SCRAPBOOK DETAILS AND CREDITS

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It is a compilation of cut outs from the Victoria newspapers covering military matters and events as they occurred from February 20, 1913 to July 11, 1914, and a few other articles on the same topic from UK sources. There is also an index of the contents with page references.

The Victoria units covered in the articles are the 50th Regiment Gordon Highlanders, the 88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers, the 5th Regiment C.G.A., the Island Squadron B.C. Horse and the Corps of Guides.

JB
OPCMH

February 9, 2012

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FEB: 20. 1913

MILITIA IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

From time to time we have drawn attention, in so far as our ability lies, to the need of strengthening the militia organization as effective in British Columbia. During the past few years, three new regiments have been created in the Province: the 88th, at Victoria; the 104th, at New Westminster; and the 72nd at Vancouver. These are all infantry regiments. In addition, a field ambulance and a field company of engineers have been formed, and, as well, a supply and transport company of the Army Service Corps. With the growth of population in British Columbia there are many more young men available for recruiting purposes, a condition which is certain to have already attracted the attention of the authorities of the Militia Department at Ottawa. Up to the present, however, the question of the land defences of the Pacific Province do not appear to have been dealt with in relation to their importance. It is for this reason that we would suggest to all seven members representing British Columbia at Ottawa to devote some of their time during the session to urging that an effort be made to establish on a somewhat larger administrative basis the militia forces in this part of the Dominion.

What we have in mind in urging this matter is that what is now known as Military District No. 11 should be changed into a divisional area. The growth of the militia movement in this part of Canada is now sufficiently pronounced to warrant the change. In what we suggest there is no spirit of local aggrandizement, for it is possible that, under a new arrangement of this kind, the headquarters office of the divisional area would be located at Vancouver as the greatest centre of population in the Province. At that city also, an infantry brigade should be established, another at Victoria, a third at either Prince Rupert or possibly Kamloops, and a cavalry brigade, together with the usual proportion of engineers, signalers, Army Service Corps, etc. It would, too, be possible to organize one or two other battalions of infantry on Vancouver Island by means of companies from different points of population on the Island. Similarly, on the Mainland, those centres of population not sufficiently large to provide a battalion could muster companies, so that it would be possible to have perhaps three other battalions in addition to those already mentioned.

Canada at present is divided for military purposes into six divisional areas and three military districts. The divisonal areas have headquarters at London, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec and Halifax. The three military districts have their headquarters at Winnipeg, Calgary and Victoria respectively. Thus the new divisional area, were such established in this Province, would be the seventh in Canada.

It should be pointed out that, during the past two years, by the creation of the new regiments we have already mentioned, there have been some 1,500 men added to the strength of the militia corps. The additional strength on mobolization would be in the vicinity of 3,000 officers and men. This is a very important increase, and one which should lead the Militia Department to recognize the importance of this part of the Dominion as a recruiting ground. This, in our opinion, can best be done both by the expenditure of more money in this direction, and as well, too, the creation of a full divisional administrative staff, which would undoubtedly lead to more efficient working, the growth of the Army Service Corps and Army Pay Corps and other small but important units in the Province, which are at present more or less neglected. When the time comes for the establishment of warships on this coast, they will need the necessary corollary in land defences. It is not too soon to set about placing the latter on a strong and sure administrative basis and under conditions more congenial and efficacious than prevail at present. It is for this reason that we would urge the British Columbia representatives in the Federal House to use their best efforts to bring to the attention of the Government the desirability of something along the lines we have suggested being done at an early date.

AN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

Almost every week dispatches tell of the growing interest in the Oversea Dominions on the subject of Imperial defence. We read that at the recent opening of the Union Parliament in South Africa Lord Gladstone, in his speech from the throne, stated that his Ministers recognized the importance of the naval defence of South Africa and the protection of its maritime trade routes. He went on to say that the question of fuller and more effective co-operation by the Union was now under consideration, but before definite proposals were submitted to Parliament further consultation would be held with the Imperial Government. There is now, we understand, a resolution before the House of Assembly that the Union should make an annual contribution to the Imperial Navy based upon a percentage of the total revenue of South Africa and varying yearly in accordance with the fluctuations of the Exchequer. The dispatches have not yet related the fate of this resolution, but its introduction illustrates that the defence problem is a very live issue in the Union at present.

New Zealand also apparently is determined to be no wise behindhand in coming to the assistance of the Motherland. Mr. James Allen, her Minister of Defence, is at present in London for the purpose of conferring with the Imperial authorities. One of the most important questions which he has to discuss is the organization of a New Zealand expeditionary force for Empire service. The object is to be always able to have at the disposal of Great Britain a permanent organization by means of which 8000 men can be dispatched to whatever part of the Empire their services may be needed. There is an excellent example for the other Oversea Dominions in this proposal on the part of New Zealand. Why should not Canada have an expeditionary force fully trained and equipped and ready at brief notice to go to the assistance of the British Army wherever it may be engaged? The idea is one which, if carried out, would, we believe, do much to arouse interest in the militia movement in this country.

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MAR. 6. 1913

THURSDAY, MARCH 6,

UNIFORMS ARRIVE FOR THE FUSILIERS

88th Regiment Make Public Parade in Khaki Uniforms Shortly—Rifles and Clothes Being Distributed.

One hundred khaki uniforms, comprising the usual kit of the soldier, and one hundred rifles, have arrived at the headquarters of the 88th Victoria Fusiliers, the city's new military unit, and are now being distributed, and in a very short time the first parade of the regiment in uniform will be held. The scarlet tunics and the imposing busbies will not be in evidence at the debut, but the occasion is not likely to lack interest on that account inasmuch as it is the regiment itself that counts.

This interesting announcement was made yesterday by Major Beale, whose office on Douglas Street has been used as the recruiting headquarters of the company since its inception, and is now in danger of being transferred into something in the nature of an arsenal. Major Beale is delighted at this development, and is taking the keenest interest in the matter of fitting coats, trousers, caps, etc. It may be stated that the uniform thus delivered consists of the cap, tunic, trousers, and "putties," all khaki colored, and the various belting arrangements indispensible to the outfit. The clothes come from the ordinance stores at Esquimalt, and must be regarded as a credit to that institution in the purely sartorial sense.

To Get Full Dress

Of course, the regiment will in time be supplied with full dress, consisting of red coat, blue trousers and black busbies, similar to the regular fusilier, but as these have to come from Ottawa, their arrival will be slightly delayed. Arrayed in khaki, however, there can be no doubt that the regiment will present an excellent appearance, and it is even suggested that the parade will have a stimulating effect upon the work of recruiting. Not that this aspect has been suffering, for, as a matter of fact, it is stated officially that the number enrolled is regarded with the utmost satisfaction.

The recruiting office is still open, but on account of the great activity of the officers and men in other directions, there has not been the same time devoted to it as formerly.

In connection with the officer's course, it may not be without interest to mention that the condition that applies to other professions in British Columbia applies with equal force to the military. Officers of the British Army who have come out here with their certificates and orders find that they must sit their examinations over again in accordance with the Dominion law. And curiously enough, instead of being regarded as a nuisance, this imposition is being welcomed by all and sundry as a right and proper provision.

Scene Is Distracting

The scene at Major Beale's office is peculiarly distracting. The last efforts of business expiring before the advance of the military idea is finely expressed. In the first instance, it was intended that the rear of the office would be sufficient for the regiment's purposes, but the recruiting led to the speedy abandonment of that idea, as it was found imperative to portion off the hall into sections, or, rather, alphabetical divisions.

And now that the uniforms and rifles are on the scene, it is almost impossible to remember that the calm, deliberative mind of business ever held sway within the precincts. It is armor, armor everywhere. The uniforms awaiting claimants and "fits" fairly stock the rear apartment, and, with a view to accommodating the rifles properly, racks have been erected along the walls right from the door almost all the way round. These racks are of the regular military order, and will be used for storing the rifles when not in use.

The officers' and sergeants' messes are now in full swing, and are contributing not a little to the advertisement which the regiment is in need of to fill the various companies to a measure more closely approaching the standard.

BOY MARKSMEN PRACTICE

Central School's Cadet Corps Hold Weekly Shoot—Ross Rifles and Uniforms Expected

The cadet corps of the Boys' Central School shot off their first Gallery Grouping practice at the Pemberton Gymnasium yesterday afternoon, when the following scores were made:

Major A. Taylor, 20; Capt. C. A. Wille, 20; Capt. W. Hutchison, 20; Lieut. W. J. Wilby, 20; Lieut. A. MacCallum, 20; Cadet C. Allen, 20; Cadet G. Wyman, 20; Capt. W. H. Colpman, 20; Lieut. C. Adams, 20; Cadet H. Curry, 15; Cadet W. Sneddon, 15; Cadet H. Wilby, 15; Lieut. T. N. Hibben, 15; Cadet Reilley, 15; Cadet Mittlestadt, 15; Cadet Lynn, 15; Cadet Owen, 15.

This corps has now a membership of 180 and look forward to being armed with Ross rifles provided by the Government. They will also be uniformed. Lieut. W. J. Wilby is acting as instructor to the corps.

MAR. 14. 1913

MAR. 30 1913.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS ISSUED IN VICTORIA

Lieut. J. A. Hall Resumes Command and Officers Are Posted for Further Duty

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding, March 14, 1913.

27. Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, having returned for duty, resumes command of the regiment from this date.

28. The following officers, having reported for duty, are posted as follows: Major W. Beale, adjutant; Major W. S. Weeks, Captain H. J. Rous Cullin, "A" company; Captain C. F. de Salis, "B" company; Captain P. Byng-Hall, "C" company; Captain A. Bruce-Powley, "E" company; Captain C. A. Moorhead, "F" company; Captain R. V. Harvey, "G" company; Captain R. C. Cooper, "H" company; Lieut. C. H. Collisson, "C" company; Lieut. A. I. Robertson, "F" company; Lieut. N. A. Jessop, "C" company; Lieut. H. A. Bromley, "A" company; Lieut. H. B. Boggs, "B" company; Lieut. E. O. Carew-Martin, "A" company; Lieut. W. S. Barton, "G" company; Lieut. C. C. Holmes, "E" company; Lieut. H. C. V. Macdowall, "G" company; Lieut. G. E. Shaw, "E" company; Lieut. T. R. Leonard, "D" company.

29. The following officers will, till further orders, do duty temporarily with the companies set opposite their respective names: Lieut. N. A. Jessop, "F" company; Lieut. H. C. V. Macdowall, "H" company.

30. The following men have been attested on the dates set opposite their respective names, are taken on the strength, and will assume regimental numbers, and be posted to companies as follows: 69, R. E. Hobday (11-2-'13), "B" company; 70, V. M. Hobday (11-2-'13), "B" company; 71, J. V. Barrett-Leonard (18-2-'13), "B" company; 8, J. D. Grayson (11-2-'13), "A" company; 9, G. Miller (11-2-'13), "A" company; 58, R. H. Fort (13-3-'13), "B" company; 72, G. E. Amberry (10-3-'13), "B" company.

31. The following recommendations for promotion are approved: 402, J. O. Donovan, acting-sergt. (transport); 61, J. B. Ackland, acting-sergt.; 67, G. E. Moore, acting-sergt.

32. Till further orders orderly room will be held at the Drill Hall, Menzies Street, every Thursday night, at 7:30 o'clock. Men wishing to be attested will attend.

33. The organization committee's accounts will be audited and closed as from February 4, last. Major Weeks and Lieut. Roberts will be appointed auditors for this purpose.

W. BEALE, Major and Adjutant,
88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers.

SUNDAY, MARCH 30, 1913.

MILITARY UNITS OF CITY ACTIVE

Officers of 88th Fusiliers Preparing for Test This Week—No. 3 Company of 5th Regiment Proposes Banquet.

Military affairs in the city of Victoria are moving with considerable celerity at the present time. A series of interesting and arduous artillery tests have just been carried out by the Fifth Regiment at Work Point, and the newly formed 88th Fusiliers are on the eve of their first examination. In addition to these events No. 3 Company of the Fifth Regiment is contemplating a banquet in honor of the excellent work done by Major Harris in England last year.

The examination of the 88th applies only to the officers and non-commissioned officers. It takes place in the Drill Hall next Thursday and Friday evenings. In all there will be about thirty candidates up for the test, which is held under the terms of the Militia Act of Canada. For the past six weeks the officers have been studying for this ordeal, but as in the majority of cases the candidates hold certificates from the British ~~Admiralty~~ War Office, it is not anticipated that any appreciable difficulty will be encountered.

Drilling Every Week

While the officers have been preparing themselves for this initial test, the rank and file has been drilling every week in the Drill Hall, and in the opinion of the leading officers very considerable progress has been made. The strength of the regiment is estimated at the present time at about 130, but it is expected that after the preliminary tests are over and more time can be devoted to recruiting and parading the strength will be greatly increased. Owing to the work in hand it has been impossible for the officers to pay any particular attention to recruiting, but after this week the office will be opened again and recruits will be welcomed. While not all the men have been supplied with khaki a fair proportion of them has been, and an additional supply of clothes is expected very soon. Those who have the khaki appear and drill in uniform on every ocassion. It is the intention of the officers to hold a parade just as soon as all the men have been supplied with the uniform, as it is anticipated that the public appearance of the regiment will go a long way towards advertising the claims of the service upon the minds of the youth of the community.

Yesterday afternoon some half dozen motor cars were observed standing together on the road between Parsons Bridge and Colwood Hotel. There was a party of thirty people going over the land between the road and Esquimalt Harbor, as if being shown over lots for sale. But on looking closer they were seen to consist of the officers and sergeants of the 88th Regiment being instructed in tactical exercises on the ground, as an important part of the training of the school of instruction now being held at the Drill Hall. There were Colonel Hall, Major Beal, Captain Birchall (the instructor), and most of the other officers of the regiment.

APRIL 1. 1913

DRILL HALL PLAN IS NOW APPROVED

Major Ridgway Wilson Receives Information From Ottawa to Complete Designs — Local Officers Satisfied.

Approval has been given to the plans of the new Victoria Drill Hall to be erected on Bay Street, and the completion of the same will now be advanced as rapidly as possible, so that the contract for construction may be let without delay.

Information to this effect was received from Ottawa yesterday by Major Ridgway Wilson, who has had charge of the plans since the Government first voted an appropriation of $100,000 for the project, and he stated to The Colonist that it was his intention to proceed with his plans at once, with a view to having them finally passed upon at the earliest possible moment.

In connection with this important development, which has been looked for locally for some time, it may be stated that the plans which have been approved by the Minister of Militia, were drawn in Victoria by Major Wilson, in consultation with the other officers of the local staff, and consequently, they provide for a great many things which the standard plan, as originally submitted by the department officials, did not include. Several months ago, when the Government plan reached Victoria, it was discovered that it was not at all adequate for the requirements of this city in a military sense, and after considerable discussion among the officers of the staff, it was agreed that the plan should be returned, together with another, embodying the ideas of the local officers. Major Ridgway Wilson drew the plans and sent them to Ottawa, and it is these that have now been approved by the Minister.

Will Cost $200,000

The appropriation of $100,000, voted last year by the Dominion Government for the establishment of a new Drill Hall in the city, will now have to be doubled, as the estimated construction of the Drill Hall is $200,000. In view of the fact that the matter is now attracting the attention of the Militia Department, it is expected that the completed plans will be approved at once, and that arrangements will then be made by the Government for the letting of the contract.

In the opinion of Major Ridgway Wilson and other officers, the new Drill Hall will be an architectural feature of the city, as well as something new in the way of Drill Halls. The standard plan, as originally sent out by the Government for the consideration of the staff here, is based on the old lines of Drill Halls, and did not take cognizance of the different conditions prevailing in this Western country. This view was powerfully presented to the Government officials, and it is understood to have borne considerable weight with them, especially as it is somewhat of a novelty for the Government to accept plans for such a purpose that have been pre-

Will Have Innovations

In the new Drill Hall innovations will be found to meet the peculiar conditions of this country and the temperament of its youth. For instance, the military training, while it will undoubtedly dominate the situation, will be supplemented by a series of other attractions, in the way of games and recreation, which, if not provided for, might engender a weakness in the appeal of the service upon the minds of the young men of the city.

In a general sense, the Drill Hall will be more in the form of a club than a barrack room, and the officers and men will be able to go there for reasons altogether other than military. In short, it is expected that by building a Drill Hall along these modern lines it will be possible to surround the service with many agreeable exercises, and thereby tend to relieve the routine work of training.

During the past couple of weeks the military men have been given considerable to think about with reference to what is likely to happen in regard to Drill Hall accommodation. The rumor became current that a central hall, or one which all the city units would use, was to be erected on Commercial drive, in Grandview. It is, of course, not necessary to remark that such a location would not be suitable, for the very good reason that it would mean that a great majority of those who belong to the different corps would be required to go a long piece out of their way in order to reach it. The department of militia and defence is perfectly well aware of the difficulty experienced in inducing men to throw in their lot with the militia even when everything is made as convenient as possible, and it is not reasonable to suppose that they would jeopardize the interests of the force by compelling its members to travel long distances in order to perform their drills.

There is, of course, considerable diversity of opinion as to whether it is desirable to have one large hall in which all city corps would be accommodated. There are many who hold to the belief that it is the best plan, while there are an equal number who feel that a system of separate halls would be more suitable. The Lancebezan confesses he is one of the latter number. In large centres of population, no matter how close to the centre a drill hall is located, a very large proportion of the men serving are compelled to go considerable distance to drill, owing to the fact that most of the men live in the suburbs.

In Montreal at one time all the city corps were located at the armories on Craig street, opposite the Champs de Mars, and as the city expanded it was found that the interest in the militia was dying out. It was then that some one conceived the idea of having separate halls in different parts of the city. The Third Victoria Rifles was the first to get a home of its own, and at once the increased interest was quite noticeable. Since that time other corps there have followed suit, with the result that Montreal is one of the great military centres of the Dominion. Similar results have been experienced in Winnipeg, where the various regiments have their own homes. There is no doubt, however, that a large parade ground should be provided in a convenient locality where reviews and inspections could be held. That is something which is absolutely necessary and is a question which must be seriously considered.

It is reported that the site on Commercial drive which the government is said to have purchased will be utilized for drill hall purposes for a regiment which is to be raised in that section of the city, and which will probably be the proposed Irish Guards Regiment. There ought to be a good field for recruiting in that section, as there are no doubt a large number of men living out there who are not willing to come away down to the centre of the city to drill after having put in a hard day's work. The Seaforth Highlanders draw largely from the western end and Fairview sections, and a drill hall located somewhere west of Granville street would be quite suitable to their purposes. Should a general drill hall be erected in Grandview it would mean that the Highlanders would practically have to be reorganized owing to the men being unwilling to go the distance required. The present Drill Hall on Beattie street is quite suitable for Connaught's Own, providing that regiment had it entirely to itself, and it could be made to do duty for a number of years yet with a few minor repairs. There has been some talk lately of having the department corps placed together in one building located near the centre of the city. At the present time the Field Ambulance has quarters in the Drill Hall, but they are very crowded, and there is not room enough for them and the Sixth; while the Army Service Corps has no home as yet and are also using the Drill Hall for recruiting and drill purposes.

But the Drill Hall situation is in a very unsettled condition, and the sooner the matter is definitely settled the better it will be for every one concerned.

APRIL 3. 1913.

REGIMENTALS WILL HAVE TEST TONIGHT

Attention Will Now Be Devoted to Task of Recruiting the 88th to Full Strength—A Feeling of Confidence.

At the Drill Hall tonight and tomorrow night the officers and non-commissioned officers of the 88th Victoria Fusiliers undergo their test examination prior to assuming their respective grades in the new regiment. Captain Birchell, of the 7th Royal Fusiliers, one of the Imperial officers loaned by the British War Ofice to Canada for this specific purpose, will conduct the examination in person.

Captain Birchall arrived in Victoria some considerable time ago, and for the last six weeks he has conducted his training classes at the Drill Hall, and it will be the results of his efforts upon the material of the regiment that will be demonstrated at the forthcoming test. In connection with this interesting occasion it may be stated that the Captain himself is understood to entertain the very highest regard for the efficiency of the men who will undergo the test tonight and Friday night, and little fear is anticipated that other than excellent returns will be recorded when the examination closes.

Thirty To Be Examined

In all thirty candidates will stand the test, twenty-two officers, and eight non-commissioned officers. All of them have spent the past six weeks in the closest study of the work in which they must show proficiency at the examination. Every Thursday during the past six weeks has found the class in attendance at the Drill Hall to hear lectures upon tactics and strategy by Captain Birchall, and it is no secret to say that the utmost confidence prevails among the officers as to the outcome of the ordeal.

Immediately the test is over and the results are known the organization of the regiment will be proceeded with more actively than has been possible during this educational spell of the officers. For some time past very few qualified officers have been available for drilling instruction, and consequently the task of training the rank and file in the rudiments of military exercises has been carried out in a somewhat haphazard fashion. When the officers are freed from their studies they will be in a position to assume their normal duties at the Drill Hall and the men will be schooled with greater regularity and advancement will be more rapid.

Attention for Recruits.

In conjunction with this general release of effort considerably more attention will be devoted to the work of getting more recruits for the regiment. In the various companies there is still a large number of vacancies and the task of building up the regiment to something like full strength will be undertaken with zest. Not a little assistance in this work is expected to be forthcoming from the parade of the men in uniform, and in that connection it is stated that another consignment of khaki clothing has arrived and is now at Esquimalt, having the finishing touches applied to the several garments comprising the outfit.

It is the intention of the officers that this clothing shall be distributed without delay, and the work of making "fits" will be attended to at headquarters on Douglas Street.

CORPS OF GUIDES

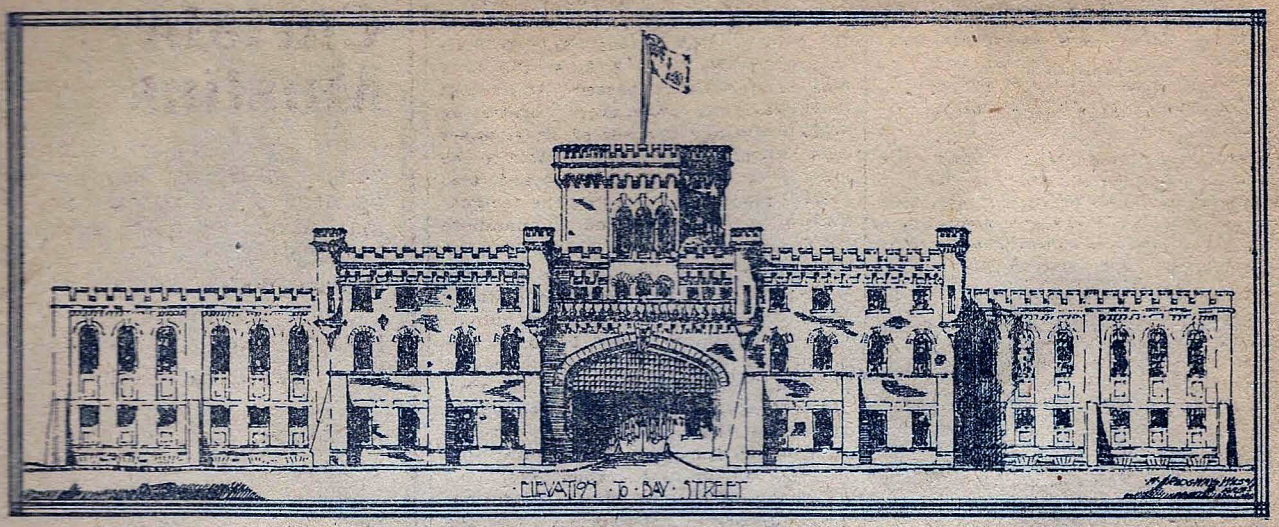
Two Sections to Be Formed in Time for Vernon Training Camp.

In connection with the proposal to organize two sections of a mounted company, Corps of Guides, in this province, it might be stated that this will be the second corps formed in Canada, the only other one being at Toronto. The training will be conducted under instructions from the militia department at cavalry camp at Vernon, commencing June 2 and lasting twelve days.

There will be two sections, one here and the other in Vancouver. The sections are composed of a sergeant and nine rank and file. The men should be either ex-cavalry men or experienced horsemen, and those interested in scouting work will have an opportunity of putting it to the test in these drills. There is, however, practically no actual drill except such as is necessary to instruct the men to behave in the face of the enemy. There are no ceremonial parades, and the only uniform is a service dress. It has not yet been decided whether the men shall take their own horses to camp, or be supplied there. Applications for enrollment should be made to the officer commanding the Corps of Guides, Work Point barracks, Victoria, or the officer commanding the corps, Vancouver.

APRIL 5. 1913

Proposed Plan for New Drill Hall for Victoria



NEW DRILL HALL MOST COMMODIOUS

Ample Provision Made for Future Development of Victoria's Military Strength—Features of the Building.

From a sketch which has been made by Major W. Ridgway Wilson of the proposed new Drill Hall for Victoria which was recently submitted to and approved by the Ottawa authorities, and the construction of which will be commenced at an early date, Victorians have their first opportunity of seeing what the new structure will look like. The site of the Drill Hall is on Bay Street, off Douglas Street.

Though the exterior will present a somewhat imposing looking building it may be said that this result is obtained by the general grouping of the floor plan by elaborate ornamentation; but at the same time its air of militarism cannot be denied, in fact it is part and parcel of the plan.

In regard to the accommodation provided for in the new hall it may briefly be stated that there is ample room for an infantry regiment and an artillery regiment, each with distinct executive offices, together with separate quarters for the officers, non-commissioned officers and men. Individual (in the regimental sense) recreation rooms are also provided.

One of the leading features of the new drill hall will be the basement, wherein it has been possible to provide accommodation for such widely divergent interests as a miniature rifle range, and a bowling alley. Mention of the bowling suggests the general attitude of the local officers which is generally that counter attractions must be provided within the drill hall to those that are to be enjoyed outside of the drill hall. In other words, the recreations of the men must be considered as of equal importance to the other essentials, as otherwise the peculiar conditions of Western Canada life will make it difficult for the units now in existence or in contemplation to attain their full strength.

Extent of Accommodations.

As a slight indication of the extent of the accommodation which is provided for in the new hall it may be stated that separate quarters are to be established for each of the following smaller units, either contemplated or now in existence: The Corps of Guides, the Field Ambulance Corps, the Army Service Corps, the Cyclist Corps, the Signaling Corps; and in addition to these it is proposed to have an armory for the Cadet's rifles.

An inclined grading will lead from the main floor to the basement so that the Army Service Corps and the Field Ambulance Corps may be able to store their equipment without difficulty or loss of time.

Not the least interesting feature of the building will be a large assembly hall for the holding of meetings of the Rifle Association, the Campaigners, and other military organizations. This hall will also be used as a lecture hall during the training classes.

