Why, Cousin Jenny," said Captain Jinks, "what a beautiful complexion you have! You are the belle of the dance to-night."

"Yes, Tom, I agreed to furnish the powder if papa would provide the ball. My partners must furnish the arms."

"O, I see, and you expect to bring on an engagement."—Detroit

Free Press.

#### HE WAS AT CHICKAMAUGA.

"Yes," sait the strange man, "I was at Chickamauga when the balls were flying." "You don't say so? said an interested listener. "I do," said the strange man. "Hot time, wasn't it?" "You're right. Ninety-five in the shade and the best ball game ever played in this section!"-Atlanta Constitution.

Softly, through the sleeping oak trees, Steals the sighing southern breeze; Low the bugle notes are falling Sweet good night to each one calling: While a stalwart soldier lingers. Clasping closely tapering fingers,
Whispering low "Good night, good night,"
---Mary C. Drum, in Waverly Magazine.

#### ON DRESS PARADE.

"Great Scott, Jimmie, my suspenders have broke and my-(Private Smith, in front rank, to Comrade Jones, sotto voce.)

"trousers are slip-"

"Right shoulder Arms!"

"ping down--what'il 1 - "
"Support Arms!"

"do! Heavens, man! there they "Carry Arms!"

"go. O, Lord!"

Private Smith falls out and is carried off by hospital corps. Surgeon's report: "Private Smith unit for daty overcome by unavoidable exposure and nervous excitement.

#### VISITORS IN CAMP.

"Oh, Sergeant, what a perfectly lovely white helmet--but what is the chain for?

"Why, you see, Miss Blank, they don't allow any talking on parade, and that is to chain up the chin music.

"Oh, Sergeant, I dont think it's nice at all for the colonel to tell the companies to 'rear' into column." It's so inclegant."

"Sergeant, what did that soldier mean by saying he wanted to go

to town after taps?"

"Sh! h! h! Don't say a word! You know what it means to tap a barrel? Well that's what the corporal's going after. Same taps! Same barrel!"

"Sergeant, what does that man mean by telling them 'Right Dress'?" "Oh, every fellow has to look and see if the man on his right has got all his clothes on.

"How funny! But what does 'Order Arms, mean?"
"It means that all the orderly sergeants must have the right arm curved with the angle of incidence about the point d'appui—this way." "Oh! you naughty, naughty man!"

## HAWKES & CO.,

14 Piccadilly, London, W.

Helmet. Army Cap, and Accoutrement MANUFACTURERS.

TAILORS AND MILITARY OUTFITTERS. Inventors and Sole Manufacturers of

Hawkes's Cork Patent Helmets for India.

DISCOUNT TEN PER CENT. FOR CASH.

McVITTIE'S Martini and Snider Rifles, Smith & Wesson 32-44 or 38-44 Target Revolvers and Volunteer Shooting Requisites for 1891.

## MoVITTIE'S NEW CANADIAN WIND GAUGE

FOR SNIDER AND MARTINI-HENRY

### RIFLES.

#### PRICE \$1.25.

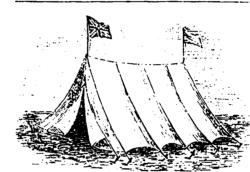
As I have gone to the old country on the Bisley Team, Corpl, McVittle will at tend to all orders during my absence. All my Rifles are fitted and tested and ready to be shipped on shortest notice.

The following score was made by Staff-Sergt, John Ogg in a match, at Gueph on the 13th June, with one of my Special Webley Martini, Henry Rifles, at Queen's

Ranges and position:

5 5 5 5 5 5 4 1 34 500 yards 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 3 34 600 yards 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 35 4 3 34 600 yards 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 35 6 35

Send for New Price List. ADDRESS 3 Harbord St, Toronto, Ont R. McVITTIE,



#### On Going into Camp

Do not forget to have a good supply of

## LYMAN'S FLUID COFFEE,

A Home Luxury Available Anywhere,

CORFER of the Fixes OFFLE of the FISEST FLAV OK can be made in a MOMEN r ANYWHERS, in ANY QUANTITY As good with condensed milk as fresh, or as "Cafe Norr."

#### FULL DIRECTIONS WITH EACH BOTTLE.

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

For Sale by Grocers and Druggists in 1b., 1/2 lb. and 1/4 lb. Bottles. TRIAL SIZE, 5 cts.

Meution this paper.