Suitable accommodation for bands is made well up in the tower where they can practice to their hearts' content without interfering with the manoeuvres of the other departments. Three suites of cosy apartments are also provided for the caretakers.

A great deal of dissatisfaction is being expressed by the people of Victoria at the prospect of losing Macaulay Plains as a parade ground and military reserve. It is understood the property belongs to the Hudson's Bay Company and that they are cutting it up into city lots. If this is the case it is a pity, because in the not very distant future the property will be required for defensive purposes. At the present time the entrance to the harbor and also the Straits of Juan de Fuca are commanded by the large guns located on Beacon Hill and serve the purpose very well. It is, however, felt that with the increased traffic which will follow the opening of the Panama Canal it will be necessary to increase these defences, and Macaulay Plains will be required to accommodate this increase. It is not known whether any effort has been made by the government to secure this property for military purposes, but if there has been no move made it is time something were done.

It is stated that sufficient progress has been made in the way of dividing the plains into city lots as to make it impracticable to hold the camp there this year and that Langford Plains, some five miles out of the city will be the site of this year's camp. Victoria is the headquarters of the Fifth Canadian Garrison Artillery, which is required to go into camp each year, and Macaulay Plains is an ideal place for them to do their gunnery. If the camp is held at Langford the Fifth will have to come to the city to do their shooting, and that will mean a great deal of inconvenience. We believe it is a mistake to lose the present camp ground and one that will sooner or later be deeply deplored.

APR. 6. 1913

OFFICERS MAKE A SPLENDID SHOWING

Examination Results Prove Highly Creditable to Staff of 88th—First Parade Takes Place on Thursday Evening.

Officers and non-commissioned officers of the 88th Victoria Fusiliers were congratulating themselves yesterday upon the highly-satisfactory manner in which their examination, held on Thursday and Friday evenings, had passed off, the examiner, Captain Birchall, who has a roving commission for this purpose, declaring that the results attained were excellent, and augured well for the success of the regiment.

In all, twenty-four officers and N. C. O.'s went up for the test, and the statement was made to The Colonist yesterday that nothing could have been more satisfactory than the manner in which they had acquitted themselves. At the conclusion, Captain Birchall congratulated them upon their showing, and made one or two important suggestions for practical use in the training of the men. Nine of those who went up for the examination were subalterns, and all of them passed with distinction; five were captains, they achieved a similar success. Major Beale and Captain de Salis took the additional course of field service, and they, too, scored easy victories. The ten candidates for non-commissioned officerships also passed satisfactorily.

Mark of Esteem

As a mark of esteem for the man, and as a happy termination of a relationship that has been much more than that of instructor, the officers of the regiment entertained Captain Birchall to dinner in the mess room at the Ritz Hotel, at which formal little function congratulatory speeches and courtesies were exchanged. The captain left for Seattle on his way East yesterday afternoon, and a number of the officers accompanied him to the wharf for a last handshake.

Immediately the result of the examination was known, Colonel Hall announced his intention of holding the first uniformed parade of the regiment on Thursday night at the Drill Hall at 8 o'clock, and as a great deal depends upon this, the first public appearance of the regiment, he is anxious that there should be a full attendance of the men.

Supplied With Clothing

A considerable proportion of the men have now been supplied with the khaki clothing, and it is expected that when the men take the street they will present a smart and pleasing appearance. For those who have not yet been supplied with uniforms, or whose tunics or other garments do not exactly fit, arrangements are being made to have headquarters, 917 Douglas Street, kept open for the purpose of providing things satisfactorily. The officers will not wear their swords, and the men will not carry their rifles at the initial parade.

The Douglas Street headquarters will be open all day on Monday, and on Tuesday evening from 8 o'clock for the distribution and altering of clothing.

Instructor is Dined.—The officers of the Eighty-eighth Regiment gave a dinner at the Ritz Hotel on Friday evening in honor of Captain Birchall of the Royal Canadian Regiment, who has been acting as instructor of the newly-formed regiment, and during the evening Captain Birchall was presented on behalf of the officers and sergeants with a large silver cigarette box and a silver cigarette case. In replying to the address acompanying the presentation, Captain Birchall expressed his extreme pleasure and from his knowledge of the personnel of the regiment prophesied that it would be one of the most efficient in Canada. While attached to the Canadian service Captain Birchall belongs to the Seventh Fusiliers, and as the Eighty-eighth is also a fusilier regiment his interest in the local body was naturally intensified.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

Eighty-eighth Regiment, Fusiliers

Headquarters, 917 Douglas St.
Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall commanding, 4th April, 1913.

34. The following men having been attested on the dates set opposite their respective names are taken on the strength and will assume Regimental numbers, and be posted to companies, as under: 73, H. W. Eades, 13-3-13, B. Co.; 74, R. W. Nixon, 27-3-13, B. Co.; 75, E. Rossiter, 3-4-13, B. Co.; 175, R. Sheddon, 3-4-13, D. Co., 234, H. Cutt, 13-3-13; E. Co.; 282 A. Golding, 20-3-13, F. Co.; 344 E. N. Bagshawe, 20-3-13, G. Co.; 407, F. W. Newbury, 20-3-13, H. Co.; 408, W. Collins, 20-3-13, H. Co.; 455, T. P. Rooney, 20-3-13, Staff.

35. The Quartermaster and Q.M.S. will attend the Orderly Room, 917 Douglas Street, at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of issuing uniform. Men not already in possession of uniform will attend to be fitted.

36. Commanding Officer's parade will be held at the Drill Hall, Menzies Street, on Thursday next, (10th inst.), at 8 p.m. Everybody is expected to attend this parade.

37. Recruits will be attested at the Drill Hall, Menzies Street, on Thursday evening (10th inst.), at 8 p.m.

38. After the parade on Thursday, a meeting of all ranks will be held for the purpose of forming a Regimental Rifle Association.

39. At his own request Q.M.S. W. Adye reverts to company duty and is posted to H. Co. as Sergeant. Acting C.S. T. Ainsworth to be Q.M.S. vice W. Adye.

40. A meeting of the Officers' Mess will be held in the Mess Room, Fort Street, on Tuesday next at 8 p.m., when the auditors appointed in Order No. 33, (dated March 14, 1913), will present their report.

W. BEALE, Major.
Adjutant, 88th Regt., Victoria Fusiliers.

Major L. J. Lipsett, of Western Staff, to Conduct Classes of 5th Regiment and 88th Fusiliers.

Major L. J. Lipsett, general staff officer for Western Canada, one of the imperial officers at present on loan to the Dominion forces, arrived in Victoria yesterday in connection with his commission to conduct staff rides for the officers of the various units of the capital city.

The Major, who is a graduate of the staff college, and an officer of the Royal Irish Regiment, was placed in charge of the Western division of Canadian forces some time ago. His headquarters are at Winnipeg, but of course he is endowed with a roving commission, and his purpose in coming to the Coast at this time is to conduct a series of lectures and staff rides for the officers of the military units located in Victoria and Vancouver. During his stay in the capital—and he is expected to be here about a month—he will be stationed at Work Point Barracks.

In the drill hall tomorrow night he will deliver a lecture upon military affairs relative to training and other phases to the officers of the Fifth Regiment and the officers of the Eighty-Eighth Victoria Fusiliers; and it is understood that he has arranged to deliver a second lecture on Thursday evening at the same place.

Practiced Strategy Work.

In addition to this work he will lead out the officers of the several units on some day not yet fixed and take up certain positions and then consult with them as to their appreciation of the situation, which he in turn will note and criticize. This practical work in strategy is regarded as of immense importance in the general training of the officers, and it is expected that the utmost interest will be manifested in it by the local officers.

By carrying out a persistent policy of this nature it is the belief of the military authorities of the Dominion that the advancement of the general efficiency of the Western division will be considerably facilitated. Major Lipsett is a soldier of wide experience both at home and abroad and his advent in the development of the Coast forces is regarded as one of the most propitious features of the local situation. He has seen service both in South Africa and India, and comes to Canada with a reputation that is the best possible augury for the rising status of the Coast defences.

The past two weeks have been very active ones for the Seaforth Highlanders Cadet Battalion. On Tuesday, April 1, Major J. S. Tait of the 72nd made an official inspection of the corps on behalf of Lieut.-Col. Leckie. The boys were put through about half an hour's battalion drill, and were then taken inside where a close inspection was made by Major Tait. After having seen the boys work Major Tait expressed himself as being very much surprised at the splendid showing that they made. Considering the fact that up until two or three weeks ago the cadets have had to do all their drilling in the basement of the Aberdeen School, which is very small, and cut up with posts, the performance was exceptionally good.

On Tuesday last Major A. B. Snow, O. and I. Cadets for military district No. 11, and Major W. H. Belson, O. and I. Cadets for the province of Alberta, made an unofficial inspection of the boys. Both officers seemed much pleased at the performance of the boys, Major Belson expressing the opinion that in Alberta, where they have 2500 cadets, that they have nothing that compares with the Seaforths.

A full turnout of the cadets is looked for on Sunday when they make their first public appearance with the Seaforth Highlanders. Every drill night that it is possible the boys have been having march outs in preparation for this church parade, and it is safe to say that they will make a distinct impression on the public, and be a credit to the Seaforths and the local garrison. It is expected that on the occasion of this, their first appearance in public that the boys will be given the place of honor at the head of the parade.

It is hoped that the cadets will be able to go over to Victoria for the military and naval tournament to be held in August of this year. Prizes are being put up for the most efficient cadet corps in the province, and although they are not boasting, the kilted boys have a feeling 'way down in their hearts that at least one prize will be theirs if they go in for the competitions.

The cadet rifles and side arms are expected from Victoria any day.

Seaforth Highlanders, Cadet Battalion.

Battalion orders by Cadet Lieut.-Col. B. W. Browne, officer commanding. Headquarters, Vancouver, April 10, 1913.

Errata—Referring to battalion order No. 1 "Extract from militia order No. 30," to read "Cadet Corps No. 72, the Seaforth Highlanders Cadet Battalion, is affiliated with the 72nd Regiment, Seaforth Highlanders of Canada" and not as stated.

Enlistments—The following cadet having been duly attested is hereby taken on the strength of the battalion. No. 100, Cadet F. Watson.

Leave of Absence—His leave of absence having expired, Cadet J. D. A. Rowe will report for duty from this date.

Parades—Church parade. The battalion will parade at the Aberdeen School on Sunday morning, April 13, at 9.30 sharp, to attend divine service with the 72nd Regiment, Seaforth Highlanders of Canada. Dress, review order with cocktails. No leave of absence will be granted for this parade.

The battalion will parade at the Aberdeen School on Tuesday evening, April 15, at 8 o'clock sharp.

STUART D. ARMOUR, Cadet Capt.
Adjutant.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

Regimental orders by Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Hall, commanding, April 11, 1913:

As the Daughters of the Empire are giving an entertainment on Thursday and Friday next, the proceeds of which are to help provide colors for the regiment, non-commissioned officers and men are permitted to attend in uniform. Dress—Sergeants, walking out dress, belts and side arms; men, khaki, with belts only (no side arms). The parades called for Thursday and Friday next are cancelled.

Scarlet tunics and blue trousers will be issued to the sergeants on Tuesday next in the afternoon and evening.

Rifles, belts and side arms will be issued to non-commissioned officers and men on Tuesday evening at 8 p.m.

Books of authority for the issue of rifles are being printed, and will be issued to officers commanding as soon as received.

Commencing Thursday, April 24, parades will be as follows: Recruits every Thursday night; battalion parades, under the adjutant, every Friday night at 8 p.m., at the Drill Hall, Menzies Street.

Attestation will be held on Friday evenings at the Drill Hall, commencing at the 25th inst. at 8 p.m.

No. 451, Sig.-Sergeant V. Low, at his own request, is transferred to "F" Company as acting color-sergeant.

W. BEALE, Major.
Adjutant, 88th Regt., Victoria Fusiliers.

1 MAY 1913

Island Corps—The Fifth Regiment will go into camp at Macaulay Point and Esquimalt on June 15 and will remain under canvas until July 1, Dominion Day. No. 1 Company will camp at Esquimalt and Companies 2 and 3 will camp at Macaulay Point. As already stated, the 88th Fusiliers will camp at Sidney, going under canvas for five days prior to Dominion Day. With them will be the 72nd Highlanders, the Sixth Canadian Rifles, and the 104th from New Westminster. The 30th and 31st B. C. Horse camp at Vernon from June 1 to 13.

The 88th Fusiliers

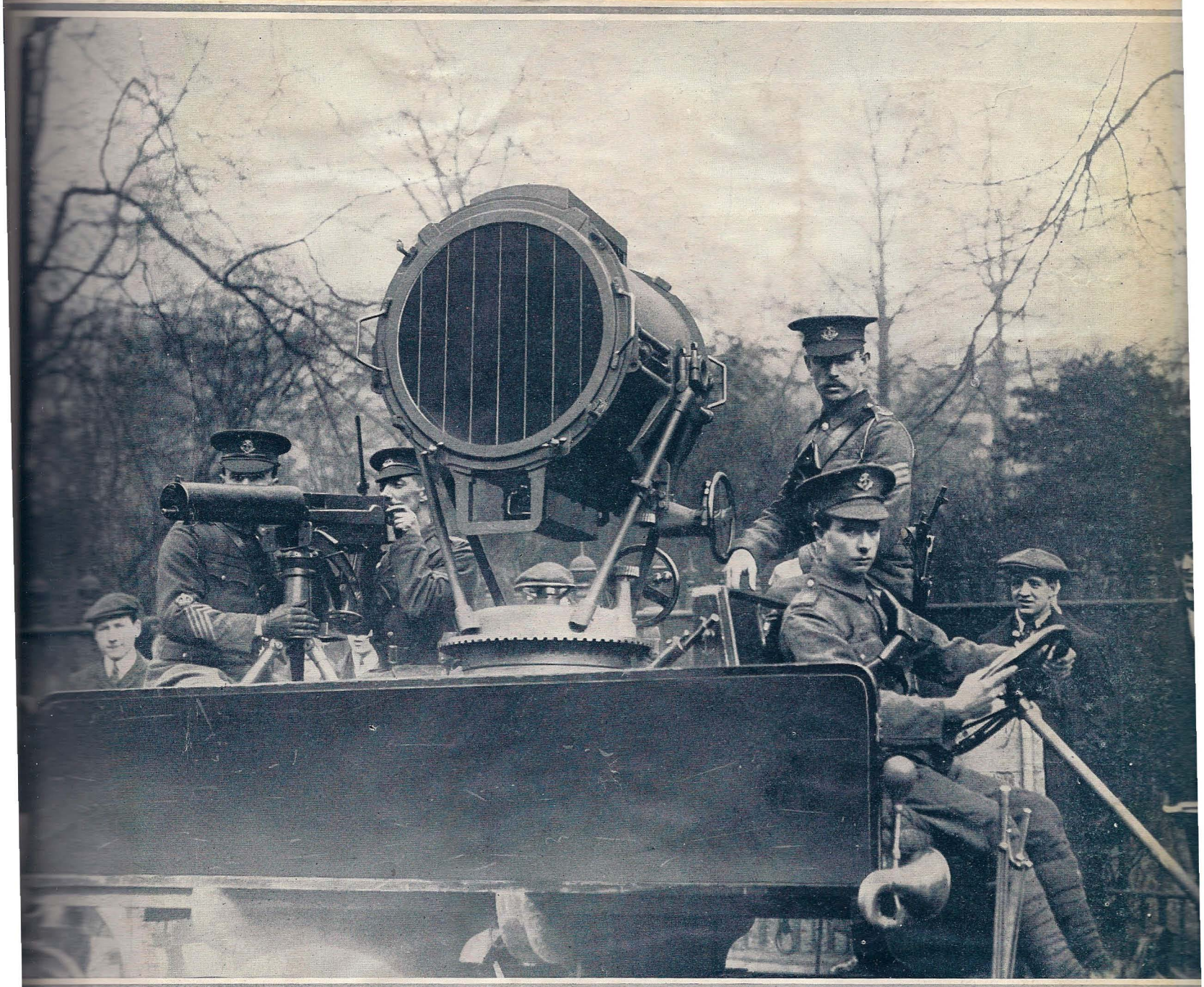
APRIL

APPARENTLY it is too much to expect that the Vancouver press will take a generous or even a fair view of Victoria's military affairs. On the 5th inst. the Province went out of its way to give a back-hander to the 88th Fusiliers. No doubt the paragraph was inspired, and the author has an axe to grind, but the city editor of the Province ought to be smart enough to prevent his columns from being exploited for the gratification of personal spleen. The paragraph referred to states that there is difficulty in securing recruits, and the number of desirable men offering has been limited. The explanation offered is that there is considerable dissatisfaction over the way in which the regiment has been officered. Then the article goes on to declare that the people of Victoria are not enthusiastic over the regiment, and winds up by asserting that it is evident that "some change must be made if the 88th is to be brought up to its strength." The facts are that there has been no difficulty in procuring recruits. The apparent delay in filling up the regiment to its full strength has been due solely to the determination of the officers to get the best men—men who want to join for work and not for frills. This is the class that is being secured, and the officers, who are the best judges, are quite satisfied with the progress that is being made. As to the character of the officers, it is difficult to see why there should be any dissatisfaction. Every night for the last six weeks the attendance of officers at the School for Instruction has averaged 98 per cent, and the attendance of N.C.O.'s has been only slightly below this. As to their competency and the character of their work, possibly Captain Birchell, the military examiner, is a better judge than the correspondent of the Vancouver Province, and he stated in an interview with the local press that it was the best School of Instruction that he had ever held. Just what ground the Province had for saying that the people of Victoria are not much interested in the militia, The Week does not know, but it ventures to suggest that in such a matter they are hardly prepared to accept the verdict of a Vancouver newspaper.

NOTES ON BRITISH EXPERIMENTAL WORK

By the Military Correspondent of THE SPHERE

In consequence of the results obtained in the Balkans, our own military authorities have during the last few months been busy in experimenting with different kinds of motor vehicles, as their great value from the points of time and space have been readily recognised. The economy as regards the former is quite obvious, and it has been proved as regards the latter that the former long lines of transport will in the near future occupy less than half the space they formerly occupied when worked with horse traction along our often none too broad country lanes. The illustrations depict the practical use of the motor car for carrying a searchlight together with a Maxim gun for offensive and defensive purposes. The searchlight together with a Maxim gun for offensive and defensive purposes. The searchlight is expected to be of especial value when worked with other new anti-aircraft guns of various types. The light of the newest projectors can pierce the darkness for a distance of about 3,000 yards, which will enable the new high-angle guns to fire on aircraft by night. The car, which is a 15-h.p. motor, can convey not only a Maxim gun but also the 47-mm. Hotchkiss gun, as they can travel at a speed of twenty miles per hour, even with a load of 10 cwt. A great advantage of these cars is that they are not by any means confined to roads. They are constructed with wire tyres and have especially long and strong springs and back-axle bearing. At the last manœuvres on Salisbury Plain these cars were worked over steep chalk tracks with watercourses running across them and over the actual grassy downs for several miles without mishap, and even over small ditches, till it seemed extraordinary to an outsider that springs and frame could stand such a test, so it is assured that the motor will play a great part in the conveyance of the new anti-aircraft guns which have been constructed and are even being now actually tested at Woolwich and elsewhere. Another great advantage of these new automobiles is that the back portion of these cars is detachable, and so they can at a few minutes' notice be altered to carry a fire engine, a motor lorry, an ambulance body, or even a cooking range suitable for use for camping parties. A special type of foreign gun—the Schneider-Canet quick-firer—has been also recently tested for anti-aircraft work at one of our arsenals. The gun is so constructed that it can be worked up to an angle of over 70 deg. The trail of the gun is so constructed that it divides into two portions and thus gives much greater stability as it has four supports instead of three when the gun is being fired.



EXPERIMENTAL CAR WITH SEARCHLIGHT AND MACHINE GUN

7 June 1913

The following are the locations of camps for Militia training in Western Canada for 1913.

Sewell, for Manitoba.

Battleford, for Saskatchewan.

Calgary, for Alberta.

Vernon, for cavalry in British Columbia.

Sidney, for infantry in British Columbia.

All these camps will have a complete staff drawn from the permanent force and permanent staff of each military district.

The camp at Vernon opens on June 2, when the following units will march in for twelve days' training: 30th and 31st Regiments of British Columbia Horse; No. 19 Company Army Service Corps (from Vancouver); No. 18 Field Ambulance (from Vancouver); two mounted sections Corps of Guides (Victoria and Vancouver); the 102nd Regiment of Infantry, from interior of Province, will attend on June 9 for five days.

Detachments from the permanent force at Work Point will also attend to carry out camp duties: No. 5 Company Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery; No. 3 Fortress Company Royal Canadian Engineers, Permanent Army Medical Corps, Canadian Ordnance Corps.

Camp Staff

Camp Commandant, Lieut.-Colonel A. C. Macdonnell, D. S. O., Lord Strathcona's Horse (Royal Canadians). General Staff Officer, Major L. J. Lipsett, General Staff Officer for Western Canada. Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, Captain F. W. L. Moore, District Staff Adjutant, Military District No. 11. Camp Engineer, Major A. B. Carey, Royal Engineers. Assistant Director Supply and Transport, Lieutenant G. C. Milson, Canadian Permanent Army Service Corps. Assistant Director Medical Services, Major E. C. Hart, Permanent Army Medical Corps. Ordnance Officer, Hon. Captain A. Bray, Canadian Ordnance Corps. Paymaster, Major C. N. Shanly, Canadian Army Pay Corps. Intelligence Officer, Major T. W. G. Bryan, Corps of Guides. Sanitary Officer, Captain A. E. Snell, Permanent Army Medical Corps. Instructor of Musketry, Captain W. B. Almon, Royal Canadian Artillery. Instructor of Signalling, Lieutenant H. R. Selfe, District Signalling Officer.

The camp will be situated on the rising ground to the south of the Hospital at Vernon. The surrounding hills are covered with range grass and are most suitable for training mounted troops on. The 30th Regiment of British Columbia Horse has its headquarters at Vernon, with squadrons at Lumley, Armstrong, and Kelowna. The 31st Regiment of British Columbia Horse has Sir Richard McBride, K. C. M. G., as its honorary colonel, headquarters at Merritt, and squadrons at Kamloops, Salmon Arm and Wallachin. The altitude of the camp is about 1,300 feet above sea level, being 100 feet above Vernon.

Beginning next Wednesday, the Permanent Force and Camp Staff will leave Victoria in detachments, and they all have to be there by Sunday, June 1.

The Sidney camp will be held afterwards, with the same tents, etc., for the training of the 6th, 72nd, 88th and 104th Regiments of Militia Infantry.

The folowing regimental orders have been issued by the officer commanding 88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers:

No. 574, dated Ottawa, November 23, 1912. Army Medical Corps—Capt. W. Bapty is detailed for duty to the 88th Regt. Victoria Fusiliers.

No. 246, dated Ottawa, May 10, 1913—The following certificates were granted: Lieuts. C. H. Collisson, N. A. Jessop, H. A. Bromley, H. B. Boggs, E. Q. C. Martin, W. S. Barton, C. C. Holmes, G. E. Shaw, 88th Regt. Victoria Fusiliers.

Lieut. L. H. Major having reported for duty is posted to "D" Company.

Enlistments—The following men, having been attested on the dates set opposite their respective names, are taken on the strength: 11, C. F. Dawson (2-5-'13); 12, F. V. Richardson (9-5-'13); 76, P. Cox (22-4-'13); 78, C. Sanford (2-5-'13); 79, L. G. Norman (19-5-'13); 80, G. R. Thomson (23-5-'13); 135, R. G. Carthew (1-5-'13); 136, J. Shires (15-5-'13); 283, T. Hooper (2-5-'13); 285, L. Woodley (9-5-'13); 286, D. Michelin (16-5-'13); 287, H. C. Roberts (16-5-'13); 288, H. Cliffe (21-5-'13); 289, J. S. Hibberd (27-5-'13); 290, A. L. Kirley (27-5-'13); 346, T. Corsan (10-4-'13); 348, J. L. McIntyre (29-5-'13); 351, H. S. Watson (24-4-'13); 352, W. P. Thomson (1-5-'13); 353, A. D. May (1-5-'13); 354, F. Wright (1-5-'13); 355, F. Stevens (1-5-'13); 356, E. L. Chatters (1-5-'13); 359, E. W. Maynard (9-5-'13); 360, W. Craigmyle (9-5-'13); 361, S. Holdridge (9-5-'13); 406, P. H. Walker (2-5-'13); G. Baird (2-5-'13); H. W. Clark (16-5-'13).

The following men, having had previous service in some branch of His Majesty's forces, are passed by the adjutant and posted as under:

"A" Company—3, Pte. H. Clayton; 4, Pte. G. R. Feray; 10, Pte. C. E. Skerry; 11, Pte. C. F. Dawson.

"B" Company—69, R. E. Hobday; 70, Pte. V. H. Hobday.

"C" Company—123, Pte. A. W. de Norman; 135, Pte. R. C. Carthew.

"D" Company—174, Pte. F. Thomsett.

"E" Company—236, E. Payne-Galway; 238, Pte. W. A. Casey.

"F" Company—281, Pte. L. Coton; 283, Pte. T. Hooper; 288, Pte. H. Cliffe.

"G" Company—344, Pte. E. L. Bagshawe; 355, Pte. A. D. May; 355, Pte. F. Stevens; 359, Pte. E. W. Maynard; 360, Pte. W. Craigmyle.

"H" Company—395, Pte. E. Keeling; 398, Pte. M. Dunford; 399, Pte. H. Broadbent; 400, Pte. S. Beeson; 402, Pte. J. O'Donovan; 403, Pte. L. H. Patten; 406, Pte. H. Walter; 407, Pte. F. W. Newberry; 408, Pte. W. Collins; 411, Pte. S. Cooling.

The following men are passed by the adjutant and posted as under:

"B" Company—58, Pte. R. H. Fort; 60, Pte. C. H. Tappin; 62, W. L. Geldard; 63, J. R. McIlree; 68, R. F. Ely; 74, Pte. R. W. Nixen; 76, Pte. P. Cox; 78, Pte. C. Sanford.

"C" Company—116, Pte. G. N. Sutten; 120, Pte. R. C. Wolfe; 124, Pte. A. Ford-Young; 127, Pte. I. Kinloch; 130, Pte. V. G. Meakin; 134, Pte. P. C. Ogden.

"D" Company—170, Pte. E. E. Bradford.

"E" Company—225, Pte. J. G. Forrest; 226, Pte. W. Burton; 229, Pte. B. Cutt.

"G" Company—339, Pte. J. C. Anthony; 340, Pte. D. Cobb; 345, Pte. A. L. S. Hanham; 356, Pte. E. L. Chatters.

Staff—457, Pte. H. W. Clark.

Promotions and appointments—All previous orders relating to acting rank are canceled and the following promotions are approved:

To be regimental sergeant-major, F. Guest; quartermaster-sergeant, T. Ainsworth; orderly-room-sergeant, W. H. Keatings; paymaster-sergeant, W. H. Martyn; hospital-sergeant, W. H. Clark; pioneer-sergeant, J. P. Wheeler; sergeant-cook, G. H. Wolfe.

To be color-sergeants—394, R. G. Summers, "H" Company; 222, W. Dawson, "E" Company; 337, F. W. Walter, "G" Company; 66, W. McVie, "B" Company; 172, J. C. Perry, "D" Company; 288, V. Low, "F" Company; 2, B. H. Anderson, "A" Company.

To be sergeants—342, A. Blackmore, "G" Company; 402, J. O'Donovan, "H" Company; 227, E. P. Clarke, "E" Company; 117, F. Barkshire, "C" Company; 114, J. Davy, "C" Company; 338, E. L. Hall, "G" Company; 169, H. Brown, "D" Company; 396, C. Dickson, "H" Company; 341, L. Y. Guttenberg, "G" Company.

To be acting sergeants—407, F. W. Newberry, "H" Company; 67, G. E. Moore, "B" Company; 61, J. B. Acland, "B" Company; 238, W. A. Casey, "E" Company.

To be corporal—359, W. Maynard, "G" Company.

To be acting corporals—63, J. R. McIlree, "B" Company; 74, R. W. Nixen, "B" Company; 123, A. W. de Norman, "C" Company; 343, D. Muir, "G" Company; 408, W. Collins, "H" Company.

To be lance-corporals—124, A. Ford-Young, "C" Company; 339, J. C. Anthony, "G" Company.

The following N. C. O.'s and men on transfer will assume regimental numbers as under:

R. S.-M., F. Guest, 451; Q.-S.-M., T. Ainsworth, 453; C.-Sergt., V. Low, 288; W. Adye, 410, S. Cooling, 411.

W. BEALE, Major and Adjutant.

THE CYCLISTS' "ARTILLERY": MAXIMS CARRIED ON MOTOR-CABS.

[illegible] that it has been definitely decided to employ taxi-cabs for the transport of the [illegible] with which each Cyclist Battalion of the Territorial forces is armed. Each gun [illegible] carried across the seat of a cab, which must open at the back, as the quick-firer [illegible] to go through the door. Other taxis will carry the bulk of the ammunition, [illegible], and so on. The drawing shows one gun mounted ready for action at cross [illegible] another being unloaded over the back of a cab, the tripod being already on the ground. In the distance is an ammunition-cab followed by a few men of the se escort. Possibly, on mobilisation the whole of the superstructure of the cab removed and the gun will be carried on the bare chassis. Otherwise the im "gun-carriage" might be too noticeable. In fact, it remains to be seen whether thrown up by so large a vehicle will not "give the show away" in any case. section consists of an officer, a non-commissioned officer, and twelve men.

2

18 JUNE 1913

JUNE 19.

REGIMENT OF FUSILIERS

Orders Issued by Commanding Officer—Preparations for Camp at Sidney

88th Regiment, Victoria Fusiliers, headquarters, 917 Douglas Street.

Regimental orders by Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Hall, commanding, June 18, 1913:

61.—The following men having been attested on the dates set opposite their respective names, are taken on the strength: 81, P. Cockeran, 5:6:13; 82, J. McGregor, 10:6:13; 83, A. E. Reynolds, 16:6:13; 84, G. Y. Fort, 16:6:13; 13, K. Barrett, 13:6:13; 14, A. E. Coles, 13:6:13; 176, J. G. Wilks, 6:6:13; 239, W. E. Norman, 12:6:13; 284, J. G. Purchase, 24:4:13; 362, W. Kirchin, 12:6:13.

62.—Q. M. S. T. Ainsworth, having failed to satisfy the commanding officer, is suspended from duty with the regiment until further orders. To be Acting Q. M. S., Color-Sergeant J. C. Perry.

63.—The regiment will parade at Beacon Hill Park on Friday next at 8 p.m.

64.—Instructions for camp: The regiment will parade at the Drill Hall, Menzies Street, on Wednesday, the 25th, at 8 p.m., with greatcoats, which will be rolled there. Haversacks, rifle slings and ammunition pouches will be issued at this parade. Men wishing to volunteer for the advance party will report to the quartermaster at 8 p.m. on Monday evening, the 23rd instant. Lieutenant Holmes will go with the advance party, which will parade at 7:45 a.m. on Wednesday, the 25th instant. The regiment will parade opposite the orderly room, Douglas Street, at 10 a.m., on Thursday, the 26th instant, and will march to the V. & S. station to entrain for Sidney. Haversacks to be worn, and greatcoats en banderole. Each man must take knife, fork, spoon, cup and plate; also cleaning things, such as towel, razor, soap, etc. Two blankets and a waterproof sheet will be provided for each man in camp.

65.—Duties: Captain of the day, Thursday, June 26, Captain H. J. Rous-Cullin; next for duty, Captain B. Byng-Hall, D. S. O.. Subaltern of the day, Thursday, June 26, Lieutenant H. C. Collisson; next for duty, Lieutenant N. A. Jessop.

W. BEALE,
Major and Adjutant.

MARKSMEN LEAVE FOR BISLEY TODAY

Lieut. Richardson and Sergts. Carr and Hatcher Will Represent Victoria in Empire Shooting Competitions.

Three Victorians, namely, Lieut. F. Richardson, of the Corps of Guides, Quartermaster-Sergeant Hatcher and Sergeant Carr, of the Fifth Regiment, leave via the steamer Iroquois, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and the steamer Tunisian for England this afternoon. They will be among Canada's twenty representative marksmen in the Empire shoot, which takes place at Bisley, commencing July 14.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Duff Stuart, commander of the Sixth Regiment, who will have charge of the Dominion's team in Great Britain, and Sergeant Perry, gold medalist, will start from Vancouver today also, it being planned that they shall cross the continent in company with the Islanders. The British Columbians will meet the entire Canadian corps at Montreal on June 26, boarding the steamer Tunisian that evening. In this connection it is worthy of note that of the twenty riflemen from the Dominion of Canada who will take an active part in the competitions—and this is exclusive of the commandant and the adjutant—about eleven are from parts west of Winnipeg.

For years now there have been Victoria marksmen on the Bisley team. Of the trio who are going from British Columbia's capital on this occasion, two are veterans—Lieutenant Richardson and Sergeant Carr—while Quartermaster-Sergeant Hatcher has been such a consistent high scorer that there is no doubt he will be able to give an exceedingly good account of himself in the forthcoming struggles with the Empire's best.

Lieutenant Richardson, who is well-known as a marksman throughout Canada, has had the most experience. He has attended the Bisley shoot for many seasons, and of late has been the unanimous selection for the post of coach. Not only is the lieutenant a crack shot, but he has made such a thorough study of the finer points of the game that his services to the team are of the utmost value. For the past several months he has been training the University School team, and under his guidance the lads have improved materially. In the Canadian Military League shoot, which was concluded a few weeks ago, Lieutenant Richardson's youthful proteges did remarkably well—so well, in fact, that the announcement of the results from headquarters is eagerly awaited, it being the conviction of those in touch with the situation that the local institution will be found close to the top. Before his departure the schoolboys presented Lieutenant Richardson with a handsome silver token as a mark of their appreciation of his work in their behalf.

TROOPS ARRIVE AT SIDNEY CAMP TODAY

Fusiliers Leave This Morning With Headquarters Staff and Section of Signalling Corps —Mainland Corps.

Yesterday fatigue parties from the different regiments were on the ground at the Sidney camp preparing for the arrival of the main bodies today. The site chosen is an ideal one for the purpose, on open, level ground of a sandy nature, which should drain easily. On one side is an orchard, and it is backed by a screen of woods to the south. Walking from the station, the road leads past the ordnance quarters, under the charge of Hon. Capt. A. Bray, C.O.C., who was one of the first officers on the ground. Along the roadfront facing north are the officers' quarters of the 104th Fusiliers, then the heaquarters staff, the 72nd Highlanders and the 6th Regiment. Behind and to the south are the men's tents in the same order, and behind the ordnance tent on the east are the Army Service Corps and the ambulance tent, each with its distinctive flag.

Colonel J. Hall, of the 88th, was on the ground early in the afternoon, and later Captain F. W. L. Moore, D.A.A. and Q.M.G. to the camp, arrived accompanied by an orderly after riding the whole of the way out from barracks. Other officers of the camp staff were to arrive later.

From Mainland

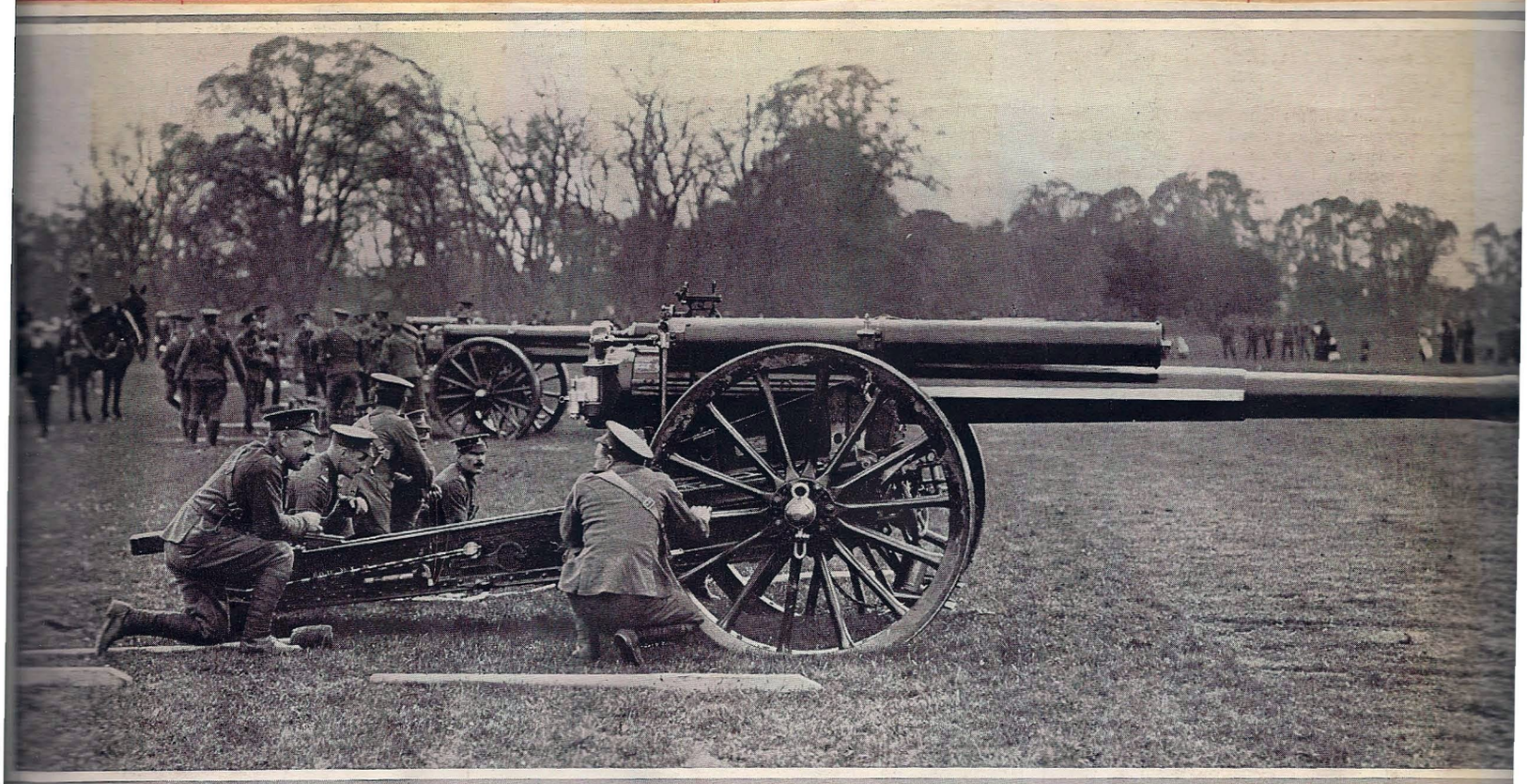
The advance party of the Seaforths crossed to Victoria by the midday boat and came in on the 4:45 train. Already a number of the tents and big marquees are up, and the outlines of the camp are traced in white on the meadow land, from which a heavy crop of clover has just been cleared.

Most of the Mainland troops arrive by sea at Sidney Wharf this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and the 88th will parade this morning outside the Strathcona block at 10, to be played to the station by their band and entrain for Sidney at 11, with No. 2 section of the Signaling Corps.

The 88th paraded at the Drill Hall last night and will go into camp, it is hoped, between 100 and 200 strong, under the following officers: Lieut.-Col. J. Hall, Major Weekes, Captain Villiers, acting adjutant; Captains R. Cullin, C F. de Salis, Byng-Hall, D.S.O., Cunningham, Bruce Powley, Moorhead, Harvey, Cooper; Lieutenants Collison, Jessop, Boggs, Macdowall Holmes, Barton, Major, Martin, Nation, and Hon. Lieutenant and Quartermaster Roberts.

The personnel of the camp staff at Sidney is as follows: Camp commandant, Colonel A. Roy, M.V.O., D.O.C., M.D. No. 11; general staff officer, Major Gardiner, D.A.A. and Q.M.G.; Captain F. W. L. Moore, D.S.A., M.D. No. 11. Attached to camp headquarters, Major A. R. Carey, R.E. (C.M.), A.D.S. and T. (C.A. S.C.); Lieut. G. C. Milson, C.P.A.S.C., A.D.M.S.; Major E. C. Hart, P.A.M.C.

3rd



Special SPHERE *pho*

THE 60-PR. IN ACTION AT THE 1ST HEAVY BRIGADE ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY SPORTS

The above views show some of the events in the successful sports of the 1st Heavy Brigade of the Royal Garrison Artillery which were held at Cams Hall, Fareham, on Wednesday of l week. Incidentally the views show the very fine recoil guns with which the heavy brigade is armed. A driving competition and an alarm competition were the chief events in wh these guns figured. See note on opposite page

ordnance officer, assistant com. of ordnance, Hon. Capt. A. Bray, C.O.C.; paymaster, Major C. N. Shanley, C.A.P.C. Officers specially employed: Intelligence officer, Major T. W. G. Bryan, C.O. Guides; sanitary officer, Capt. W. C. Cummings, A.M.C.

The 104th Fusiliers

A New Westminster dispatch says: "The 104th Fusiliers, with headquarters in this city, the commanding officer of which is Lieut.-Col. J. D. Taylor, M.P., will leave for the camp at Sidney to-morrow, going to Vancouver by train and there taking the steamer along with the two Vancouver regiments. Lieut.-Col Taylor will not take command of the 104th during the camp, he having placed the command of the corps with Lieut.-Col. Boultbee of Chilliwack, the former commanding officer of Connaught's Own of Vancouver. Capt. Merritt of the Seaforth Highlanders will act as major for the 104th, Lieut.-Col. R. R. Edwards Leckie having consented to this arrangement at the request of the officers commanding the Fusiliers. Captain Smith, of New Westminster, will act as adjutant. The regiment will comprise four companies, two from Chilliwack and two made up of the Cloverdale and Westminster companies.

Sidney Stirred Up

Sidney finds this incursion of a thousand men into her borders stimulating trade to such an extent that the energies of everybody are being taxed to the utmost to cope with the demands made hourly for supplies for the camp. A certain number of visitors may be expected to drive out by motor car, and the public at large can reach the camp by the early train on the V. & S. or by walking the mile from Tripp, a station on the B. C. E. Railway.

TROOPS GATHER AT SIDNEY CAMP

Victoria Fusiliers on Departure Attract Much Attention—Mainland Corps Come in by Sea in Afternoon.

The 88th Fusiliers, the latest addition to His Majesty's Canadian forces in Victoria, attracted no small attention and much admiration from the crowds who lined the streets to see them march from their depot in the Strathcona Block, to the station yesterday morning, on their way to the training camp at Sidney. They paraded some 130 strong, and, headed by their band, reached the V. & S. station shortly before 11 o'clock in full marching order, with great coats and kits. The band, who do not accompany them to camp, played them out of the station to the strains of "The British Grenadiers."

On their arrival at Sidney they were at once marched off to the camp, and spent the rest of the day in pitching tents and generally making themselves comfortable. The regiment is in the best of spirits and health, and, the proportion of old soldiers being unusually large, should enable the whole body of men to shake down quickly into service conditions. They are under the command of Lieut.-Colonel J. Hall, with Captain Villiers, late of the 14th Hussars, acting as adjutant. The full list of officers was published in these columns yesterday.

Mainlanders Arrive

Soon after 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Princess Royal could be discerned in the distance, making her way in to Sidney, and a crowd gathered at the wharf head to watch the troops arrive. As she neared the quay, the skirl of the pipes could be heard, and her bows and upper decks were seen to be swarming with khaki uniforms. Many greetings were exchanged with Captain F. W. L. Moore, the D.A.A. and Q.M.G of the camp, who had come down to receive them.

The 6th Regiment, the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, were the first to debark, and forming up some 200 strong, marched away, with their band playing in front, up the main street. This regiment is commanded by Major H. D. Hulme, with Captain J. Sclater

as adjutant, and brought with it a maxim gun, which is drawn by hand.

The Seaforths, who were the next to come ashore, were an exceptionally fine looking body of men, and numbered 239. They brought a horsed maxim with them, and two bands, a brass, as well as the pipes. They were played into camp by the two alternately, the only man who played the whole way being the performer on the big drum, whose elaborate stick work was one of the features of the march in. They are commanded by Lieut-Colonel R. G. Edwards-Leckie, who commanded a squadron of the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifles in South Africa, with Captain Godson-Godson as adjutant.

The 104th, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Boultbee, landed some 200 strong, and marched off behind their own band to camp. Judging from their appearance, they average fewer years per man than either of the other regiments, but in their case, as in that of both the other regiments, the march-off was performed in a smart and workmanlike manner. This regiment is quartered on the east side of the camp, the 104th on the extreme west; the headquarters staff occupies the middle, with the 88th on their right, and the Seaforths on their left when facing north to the road.

Prompt Work in Camp

Lieut.-Colonel Leckie, who was in command of the whole of the troops on board the Princess Royal, stated that his regiment would muster 239 in camp last night, and that an additional 45 men were expected today. Lieutenant Scudamore acted as Colonel Leckie's orderly officer on board, and Major Tait assumed command of the regiment for the time being. The Highlanders, on arrival in camp, lost no time in getting to work on their tents, and by 5:30 all their tents were pitched. A stroll through the camp found the six camp kitchens in full swing, and the evening meal being handed out to the tables.

The daily camp routine, as outlined in General Orders yesterday morning, will be as follows: Reveille, 5:30 a. m.; sick parade, 6; breakfast, 7; all rations, 7:30; drills, 8:30-12; dinner, 12:30; drills, 2-4:30; tea, 5:30; guard mounting, 6; retreat, 7:30; first post, 9:30; last post, 10; lights out, 10:15.

Instructions are also issued to commanding officers to see that troops do not enter on private property without permission, and that all gates are closed behind them.

Troops Debarking From the Steamer Princess Royal

GENERAL SEES TROOPS AT WORK

Minister of Militia and General Sir Ian Hamilton Inspect Them on Parade and at Field Work.

As the 8 o'clock train pulled into the Sidney station yesterday morning the whole brigade of four regiments were seen drwn up on the baseball ground, where flags marked out the saluting point for the ceremonial parade which was to take place immediately on the arrival of the Minister of Militia, Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes, General Sir Ian Hamilton and their staff. The 6th Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles were on the right, with the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders next, and then the 88th Victoria Fusiliers, and the 104th Fusiliers. The bands of the 6th, the Seaforths and the 104th were stationed behind.

The Minister and General Sir Ian Hamilton, accompanied by General Ellison, chief of the general staff, Colonel Victor Williams, A. D. C., and Adjutant General of the Canadian forces, Major Madocks, and Colonel Bott and Flick of the 30th B. C. Horse, arrived soon after 10 and were received with a salute by the whole brigade.

Colonel A. Roy, M.V.O., camp commandant, then accompanied the Minister and General Sir Ian Hamilton on an inspection of all ranks. This was most carefully performed, the inspecting officers walking down every rank before returning to take up their position at the saluting point.

The order was then given for the march past, and the 6th led the way in quarter column of companies, each regiment headed by its commanding officer and senior wing officer. The marching was admirably done, the distances being well kept, and on every side the spectators, who included many old service men, expressed their surprise at the smartness of a parade which took place on the first day after making camp. The Highlanders, of course, captivated the fancy of the crowd, as always, but the 88th Fusiliers gave no points away to their leaders, except in the matter of numbers, and even this they hope to remedy in the course of

Col. Leckie and Col. Roy

the next two days, as more and more men are set free to join camp.

In Field Work

After the review there was a pause while a scheme for a tactical demonstration was being prepared by Major Gardiner, the general staff officer. This scheme, which was prepared on the spur of the moment to allow the Minister and Sir Ian to watch the troops at work in the field, was as follows:

The whole of the brigade has landed at Sidney from somewhere overseas. They are the covering party of a force having for its object the capture of Victoria, and with orders to advance from the wharf and take up a position in the vicinity of the B. C. Electric railway, west and southwest of the town, beyond the Hewitt and Brethour farms. The troops were marched down Second Avenue to the north of the town, the 72nd beginning the advance up and on both sides of Beacon Avenue. Sidney, of course, enjoyed thoroughly being enabled to watch a sham fight from their very doors, and Colonel Hughes came across more than one old acquaintance and introduced them to the general, much to their gratification. One, indeed, could be heard putting the price of $2,000 an acre on his ranch in case the general, tempted by the richness of the June crops, might feel inclined to give up inspecting troops and settle down as a Sidney rancher.

The Highlanders, advancing, deployed on either side of Beacon Avenue and pushed their way sharply through the deep clover on either side in skirmishing order till brought up by shots fired by the enemy, who were represented by a few details from the camp from somewhere in the neighborhood of Hewitt's ranch. This part of the advance had been pushed too far forward in advance of the supports, and the 72nd were recalled a quarter of a mile and then pushed on again, with the other regiments in support and the 88th on the right flank. This time the attack was pushed on, the other regiments backing it up, and at last, having got within a couple of hundred yards of the ranch, a charge was just begun at the enemy's position, when General Sir Ian Hamilton ordered the movement to cease, and the troops were then marched back to camp for their midday meal, the Highlanders to the music of the pipes, which had somehow managed to keep up with the front line.

Addressed by General

After the men had gone to their lines the officers formed a hollow square around the staff, and each one was introduced to Sir Ian Hamilton by his colonel. Sir Ian found several old acquaintances whom he had last met in distant parts of the world, and whose relations had either served with him or been his friends at home. He then invited them all to collect around him while he spoke of the day's work.

"You have a most lovely and desirable country here, gentlemen," he remarked, "and it is only natural that someone should want to take it. You are not a large force yet, but you are the advance guard of forces that will be adequate for its defence."

Sir Ian then criticized in detail the tactics of the advance guard supposed to have landed at Sidney wharf and to be feeling their way into a strange country in the presence of an enemy whose whereabouts they had no idea of. Any undue eagerness, he remarked, would be automatically checked in actual warfare by the lead in the air, but they must remember that such an advance guard would all the time be in a very dangerous position, and must take every precaution in scouting, taking cover and not getting too far in front of their reserves.

"The signalling," Sir Ian said, "for non-regular troops, was very good, but you must try to hide your signalling from your enemy. It may be easier to stand on a road and signal down it, but it gives the show away, whatever language the enemy speaks. Signallers should interpose some cover between them and the enemy and signal from behind it. The attack was carried out with a good deal of reality, subject to the limitations under which they were obliged to work. With so few troops, it was necessary to impose these bounds, whereas in warfare probably a feint would have been made on the left and the real attack developed from a flanking movement to the right."

Officers Complimented

Sir Ian then complimented the officers on the way the ceremonial parade was carried out. "It was very good," he said, and in England he would never have dreamt of inspecting militia on their first day in camp, but they understood there was no choice here. He believed that, like himself, they had all learnt several lessons from the day's work.

Colonel Hughes, in a few words, before leaving for Victoria, expressed himself as more than pleased by the appearance and work of Victoria's Fusilier Regiment. He was especially struck by the good type of men they were enlisting, and was convinced that at his next visit he would find them very largely increased in numbers. They were making an extraordinarily good beginning.

After the departure of Colonel Hughes and General Sir Ian Hamilton, with their staff, the remainder of the day was devoted by each regiment to company drill. Today more hard work in the nature of regimental, and possibly brigade, drill will be undertaken, and on Sunday there will be an early church parade. Then on Monday morning will begin the fight between the Blue and Red forces, which will cease only when the fate of Victoria is decided on Tuesday afternoon.