## Province of Quebec Lottery.

**NEXT BI-MONTHLY DRAWINGS** On December 2nd and 16th.

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

CAPITAL PRIZE, **WORTH - \$15,000.00.** 

Ticket, \$1.00.

ASK FOR CIRCULARS.

	• •			-
		LIST OF	PRIZES.	
r Prizeo, worth \$15,000 \$15,000				
t	••	••	5,000	5,000
- 1	* *	• • •	3.500	2,500
	••	••	1,250,,	1,250
	Prizes		5,000	1,000
5	••	·	230	
25				1,250
100	14	••	50	1,250
200	••		25	4,500
	٠.		15	3,000
500			10	5,000
			HON PRIZES.	
100	Prizes	, worth	\$5	\$ 1,500
100	•••		15	1,300
116)		• • •	10	1,000
0.39	••	**	5	4.095
900	* *		5	4.1975
			3	4.77

S. E. LEFEBVRF, Manager, '1 St. James St. Montreal, Canada.



## CARSLAKE'S

\$40.000.00

8,000 TICKETS, \$5 EACH.

ch
ch
ch
ch
dh

Tickets numbered from 1 to 8,000, 125 horses entered, 4 prizes each. Total prizes, 520, Guaranteed to fill. Drawing October 26th, Rade 25th

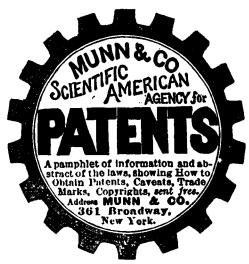
Address GEO, CARSLAKE, Prop. Mansion House, 522 St. James street, Montreal,

N.B.—Two stamped envelopes must be enclosed with order for tickets—one for reply and one for result

Manchester Handicap, Nov. 28th, \$10,000.



MONEY can be carned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn, we furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from \$25 to \$50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREK. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., At GUSTA, MAINE.





Every article to be supplied (as well as the material therein), must be of Canadian manufa ture.

No tender will be received unless made on a printed form furnished by the Department, nor will a tender be considered of the printed form is altered in any manner

Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent, of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party making the tender decises to sign a contract when called upon to do so. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be

A. BENOIT, Capt.,

Secretary.

Ottawa, 15th October, 1891.



#### MILITIA.

CEALED TENDERS, marked on the left hand cor. In mer of the envelope, 'Tenders for Militia Store Supplies and Necessaries,' addressed to the Honourabla the Minister of Militia and Defence, will be received up to moon of Monday, the 30th of November, 1891.

Printed forms of tender, containing full particulars, may be obtained from the Department at Ostawa, and at the following Militia Stores, where also sealed patterns of all articles may be seen, viz.:—The Offices of the Superintendents of Stores at London, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, N.S. and St. John, N.B.

Every article to be supplied (as well as the material

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted

returned

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Department of Militia and Defence.

## Send at once for a FREE BOTTLE and a valuable Treatise. This remedy is a sure and radical cure and is perfectly harmless as no injurious drugs are used in its preparation. I will warrant it to cure EPILEPSY OR FALLING SICKNESS

in severe cases where other remedies have failed. My reason for sending a free bottle is: I want the medicine to be its own recommendation.

It costs you nothing for a trial, and a radical cure is certain.

Give Express and CURE

H. G. ROOT M. C., 186 West Adelaide St. Toronto, Ont.

## CANADIAN SCORE BOOK.

THE BEST RIFLE SCORE BOOK PUBLISHED. Price 75c. Extra refills 15c.

A. McMILLAN

ST. JOHN, N.B.

### MARTINI-HENRY RIFLES.

If you require a first-class target rifle now is the time to buy, as we have decided to offer the balance of our stock at cost.

### ARMY AND TARGET REVOLVERS.

44 Calibre Army Revolvers, 7½ inch barrels, also 38-44 and 32-44 Smith & Wesson Target Revolvers.

The highest scores and all the principal prizes at the D. R. A., O.R.A. and P.Q. R.A. matches last year, and the P.Q.R.A. matches this year were carried off by competitors who used revolvers purchased from us.

Send for Price List.

## THORN & SANSON,

355 Spadina Avenue, TORONTO-

## CREAN & ROWA

Successors to J. F. Crean.

# Military Tailors

#### OUTFITTERS.

Stock of Accoutrements and all necessaries for Officers' Outfits now complete.

Price Lists and Estimates forwarded on application.

85 KING ST. WEST

TORUNTO.