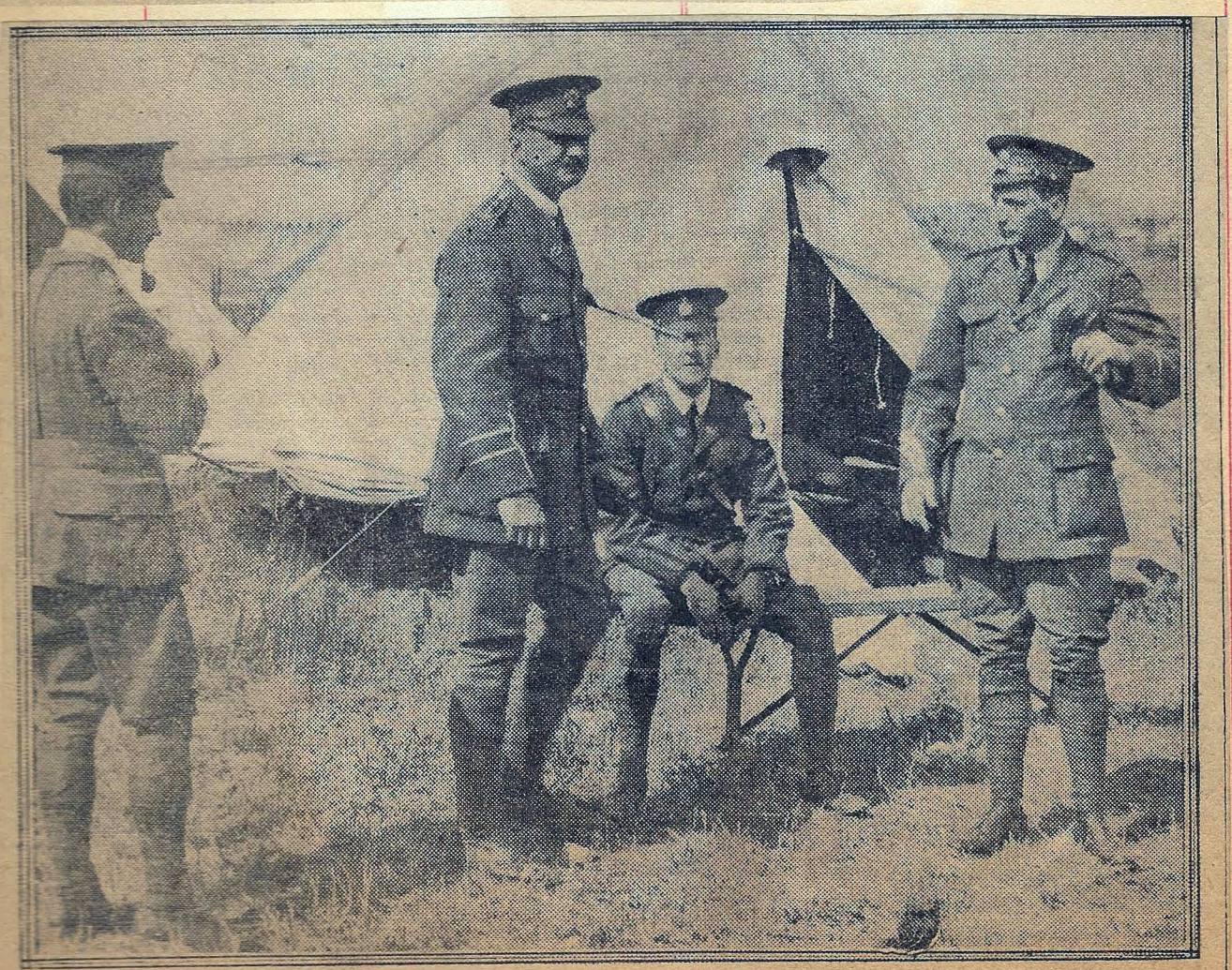
The Lone Pine at Republic is shipping ore to the Greenwood Smelter.

At the Midway coal mine a shaft is being sunk on one of the seams.

Exercises at Military Encampment at Sidney

G Company

88th Fusiliers Manoeuvring



A Group of Officers of the 88th.

The troops at Sidney thoroughly enjoyed their evening in camp on Friday night after the strenuous labors of the day. There was a general feeling that they had acquitted themselves creditably before one of the greatest generals of the time, and that they have it in them with more training to do better yet. Now they are looking forward with the keenest interest to the more realistic work in the field on Monday and Tuesday, when the Victoria Fusiliers, aided by the 104th, the Fifth and other corps will practice under war conditions the defence of Victoria, while the 72nd and 6th intend to show how the invasion of some other country should be done.

Yesterday the camp awoke to face a heavy rainstorm soon after 6 o'clock. This, however, soon passed away, and another glorious day followed. In fact the exceptionally fine weather that has marked this period of training is loked upon as a happy omen for future camps, and scornful comparisons were made between this and the weather too often experienced in previous years by another local corps. The morning was spent in regimental drill, including the placing of outposts, skirmishing and so on, and in the afternoon more company drill took place and the 104th again went out for a battalion march.

Camp Sports

About 4 o'clock sports for the whole brigade were announced, and a huge crowd assembled in front of the headquarters tent to watch. The first race, 100 yards, was won by Private J. Holt, of the 104th, and then came the Officers' handicap, over the same distance presumably at weight for age. This was run in full dress, just as they happened to be clothed at the time, coats, spurs and all. Captain Bray of the Ordance was the limit man, with a start of 29 yards, and close behind him Colonel Leckie and Captain MacManus toed the 15 yard mark. Altogether some score of officers started, but the issue was never in doubt, as Captain Bray had too long a start, and, going faster the farther he went, ran home an easy winner from Captain MacManus, who just headed the Colonel of the Seaforths across the line.

Then an item, not on the official programme, was introduced by a comic band from the Highlanders' lines. A drum major with a glowing beard and a marvellous jersey appeared on the scene, followed by a strapping Hielan' lassie beating a tin can and then numerous other scarecrows not dressed "according to Cocker," but provoking all the more merriment for that. After passing down the line they paid a visit to their officers, who were being entertained at the mess tent of the 88th, and then retired gracefully to their lines, after being refused entry for the next race.

This next race was for the bandsmen, the condition being that each runner must produce a continuous noise on his instrument from start to finish. This brought out bandsmen with every conceivable band instrument, a big drum, the pipes, oboes, bugles and every kind of brass instrument. The big drum and bass horn were given a start of ten yards and to a perfect torrent of sound the race started. It was won easily by the bugler of the 6th, and proved as great a success as the officers' race.

The half mile was won by Holt of the 104th by fifteen yards from Parker of the 72nd.

Church Parade

Today church parade will be held at 9:30 a. m. when the Rev. and Hon. Captain J. S. Henderson of the 104th will officiate, and then the rest of the day will be given up to entertaining visitors, for whom the bands of the different regiments, it is expected, will furnish concerts. The band of the 88th goes out in the morning from Victoria.

During battalion drill yesterday morning, Captain C. F. de Salis of the 88th Fusiliers underwent the final part of his examination for promotion to the rank of major by handling a battalion in the field before a board composed of the D. O. C., Colonel A. Roy, M. V. O., Major Gardiner, General Staff Officer, and Captain F. W. L. Moore, D. S. A. of the 11th District. Cptain Godson-Godson of the 72nd and Captain Longstaffe of the Corps of Guides were also examined for promotion to the same rank. Another board, consisting of the president, Major H. S. Tobin, of the 72nd, S. H. of Canada, and Captains F. W. L. Moore, D. S. A. of the 11th District, and G. H. Kirkpatrick of the 72nd, S. H. of C., held an examination of N. C. officers.

Tomorrow's Manoeuvres

On Monday morning the manoeuvres in the field begin. The general idea of the scheme has been propared by Major Gardiner, the general staff officer for the camp, who is an officer in the 53rd Sikhs, and is the deputation officer lent by the Indian army to Canada. During the Winter he has been attached to the Royal Military College at Kingston, and since the Spring has been attached to different camps throughout Canada.

The scheme on which the troops will operate throughout Monday and Tuesday is as follows: "Red Land," an oversea power, is at war with "Blue Land," Vancouver Island. Red Land has gained command of the sea, and on the evening of June 29, the G. O. C. at Victoria receives information that a strong Red fleet has arrived off Sidney Island, and that Red torpedo boats have approached Sidney, and that it is probably intended to land troops at Sidney and make a combined attack on Victoria.

All available Blue forces are at once assembled at Victoria, and the 88th and 104th Regiments are pushed out towards Sidney to reconnoitre, while the 5th Regiment and other forces, consisting of cadets from the University School, will assist in covering the city, should the enemy press its attack home.

Following out this idea, the 88th and 104th, with No. 11 Section Signalling Corps, under Colonel Hall, will leave camp at Sidney at 9 a.m. on Monday, and, as the defending Blue force, take up their first position somewhere to the south of Sidney, as if they had marched out there from Victoria. Three hours later the attacking Red force, composed of the 72nd and 6th, under the command of Colonel Leckie, will begin their advance on Victoria.

When the opposing forces come into contact, it is supposed that the Red force, being numerically the strongest, will be able to push the defensive Blue force back towards Victoria. Both forces will bivouac on Monday night in the field under service conditions, which means that each will be able to harrass the other right through the night, and on Tuesday the Blue force will be reinforced by two field guns manned by the 5th Regiment and by the Cadet Corps, and a decisive action fought.

The directing staff for the manoeuvres will be as follows: Director, Colonel A. Roy, M. V. O.; assistant director, Major R. Gardiner, G. S. O.; orderly officer, Lieutenant C. Tweedale, Corps of Guides. The umpires will be Major A. B. Carey, R. E., C. M.; Major T. W. C. Bryan, Corps of Guides; and Captain F. W. L. Moore, D. S. A., of the 11th District.

Major W. S. Weeks, of the 88th, has been appointed transport officer for both forces during the manoeuvres.

VICTORIA ATTACKED BY FOREIGN LEGION

Start Made Yesterday on the Scheme of Invasion and Defence of City—Culmination to Come Today.

On Sunday the troops in the training camp attended church parade early in the morning. A hollow square was formed, and the Seaforth Highlanders' band supplied the music, the service being taken by the Rev. and Hon. Captain J. S. Henderson, of the 104th. The rest of the day was spent in entertaining visitors, who came out from Victoria in large numbers, many in motor cars. The 88th Fusiliers' band arrived on the morning train, and concerts were given by both it and the bands of the Seaforths and the 104th. In the afternoon the prizes won at the sports on the previous day were presented, and all went to bed eager for the beginning of war about noon Monday.

Yesterday morning, however, opened so wet, and the whole country over which the manoeuvres were to be conducted was so soaked that the operations for the day were countermanded, and the morning passed in uncertainty and without incident, barring a mysterious demonstration by the maxim detachment of the 72nd against the lines of their neighbors, the 88th. About 1 o'clock the weather cleared, and to the great delight of all ranks it was decided to proceed with the operations in the field. The troops were delighted, the news being received with loud cheering in the men's lines.

Preparations for Attack

Accordingly, at 2:30 the 88th and the 104th, who constitute, with a company of signallers, the Blue, or defending force, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Hall, set out on their ten mile march to their bivouac in the neighborhood of Elk Lake. Shortly afterwards the Red, invading, force, under Colonel Leckie, comprising the Seaforths and the 6th, followed on their way to their bivouac on the northeast slopes of Bear Mountain, both of which were reached about 6 o'clock, and a meal prepared. At this point war conditions began, and from then on to some time this afternoon the attempt to capture Victoria will proceed. The 5th Regiment will come out with two guns to join in the defence early this morning, and the University Cadet Corps will also join in covering Victoria. The final battle today will take place somewhere to the north of Victoria, but on which side must depend on the disposition and development of Colonel Leckie's attack.

The health of the troops throughout the duration of the camp has been excellent, though general sympathy is expressed for Major Gardiner, the general staff officer on account of a severe sprain which has incapacitated him from taking further part in manoeuvres, for which he had drawn up the scheme, and which he was to have assisted Colonel A. Roy, D. O. C., in directing. Colonel Hobday, late of the R. A., is assisting Colonel Roy in Major Gardiner's place.

COLONIST JULY 2. 1913

Sidney sees the troops depart with regret. The pleasantest relations have existed between the town and the camp, which were testified to by an entertainment given at the Sidney pavilion on Saturday night by the citizens to the officers and non-commissioned officers. There are a number of old service men in and around the town who have watched with keen interest the doings of last week, and Colonel Roy, M. V. O., and D. O. C. for the 11th district, stated to a deputation that waited on him on Saturday that he had in mind the formation of a regiment for the rural districts, the Island companies for which would be furnished by Sidney and other populous centres, such as Nanaimo, Ladysmith and Chemainus.

Camp Ground Well Thought Of

So pleased are all the military authorities with this camp side at Sidney that Mr. John Brethour has been approached by the Dominion Government as to the terms on which the land occupied might be either rented or purchased for possibly a permanent camping site. The Minister of Militia, Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, took up the matter while here, and further developments are expected after he gets back to Ottawa.

Today, some time in the afternoon, when the final battle is finished, the whole of the forces engaged, the 6th, 72nd Highlanders, the 88th Victoria Fusiliers, the 104th, the signalling section, and the 5th Regiment, with their guns, will march into Victoria and through the streets. This is the first opportunity that the people of the city have ever had of seeing horsed guns, and with the four regimental bands and the Seaforths' pipes, the parade will furnish a rare spectacle. The Vancouver and New Westminster troops will embark on their journey home from the Victoria wharf in the evening.

Lieutenant Nation, of the 88th, is asting as guide to the Blue force. He has made a special study of the topography of the peninsula, and it is from staff maps based on the information he has acquired that the operations of these two days have been planned.

The total of the forces engaged today will be between 1,000 and 1,100 men, the attacking force being the stronger until the reinforcements reach Colonel Hall from the city early this morning.

PITCHED BATTLE IN OUTSKIRTS

Spectacular Events of Day's Manoeuvring by Troops From Sidney Camp—Umpire Holds Scales Even.

Fourteen hours spent with the troops from the training camp at Sidney yesterday left a series of spectacular effects impressed on the memory of extraordinary interest and beauty. First, a pine clump at midnight, with the stars shining down the brighter as the camp fire burnt low, and the purest of cool air blowing gently through. That was the picturesque side of it. The interest of the scene lay in the particular six feet of earth which each sleeper had chosen for his bed. Chosen in the dark, it was not until after some hours of attempting to sleep that the exact number of chunks of rock left their imprints on the body so clearly defined that a search ending in the removal of the superfluous matter resulted.

The second picture is of rich hay meadows white with ox-eye daisies, bordered by a hedge, with a wood stretching away on one side and a gentle slope to more trees on the left. In mid-meadow two twelve-pounders were at work, with rapid fire, at an attacking infantry force which was answering with rifle fire. Along the hedge in the rear the red and dark blue of supporting artillery men supplied bright specks of color in the brilliant sunshine.

One more picture, and that was the long line of troops of all arms and dress swinging down one of the long dips in Quadra Street and up on the other side on their three-mile march into town. They had been marching and fighting from 5:30 a. m. to past noon; they had had a ten-mile march the afternoon before, and yet as each band blared out the favorite tune of each regiment they were picking up the step as smartly as ever, and gave an impression of force and stoutness that no friend or foe will ever be able to leave out of their reckoning.

Attack and Defence

The troops marched into their respective bivouacs from the Sidney camp about six o'clock the previous evening. The Red force, comprising the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, the 6th Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, under the command of Colonel Leckie of the Seaforths, established themselves on the northeast slope of Bear Mountain, a mile north of Elk Lake, while the Blue defenders ,the 88th (Victoria) Fusiliers and the 104th (New Westminster), both fusilier regiments, under Lieut.-Colonel J. Hall, took up their position to the east of Elk and Beaver Lakes. It had been intended to declare war conditions on the arrival of the last in camp, and midnight raids and marches were eagerly anticipated, but this was countermanded in the evening's orders and postponed till 5:30 yesterday morning.

West of the V. and S. line was out of bounds, and Colonel Hall had the main body concentrated on the Christmas Hill position, being joined there by two hundred men of the Fifth Regiment with two field guns, horsed. He had outposts out guarding the whole country from Beaver Lake station across the sea, and had left Captain Byng-Hall with "C" company of the 88th to hold the East Saanich Road. Two companies of the University Cadets patrolled the Lost Lake Road to Cordova Bay, in which task they were helped by two motor cycle scouts. Six Victoria Guides, under Lieutenant Peters, watched the road from Elk Lake to Cordova Bay, and 18 cyclists of the Central School Cadets, who had marched out the night before, also did a great deal of scouting and dispatch riding for headquarters. So it will be seen that Colonel Leckie had a hard task set him. The Christmas Hill position would meet an advance by the railway line on the west of Elk Lake, or by the East Saanich Road, and the Cordova Bay route afforded no chance of getting by unobserved, leaving Colonel Hall plenty of time to get across his path.

Had to Change Route

What would he do? The early hours of the morning passed without any answer to the riddle being forthcoming. No trace of the enemy could be discovered by Lieutenant Villiers on the railway line. No word of him came from the Cordova Bay or the Lost Lake Road. In the end it turned out that Captain Byng-Hall, with his two companies of the 88th, had been holding up the whole of the enemy's forces along the East Saanich Road, between the north and south of Elk Lake, and that by his masterly choice of successive positions and handling of his men, had shown Colonel Leckie that his way to Victoria that day must be by another route. Colonel Leckie's reputation for wily strategy stands high among those who know him best. He left enough men to occupy Captain Byng-Hall's attention, and with the main body of his troops, took a daring short cut across country to come down the Lost Lake Road. At last Signaller-Lieut. Watt, from the Cedar Hill Road, located his advance, and by signal, informed Col. Hall.

The Cadet Corps of the University School now were in the forefront of the battle, and for an hour fought a most determined action with the battalion of Highlanders. These last came with such a rush in the end that it looked for a moment as if it would be the end of the Cadets, and numbers were taken prisoners, only yielding, it is whispered, in some cases, to stronger brawn and muscle. But numbers also got away to the eastward, and soon had their revenge, for their captors had to turn west to face the supports Colonel Hall was sending up. The two twelve-pounders of the Fifth Regiment were pouring in a murderous fire at short range, well covered by their own men, and the 88th and 104th were coming hot foot after the Red troops.

The Highlanders then made up their minds to charge the guns, some two fields away, and to do so, ran up the road to creep nearer under cover of a wood. All this time the Cadets were pumping away at their backs.

End of the Battle

The 6th were now coming into action behind, and to the eastward, of the 72nd, and a general melee in the wood mentioned seemed imminent when the order to cease fire was sounded. The guns had been meantime retired, and the pumping station was named as the rendezvous for all troups, where they rested while Colonel Hobday, one of the umpires, addressed the commanding officers of the different regiments, and Colonel Hall, on the day's work, in very eulogistic terms, complimenting Colonel Hall's dispositions, praising as warmly, Colonel Leckie's daring cross-country march to his left, and Captain Byng-Hall's tactical skill shown in checking such a superior force. He also referred to the fine resistence by the Cadets, under Lieutenant Collison, on the Lost Lake Road. The troops were widely scattered at the "Cease Fire," and as the detachments marched up to the pumping station, singing each its own particular marching song, they were loudly cheered by those who had already arrived.

The 88th (Victoria) Fusiliers is well satisfied with the outcome of its first annual camp. "The regiment has found itself," the officers say, and from being a collection of casual units, has shaken down into a body of men permeated with the same idea, namely, that each one belongs to the finest regiment, in point of quality, on the earth, and that before another camping time comes round, the quantity will have been supplied, too. They would not exchange their colonel or adjutant against any two officers of corresponding rank, living, and they do not mean to do any resting on laurels they may win. They are out to do still better.

TIMES. JULY 2.

HONORS WERE EVEN BETWEEN TWO FORCES

Regiments Engaged in Heavy Marching During Sham Battle; Paraded Streets

Holding that the respective sides came to close quarters on even terms and that with blank ammunition conditions then became too unreal, the umpires in the sham battle yesterday sounded "cease fire" about half-past twelve and declared that each side had manoeuvred with equal intelligence and speed. They refused to give a decision.

The main fighting took place just south of Mount Douglas. The Blue defence under Lieut.-Col. Hall, composed of the 88th, 104th, 5th and University Cadets, took up its main position on Christmas Hill with outpost companies at Royal Oak, Cordova Bay road, and another company slightly in advance of these and well spread out. Col. Leckie's Red advance guard engaged the defence near Royal Oak while his main attack was pressing rapidly down Cordova Bay road. The University School cadets held this position and delayed the advance of the enemy, while Col. Hall directed the most brilliant movement of the day.

One-half of the Blue forces went around behind Lost Lake to support the cadets, while the advance companies of the 88th with the reinforcements sent to repulse the Royal Oak attack, marched swiftly across country to the north of Lost Lake and closed in on the rear of the 72nd and 6th.

It was a matter of contention among the officers as to what took place there. The attacking force was practically surrounded when close quarters were arrived at, but the 72nd officers maintained that they had anticipated the flank movement and met the rushing 88th with a heavy maxim fire.

In the meantime the Cadets had worked up to the right and made a dashing charge from Cordova Bay. The two armies had come within fifty yards of each other just south of Mount Douglas, in the Cordova Bay road, when cease fire was sounded. The umpire pointed out that at this close range conditions were too unreal and that the main value of the sham battle was in the preliminary manoeuvring.

Heavy Marching.

In the 24 hours between 2 o'clock Monday and 2 o'clock Tuesday the encamped regiments did some strenuous marching. It was about 6 o'clock in the evening when the respective forces reached their bivouac points north and south of Elk Lake, respectively. It had been intended to declare hostilities under way as soon as these locations were reached, but Col. Roy decided to let the men bivouac in peace. The men enjoyed the night in the open immensely and were in fine fettle for a good day's work at 7 o'clock when war broke out. The nine and a half-mile march from Sidney to Elk Lake had prepared them for a sound night's sleep, even if most of them were quite unaccustomed to sleeping on the ground.

At 7 o'clock Col. Leckie sent out his scouts to find out the enemy's disposition. Col. Hall, on the other hand, withdrew his whole force with the exception of three companies to Christmas Hill, about two miles from the site of the bivouac. The main attack was anticipated on the Royal Oak side. Col. Leckie's scouts evidently became advised of this, for only a small detachment was sent down to engage the outposts of the defence at Royal Oak, while the main portion of the Red forces was sent by road down the east side of Mount Douglas.

Whole Force Withdrew.

As soon as the cadets stationed on the Cordova Bay road engaged the Red advance dispatch runners were sent full speed to Christmas Hill, advising Col. Hall of the fact that a very heavy attack was being rolled up in that direction. In the meantime it had become obvious the Royal Oak engagement was merely a feint on the part of a few 72nd men, and reinforcements were sent to the defence outposts, who rapidly drove the feint attack back. Then suddenly the whole defending force withdrew and made the sensational march across country, which saved the day for Col. Hall.

In the meantime the University Cadets had been forced back and a brilliant attack on the Fifth Regiment battery had been made by the centre of the advance near Lost Lake. The umpires expressed the opinion that this was rather rash and might, or might not, have been successful in actual fighting. While this was going on the Cadets had rallied and made a furious attack on Col. Leckie's right and the 88th and 104th had executed their flank march on the left of the attack.

When cease fire sounded the different forces marched by various routes to the pumping station in North Quadra street, and spread along the grass, while they partook of the contents of their haversacks. The umpires then summoned the officers together and explained the merits of the day's fighting.

Col. Roy directed that the men be formed into line and march through the city with bands playing and colors flying. The 104th, 6th and 72nd embarked on their special boat at 2.30 and sailed away from the dock amid tremendous cheers about 3 o'clock.

So ended the Sidney camp.

THE MILITIA

The very successful Militia camps held this year seem likely to give the movement for the enrolment of men in various regiments a decided impetus. We have had the opportunity of seeing in Victoria some fifteen hundred of our fellow citizens under arms, and they have now been dismissed and gone back to their ordinary pursuits. It has been demonstrated, so that no one can fail to have seen it, that our citizen soldiery may be qualified with no great expenditure of time or money to be able to defend their country, if ever they are called upon to do so. We would like to see many more of them so qualified.

Prominent in Tuesday's sham fight were the University School Cadets, mere boys, who are fitting themselves to protect their mothers, sisters, and other boys' mothers and sisters, if war should ever unhappily come. Does it not occur to every other growing youth that he should do the same thing. There are cadet corps in the public schools, and we shall see a lot of them under canvas at Sidney in the course of a few days. These lads are also doing their duty. They are winning the right to become citizens and exercise the functions of self-government. They are setting a splendid example to hundreds of other young fellows who have not yet been led to see that they have any duty in this direction.

No one can give a guarantee of permanent peace, and surely there is no young man, who, if hostilities should arise, would wish to have it said of him that he depended upon other young men to defend himself, his wife, his mother and sisters. Fancy how you would feel, young man, if war should suddenly come and you had to look to the boys at the High School to defend you and yours.

UMPIRE'S REPORT

MILITIA REGIMENTS IN FIELD MANOEUVRES

Colonel Hobday Writes of Operations in Which Attack Upon and Defence of Victoria Were Involved.

There can be no doubt that the militia camp, held this year near Sidney, and the subsequent manoeuvres, have been the most successful military training yet held on the Island. The visit of Sir Ian Hamilton, inspector general of the forces, and Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, put the troops on their mettle from the start, and inspired them with a zeal and emulation that were maintained throughout the operations, in spite of some slight hardships in the way of weather, until the sound of the "Cease Fire" on Tuesday last put an end to the "war."

The keynote of the camp from start to finish was one of cheery enthusiasm, and a keen desire to be "up and doing" on the part of all ranks. The cheer which went up from the rain-sodden tents on Monday at midday, when the longed-for marching orders were given, to start for "active service," showed how officers and men had chafed at the temporary setback and inaction caused by the spell of wet weather on Sunday and the early hours of Monday.

The scheme of operations was a simple one, which might readily occur in real warfare. A hostile nation (Red) had planned a raid on Victoria, and sent a force in transports, escorted by cruisers, to attempt to seize the city. The greater part of this Red force had been landed at Sidney with the idea of drawing off the majority of the defending troops from the city. It comprised the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders and the 6th D. C. O. Rifles from Vancouver, commanded by Col. Leckie, of the 72nd. The smaller force (Blue) sent out hurriedly from Victoria to oppose the invaders, consisted of the newly raised 88th Victoria Fusiliers and the 104th Fusiliers from New Westminster, all under Col. Hall of the 88th.

It was originally intended that these forces should engage on Monday, and that Col. Hall should fall back towards Victoria, where reinforcements for his little force were being organiged, fighting a delaying action. Owing to the uncertainty of the weather, however, it was impossible to begin operations before noon, but directly the word was given the smart way in which the troops turned out showed that they had been waiting, straining to be let loose, for some time previously. The two forces marched off with about an hour's interval and reached their bivouacs on the East Saanich Road before nightfall. These were some three miles apart, Red to the north of Elk Lake and Blue near the south end of it. The troops had no tents, and made themselves comfortable for the night in the open, after posting pickets and outposts, as on service.

Night Movement Rumor

There was a rumor that Col. Leckie, known to be a keen thruster, might attempt, under cover of darkness, to slip round between Col. Hall's line and the sea, and push on to raid Victoria before daylight. If attempted this would have been an unjustifiably rash manoeuvre. Red foes were in a hostile country, and roads and communications were presumably comparatively unknown to them. Even supposing that by superior "slimness." Col. Leckie's force had evaded the Blue defenders temporarily, progress by night must have been slow. Col. Hall was bound to hear of the movement before morning; and then Col. Leckie's position, with an undefeated hostile force coming in hot-foot on his flank and rear, when he met with any check, which he must have done, on the outskirts of Victoria, would probably have resulted in his being surrounded and compelled to surrender unconditionally.

The Red plan as executed was far more practical, and decidedly more instructive to the troops engaged. Col. Leckie resolved to push on towards Royal Oak by the East Saanich Road, driving back any of Blue's force left to oppose him, and to give Col. Hall the impression that this advance would be continued towards Christmas Hill. In reality he had determined as soon as any rear guard of Blue had been driver back far enough to screen thir observation of his main body, to push across the country to Cordova Bay Road by Lost Lake and strike Col. Hall's right flank instead of his left. This well-conceived scheme came within an ace of success, as will be seen.

The morning of Tuesday broke cloudy and cool, with an occasional flurry of rain, which did not damp the high spirits of the troops, who were all "spoiling for a fight." Col. Hall had communicated during the night with the Victoria garrison and arranged that the 5th Regiment, with two field guns, and the University School Cadet Corps should meet him early on Tuesday in the neighborhood of Christmas Hill, where he had resolved to make his chief stand. He was away out of his bivouac soon after 6 a. m., and his Fusiliers swung smartly along the road to Victoria, showing no signs of hardship or discomfort after their night in the open.

The rear guard left to delay the pursuers consisted of C Company of the 88th Fusiliers under Capt. Byng-Hall, and the fight which they now put up was most ably conducted and had an important bearing on the day's events. Half the company, under Capt. Byng-Hall himself were posted along the roadside in the enclosures and plantations east of Elk Lake. Further east, up the hill, among the woods, were the remainder of the company under Lieut. Jessop.

Troops in Contact

Soon after 7 a. m. the advance parties of the Seaforth Highlanders could be seen advancing south down the road from Sidney, and ere long the rifles began to ring out, and a smart fusilade ensued as the advanced guard of the Highlanders was reinforced and pushed forward to clear the road for their comrades. Retiring from position to position, withdrawing his men skillfully from one point of vantage to another Capt. Byng-Hall held up the Highlanders till he was pushed by force of numbers over the last ridge near Royal Oak, and here took up a final standpoint near Mr. Rithet's farm. But, as calculated by the astute Red commander, the main line of approach of the Red force was here screened from observation by Blue's rear guard, and Col. Leckie was able to carry out his flank march to the Cordova Bay Road. Meanwhile Lieut. Jessop's half of "C" Company of the 88th had been hotly engaged. Driven from their first positions, they had diverged from their comrades, and now found themselves opposed to the whole of Red's main body as they struck east and pushed through the woods towards Mount Douglas. This half company was practically annihilated, but not before they had done good work in checking the enemy and reporting the change in the direction of his advance.

Col. Hall had by this time taken up his position round Christmas Hill. On his extreme left was "B" Company of the 88th on the line of the V. & S. Railway, which formed the Western boundary of the manoeuvre area. The 104th Fusiliers were posted across the road facing Royal Oak. The remainder of the 88th were on their right. Further to the right rear, on the road from the pumping station, the newly arrived 5th Regiment C. G. A., with their welcome aid of two field guns, were held in reserve for emergencies. The University Cadets were pushed forward up the Cordova Bay Road, and two companies held the ridge near "Brentwood," on the south of Lost Lake, while half a company was pushed on towards Mount Douglas to worry the invaders in flank. A useful detachment of the Corps of Guides, mounted on ponies, assisted by the Cadets' cyclists, formed a most efficient intelligence corps, scouting over the whole country in front of Col. Hall's position.

Second Phase

The rear guard action, near Royal Oak, which formed the first phase of the battle, was over by about 8 a. m., and then ensued a lull while Col. Leckie fiercely pushed the Cadets back towards the road ensuing along the whole length of Col. Hall's defensive line, between Mt. Tolmie and Christmos Hill. The Cadets behaved splendidly, and their handling by Capt. Collison was a capital example of the way in which a delaying action should be fought. The 6th D. C. O. Rifles now came up in support of the Highlanders, and the Cadets were forced back to a cross road in the lower ground south of "Brentwood," where another fierce conflict took place and both sides came to very close quarters.

This opportune delay enabled Col. Hall to realize that, instead of having to meet the enemy's attack on his left, his right was the real point threatened. He promptly formed a strong defensive line with the 5th Regiment and field guns in a good position dominating the line of Col. Leckie's advance, on which the Cadets gradually fell back. In addition, the 88th and 104th were rapidly brought up across country from the extreme left and thrown into the fight against the right flank of the Red force, who now pushed on to attack the position held by the Fifth's guns.

This was the most exciting stage of the day's proceedings. The booming of the field guns, which were admirably served by the detachment of the 5th under Major Harris, the continuous rattle of the musketry fire, and the hurrying forms of the skirmishers dashing from cover to cover, as the attack drew closer and closer, made a most realistic picture of war. Eventually the Highlanders determined on a decisive stroke,

and charged the guns with two companies, amid the skirling of the pipes and the cheers of the opposing forces. All manoeuvres become unreal when troops are once in contact. So many factors, personal and otherwise, go to the making of victory or defeat in real war and the presence of bullets makes such a difference in the conditions of attack and defence, that it is impossible to say whether the Highlanders' charge would have "come off" or not if it had been the "real thing." At this moment, too, two well conceived counter-attacks were launched against the Red columns. The 88th from Col. Hall's extreme left, after a rapid and strenuous cross country advance, helped by part of the 104th, struck Red's rear guard, consisting of the remainder of the 6th D. C. O. Rifles

with their marine gun in flank and rear. At the same time two companies of the scattered Cadets, who had rallied after their hot fight, dashed against the left flank of the Highlanders. Then the "Cease Fire" sounded.

At Close Quarters

The troops were at such close quarters that further operations would have been so unreal that no useful instruction would have been afforded to the officers or men, and though undecided, it was rightly held best by Col. Roy to break off the action. The scattered units assembled at the pumping station, and after an interval of well-earned rest, the united forces marched proudly into Victoria, making a noble display as they streamed along Quadra and Yates streets, regiment after regiment, headed by the horsed field guns of the 5th.

At Douglas Street the Victoria regiments proceeded to their several headquarters while the Vancouver regiments

held on their way to the C. P. R. wharf, where they embarked to return to the Mainland.

The chief impressions gained from the manoeuvres have been firstly, the great keenness showed by all ranks, next the excellent material of which the regiments are composed, and finally the excellent facilities of the country between Victoria and Sidney for giving useful field instruction to the troops.

In mentioning the personnel of the regiments, it was gratifying to see so many officers and men, wearing medal ribbons, which showed that they had seen the "real thing." This leaven of old soldiers must have great value, and it is a credit to the veterans that they have been willing to come back to the colors, and by example and precept, show the "young idea" what smartness and discipline mean. Particular credit is due to the newly raised 88th Fusiliers, who received their baptism of fire

(blank cartridgs). Considering the short time that Col. Hall and his officers have had to train their men, the results achieved have been marvelous, and do infinite credit to both instructors and rank and file. Their marching in the ceremonial parade at Sidney before the Inspector-General, was better than most of the older regiments, while their handling and quickness in the field were not beaten by any of the corps engaged. With such a good beginning, their ranks should soon be recruited to full strength, and next year should show both 5th and 88th going into camp with ranks absolutely completed to their full establishment.

Col. Roy and his staff are to be congratulated on the success of their arrangements for the camp and manoeuvres, which worked most harmoniously and ensured the maximum of practical instruction for all the troops concerned in them.

E. A. HOBDAY.

88th Regiment, Victoria Fusiliers

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding. 907 Douglas Street, July 4, 1913.

Books—O. C. companies will render to the orderly room by 9 a. m. on Wednesday next a list of military books on company charge with a certificate that they are complete. The Adjutant will inspect the company order books on Thursday evening next at 8 p. m.

Arms and Equipment—O. C. companies will render to the orderly room, by 8 p. m. on Thursday next, a list of arms and equipment lost during manoeuvres.

Musketry—During the months of July and August the battalion will fire its annual musketry course. A preliminary course of instruction will take place in the Drill Hall as follows: A, B, C and D Companies on Tuesdays and Thursdays at 8 p. m; E, F, G and H Companies on Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 p. m.; subaltern officers and color sergeants on Monday at 8 p. m. The C. O. earnestly hopes that all ranks will endeavor to attend the parade on the above days. Captain C. F de Salis is appointed musketry instructor

Recruiting—Recruiting for the regiment is now open, the commanding officer will be present at the Drill Rall on Thursdays to attest recruits.

(Signed) P. F. VILLIERS, Captain.
Acting Adjutant

As to the manœuvres on Tuesday, the Colonel commanding the defensive force spoke of the excellent work done by the Victoria Mounted Corps of Guides under Lieutenant Peters on the Cordova Bay Road, in sending him early intelligence of the enemy, though his first intimation of their main attack came from Lieutenant Watt of the Signallers. He was fortunate, he said, in having on his extreme left and right Captains Cunningham and Harvey, in charge of outposts, who could be depended on to apprise him of every movement of the enemy in their direction, though, as it turned out, the detachment on the V. & S. found themselves out of the fray until called to lend assistance to Captain Byng-Hall's company, whose magnificent defence of the Elk Lake Road has already been described in these columns.

(Cadets)

Colonel Hall paid a great tribute of praise also to the cyclist corps of the Central School Cadets, who acted as dispatch riders and orderlies to himself, and to Lieutenant Collison's handling of the University Cadets against the whole of the 72nd's attack on the Lost Lake Road.

Victoria has reason to be proud of her last formed regiment, for it is common knowledge that one of the umpires was heard to remark on Tuesday that the officers of the 88th distinguished themselves especially on that day in their executive ability in the field, a high compliment to Captain Cullen, who commanded, the regiment on that day, and his subordinate officers.

JULY 16

Eighty-Eighth on the Range.—The use of the Clover Point Rifle range has been allotted to the 88th Fusiliers on the first four Saturdays in August from 1 p.m., for the purpose of carrying out their annual course of musketry practice.

JULY 13

Fusiliers Again in Field.—Last week end a number of the 88th Fusiliers were again in the field, and some manoeuvres took place in the neighborhood of Lost Lake. "C" Company, under Captain Byng-Hall, fought an advance guard action against details from "B", "E", "G", and "A" Companies, commanded by Captain R. V. Harvey, the latter falling back under pressure on Cordova Bay. Two actions were fought and then the two forces lunched together north of Lost Lake, and afterwards the doings of the day were talked over and the tactical lessons to be learnt from them pointed out. Colonel Hobday's lecture on the field day on July 1, which was to have been delivered last night to the officers of the 88th has been unavoidably postponed.

ANNUAL RIFLE MEETING OPENS

J. Stark, of Vancouver, Wins the Helmcken Match—Five Competitors to Shoot Off for Nanaimo Cup.

VANCOUVER, July 16.—The fortieth annual prize meeting of the British Columbia Rifle Association opened this morning with an entry list of 176 from all parts of British Columbia. The weather was fine and warm, but a rear wind with fish-tail gave a little trouble at times.

Lieut.-Col. A. W. Currie, of the 5th, C.G.A., Victoria, the popular president of the association, is once more the executive officer in charge of the shooting. He is assisted in his duties by Captain Bray, of Esquimalt, and by Captain Godson, of the 72nd S. H. of C.

The year's match committee consists of Major W. Hart-McHarg, 68th D.C.O.R.; Lieut. C. W. Birch, 5th C.G.A.; Lieut. J. D. Quine, 30th B. C. Horse; Sergt Brown, E.G.O.R., and Mr. Vidal, N.W.R.A.

The shooting commenced shortly after 8 a. m. at 200 yards with the Tyro match, which was followed by the Nanaimo match. Then came the big match of the day, the time-honored Helmcken match, which occupied the rest of the day.

A number of complaints were heard during the day regarding the ammunition, which is of 1910 issue. It is claimed that the shells were unevenly loaded, and many "blowbacks" have occurred. This may to a certain degree account for the fact that the shooting is not quite so high as in the same matches last year.

The following are the day's winners, with the score of the Victoria competitors:

The Tyro Match

Match No. 1, the Tyro match—1, $6, Staff Sergt. T. R. Wheadon, 102nd Regt., Kamloops, 34; 2, $5, Mr. H. Burton, Victoria R. A., 33; 3, $4, Mr. A. Skelhorn, Vancouver R. A., 33; 10, $2.50, Mr. W. D. Brayshaw, Victoria R. A., 32; 14, $2.50, Mr. E. E. Hardwick, Victoria R. A., 32; 17, $2.00, Corporal E. J. Read, R.C.G.A., Esquimalt, 32; 19, $2, Sergt.-Maj. A. F. Farley, R.C.G.A., Esquimalt, 31; 20, $2, A. J. Stevens, Victoria R. A., 31; 21, $2, Staff Sergt. Fleury, 5th Regt., Victoria, 31; 23; $2, Sergt. W. H. Denison, 5th Regt., Victoria, 31; 24, $2, T. G. Thomas, Victoria R. A., 31; 27, $2, K. C. McCallum, Victoria R. A., 31; 29, $2, E. Gunner F. J. Holness, R.C.G.A., Esquimalt, 31; 31, $2, H. J. Wicks, Victoria R. A., 31. Last in: 5, 5, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4; total 31. First out: 5, 5, 5, 3, 5, 4, 4; total 31. Three scores of 31 counted out.

Nanaimo Match

In the Nanaimo competition match, Lieut.-Col. R. G. Edwards-Leckie, 72nd S. H. of C.; Pipe Major J. Gillies, 72nd S. H. of C.; Bandmaster A. H. Loughton, 12th Regt.; Corp. E. J. Read, R.C.G.A., and W. J. Ross, V.R.A., all tied for first place, with a score of 34 each. They will shoot off for the cup tomorrow. The score follows: 1, Col. R. G. E. Edwards-Leckie, 72nd Regt., Vancouver, 34; 2, P. M. J. Gillies, 72nd Regt., Vancouver, 34; 3, Bandsman A. H. Loughton, 102nd Kamloops, 34; 4, Corp. E. J. Read, R.C.G.A., Esquimalt, 34; 5, W. J. Ross, Vancouver R. A., 34; 6, $5, Sergt. W. Kroeger, 5th C.G.A., Victoria, 33; 16, $3, Cadet Bugler H. Winch, 170th C.C., Victoria, 33; 18, $2.50; P. O'Connor, R.C.G.A., Esquimalt, 33; 20; $2.50, W. D. Brayshaw, Victoria R. A., 33; 23, $2.50, Sergt. W. Nott, R.C.G.A., Esquimalt, 32; 24, $2.50, Q.M.S. J. Haven, 5th Regt., Victoria, 32; 25, $2, Sergt. H. Collings, R.C.G.A., Esquimalt, 32; 27, $2, Gnr. W. E. Mitchell, 5th Regt., 32; 28, $2, Gunner G. W. Neil, 5th Regt., 32; 29, $2, W. H. Lettice, 5th Regt., 32; 32, $2, J. G. Thomas, Victoria R. A., 32; 36, $2, Gunner F. J. Holness, R.C.G.A., Esquimalt, 32; 39, $2, Sergt.-Maj. Farley, R.C.G.A., Esquimalt, 32; 42, $2, K. C. McCallum, Victoria R. A., 32; 42, $2, S. Williams, Victoria R. A., 32; 47, $2, Cadet J. D. Inveriarity, A.S.C.C., Victoria, 32; 48, $2, Sergt. W. M. Fatt, 5th Regt., 32; 49, $2, A. E. Ashe, Victoria R. A., 32; 50, $2, Cadet V. G. Tupper, 170th C.C., 31; 51, $2, J. B. Tige, Victoria R. A., 31; 52, $1, H. Burton, Victoria R. A., 31; 53, $1, R. Wallis, 170th C.C., 31; 54, $1, Corp. G. H. Llellwyn, 5th Regt., 31; 60, $1, Staff Sergt. Fleury, 5th Regt., 31; 61, $1, A. J. Stevens, Victoria R. A., 31.

Last in main match: 5, 5, 5, 3, 5, 5, 4; total 32.

In Tyros: 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4; total 31.

Helmcken Match

The Helmcken match was won by Mr. J. Stark, of the Vancouver Rifle Association, with the fine total of 102. A notable feature of this match being that the two leading competitors are Tyros. Rifleman Hunter, who took second place, only took up rifle shooting this year, and is making a most creditable showing. Scores: 1, $15, Mr. J. Stark, Vancouver R. A., 102; 2, $12, Rifleman C. H. Hunter, 6th Regt., Vancouver, 100; 3, $10, Lieut. A. Brooks, 102nd Regt., 99; 9, $4, Sergt. E. J. Macdougall, 5th Regt., 98; 11, $4, Sergt. W. H. Dennison, 5th Regt., 97; 15, $3, Lieut. C. W. Birch, 5th Regt., 97; 20, $3, Sergt.-Maj. Farley, R.C.G.A., Esquimalt, 96; 28, $2, K. C. McCallum, Victoria R. A., 95; 30, $2, W. D. Brayshaw, Victoria R.A., 95; 33, $2, Corp. E. F. Read, R.C.G.A., Esquimalt, 95; 34, $2, Gunner C. F. Hutchinson, 5th Regt., 95; 36, $2, Gunner P. O'Connor, R.C.G.A., 95; 42, $2, W. W. Gibson, Victoria R. A., 94.

Tyros: 43, $2, R. Wallis, 170th C.C., 94; 44, $2, H. J. Wicks, Victoria R.A., 94; 46, $2, Corp. E. H. Llewelyn, 5th Regt., 93; 59, $1, A. Simonds, Victoria R. A. 89.

Last in main match: 29, 34, 31; total 94.

Last in Tyros: 30, 32, 27; total 89.

B. C. Electric Railway Cup

The match for the B. C. Electric Railway cup was won in fine style by the 6th Regt., D.C.O.R., who, with four teams entered, took first, second and third places. This match is decided by scores made in the Helmcken match, the teams being named beforehand. This cup now becomes the permanent property of the Connaughts' Own, and is the third B. C. Electric cup won outright by them.

B. C. Electric Railway match: 6th D.C.O.R., "C" team, Vancouver, 475; 6th D.C.O.R., "A" team, Vancouver, 472; 6th D.C.O.R., "B" team, Vancouver, 471; 5th Regt., Victoria, 470; 5th Regt., Victoria, 453; R.C.G.A., Esquimalt, 453.

MORNING SCORES AT RICHMOND RANGES

VANCOUVER, July 17.—Firing at the Richmond ranges this morning was confined to the 200-yards range in the Lieutenant-Governor's match, and the Westminster match, ten shots at 500 yards. At the completion of the latter it was found that first place lay between Captain Sclater and Captain Forrest, both of the 6th D. C. O. R. The tie will be shot off this afternoon. On the whole the scoring this morning was high, but rather below that of last year in the same matches. Last year scores of 47 were counted out of the Westminster match, while this year scores of 45 will probably get in.

In the shoot-off for the Nanaimo match, between five men, Corporal E. J. Read, of Esquimalt, came out on top, Bandmaster Loughton, of Kamloops, being second, and Lieutenant-Colonel Leckie third.

The extra series at 200 yards was also concluded this morning, first place being won by Captain Kirkpatrick, of the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders.

This afternoon the 500 and 600 yards ranges in the Lieutenant-Governor's match is being shot, and the scoring is very high.

Following are the results of the 200-yards extra series and also the shoot-off in the Nanaimo:

Extra series, 200 yards:

1, Captain G. H. Kirkpatrick, 72nd Regiment, 25; 2, S. B. Birds, V. R. A., 24; J. F. Christie, V. R. A., 24; Staff-Sergeant A. H. Dobson, C. O. C., 24; 4, R. Doherty, V. R. A., 24; Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. E. Leckie, 72nd Regiment, 24; Sergeant C. R. Porter, 6th Regiment, 24; Lieutenant C. Sjoquist, 102nd Regiment, 24; 9, Lieutenant C. W. Birch, 5th Regiment, 24; Major J. F. Keen, V. R. A., 24; Lieutenant W. H. Lettice, 5th Regiment, 24; Captain W. Rae, 72nd Regiment, 24.

Last scores in: 5, 5, 4, 5, 5—24.

Nanaimo match shot-off: Corporal E. J. Read, R. C. G. A., Esquimalt, 24; Bandsman Loughton, 102nd, Kamloops, 23; Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. E. Leckie, 72nd Regiment, 22; P. M. J. Gillies, 72nd Regiment, 21; W. R. Ross, V. R. A., retired.

Vancouver, B. C., July 17.—The second day of the B. C. R. A. matches opened with the first stages of the lieutenant-governor's match at 200 yards. Shooting was rather higher than on the first day, and a good number of possibles were recorded.

During the day a change was made in the ammunition, a supply of 1908 having been secured to replace the 1910 issue which was first supplied.

In the Westminster match, Captain W. H. Forrest and Captain J. Sclater, both of the 6th D. C. O. R., tied with a possible each. In the shoot-off for the cup, Captain Sclater won, with a score of 24, against Captain Forrest's 23. The following are the prize-winners in this match:

$9, Captain J. Sclater, 6th Regiment, 50; $9, Captain W. H. Forrest, 6th Regiment, 50; $7, Major F. J. Keen, Vancouver R. A., 46; $6, Corporal E. J. Read, R. C. G. A., Esquimalt, 48; $5, Sergeant W. Kroeger, 5th Regiment, 48; $3, Sergeant A. G. Hawkins, 5th Regiment, 47; $2.50, Lieut. W. H. Lettice, 5th Regiment, 47; $2.50, Sergeant J. Stuckey, 5th Regiment, 47; $2.50, Sergt. H. Collings, R. C. G. A., Esquimalt, 47; $2.50, H. Pike, Victoria R. A., 46; $2.50, Cadet J. D. Inveriarity, U. S. C. C., 46; $2.50, Sergeant A. Richardson, 5th Regiment, 46; $2, Corporal G. H. Llewellyn, 5th Regiment, 46; $2, G. B. Tighe, Victoria R. A., 46; $2, H. G. Leslie, Victoria R. A., 46; $2, H. J. Wicks, Victoria R. A., 45; $2, Q. M. S. C. P. Askey, R. C. G. A., 45; $2, Sergt. J. Q. Gillan, R. C. G. A., 45; $2, Gunner H. O'Conner, R. C. G. A., 45.

Tyros—$2, A. J. Stevens, Victoria R. A., 45; $2, K. C. McCallum, Victoria R. A., 45; $2, W. D. Brayshaw, Victoria R. A., 45; $2, T. G. Thomas, Victoria R. A., 44; $2, Sergt. W. H. Dennison, 5th Regiment, 44; Sergeant-Major Farley, R. C. G. A., 43.

Last in main match—3, 5, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5—45. In tyro match—5, 5, 4, 5, 3, 1, 5, 3. 3. 5—42. Out—5, 4, 4, 5, 5, 4, 4. 3. 3. 5—42.

The Victoria corporation match was the first match to be fired with the new ammunition, and there seemed to be a little improvement in the shooting. Five men tied in this match for first place with the possible score, and will shoot off at 600 yards after the Dawson match. The Victoria corporation—First five tied. $7.29, Q. M. S. J. Caven, 5th Regiment, 35, $7.20, Sergeant Collings, R. C. G. A., Esquimalt, 35; $7.20, Lieut. W. B. Hunter, 6th Regiment, 35; $7.20, Major J. S. Tait, 72nd Regiment, 35; $7.20, Cadet R. Wallis, 170, C. C., 35; $3.50, K. C. McCallum, Victoria R. A., 34; $3, Sergeant Dobson, C. O. C., Victoria, 33; $3, Cadet A. Williams, 170, C. C., 33; $2.50, Corporal R. H. Addison, 5th Regiment, 33; $2.50, Lieutenant W. H. Lettice, 5th Regiment, 33; $2, A. F. Stevens, Victoria R. A., 32; $2, Q. M. S. C. P. Askey, R. C. G. A., 32; $2, Sergt. J. Q. Gillan, R. C. G. A., 32; $2, Sergt. A. G. Hawkins, 5th Regiment, 32; $2, Corporal E. J. Read, R. C. G. A., 32; $2, Sergeant-Major A. F. Farley, R. C. G. A., 32.

Tyros—$2, H. Burton, Victoria R. A., 31; $2, Gunner P. O'Conner, R. C. G. A., 31; $2, W. D. Brayshaw, Victoria, R.A., 31, $1, Cadet J. D. Inveriarity, U.S.C.C., 29.

Last in main match—5, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4—32. In tyros—5, 4, 3, 4, 4, 5, 4—29.

In the lieutenant-governor's match all competitors with scores of 91 are included in the 96 who will enter the final stage on the long ranges on Saturday.

THOMAS, OF VICTORIA, SHOULD WIN VANCOUVER

Eleven Tied for Last Eight Places in Lieutenant-Governor's Match

Vancouver, July 18.—The Vancouver match, ten shots at 600 yards, was shot off early this morning, and some good scoring was witnessed, although the conditions were none too good for those starting on the 8 o'clock squad. When the time for commencement arrived it was found that several of the competitors were absent, they putting in an appearance some considerable length of time after firing commenced. For this they were ruled out by the range officer, who had no other alternative, as the regulations instruct him to do so. The matter was referred to the match committee, and they, considering the circumstances sufficiently extenuating, decided that all the defaulters be allowed to shoot their scores at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. This decision proved eminently satisfactory to all parties.

At the present writing it looks as though J. Thomas, of Victoria, will prove the winner of the Vancouver match, he having made 49 out of a possible 50, and it is not likely those who shoot in the morning will be able to beat him out.

After the conclusion of the Vancouver match the tie in the Victoria match was shot off between the five men who had made possible scores. As a result Sergeant H. Collings, of the R. C. G. A., Esquimalt, was declared the winner, he making 24 out of 25.

There were eleven men tied for the last eight places in the first stage of the lieutenant-governor's match, and in the shoot-off the following qualified to enter the second stage:

Sergt. J. Q. Gillan, Esquimalt; H. N. Odlin, V. R. A.; W. J. Ross, V. R. A.; Sidney Williams, Victoria R. A.; W. Miller, N. W. R. A.; Gr. W. E. Mitchell, Fifth C. G. A., Victoria; D. A. McIntosh, V. R. A.; S. Sergt. T. R. Wheadon, 102nd R. M. R.

The winners in the extra series at 500 yards were also announced, Captain P. M. Ferris, H. J. Ferris and Q. M. S. Gibson dividing the honor of first three places, they each having possible scores. Just before noon the 600 yards of the Dawson match was shot and the second range in this match as well as the Bankers' match are being shot this afternoon. To-night will see the finish of the matches in the grand aggregate, when the personnel of the Ottawa team will be known.

The King Reviews the Household Cavalry Brigade—The March Past of Regiments

Behind the King are the Duke of Connaught and Prince Arthur of Connaught. The cavalry passed in magnificent pageantry, and the formation of each squadron was fi
At the close of the evolutions his Majesty addressed some inspiriting words to the massed troops

HAWKINS, TORONTO RIFLEMAN, IS WINNER OF THE KING'S PRIZE TO-DAY AT BISLEY; HAWLEY OF WINNIPEG, WINS ASSOCIATION

Canadian Required Bullseye for His Last Shot to Beat Fenby for the Trophy; Deafening Cheers Given Victor; Ommundsen Made One Miss in Last Range and Finished in Fourth Place

Bisley, Eng., July 26.—Private Hawkins, of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto, won to-day the King's prize rifle shoot, carrying with it the National Rifle Association's gold medal and gold badge and $1,250 in cash. His aggregate score for the three series was 330 out of a possible score of 335, thus repeating the triumph of Pt. Clifford, of Toronto, who carried off the King's prize for the Canadians in 1911. The finish of the last range of the final stage was very exciting, being a keen contest between Color-Sergt. Fenby, 5th Royal, Warwick, who finished second with 329 and the winner. Fenby finished his shooting some minutes before Hawkins with an aggregate of 329. Hawkins made a magpie on his fourteenth shot and required a bull on his final shot to win, which he obtained amid the deafening cheers of the Canadian team. Sergt. Ommundsen who had been making the pace throughout the match finished fourth with only 324, making a miss half way through the last range and following this with a string of inners. Sergt. Ommundsen was leading with an aggregate of 266 at the end of the 900 yard range.