**TORONTO** 

#### Bicycles, Guns, Baseball FISHING TACKLE, Goods, and everything in the Sporting line. Cheapest place in Canada.

The KING AIR GUN, latest on the market. Price \$2.00. Try one.

McCREADY, 37 Queen St. West,

Send 5 cent stamp for Catalogue-

----

## W. J. JEFFERY & CO.,

#### Target Rifle Manufacturers.

LONDON, E. C. 60 QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, - - - - -

The largest manufacturers of Target Shooting requisites in the world.

#### JEFFERY'S MARTINI TARGET RIFLES.



No. 1. Best quality, as used by most of the leading shots in England, \$40 net cash,

No. 2. Same quality, barrel as No.  $\tau$  but with plainer action and stock,  $\$30^\circ$ 

#### 1889.

JEFFERY'S RIFLES won at Wimbledon the Grand Aggregate and Gold Cross, the Volunteer Aggregate and Canadian Shield, the  $\tau_0$ 000 Guinea Challenge Trophy.

#### 1890.

JEFFERY'S RIFLES were ahead of all other makers in the leading competitions in England and Scotland, winning the Championship of Scotland and the Caledonian Shield, and at Bisley the Silver Medal of the N. R. A. for the highest scores at the 200, 500 and 600 yard competitions in the Queen's, and were ahead of all other Rifle Makers in the final stage of the Queen's.

We have a large number of Martini-Henry Rifles, by Turner, Webley, Fraser, Field and others, slightly second-hand, which we have taken in exchange, and which we can offer at 40s, to 50s, each NET CASH.

SNIDER RIFLES, by Turner or Webley, 60s, each.

We have appointed THOS. MITCHELL, 221 Huron Street, Toronto, . our agent.

# ONSUMPTION

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Post Office Address, Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 186 West Adetaide St., Toronto, Out.



### North-West Mounted Police

#### RECRUITS.

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

sobriety.

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

The minimum height is 5 feet 3 inches, the minimum chest measurement 35 inches, and the maximum weight 175 pounds.

The term of engagement is five years.

The rates of pay are as follows:—

Staff-Sergeants.......\$1.00 to \$1.50 pm lay.

Other Non-Com. Officers... \$60. to \$1.50 pm lay.

Service Good connay. duct pay. Total.

	pay.	duct pay.	Total.
ist year's service,	5oc.		500. per jay
and "	50	5C.	55
રાતાં	50	10	60 "
4th	50	15	65 ''
5th "	50	20	70 "
Extra nav s a	llowed	to a limit	ed number o

Extra pay s allowed to a limited number of blacks in this, carpenters and other artizans.

Members of the force are supplied with free rations, a free kit on joining and periodical issues quring the term of servce.

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

## I. C. FELL & CO. Engravers and Die Sinkers,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

Rubber and Metal Stamps, Seals, Stencils, Steel and Brass Type, Soap Dies, Cattle Brands, &c. &c., &c.

31 VICTORIA ST., - . . TORONTO

I F you wish to advertise anything anywhere at any time write to GEO, P, ROWELL & CO., No. 10 Spruce St., New York.

INVERY one in need of information on the subject of D advertising will do well to obtain a copy of "Book for Advertisers," 368 pages, price one dollar. Mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price. Contains a careful compilation from the American Newspaper Directory of all the lest papers and class journals; gives the circulation rating of every one, and a good dead of information about rates and other matters pertaining to the business of advertising. Address ROWELL'S ADVERTISING BUREAU, to Sprace St., N.V.



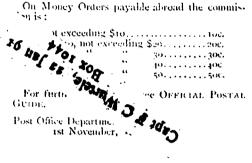
#### MONEY ORDERS.

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

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

80......400.

. On Money Orders payable abroad the commissing is :



## Hamilton Powder co.

(Incorporated 1861)

MANUFACTURE

#### MILITARY POWDER

of any required velocity, density or grain

## SPORTING POWDER.

"Ducking," "Caribou," and other choice gradies

#### BLASTING POWDER

in every variety

#### DYNAMITE

And all other modern "High Explosives."

SOLE LICENSEES FOR

#### H. Julius Smith's Magneto-Battery

The best for ac unite Electric Fixing of Shots, Blasts, Mines, Torpedoes, &c.

#### MANUFACTURERS AGENTS

For Deadlated Wire, Electric Fases, Safety Fuses Letonators, &c.

OFFICE

#### 103 St. Francois Xavier Street. MONTREAL.

Branch Offices and Magazine at principal shipping points in Canada.

Descriptive Lists mailed on application