The complete scores of the seven Canadians who shot in the final stage of the King's prize are as follows:

	1st Stage 7 Shots			2nd Stage 10 Shots		3rd Stage 15 Shots		Tls.
	200	500	600	300	600	900	1000	
Hawkins	32	35	33	48	46	68	68	330
Lee	32	34	33	48	44	66	50	307
Denholm	33	33	33	47	44	62	63	315
Steele	33	32	33	46	46	64	51	305
Mortimer	33	31	33	46	46	68	59	316
Guthaus	31	33	31	47	46	60	52	300
Laman	32	32	31	47	46	65	57	310

THE LONDON SCOTTISH

JULY 1913

88th Regiment, Victoria Fusiliers

Headquarters, Victoria, B.C., July 26, 1913.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding.

Buglers.—Buglers will parade in uniform for practice at the Drill Hall on Monday next, July 28, at 8 p.m. It is compulsory for all buglers to attend these practices until passed by the adjutant.

Recruits' Parades.—All recruits are notified that they will be required to parade in uniform on Friday, August 1, at 8 p.m. in the Drill Hall for instruction in drill. All those who have not passed the adjutant must attend. (Vide Regmtl. Order No. 103, July 18.)

Musketry.—The undermentioned N.C.O.'s and men having been examined and dismissed by the musketry instructor, are excused from further musketry parades at the Drill Hall, viz.: "A" Company, Ptes. Ferey and Burns. "B" Company, Ptes. Geldard and Corp. McIree. "C" Company—Ptes. Grant, Trendall and Sgt. Davy. "E" Company, Sgt. Casey, Ptes. Cutt, Christy, Martin, Co. J.G., Forrest, Grassick, Burton and Bowie. "F" Company, Col. Sgt. Low, Ptes. Woodley, Michelin, Kirl, Purchase and Obee. "G" Company—Col. Sgt. Walter, Ptes. McIntyre, Walker, Maynard, Chatters, Holdridge. "H" Company—Col. Sgt. Summers, Sgts. Donovan, Newberry, Edmonds.

From this date all musketry parades are suspended until further orders.

Officers' Mess Meeting.—There will be a meeting of the officers' mess on Friday, August 1, at 9 p.m.

Issues of Uniform.—Scarlet full dress will be issued by the quartermaster as under at the Drill Hall: "A" and "B" Companies, Tuesday, 8 p.m. "C" and "D" Companies, Wednesday, 8 p.m. "E" and "F" Companies, Thursday, 8 p.m. "G" Company, Wednesday, 8 p.m. "H" Company, Thursday, 8 p.m.

O.C. Companies will detail an officer who will see that each man signs for the kit that has been issued to him.

Scarlet will not be issued to recruits who have enlisted after June 1, 1913, until they have been dismissed from their recruit drills.

Enlistment—The undermentioned men having been enlisted, are brought on the strength of the regiment: "A" Company, Pte. A. Hardinge, Pte. L. Parkinson. "G" Company, Pte. J. Robinson, "H" Company, Pte. E. Brown.

P. F. VILLIERS, Capt. Adjt.
88th Fusiliers.

88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding:

Recruits—O. C. companies are reminded that all recruits should be warned to attend drill on Friday at 8 p.m. at the Drill Hall.

Tattoo—Men volunteering for the tattoo will parade under Captain Cunningham, who will report to Colonel Hobday, who is in charge of the parade, on Thursday, the 31st inst., at 7:30 p.m., at Beacon Hill Park; dress, mufti, and on Friday, August 1, at the same time and place; dress, drill order without arms. On Friday the band will also attend.

At the committee meeting on Monday last a unanimous resolution was passed that a regimental employment bureau was in the interest of the regiment. It was also agreed that certain suggestions should be submitted to the regiment. In order to afford all ranks the fullest opportunity of discussing this question, a small pamphlet will be sent out to each member. This paper can be had on application to the adjutant or officer commanding companies after Monday, August 4.

There will be a general meeting of all ranks at the Drill Hall on Monday, August 11, at 8:15 p.m., to consider the report of the committee.

J. A. HALL,
Lieut.-Col. Commanding.

88TH VICTORIA FUSILIERS

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall commanding, headquarters, August 1, 1913.

Duties, 116—The undermentioned officers are detailed for the month of August for the following duties: Lieut. C. Holmes, assistant adjutant; Lieut. W. Barton, assistant quartermaster.

Enlistment, 117—Ref. R. O. 113, date, 26|7|'13, the following regimental numbers are allotted: A Company, Pte. Harding. A Company, Pte. Parkinson, No. 48; G Company, Pte. Robinson, No. 363; H Company, Pte. Brown, No. 413.

The undermentioned men, having been enlisted, are brought on the strength of the regiment: Staff, No. 491, Bandsman H. Searle; B Company, No. 87, Pte. H. Clarke; C Company, No. 143, Pte. N. Jones; E Company, No. 243, Pte. P. Peters.

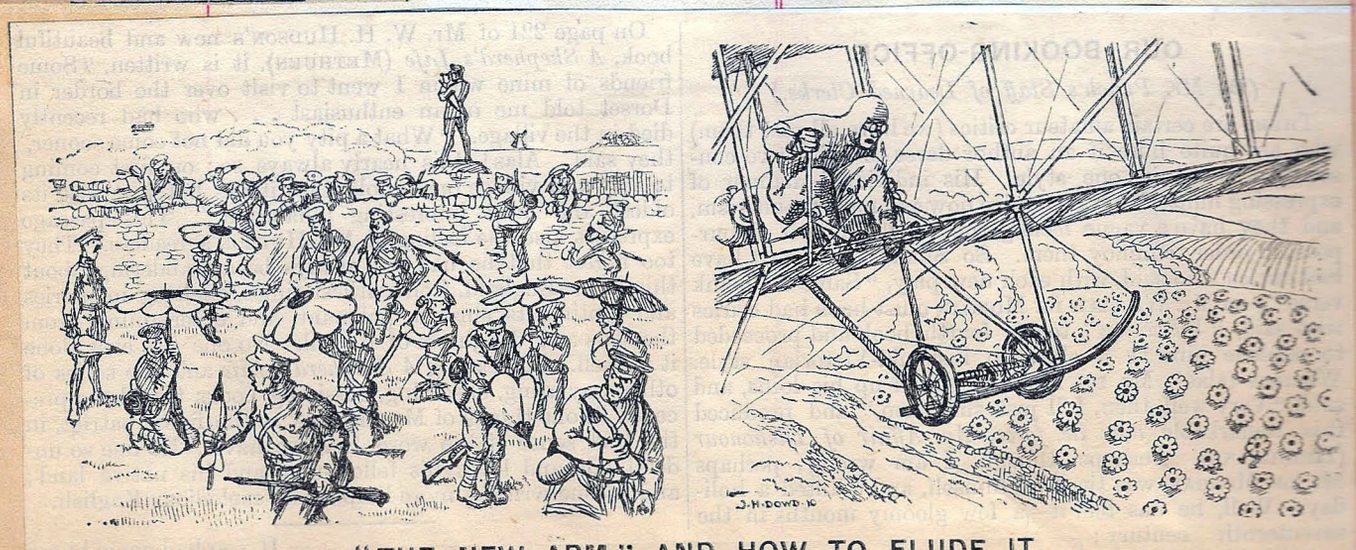
Uniform, 118—It is notified for information that the quartermaster store will be open at 8:30 every Tuesday evening until further orders. It will not be open, however, on Tuesday, August 5.

Inspection, 119—It is notified for information that the Inspector-General will visit the district from August 17 to 31.

Musketry, 120—The annual musketry course will take place on Clover Point range on the following Saturdays, August 16, 23, 30 and September 6. Firing will commence at 1 p. m. on each day. The right half battalion will fire on August 16 and 30. The left battalion will fire on August 23 and September 6. Any man unable to fire on the date mentioned for his half battalion can exchange dates by arrangement with the musketry inspector by letter addressed to Capt. de Salis, Officers Mess, Ritz Hotel. The C. O. hopes that all men will complete this course, as the efficiency of the regiment is calculated on the number of men who fire.

Parades, 121—There will be no more company or battalion parades at the Drill Hall until further orders. There will be a voluntary recruits' parade on Tuesday, August 12, at the Drill Hall at 8:15 p. m. The C. O. hopes that as many men as possible who have had their tunics fitted will parade on Monday at 1 p. m. at the B. C. Electric barns.

P. F. WILLIAMS,
Captain and Adjutant,
88th Fusiliers.



"THE NEW ARM," AND HOW TO ELUDE IT.

On approach of Air-Scout— Form Flowers!

THE 88TH REGIMENT

A writer who adopts the pseudonym "Lancebezan," in the course of a recent article in The Vancouver Province, makes the following allusion to the inception of an infantry regiment in this city:

It is stated that a regiment of Highlanders will shortly be organized in Victoria. In fact, it is understood that a look-out is being kept for all likely recruits. At the first glance a person might wonder how it is found necessary or desirable to start another regiment of infantry, when the one only recently formed has not yet been brought up to anything like the proper standard. But on second thought the reason is quite evident. Victoria has a regiment of artillery which is second to none in the Dominion, and it is only natural that they should desire, if they are to have infantry, to see them in the same class as the artillery—that is, among the top-notchers. From what can be learned it is quite evident that the people of Victoria have no hope of ever seeing this under existing circumstances, and are adopting other means of getting what they want. The people of the capital city are rather slow in making a move in the direction of securing infantry, but now that they have started, they intend to have a real, live organization and are going the right way about securing it. It is stated that the new regiment will be known as the "Gordon Highlanders of Canada."

In reference to the foregoing, we have received the following letter:

Headquarters, Victoria, B. C.,
July 31, 1913.

The Editor:

Sir,—I beg to draw your attention to the enclosed article, which appeared in The Vancouver Daily Province, Saturday, July 26.

Two articles have recently appeared running down the 88th Regiment, and casting reflections on the officers and personnel of the corps. To take notice of these is considered incompatible with the dignity of the regiment. The article in question, however, goes further than this. A statement is made which I believe to be absolutely untrue. You will see that it is said the reason why the Gordon Highlanders are being raised is because the people of Victoria realize that it is impossible for the 88th to attain that high standard, under existing conditions, which they rightly desire for their own city regiment.

That the regiment is in its infancy is well known, but you will not deny its possibilities when I tell you that out of a total of 209 non-commissioned officers and men, 69 of these have seen considerable previous service, both in English and Canadian Regiments, and many have seen active service. All the officers commanding companies have had previous regimental service, and five of them have seen active service. Moreover, the enthusiasm of the men is plainly shown in the fact that they give to the regiment the whole of their pay, in addition to an entrance fee of five dollars on joining.

These facts speak for themselves. Therefore it would be interesting to know on what foundation The Vancouver Daily Province makes its statement.

P. F. Villiers,
Captain and Acting Adjutant,
88th Regiment, Victoria Fusiliers.

We cannot understand where "Lancebezan" obtained information that led him to speak in such a manner of the 88th Regiment. We think that if he takes the trouble to make some inquiries that he will find that he is utterly mistaken in directing innuendoes at this regiment. Considering the time that it has been in existence, the 88th has made a wonderfully fine showing, and bids fair to develop into one of the most promising infantry regiments in the Dominion. It is composed of men of fine physique, who have entered upon their training enthusiastically, and it has an excellent body of experienced officers. As Captain Villiers points out a large proportion of the personnel are men who have already seen active service, and this factor alone is greatly in favor of the ultimate success of the regiment. It seems a pity that any attempt should be made to decry the building up of yet another patriotic unit in Victoria, especially when it was formed and is being developed under such auspicious circumstances. The criticism will do no harm, but that does not alter the fact that it is regrettable that writers on military matters, as a rule so accurate, should be led to cast aspersions that cannot be proved, especially when those aspersions are directed against an attempt to strengthen the militia forces in the Province. Criticism of this kind can do no good, and we are sure that "Lancebezan," who seems to be well informed on other matters, will, upon making a thorough inquiry, see the wisdom of reforming his views as far as they affect the local infantry regiment. We might point out to him that Victoria is perfectly able not only to support the 88th, but also the Gordon Highlanders, another infantry regiment that is in process of formation. We question if during the past year greater enthusiasm has been shown by any other city in Canada than has been evidenced in Victoria with reference to military matters. Vancouver writers, we are sure, will be broad-minded enough to acknowledge this when they thoroughly apprize themselves of the facts. After all, the desire in both cities should be to lend aid to every legitimate attempt that is made to strengthen the defensive forces of the Dominion.

MILITIA OFFICERS WILL VISIT ENGLAND

Sixteen Who Showed Marked Ability During Year Have Been Selected to Attend the British Army Manoeuvres.

As a result of the plan inaugurated last year by the Minister of Militia and Defence, of giving to eligible militia officers who showed marked ability in bringing their regments during the year to a marked state of efficiency the privilege of attending the divisional manoeuvres in England during September, a number of officers have been elected this year and will leave towards the end of the present month for England with Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, Defence Minister. Sixteen officers have been chosen by the minister. The Western officers are: Lieut.-Col. R. M. Thomson, 79th Cameron Highlanders, Winnipeg; Lieut.-Col. R. G. Leckie, 72nd Highlanders, Vancouver. Lieut.-Col. Cruickshank, D.O.C., Calgary, and Lieut.-Col. A. C. MacDonell D.S.O., at present commander of the Strathcona Horse, Winnipeg.

As some of the officers have not yet made known if they will be able to accept the invitations or not, there may be changes, and it is probable that others may yet be added to the list, as there are a few military districts from which recommendation records have not yet been received. The rule governing the selection of the officers has been that each must have displayed energy and intelligent zeal in military service. While there may be many other officers just as capable who have not been selected, their turn will come in other years. Different officers will be chosen each year.

Several officers of the Canadian permanent corps have been selected, and in addition to them there are a number of permanent staff officers already in England taking a course of training.

The Canadian officers will leave towards the end of this month. Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes and Lieut.-Col. the Hon. A. F. MacLeod will be the guests of the British Government.

8

AUG. 1913

GEN. HAMILTON SAYS MORE TROOPS NEEDED

Makes Report and Suggests Institution of National Reserve.

Ottawa, Aug. 18.—The following is a summary of General Hamilton's chief recommendations in his report on the Canadian Militia:

1. Increase in instructional staff of the active militia.
2. Localization of instruction in divisional areas by means of provisional schools.
3. Dependent on No. 2, abolition of central schools for infantry and cavalry.
4. Increase in remuneration of officers of instruction.
5. Direct engagement from outside sources of some of the sergeant-instructors.
6. Increase in peace establishment of the active militia.
7. Institutions of minimum strength for units of active militia.
8. Amalgamation of weak units.
9. Sixteen days' paid training for rural corps as well as for city corps.
10. Training of rural corps at other times than during camping period.
11. Consideration of alternative policies affecting permanent force:
(a) Wider dispersion of permanent force units as the active militia increases.
(b) Concentration of permanent force units and their employment as units.
12. Assimilation of permanent force units in concentrated regular model.
13. Interchange of permanent force and regular units.
14. Creation of adequate war reserves of arms, ammunition, clothing, equipment and stores.
15. Scientific treatment of horse registration in peace.
16. Institution of a national reserve.
17. Preparation of classified muster rolls on men liable and fit for service.
18. Organization on paper of reserve militia.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH

Military Forces to Bring Order Out of A

TROOPS FROM VICTORIA ARRIVING A

Victoria, Aug. 14.—The official requisition from the attorney-general for troops for Nanaimo reached the D. O. C. at a late hour last night, but within a very few minutes the work of mobilization was in operation, and before two hours had elapsed a force of nearly four hundred men, comprised of regulars from Work Point barracks, the Fifth Regiment and the 88th Fusiliers was mustered in the Drill Hall ready to embark on the Princess Alice, which was specially chartered on short notice. Colonel Hall is the officer in command. The Alice sailed from the outer wharf shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. In addition to the soldiers there were two Maxim guns taken.

The different units assembled in the Drill Hall, and as the word spread that they had been called to the scene of the strike great interest was taken in their mobilization. The official call did not reach the commanding officer until well after 10 o'clock, but immediately it was received the telephone and other means of communication were at once put into action and by midnight a force of 490 men had been assured. Fifty of the number came from the Work Point barracks, where they had been held in readiness by Col. Roy pending the call. About 150 belonged to the 88th and the remainder represented the Fifth Regiment. The majority of the men turned out in khaki, but there were a few colored uniforms. One day's rations was supplied them, and each of them carried twenty rounds of ammunition.

Col. Currie went in command of the Fifth Regiment and Capt. Allman of the R. C. G. A. commands the regulars. Other officers who accompanied the joint battalion were Major Harris, Major Winsby, Major Angus, Captain R. P. Clark, Lieut. Crocket, Lieut. F. A. Robertson, Lieut. A. E. Robertson and Lieut. T. Monk, all of the Fifth Regiment.

Captains Villers, Bying Hall, Cullen and C. F. De Salis were among the officers.

Telephoning to Victoria from Ladysmith this morning the wharfinger of the Canadian Collieries said that fifty miners are imprisoned in the Canadian Collieries mines at Extension and are unable to leave. Strikers' pickets have been placed round the mine and the news was brought by one who escaped with 200 strikers on his trail. The man was compelled to flee for his life.

COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1913

Anarchy at Vancouver Island Coal Mines

T NANAIMO YESTERDAY MORNING

NANAIMO, Aug. 14 (10 p. m.)—Since the present strike disorders commenced, today proved the most orderly. The prompt action of the Provincial Government in rushing troops to this city for duty here and in the neighboring affected districts had a wonderful effect in suppressing any disorderly tendencies on the part of the strikers and their sympathizers. Throughout the entire day from 7 a. m., when the Victoria troops arrived on the Princess Alice, until the present hour, there was hardly any sign of disturbance.

Tonight three alleged non-union men were rounded up on the streets by a crowd of 150 strike sympathizers and marched to the docks to await the departure of a boat. One got away and sought refuge in the police station, where he was left. The other two, when the strikers found no boat was departing, were ordered to an hotel, where they are under watch by a picket, and have been ordered to leave the city in the morning.

This exhibition of rowdyism was possible by reason of the absence of the troops, the whole body of whom at 1 o'clock this afternoon proceeded to Extension, where about forty or fifty non-union men had been entrenched in the mine tunned since Wednesday afternoon, following the attack made by strikers on the mine.

Of about seventy-five men and a number of women and children in the mine quarters, twenty-five or thirty men and about a dozen women made their way into adjacent woods, the balance of the men entrenching themselves. They were were armed, and kept up a desultory fight with the strikers surrounding the mine. All last night the strikers kept watch and it was during one of the numerous long-distance skirmishes that Mr. James Baxter, an onlooker, was shot through the abdomen.

Troops March to Extension

The arrival of the troops here alarmed the striking forces, and as soon as it was learned a march would be made to Extension, the mob leaders rushed out word to their fellows at that point to desert the place. In consequence the march of the troopers to Extension, seven miles from Nanaimo, was without incident. Many threats had been made by the strikers of what they could do to the troops, and the timid-minded people of this city feared an ambush, but the business-like appearance of the Victoria soldiers and the determined manner in which they swung along the thoroughfare indicated their readiness to carry out orders.

On arrival at the mine, twenty-five non-union men were found. At first they refused to come out, but when they assured themselves that they had nothing to fear and that the strikers had departed on the arrival of the troops, they came from the mine. The men, mostly foreigners, were in a bad way. They lacked provisions, and were played out through lack of sleep and fear. They were given food, and two of them handcuffed and placed under arrest. One of the two is thought to have been the man who shot Mr. Baxter on Wednesday night. What disposition will be made of the men is as yet uncertain.

Reports that Mr. Cunningham, one of the mine bosses at the Extension mine, is missing were received here. It was learned through strikers that he and one other man, both non-union men, got away from Extension shortly after daylight this morning. They had two mules carrying supplies, and they have evidently taken to the hills and got away in the bush.

At 10 o'clock tonight the troops had not returned from Extension, and though the city proper was only protected by the civic police, five in number, the presence of soldiers in the district seemed sufficient to quell disturbance.

The determination of the Provincial authorities to effectively deal with the strike troubles is evidenced by the arrival here tonight of Mr. T. B. Shoebotham, who is representing the Attorney-General's Department. He will remain here until the present trouble is ended, and will actively prosecute all offenders against whom charges are laid. Mr. Shoebotham has just come from Cumberland, where he acted for the Crown against men charged with participating in strike troubles, among the latter being Naylor, now in Nanaimo jail awaiting trial on a charge of being a member of an unlawful assemblage. Four other Cumberland offenders are held at Nanaimo awaiting trial.

Reports from Ladysmith indicate some slight disturbances there this afternoon, chiefly the badgering of non-union men and the driving out of the town of a number of Chinese. The latter are thoroughly frightened, and small parties of them are leaving the mining centres.

The local strike leaders sent out men to intercept these Chinese and urge them to return to their homes, pointing out the possibility of trouble if they came to Nanaimo.

South Wellington tonight reported matters quiet though the strikers, to the number of about two hundred, were parading around the village, but no attempt at violence has been made.

Watching Boats and Trains

The local body of strikers continue to keep close watch on the arriving trains and boats, and passengers are accosted and closely scanned, but if any specials are arriving they are getting in quietly, and the local Provincial authorities here are extremely reticent as to their preparations.

Tomorrow morning a meeting of the U. M. W. of A. will be held, when a deputation will be appointed to wait upon Manager Stockett, of the Western Fuel Company, in an effort to induce him to permit a force of union men to work at pumping out the No. 1 shaft, which since yesterday has been without attention, and the dips of the mine are being flooded. Mr. Stockett, at a recent meeting of the strikers, refused to meet the demands of the union, and declared he would handle his mine with men of his own choice, at the same time pointing out the results to the industry here and the men should the mine not receive proper attention.

Cameras are tabooed in the midst of the strikers. In the recent trouble at the docks here, when strikers forced a body of Provincial specials back to the boat, over a dozen cameras in the hands of sight-seers were smashed. The strikers exidently desire no pictorial record of their lawlessness. In consequence the present strike will doubtless be unique in the lack of photographic records thereof.

Surprise for Strikers

The arrival of the troops proved a complete surprise to the striking forces. There had been rumors during Wednesday evening that an appeal for militia would be made, but strike leaders scornfully decleared that they would have their way, troops or no troops.

When the news of the arrival of the Princess with the military contingent aboard was received at strike hearquarters about 8 o'clock this morning, it was not at first believed. Scouts were hurried out in the direction of the Breckin wharf, only to find a company of the Fifth Regiment lining the roadway. The road was blocked, and the strikers returned to carry the news to headquarters, and men were sent out to Extension to warn the mob of strikers who had remained overnight surrounding the tunnel in which the fifty non-union men employed at the mine of the Canadian Collieries there had entrenched themselves.

Within an hour of landing, the troops commenced their two-mile march to the city, the Work Point barracks contingent in the lead, followed by the two companies of the Fifth Regiment and at the rear the 88th Fusiliers, followed by the maxim gun contingent and stores, the latter consisting chiefly of boxes of ammunition labelled with the tell-tale legend ".303 inch," sufficiently suggestive to indicate to the non-military mind of the mob the business-like nature of the contents.

Troops at Nanaimo

The troops, on arrival at the corner of Commercial and Front Streets, were halted, and the street cleared of the thousand or more people who thronged the thoroughfare. Another two-hour wait was had while the men in batches of fifty were told off to various neighboring hotels for breakfast.

Shortly after noon the entire force had procured food, and within three-quarters of an hour the march to the Extension mine was commenced. As far as the E. & N. depot, about two-thirds of a mile, the road way was packed on both sides with a crowd of strikers and mere-sight-seers. At the depot a special train was in waiting, which carried the soldiers to Stark's Crossing, three miles out. From there a country road leads to the mine.

As the troops reached Commercial Street en route from the boat, Mayor Shaw appeared on the scene. To angry demands from the strikers if he had sent for the militia, the mayor returned emphatic denials. He was clearly flustered, and repeatedly assured the angry group of strikers he was totally unaware that troops had been ordered. "As God is my judge, I don't know anything about it," he kept repeating. "I was at breakfast when I first heard troops had arrived."

In the bustle attendant on the troops piling arms, the mayor, whose general lack of decision during the present trouble has been roundly condemned by citizens here, faded away.

Constable Hannay's Narrow Escape

While the city police, under Chief Neen, have had a comparatively quiet time of it inside the city limit today and last nght, the Provincial police, under Chief Constable Stephenson and Constable Hannay, acting chief until the former arrived this morning, have had an arduous time. Constable Hannay, whose good work is much praised by the people here, had a narrow escape on Wednesday evening.

He went out to Extension mine to attempt to interview the non-union men entrenched in the tunnel. The hills about were thronged with armed strikers, who had been keeping up an intermittent duel with the non-union men. Hannay approached the tunnel to speak with the men within, but they,

being mostly foreigners, did not recognize him. They fired, half a dozen bullets whistled about his ears, the strikers returned the shots, and for some minutes the police officer was between two fires. Unable to get into communication with the non-union men, Hannay was forced to return.

Miners Rescued

NANAIMO, Aug. 15 (1 a.m.)—The soldiers found no one in the tunnel at Extension, but the men who were there yesterday morning had been driven out by the fire at the mouth and were hiding in the bush nearby. The troops brought in twenty-four men and a number of women. They also confiscated large quantities of ammunition and a large number of guns on their return to Nanaimo.

On the way they called at slope No. 4, but found no one there.

The damage done at Extension will run into thousands of dollars. There were eight permanent buildings burnt to the ground, the tipple and approach were completely destroyed, three big motors were put hopelessly out of commission, and thirty-five cars were damaged beyond repair, in addition to which a considerable portion of the other equipment was partly destroyed.

The tunnel is on fire at the mouth, and it is believed here that possibly some of the non-union men have been hemmed in. With this idea in view a party will be dispatched later in the morning to rescue them or recover the bodies.

Will Arrest Ringleaders

Considerable difficulty is being experienced in the city in housing the soldiers. Many of them spent the night cooped up in the carriages of the trains located at the depot, and others were distributed around the hotels.

Late at night everything was extremely quiet, but the rumor was abroad that an attempt would be made today to effect the arrest of a number of the ringleaders. In fact, it was common knowledge that a round-up was contemplated, and the effect of this information was probably reflected in the general quietude which marked the night.

FORCE IS SENT TO LADYSMITH

Detachments of Fifth Regiment and 88th Fusiliers Form Contingent—Vancouver Troops for Cumberland.

A second call was made yesterday for additional troops from Victoria, and when the D. O. C., Colonel Roy, reached the Drill Hall at 9 o'clock in the evening he found a strong detachment of the Fifth Regiment, to the number of 100, in full marching order, as well as another thirty men of the 88th Fusiliers awaiting his orders. These were to the effect that the whole force should parade again at 10:45 in readiness to start to join a detachment of Colonel Hall's force in the neighborhood of Ladysmith.

The contingent will go in charge of Captain Woolison, of the Fifth Regiment, the other officers of the Fifth being Lieutenants A. E. Robertson, Winsby and C. V. Clark.

The 88th Fusiliers detachment goes up with the following officers: Captain Cunningham, Captain Bruce Powley, Captain R. V. Harvey and Lieut. Bromley and Lieut. and Quartermaster Roberts.

The force paraded again at 10:45, and at 11:30 marched down to the E. & N. Railway station to entrain on a midnight special.

Colonel A. Roy reports that from news received from Colonel Hall after returning to Nanaimo late in the evening he found the town quiet. Colonel Roy also stated that this morning he would have a force of six hundred men distributed between Ladysmith, Nanaimo and the Extension mine, with the Seaforth Highlanders also on the Island and the Sixth Regiment held in reserve for use at a moment's notice in Vancouver. The towns are not at present placed under martial law as it is considered that under present conditions it will not be necessary to take this step.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that H. M. C. S. Shearwater left Esquimalt on Wednesday for the purpose of coaling at Comox in the ordinary routine, and so would be available if any call was made on her at short notice.

VANCOUVER, Aug. 14.—Two orders affecting the Vancouver militia were received this afternoon by Col. G. Edwards Leckie, of the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, who, in the absence of Col. Duff Stuart, of the Sixth Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, is senior officer.

About 2:30 p. m. a message was received from Colonel Roy, D. O. C., and by 6 o'clock the Highlanders paraded at their armories at the Hoffmeister Building, Pender Street, over 200 strong. They were dismissed to parade again at 10:15 and await marching orders. These provided for their transport to Cumberland by the steamer Patricia. The men were in full field uniform and cartridges were served out, twenty rounds to the man. Owing to the fact that Col. Leckie is under orders to leave for the East today to accompany Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, to England, in company with other Canadian officers to witness the manoeuvres at Aldershot, Col. Leckie turned over his command to Major J. S. Tait.

The Highlanders were accompanied by a machine gun corps and two bearer corps from the 18th Field Ambulance under the command of Captain Gibson. The armories in the Hoffmeister Building during the absence of the regiment will be in charge of an armed guard.

Later on in the afternoon orders were received from Col. Roy affecting the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, and the regiment was ordered to parade at their armories at 8 o'clock, Major Hulme, in the absence of Col. Duff Stuart, being in command. The men were ordered to parade in full field uniform with great coats, and they turned out to the strength of 150, great difficulty being found in notifying the men owing to the lateness of the hour the orders were received.

The Rifles also had their machine gun corps on parade and ammunition was provided for the guns, while the men were not served with rifle cartridges pending arrival of definite orders.

The Provincial Police headquarters in Vancouver were notified this evening to have fifty men ready to take the first boat over to Nanaimo in the morning, it being the intention of the Attorney-General's Department to provide adequate police protection for the town.

Ladysmith, B.C., August 16.—Mayor Hillier handed over the control of the city to Colonel Currie on his arrival here yesterday afternoon to take the command of the troops in this vicinity. Sentries were posted at different points throughout the city, and at the request of the executive committee of the union, a squad of soldiers patrolled the streets in the residential sections to prevent destruction of property. It was thought by the miners that some of the strike breakers who had been ordered out of the city earlier in the day might return and purposely destroy their own houses to bring discredit on the strikers, and further complicate the situation.

There are 165 men and officers under the command of Col. Currie. These are all of the Fifth regiment with the exception of fifteen regulars who are in charge of the Maxim gun which arrived from Nanaimo. A detachment of 30 men from the 88th regiment under command of Capt. Cunningham which arrived earlier in the day with the first corps went on to Nanaimo tonight on a special train.

When the miners awoke yesterday morning to find the soldiers in the city there was considerable surprise manifested, the arrival of the militia being quite unexpected in view of the agreement entered into between the miners and the city council and business men by which the miners agreed to keep order in return for the promise of an endeavor by the council to induce the military authorities to refrain from sending in any troops. There was some bitterness displayed at first, but this did not take any tangible form, except in the case of one woman, who passed the sentries and attempted to kick the soldiers. This was apologised for later, and the strikers were soon on good terms with the militia. President S. Guthrie, of the U.M.W. of A. waited on the commanding officer and assured him of the peaceable intention of the men, and their determination to preserve order as they had agreed.

Ordered to Leave City

A meeting of the miners was called and it was decided that all the non-unionists would have to withdraw from the city. A delegation of strikers accordingly went around to the homes of all the non-union men and gave them twenty-four hours in which to quit the city. Included in the number notified were Ald. S. Lauderbach and Patrick Malone, ex-mayor of Ladysmith. Most of these took the advice and left on the next train, but some of them have asked for the protection of the militia and will remain under guard. Many of the non-union workers have splendid homes, but property owners and others were treated alike. No threats were made as to the consequences which would attend their refusal to depart from the city. They were just given the notice to quit the town.

McKinnon Tells of Explosion

No arrests have been made in connection with the explosion which wrecked the home of Alex. McKinnon and blew his arm off and otherwise injured him to such an extent that his recovery is thought to be an utter impossibility. There is a persistent rumor to the effect that the man was in the act of hurling a bomb of his own creation out among the crowd that were stoning his home when it exploded, blowing him almost to pieces. Today, however, in the hospital, he signed a statement before a justice of the peace, to the effect that he heard a crash of broken glass in the room in which his five small children were sleeping, and springing from his bed dashed in to find a piece of dynamite, wrapped in a cloth on the floor. His little boy was leaning over the engine of death fascinated by the burning fuse. McKinnon asserts in his statement that he picked it up and ran into the hall with it intending to throw it out of the back door when it exploded.

Leaving the McKinnon home the mob sought out every house in which a non-unionist could be found and pelted the windows with stones. Over thirty homes were visited. Today the occupants boarded the windows but ... leave the city.

Nanaimo, Aug. 16.—Huddled in a box car the refugees looked with scared faces at the ominously quiet mob which surrounded the station. The faces of the refugees were black with soot and dirt. Their eyes were red with want of sleep, their features drawn and lined with fear and anxiety. A few little children whimpered and cried and a foreign woman rocked to and fro, crying in a hopeless manner.

A sentry with fixed bayonet was on duty at this car. Another glistening bayonet showed where a sentry kept watch over the machine gun on its flat car.

The crowd pressed closer, glaring at the frightened strike-breakers.

There was a little flurry among the soldiers and half a company fell in.

Col. Hall hurried along the platform.

"All civilians leave the station," he ordered and in a few minutes sentries were posted around the depot and the tracks and no civilians were allowed within a couple of hundred yards.

Really Under Martial Law.

The troop train was on a siding with steam up and consisted of three coaches, an observation car, a flat car, a box car and caboose. Inside the observation car the men of the permanent force were snatching a brief sleep with the ease of the old soldier. The young militia men were scattered along the platform smoking and joking. The sentries were mere boys, but they took themselves very seriously and there is no doubt that the fifty regulars have been splendid backing for the youthful citizen troops. The tried, trained and staid men of the permanent force have set a splendid example and the officers of the other corps have frankly praised them. They have led the way in all the dusty marching and fire fighting without a grumble and with such men in the lead, the young militia rankers have buckled to the work in hand with splendid vim.

Nanaimo is under martial law although it is not proclaimed, but there is the evidence on every hand. The failure of the city authorities to in any way cope with the situation led to the province taking a hand. The attacks on the provincial constables led to the troops appearing and now the ruler of Nanaimo is Colonel Hall.

Arrests Coming Soon.

In room 24 of the Windsor Hotel, a committee of safety meets. It consists of the officers of the various corps, one or two citizens, Chief Stevenson of the Provincial Police, and Chief Neen of the Nanaimo police. The iron hand is beginning to be felt and since the coming of the troops a sense of security is apparent.

There will be no nonsense. As long as the troops are in the city they will run the situation and it will not be long before arrests will be made. Throughout all the disturbances a record has been kept, where possible, of the ringleaders and now that law and order has resumed its customary position a number of exuberant spirits will find themselves tapped on the shoulder and will face Crown Prosecutor Shoebotham.

The troops are quartered at the station but get their meals at the down-town hotels, but they go to grub in small sections. There eis always a large force on duty at the station ready to go to any point where trouble threatens. Yesterday afternoon a crowd began to collect near the postoffice when the Charmer hove in sight. A telephone message to the troop train brought a company of the Fifth to the scene and the crowd was driven back from the approach to the wharf. Consequently the Charmer's passengers were landed without having to undergo the questioning and searching which prevailed earlier in the week.

Nanaimo, Aug. 18.—Today the police will commence to round up those who are alleged to have taken part in the disturbances of last week in this city and at Extension, South Wellington and Ladysmith, and before night it is expected that many of the 149 warrants sworn to will have been served.

Preliminary steps have been taken to ensure the service of the papers of arrest. Every incoming train from the south is watched and the passengers are all scrutinized as they land, and only those who have passed the inspection of the militia and the secret service men are allowed to leave the city either by train or boat. Passengers arriving from Vancouver last night on the Princess Patricia were made to wait until they had been examined and searched by the police and soldiers. This step was to prevent any agitator entering the city unknown to the authorities, who have given orders for the arrest of any suspicious characters who can from time to time be identified with the rioting, looting and arson.

Joseph Taylor, vice-president of the Ladysmith local and a prominent leader in the strike at that point, was arrested Saturday night at Victoria, where he went as a delegate to a meeting of the B. C. Federation of Labor, of which he is also vice-president. It was thought by the authorities that he intended to escape the service of the warrant for his arrest, so instructions were telegraphed to Victoria for his apprehension. He had been apprised by wire of the order and endeavored to leave the train at Victoria West where he was caught.

Take Charge of 'Phones.

Suspicions that the employees in the long-distance telephone and government telegraph office had been divulging the orders and information passing over the wires caused Colonel Hall to order the militia to take charge of them. Sentries are posted in the telegraph office and beside the switchboard in the telephone exchange. New operators may be installed in the latter office today, as most of the instructions and orders are issued by Col. Hall over the telephone to the outlying trouble centres.

It was stated last night on good authority, that a member of the Legislative Assembly will be amongst those gathered in by the police. Several charges, it is said, will be preferred against him, including participation in an unlawful assembly. Other prominent labor leaders will be arrested as well as those who are alleged to have been actually engaged in the destruction of property, assault and intimidation. To effect the arrests, seventy special police arrived from Vancouver yesterday morning, while more are expected today. Superintendent of Police Colin Campbell arrived in the city to take charge of them and will supervise the work which they will do in the next few days. Two men, it is said, were arrested last night attempting to board the Princess Patricia, while three others evaded the officers but were caught in Vancouver.

Over fifty government secret service men are employed in gathering evidence to be used in the trials of those arrested. Crown Prosecutor T. B. Shoebotham expects to be in a position to commence prosecuting the cases in three or four days. It is probable that a preliminary hearing will be given in each instance and Mr. Shoebotham anticipates that it will be several weeks before the docket is cleared.

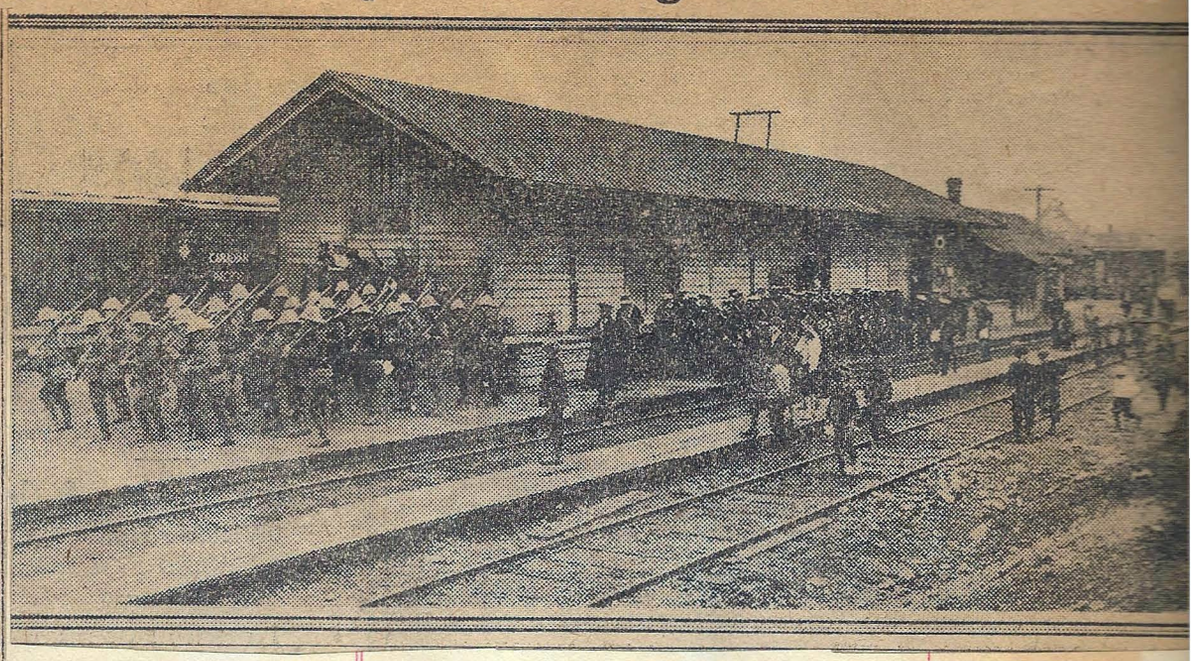
Nanaimo -- Troops Restoring Order at Coal Mine

Details of the Guard.

The militia will be stationed here, it is expected, until after the court has disposed of all the charges, and the soldiers are making themselves comfortable in their camps opposite the E. & N. station and in front of the postoffice. Water is being laid and a sewerage system is being installed. Several strikers were employed to assist in digging ditches, but Secretary Arthur Jordan, of the U. M. W. of A., heard of it and ordered them to cease work, which they did. The signal corps of the Highlanders fixed a heliograph instrument on top of the Windsor Hotel yesterday and by means of signals kept in touch with the other camps throughout the city.

The home of Manager Stockett of the Western Fuel Company is guarded by a sergeant and four men, who have been instructed to allow no one near the place at night. A union picket was observed in the vicinity.

Several houses in Ladysmith are watched by militiamen. Eighteen non-union men, who were driven from the district, returned from Vancouver and were escorted from the boat to the train by the police. They were sent to their homes at Ladysmith, South Wellington and Extension where the soldiers and police will guarantee their safety.



18 Aug 1913

Nanaimo, Aug. 19.—John Place, M. L. A., Arthur Jordan, secretary of the Nanaimo local union, and Joe Angelo, leader of the foreign element in the strike, were apprehended last night with forty others charged with being implicated in the recent disturbances. They are alleged to have taken part in an unlawful assembly. They were arrested in one of the most sensational roundups ever pulled off in Canada, all being taken from among a meeting of five hundred miners.

This and the flooding of the Western Fuel Company's mines today and the discovery of a pile of ammunition at Ladysmith have thrown the district into a state of great excitement.

Surrounding the Athletic Club, where five hundred miners had gathered to discuss the terms of the proposed agreement with the management of the Jinglepot mine, 400 soldiers under the command of Colonel Hall barred every avenue of escape and took every man in the building into custody. They were removed in batches of ten, under guard, to the courthouse, where they were searched, and those who could be identified as having taken part in the disturbances of last week were arrested and, after having been separated from their companions against whom no charges were laid, were marched under a strong bodyguard to the provincial jail on Newcastle Townsite.

Stood Around Two Deep.

The Athletic Club is situated on the side of a steep slope, the lower portion being fitted as an arena. It was here that the miners met in response to a notice posted at the union headquarters. The meeting was convened shortly before 8 o'clock and an hour later the soldiers from the station camp moved toward the building from the rear, crossing the low-lying land by way of Fraser street. At the same time the Highlanders, under Major Tait, wheeled into Chapel street and completed the cordon around the hall, standing two deep in front of the building on Chapel street and opposite the side exits. Guards were also stationed around the courthouse and along Church street from the Highlanders' camp, absolutely prohibiting any one from passing within a distance of several hundred yards of the athletic hall or court house.

For three hours the militia waited for the unionists to finish their business. This having been done the men were collected and in response to a whistled signal were sent out in lots of eight and ten. They were passed to the courthouse, where they were lined up and searched for firearms. Those arrested on warrants or identified by the strikebreakers as having participated in the rioting were moved to one side, later being taken to jail in a body. Forty-three men were arrested, it was announced early this morning, when the soldiers and police finished their work, which occupied them until nearly daybreak. The others, who were lined up in front of the courthouse, were liberated when the prisoners were taken to jail.

Bystanders Driven Back.

When the news of the roundup became known there was a general rush in the direction of the athletic hall, but the sentries from the Highland brigade drove them back pell-mell. Many women were in the crowd, and their cries and sobs could be heard on all sides.

"My God," sobbed one woman, "my husband is in there, let me in," but the tall kiltie on guard was inflexible. Long after the sullen men and curious onlookers had deserted the street, women gathered in groups, derisively called names at the sentries, and vowed vengeance on those who had been responsible for the militia being called.

"Shoot me, you brute," called one little woman, shaking her fist at a guard. "Ain't you ashamed of yourself?"

"You're no Scotsman," screamed another whose accent betokened Auld Scotia as her place of birth.

Early in the afternoon the work of arresting commenced. An Italian was brought in on a charge of taking part in an unlawful assembly shortly after lunch, and just before the Princess Patricia was scheduled to sail at 3:15 o'clock Chris Pattinson, national organizer for the U. M. W. of A., and Thos. Cowler, a pugilist, were found on the boat. They had their baggage checked for Vancouver and had made all preparations for their flight. They were found by Superintendent Campbell and Chief Constable Stevenson.

Pattinson was charged with assisting in an unlawful assembly, while Cowler, who, it is stated, was formerly sparring partner of Bombardier Wells, will be arraigned on three separate counts—obstructing the police in discharge of their duties, taking part in an unlawful assembly, and causing actual bodily harm. He is alleged to be the man who assaulted Provincial Constable Taylor of the Vancouver force when he was attempting to land a body of special police from the Princess Patricia on Wednesday, and it is said it was he who kicked P. C. Shirass in the stomach in the same fracas.

Dick Griffiths, who also it is alleged, took part in the attack on the police, was arrested a little later by Chief Neen of the city force. Griffiths it was, it is said, who threw up his hands and called upon Taylor to shoot him, thereby drawing the attention of the officer and allowing the mob to close in on him.

Flooding the Mine.

By far the worst phase of the labor situation developed yesterday when the executive committee of the union refused to grant the terms proposed by the committee sent from a meeting of the shift bosses, foremen, firemen, shotlighters and pumpmen, who met to consider the danger arising out of the fire in the south wall of the mine which has been burning unchecked for the past week.

It was in the interests of the miners as a whole, as well as the community that some effort be made to stop the flames below ground, urged the committee, but in going to work for that purpose they did not want to be considered as strikebreakers. A promise was made that no coal would be mined for shipment, but the executive committee emphatically refused to consider the proposition and said that any who went to work would be considered unfair to organized labor.

A further meeting was held to consider the report of the committee and it was decided not to go to work. Manager Stockett then let it be known that he would order the pumps to commence filling up that section of the mine.

About 100 miles of workings will be flooded and after a settlement of the strike it will take many weeks to remove the water and repair the damage that will be done.

Word was received from the northern end of Vancouver Island that the miners at the Pacific Coast Coal Company's mine at Suquash had gone on a sympathetic strike with the collieries in this and Cumberland districts. Only thirty men were employed in the mine, which was just being developed. George Pettigrew went there several weeks ago and organized a local branch of the U. M. W. of A. Last week about half of the men went on strike, but since that time the balance of them have joined in the protest. There is no truth in a story that the Cumberland mines have stopped work.

Found Ammunition.

Word from Ladysmith is to the effect that the secret service men and soldiers discovered eleven thousand rounds of ammunition and a quantity of dynamite buried near the union headquarters. Colonel Currie, who is in command at that point, came here in an automobile last night and it is known that he discussed the finding of the ammunition with Colonel Hall, but he would not divulge the particulars of the find.

No more refugees from Extension have been located and it is supposed that those unaccounted for have made their way to one or another of the farm houses scattered throughout the district back of the mines. Yesterday, after a night of rest, the refugees who were brought in the day before, many of whom were women and children, told harrowing tales of the hardships which they endured in the hills without food or shelter from the wind and rain. As they trudged along the six-mile road from the tunnel camp, the water squelched from their worn shoes, while the women's and children's ragged dresses were still soaking wet from the drenching rains of Saturday and Sunday.

Seizing the Ammunition.

The ammunition found at Ladysmith is said to have been discovered in the rear of a store of Mr. Harry Hughes and underneath the hall used by the men for headquarters.

The authorities, since the first seizure of weapons from the stores here last Wednesday, have been ascertaining what shipments of ammunition have been brought in the district and who were the consignees. This information, it is said, was obtained from leading wholesale concerns of Vancouver and Victoria, and the shipments were traced.

The Ladysmith seizure was made by a squad of Fifth Regiment troops under command of Major Harris and Lieutenant Smith. The two officers first visited Mr. Hughes' place of business, and while making a cursory survey of the premises were surrounded. A crowd of about 200 strikers gathered around the line of troops, watching proceedings, but beyond "booing" and mildly taunting the men, made no demonstration. The ammunition was loaded into a large dray and taken to the military encampment, where it is under guard.

Mr. Hughes stoutly declared that the ammunition had been purchased by him in anticipation of the hunting season.

All but two companies of the Highlanders are back in Nanaimo, those left at Cumberland being in command of Capt. Wilson. A company of 100 men in command of Capt. Gardner has come to be known as the "flying squadron." Its members have not been more than twelve hours in any one place so far.

NANAIMO, Aug. 20.—With the apprehension today of another large number of alleged participants in the recent strike riots, the total of arrests to date in the strike area was brought to about 150.

All last night and today special police were busy at Ladysmith, Extension and elsewhere, executing the warrants which are being daily issued. As the search for the offenders proceeds it becomes apparent that many of those wanted have levanted and are now fugitives from justice despite the close watch kept on boats, trains and the constant patrol of country roads.

With the arrival of more special police the search is becoming more systematic and effective, and as new warrants are being daily issued the indications are that by the end of the week the number of individuals under restraint will total at least 200.

Twenty-five special police arrived today and the number now in the district is being constantly added to. At present there are about 225 specials on duty, about seventy or eighty of whom are in the outside districts.

Superintendent Campbell is in full control of the police and has as efficient aids Constable Stephenson, of this district, and Constables Hannay, Nanaimo; Owens, Victoria; and Taylor, Vancouver, the latter still showing the effects of the severe beating he received at the hands of the rioters on Wednesday last on the wharf here when he attempted to land a party of specials.

Benefiting by his experience at the Fernie strike, Superintendent Campbell is having the specials now here drilled in simple evolutions, two squads being so instructed until a late hour tonight. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in securing rooming quarters for the rapidly increasing number of specials.

Hearing at Ladysmith

This morning the twenty-seven prisoners taken on Tuesday at Ladysmith and brought to the Provincial jail here were returned to Ladysmith on the military special train from which press representatives were excluded by Adjutant Villiers, in command. They were arraigned before Magistrate Stewart. All were charged with being members of an unlawful assembly, and all, with the exception of four sixteen-year-old lads, who were released on their own recognizances, were remanded for eight days, bail in each case being refused.

The prisoners were marched, with a military escort with fixed bayonets, from the train to the military headquarters in the Abbotsford Hotel smoking room, in which court was held. In addition, fifteen prisoners taken on similar charges last night and this morning were arraigned and similarly treated. The whole batch of prisoners was then brought back to jail here to await the preliminary hearing.

In the meantime Taylor, arrested at Victoria on Saturday last on a warrent charging intimidation, arrived at Ladysmith accompanied by his solicitor, Mr. Frank Higgins. He was also arraigned and remanded until Tuesday next, afterwards returning to Victoria under guard.

Transferring Prisoners

The increase in the number of prisoners here necessitates the transfer to Victoria, New Westminster and other points of a large number, the local jail acommodation having proved wholly inadequate. Tomorrow a special train bearing forty-five prisoners and a military escort, will leave for Victoria, where the former will be incarcerated. Another party will leave for the Colony Farm, outside New Westminster.

Complete and strict military supervision is being maintained. Last night a report was made to the authorities by the mother of a striker whom she had overheard remark that the strikers would blow up one of the camps here. This led to the guard being doubled and the men in the camps retiring almost wholly dressed. A squad of mounted men also patrolled the district between the two camps.

This morning at 9 o'clock the Princess Patricia sailed with sixty of the 72nd Highlanders for Union Bay. Rumors of the men employed at the mines going out on strike were received here by the authorities. With but two companies of Highlanders at Cumberland and none at Union Bay, since the 200 Seaforths were brought down from there on Sunday last, more military supervision is required. This move foreshows police activity and arrests in that district.

Not Permitted to Land

This afternoon the Charmer brought down forty-three foreigners from Cumberland, where they have been employed on C. N. P. construction work. They declared they were induced to quit work and come to Nanaimo by J. McAlister, secretary of the Miners' Union there, and that their passage had been paid by the Union. The police were advised and met the boat. The party was refused a landing, and sailed on the Charmer on her trip to Vancouver, the additional passage money, it is said, being furnished by the Union here.

The situation in the mines remains the same. The area in which no liquor can be served has been further extended, and now extends over a section of a radius of twenty miles from Nanaimo.

Prepare for Operations

The situation as to the mines remains the same. About forty men are clearing the workings of the Jingle Pot mine, owned by the Vancouver-Nanaimo Coal Company, which has recognized the union. It will be a month before

The Nanaimo prisoners are: John Place, M. P. P.; Thomas Cowler, Chris Pattison, Richard Griffiths, Henry Meikle, William Lee, Joe Angelo, James Baird, William Hay, Parker Radcliffe, Arthur Jordan, Thomas Hitchen, Alphonse Rinaldo, Patrick Mulbrook, Charles Haddow, Isaac Storey, William Burnip, William English, David Persee, Alex Laird, William Waddell, Robert Groggan, John Dean, Matthew Mossey, Thomas Miller, Robert Farrell, Sam Dickenson, Thompson Scott, Fred Banks, Robert Ward, Tony Alvese, John Dougal, Peter Davis, Cooper Taylor, William Gibson, George Skioski, George Steele, Alfred Wardell, James Higgins, George Young, Jack Rennie, William Lockhart, Stephen Rogers, Frank Barker.

The prisoners from Ladysmith, Extension and South Wellington are also confined here at the provincial jail, being brought in this morning on a special train which was sent out for them. Their names are as follows:

Ladysmith—Sam Guthrie, William Simpson, jr., D. Stevenson, sr., J. Jackson, R. Walkinshaw, W. Stackhouse, R. Wallace, Mike Mitro, R. Morgan, sr., James Wallace, J. Morgan, R. Morgan, jr., J. Scott, Mike Lyman J. McKenzie, F. Wargo, H. Taylor, H. Lougden, S. Marus, G. Hayes, F. Allsop, Wm. Johnsen, G. Mali, P. McKenzie, Duncan McKenzie, J. Simpson, C. Axelson.

Extension—T. Greenwell, R. Struthers, J. S. Greenwell, W. Bowater, John Anderson, S. Fairhurst, John Gilmore, Isaac Greenwell, S. Sherwood, E. Moores, G. Murray, J. Sherwood, W. Bowater, jr., D. Gilmore.

South Wellington—Louis Nuenshat, Michael Prendergast, J. D. Ross, Henry O'Connell, C. Rice.

Describes Conditions.

Mr. B. E. Cheshire of 1063 Haro street, Vancouver, a military man with one of the Vancouver companies, writes to The Province from Nanaimo as follows:

"It was with some reluctance many of us came here not really understanding the state of affairs. Each contingent on leaving Vancouver had been met on the pier by crowds of people, presumably Socialists and members of the I. W. W., who hissed and jeered and flung such remarks at us: 'Going to shoot your brother,' 'You're off to kill the women and children,' etc. Many of us were rather inclined to sympathize with the strikers, but after what we have seen since being here, I believe I voice the sentiments of all when I say that there is not a man amongst us who is not eager to come to grips with the perpetrators of the outrages we know to be true.

"The very men and their like who hurled such epiteths on the wharf at us have been the very ones to drive helpless women and children from their homes and then burn them to the ground, and dynamite unprotected families and property.

"We are not here to settle strikes or disputes, or even to shoot down defenceless people, but as the representatives of law and order and as protectors of the helpless from a savage mob.

"From Extension alone we have brought in dozens of women and children refugees, suffering from exposure. Women with children at the breast, little toddlers of two, three and four years of age shivering with the cold, wet and hungry, driven from their beds, half dressed, to seek refuge in the woods, while the mob stole and smashed the furniture, then burned the homes to the ground—the savings of a lifetime gone in a few minutes. The Army Service Corps here fed twenty women and children yesterday brought in from the woods, and it was a sight that touched all our hearts to see them, as they ravenously ate what was put before them.

"We stood before heaps of charred timbers, the remains of many a happy home, and listened how the mob had worked their vengeance on the innocent victims. There come times when men's blood is stirred, and as we listened ours certainly was.

"A contemporary paper of yours seems to delight in stating how very unnecessary our presence is; they at least are guilty of gross ignorance of the whole situation. They also state that we are only receiving two meals a day and are grumbling and growling over our situation. As it happens, we are well fed, and as comfortable as circumstances will permit, and quite happy. The men who seem to be causing most of the trouble here are American Socialists and members of the I. W. W., who are inciting the miners and then leaving them to their fate.

"All at present seems very quiet, the reason is obvious, the helpless are now no longer so."

"Our boys seem particularly anxious for the Vancouver I. W. W.'s and Socialists to gather in force on the wharf on our return, and to welcome us as enthusiastically as they did on our departure. Why? Of course, I don't know; perhaps our friends will know."

NANAIMO, August, 21.—Revised figures issued tonight from Provincial police officers show that since the prosecutions were instituted against the alleged participants in the recent strike disturbances, there have been 129 individuals arraigned on various charges. In all 142 arrests have been made, but in some cases the charges have not been pressed. With the sending today of forty-two prisoners to Victoria, accommodation at the jail here is more adequate to meet the demands.

Two more arrests of well-known citizens were made today when Sam Connors and Monias Jordan, old-time residents, were taken under warrants charging them with being members of an unlawful assembly. They will be arraigned tomorrow.

This morning nineteen prisoners, those arrested in South Wellington and Extension, were arraigned and remanded for the customary eight days without bail. The charges against the Ladysmith prisoners will be tried on the 26th, and the Nanaimo cases on the 27th, but it is probable some cases will be tried earlier.

Explosives Seized

It was learned today that since the search for arms and ammunition commenced a quantity of dynamite, powder and other explosives had been located. Enough of such materials to fill two box cars has been secured together with rifles, shotguns and revolvers. Much of the material was doubtless held by innocent parties, but in the present condition of affairs the authorities are taking charge of it.

It is the intention to arm a large portion of specials with rifles and mount a considerable number, the value of mounted men in patrolling the outside districts being recognized by the authorities.

The close supervision being kept by the police over strangers was instanced today when an Italian, arriving on the boat from Vancouver with a rifle among his belongings, was arrested and fined $50 and costs for having a rifle in his possession without a license therefore. The severity of the punishment indicated the stand the police are taking in regard to rounding up suspects. Mr. Bullock-Webster, of Victoria, will probably be appointed as assistant to Mr. B. Shoebotham in prosecuting the men under arrest. He will take charge of prosecutions against Ladysmith prisoners, who will be arraigned next Thursday.

Will Submit Claims

In connection with the claims which Chinese owners of buildings sacked by the mob at Extension, Ladysmith and Wellington, are preparing for submission to the Government, Lu Ping Tien, acting Chinese consul-general at Ottawa, has arrived in the city and will make an inspection of the damaged premises and submit the claims to the Government on behalf of claimants.

The continued presence of troops here has necessitated replenishing of apparel, and large numbers of men today were supplied with socks and boots.

There was some slight trouble at the Jingle Pot mine this morning when Andrew Hamilton, the one man who stayed with the company when the strike was declared, appeared at the mine to resume work. The union men who are at work clearing the mine workings strenuously objected to his presence and threatened to strike, but Hamilton withdrew.

No definite announcement has yet been made as to the date on which the soldiers may be expected to return. The authorities are keeping their plans absolutely secret, but it will be at least three weeks before the entire control of the district will be handed over to the police, though it is likely some reduction in the number stationed at various points may be made.

Col. Hall Denies Intention of Censorship at Nanaimo

Made Request to Be Allowed to Edit News Sent From Strike

Nanaimo, Aug. 22.—Lt.-Col. Hall, commanding officer of the militia in the Nanaimo strike zone, expressed indignation last night at the editorial respecting news censorship published in Thursday's Times. He denied that there was any censorship being exercised on newspaper copy and said that he had no present intention of instituting any.

He characterized the editorial in the Times as an indecent, contemptible article, in that it attempted to ridicule an officer who was endeavoring to perform his duty. The news story in the Colonist, which he had not previously read, was pointed out to him, and it also he declared was objectionable.

"I made this proposition to the Times, and to the other papers," said Col. Hall. "If the reporters would let me see what they intended to publish and allowed me to cross out what I did not want that I would guarantee that the press would be present at any event of interest which could possibly be foreseen. Otherwise I declined to assist them in gathering any information.

"Immense harm has been done by the publication of news of the movements of troops and the country has been cost a good many thousands of dollars thereby. Whenever the newspapers announce where my troops are I am compelled to move them elsewhere, as the present situation is a battle of wits between me and the men who would create disorder."

The statement in the Colonist that a newspaper man was compelled to surrender his copy for the perusal of an officer Col. Hall and his staff deny emphatically.

"A man did come to me voluntarily and show me some stuff," said the colonel, "and I appointed a man to look it over. He was not compelled to do this. When I begin a censorship I shall not consult anybody, but shall take steps to see that it is effective."

At present the extent of the censorship practiced by the soldiers is the stationing of a man in the office of the telephone company, who is supplied with a listener and is able to hear all personal, private, press, and public telephone messages within and out of Nanaimo.

The newspaper man's account of the incident denied by Col. Hall is to the effect that in order to get a permit to pass the lines to put some pictures aboard the Princess Patricia he had to show the copy to Col. Hall.

Nanaimo, Aug. 22.—Enough dynamite, ammunition and firearms have been found in this district to more than fill a box car and a half, was the statement made last night by one in authority here. While this has all been placed under guard and more is being found each day, it is not suggested that the most of it had any connection with the recent disturbances or that it had been laid in with a view to use against non-union employees at the collieries. But, following instructions, the soldiers have been scouring the country looking for weapons and cartridges that might lead to a tragic ending of any future troubles that may arise.

It was rumored here last night that arrangements are being negotiated with the Dominion Government to garrison a body of regular troops here for a year at least. It is said that this scheme has been advanced so far that preparations are now under way to bring soldiers from the east for that purpose. That the intention of the government is to keep the militia here until absolute quiet has been restored is an accepted fact and several weeks will probably elapse before any of the regiments are withdrawn. Boots and socks were served out to the soldiers of the D. C. O. R., Sixth Regiment, today. The Vancouver riflemen, under Major H. D. Hulme, who has been appointed Camp Commandant, have been exceedingly busy since coming to the island. Two companies, under command of Lieut. Gardner, are known as the "Flying Column," because of their rapid movements. There are 184 men in the regiment, which is directly commanded by Captain Boult, Lieutenant Gardner as staff officer and Lieutenant Moscrop.

Threats of Dost Jobs.

The camp of the Sixth is the best laid out and the neatest of all the militia camps and is the only one flying the flag. The chief trouble experienced by the officers is the fact that certain employers in Vancouver and Victoria write threatening their employees who are on duty here with dismissal if they do not return at once. In speaking to a Province representative today, an officer of high rank remarked that in doing so employers are placing themselves in a position which might lead to their prosecution.

Not only are the soldiers likely to remain for several weeks in the district, but the special police will also remain for some time at least. They are being organized and drilled by Constable Wing of Vancouver under the direction of Superintendent Campbell. Several hours each day is consumed in drilling, and as soon as the men are proficient in squad and company manoeuvres, rifles will be given them. A number of police, it is understood, will be mounted and will patrol the district.

Two more arrests were made last night which caused considerable interest. These were Sam Conners and Thomas Jordan, both old-timers in the city. They are accused of taking part in an unlawful assembly.

Canon White "Held Up."

The total number of men brought before the magistrate on charges arising out of the riots in the mining districts is 129. More than that number have been arrested, but the charges against some of them have been dropped.

The first preliminary trial will begin on Monday, and Mr. Shoebotham is busily engaged with a staff of stenographers in sorting out the mass of evidence before him. It is likely that Mr. W. H. Bullock-Webster of Victoria will be appointed assistant prosecutor and will take charge of the Ladysmith cases which come up next Thursday.

Last night Canon Silva White, who resides in St. Paul's rectory, near which the Highlanders are encamped was held up at the point of a bayonet by a sentry, who thought he was attempting to escape in a clerical disguise. It was only after a long explanation to the corporal of the guard, who was in command, that the reverend gentleman was allowed to proceed.

THE PROVINCE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1913.

THE REPTILES.

Mr. John Kavanagh, vice-president of the British Columbia Federation of Labor, considers that the militiamen who were sent to Nanaimo in order to restore order in the district are "half-clad barbarians." "No reptiles evolved from the slime of ages," he said, "compared with that spawn of filth existing on the island now and acting as militiamen." It sounds rather horrible and rather indecent, but no doubt Mr Kavanagh used expressions which he thought justifiable at the meeting which he addressed at the Arena last night called by the British Columbia Federation of Labor in order to protest against the use of militia in restoring order on the island. Of course, Mr. Kavanagh stated the truth as he seriously believes it in his moments of sober thought when he also said that the troops were called out for the purpose of forcing the men back to work or for the purpose of introducing Oriental labor under their protection.

There is no need to repeat what we said at the time of the riots. Every sane citizen knows perfectly well that the militia was called out because mob rule had been established in the coal districts and the mob, as is usual under such circumstances, promptly began to enforce its rule and its opinions by violent methods. It differed from the majority of peaceable inhabitants and determined to enforce its opinions by brute force. So it burnt and assaulted, had an orgie of destruction, turned the police back, instituted a right of search on private property and generally conducted itself as a mob does when unrestrained. The leaders of mobs are always able to find ready material at their hand for a lark of that kind and it is obvious from the ages of some of the participants in the riots that among the mob were a lot of boys who are always ready to throw stones and even fire rifles for the sport of the thing. Unfortunately larks of that nature can not be allowed. The leaders of the mob showed no respect either for themselves, their organizations, or the men they were supposed to represent. They simply found that easy success which is always the most dangerous in that it reacts on those primarily responsible for it.

Directly the militia came on to the scene order was restored. The rioting did not break out when the militia arrived, but before, and it was a well-known fact that many people in the district considered that the militia should have been there some days before the events that occurred happened, as then life and property would have been saved. Even Mr. Kavanagh and his friends, of course, would restore order themselves and their methods would doubtless partake of the same flavor as their platform methods. It is no doubt extremely distasteful for Mr. Kavanagh that the general public prefer the militia, but until the public is educated to the same level of intelligence as Mr. Kavanagh we really do not see what other method Mr. Kavanagh himself would recommend.

If Mr. Kavanagh and his friends are so ardently desirous of doing away with the militia perhaps he will expound his principles a little further and inform the world how the brotherhood of man he represents would deal with the Oriental question. He presumes that the militia were to be used to bring in the Orientals, but before coming to that conclusion he would do well to tell his audience of laboring men how he proposes to keep out the Orientals. Possibly by laws and treaties, but to whom does he look to enforce those laws and treaties. The militia or the B. C. Federation of Labor?

It was generally reported here today that Colonel Hall has taken steps to prosecute Messrs. Petticrew and Kavanagh for their vile remarks anent the militia made at a meeting held in Vancouver on Thursday evening. It is stated that as soon as the matter was called to the attention of Colonel Hall he instructed Major Hulme, 6th D. O. C. R., to proceed to Vancouver on the afternoon boat and take such action as the military regulations permit against the two labor agitators.

Coal Town People Askin

Who Will Pay For Troop

Nanaimo, Aug. 23.—Who is to pay? is a question which has been agitating the people of this province, and especially of Nanaimo, Ladysmith, Cumberland, South Wellington and other places, when they see a small army of about 1,000 militiamen camped in their neighborhood engaged in active service. The public will have to pay beyond doubt, but just how the whole of the money will be obtained is another question.

Tradesmen and others who are supplying merchandise and service to the militia are also thinking upon the question from another standpoint. Who is going to pay us? they ask themselves and ponder.

The system being practiced by the army service corps, which is in charge of the commissariat and all such work, provides that when goods are ordered from a merchant he is given a written order for the goods signed by an officer of the army service corps. When the goods arrive they are checked over to see that the copy of the orders, the invoice, and the goods tally. The order is retained by the merchant, and is in reality a voucher for payment.

At the end of camp arrangements will be made that all bills are to be sent to a certain place, and these bills will be checked up and vised with the assistance of army service corps' books. The bills will then be sent to the department of militia, which will in turn assess the municipalities.

The bill, which is being run up daily by leaps and bounds, is enormous, and may prove paralyzing to the small municipalities where the troops are stationed. In case the liability cannot be met immediately the act provides that the government may advance the money to the tradesmen, without in any way prejudicing the liability of the municipality to reimburse the government.

There is another phase of the situation which is not provided for in the foregoing. It relates to the unorganized districts, where there is no municipality to assess the charge against. Who then pays?

Col. Roy stated to the Times several days ago that he had sent out the troops at the order of the attorney-general of the province, although he had, as well, received the proper requisitions from justices of the peace. It seems logical under the circumstances that the provincial government should be liable for all expenses incurred by the troops while not within the municipal limits of Nanaimo, Ladysmith and Cumberland.

And if the people of Extension and South Wellington are not to be taxed directly to meet this expenditure, the people of Nanaimo ask why they should be? There is a problem for lawyers and governments in there somewhere.

Nanaimo, Aug. 23.—Whatever the motives of volunteers may be in joining the militia they certainly are not the hopes of monetary reward. In the 88th, for instance, every man had to pay $5 to join, and all his regular pay goes into the regimental funds for the increasing of the military efficiency of the corps. The dollar a day they receive on active service such as this does not by any means compensate them for the loss of business many of them are undergoing.

Among the privates in the ranks of the different regiments are many wealthy men of high social standing. One company of the 88th is composed almost entirely of members of the Union club. In a detachment selected to convey prisoners to Victoria the other day there were four privates who had formerly been commissioned officers in the regular army, one having held the rank of major. In the 72nd Highlanders the privates include a large number of barristers, bank managers, bank clerks, lawyers, and heads of business firms. Some of them make a practice of driving to drills in the winter in their 50-horse power automobiles. There are two city engineers serving without commissions. Among the bank clerks, for some reason or other, are found some of the best cooks in the camp. The sergeant in command works as a laborer in the streets. Many more such cases could be found for the searching.

The discipline in camp has been splendid. The men have entered into their work with great keenness, and, far from feeling the many restrictions as irksome, seem rather to enjoy observing the various formalities with scrupulous accuracy. Amusement has been caused to those whose frame of mind is critical at the over-eagerness of some of the men. A story is going the rounds of a young private on sentry who heard a noise in a vacated chicken coop.

Bayoneted a Cat.

"Come out of there, you son of a gun," he cried as he entered the door. There was a scurry and the private madly dashed his bayonet forward with fatal effect. He speared and killed instantly a full grown cat of complicated variety. The loss was not seriously mourned in the community.

An allegation which has been made against the militia in Nanaimo, Ladysmith, Extension and elsewhere, is that they are making war upon women and children.

"We are not dealing with the matter in dispute between the two parties," declared Lieut.-Col. Hall, the commanding officer. "We have nothing to do with any strike, but are simply here to maintain law and order and protect property and human lives.

"When the men were marching from Nanaimo to Extension, on our arrival we met numbers of women and children refugees from that place, and our men, who had had very little to eat since they had left Victoria at 2 o'clock the previous morning, opened up their haversacks in many instances and supplied these starving women and children with the food which they knew they would need before many hours were over.

Expected to Be Shot At.

"We were told when we left on our march to Extension that we would be met by a thousand men on the way who would ambush themselves and shoot at us. They did not, but we met these hungry, helpless ones driven from their homes, and when we arrived we were told there were others in the woods. The men, who had since 2 o'clock in the morning been carrying about their heavy rifles, blankets, great-coats, and haversacks, and who had made a long march without sleep in that time, promptly left, and for four hours scoured the woods in search of these women. When they returned the most of them had given the refugees what food they had left and came in carrying the children and the women's parcels and helping the feebler women along with one arm.

"Men who have seen active service in South Africa and elsewhere say that they have never seen such wanton destruction of property and such hardships inflicted upon women and babies. One child we saw only three weeks old was in the arms of a mother who had had nothing to eat in 36 hours and whose clothes were in shreds."

Must Respect Uniform.

Referring to the criticisms of the militia which have been made, Col. Hall stated that he intended to see that the uniform was respected. A number of military regulations not familiarly known he draws attention to.

When a corps is being organized or is going into training or active service and there are not enough volunteers to bring the regiment up to its proper strength recruits can be drafted, any and every man being liable to such draft.

Any person required to furnish a car, engine, pack animal, wagon, or other conveyance can be fined $500 or receive a year's imprisonment for neglect or refusal to comply. The same regulation applies in respect of provisions.

Fines of $100 may be extracted for any of the following offences—performing any act detrimental to any man enlisted or liable to military service in consequence of his having performed military duty; counselling or aiding any man enlisted or drafted to resist being called out for duty; counselling a militiaman not to appear where he is told to go; dissuading a man from the performance of his duty; obstructing a corps or a portion of a corps on the march or elsewhere.

In this connection a man is a militiaman from the time he may be called out for service during any period of training or drill, whenever he is on military duty, whenever in uniform, whenever in a military building, during a parade or drill, when coming to and from parade or drill, and even whilst his corps is on parade and he is present as a spectator.

MILITIA WILL NOT BE RECALLED YET

Acting-Premier Bowser Declares That Military Will Remain Until Peace Is Assured —Satisfied With Conditions.

Hon. W. J. Bowser, acting premier, is well satisfied with the manner in which things are shaping at Nanaimo and the other places affected by the strike troubles, and while he would not make any predictions as to the recall of the militia he was optimistic as to the early settlement of the dispute between the contending parties.

In speaking of the situation to a Colonist representative yesterday he stated that he was watching the matter closely but was not yet in a position to make any announcement as to the withdrawal of the military. "You may say," he said, "that there will be no question of withdrawal until such time as Col. Hall and Superintendent Campbell are satisfied that the police force will be able to cope with anything that might eventuate. Already we have had trouble enough, and we do not intend to have any more of it. Personally I feel that the situation now presents much more agreeable aspects than it did a few days ago, and while the question of a settlement is still in doubt, I am convinced that the heart has gone out of the rioting, and that there will be no more of it.

"We have arrested a great many people, and we propose to try them formally in due course. In order that the strike prisoners may be accommodated in the Nanaimo jail, I have made arrangements to have the prisoners who were already incarcerated there taken over to the Mainland. At the present time we are working upon the evidence to be submitted in the various cases. We shall go ahead as rapidly as we can, well knowing that the judicial procedure, regardless of how it may develop for the individuals concerned, will have a good effect upon the minds of the people. In the first place it will mean the first exercising of the wheels of the law since the rioting commenced, and that is something in itself; and I am not doubting that we shall be able to secure a number of convictions. In all cases, of course, the men will be tried in the places where the offences were committed. It may be necessary for the Crown to ask for a remand of a few days, but I do not think that any reasonable objection can be taken to that course.

"As to the policing of the district, I may say that we have sent up several more specials. I need not say how many, because they were not considerable, as a matter of fact, but we shall keep on sending men in just as we think the situation requires it. From what I hear from Colonel Hall and Superintendent Campbell, I am inclined to think that there is a sufficient force on the ground now to ensure the preservation of order."

ENLISTMENT

88th Regiment, Victoria Fusiliers

Captain R. V. Harvey, 88th Regiment, will be at the Orderly Room, Ritz Hotel, every week-day, to interview intending recruits for the above named regiment. Office hours 6 to 7 and 8 to 9 p. m. Recruits must be British subjects, not under 18 years of age.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23.

MILITARY CONTROL STRONGLY APPARENT

Strict Supervision of Nanaimo Still Maintained, but Best Element of Citizens Welcome Presence of Troops.

Nanaimo at present is an armed camp, with the military authority everywhere apparent. What with patrols of mounted and foot soldiers constantly passing through the streets, the cordons drawn around the depot and wharf on the arrival and departure of the trains and boats, the city in the daytime presents a scene of martial activity, which has, ever since the arrival of the troops a week ago last Thursday, proved a source of unending entertainment to the residents of the place. And it is no make-believe either. Colonel Hall, in command of the troops in the whole of the strike-affected district, is in complete control of the situation, and in every detail the services being rendered by the force, are being executed according to the strict letter of military practice. At night both camps, the one at the depot, and the other opposite the post office on Front Street, are guarded by sentries with fixed bayonets, and the steady tramp of the guard never ceases.

At first the movements of the troops were a unique entertainment to the citizens, one and all of whom, with the exception of the agitators and ringleaders of the mob, were genuinely relieved when the soldiers arrived and gave assurance of law and order. But as the days pass, there is a growing feeling that some of the rigor of military supervision might be eliminated. Nervous citizens who are suddenly confronted after dark by a burly soldier with rifle and bayonet, at the present, and ordered to take to the pavement, experience sudden chills, and visitors to the city marvel when they land from boat or train, to find their way passes between two lines of shining steel. However, the strict measures at first adopted after the troops arrived, are being gradually relaxed, as the authorities feel such action is warranted, but the object lesson being given to would-be violators of the King's peace has been one to instil a healthy respect in their minds for the supremity of law and order.

Troops Will Remain

When the troops will be permitted to return home is the burning question of the hour. Not a man on duty but is enjoying the experience, but to many who have businesses to attend to, and whose absence means a serious loss, the enforced military duty has not come as an unmixed blessing. Lawyers, doctors, merchants, and, in fact, representatives of every calling, are in camp and are quietly, but impatiently wishing the strike troubles would be early settled so that they can return to their several occupations.

If the military authorities have any idea when the troops will be withdrawn to give place to the special police who are daily arriving and are being organized into an efficient body, they are not giving out any information. The consensus of opinion among those most closely associated with the authorities is that with the activity on the part of the police and the daily arrests of the ring-leaders among the strikers the force now in the district will be gradually reduced until only such a force as is absolutely necessary to hold control of the situation remains. But that the total withdrawal of troops at present, or at any time before some settlement is arrived at between mine owners and operatives, will only mean more trouble is the general belief of the best posted residents of the city. It is the belief that any action on the part of the mine owners to start work with non-union labor will only mean a recurrence of the recent troubles.

The troops are not failing to get as much enjoyment out of their enforced military duties as they can. Bathing, and sports of all kinds are indulged in. The members of the contingent of the Fifth Regiment stationed at Ladysmith boast of their baseball nine, but unfortunately the Ladysmith nine is somewhat handicapped in that its catcher and pitcher have been apprehended on the charge of being members of an unlawful assembly, and to that extent its prowess has been seriously curtailed. The men there are given a daily bathing drill, and the monotony of camp life is enlivened in many ways.

At Extension the members of the contingent are less fortunate than their comrades at Ladysmith and Nanaimo. No salt water bathing can be had, but a near-by water tank affords a convenient means for daily ablutions.

Martial music has so far been conspicuous by its absence. But the Seaforths, stationed at Nanaimo, have led the way, and now the regimental piper is daily rendering the inspiring strains of the famous Highland war-songs.

An indication that the military authorities are endeavoring to arrange for relieving many of the men now on duty is given by the action in calling for enlistments. The first corps to be authorized to enlist for duty at the scene of the strike troubles is the 88th Fusiliers, an officer of which will next week recruit men here for service. The enlistment will be on the regular basis of the full term, and the recruits so enlisted will be sent to relieve men now on duty.

The best element in Nanaimo was delighted when the troops put in an appearance, and defends the action of the authorities in sending in the force. The attempts on the part of some portion of the Provincial press to belittle this move of the authorities is declared to be most ill-advised and untimely.

GEN. COTTON HERE

Inspector-General of Canadian Forces Pays Visit to Batteries.

Brigadier-General Cotton, inspector general of the Canadian forces since December last, arrived in the city yesterday and spent this morning in inspection work at Esquimalt, and this afternoon viewed the regulars in barracks at Work Point.

This is the first visit of the general since his transfer from the command of the second division. Although he found that a few of the officers were still with the militia in the strike zone, there were enough men in barracks to make a respectable showing.

A visit was paid to the Rod Hill battery this morning with Col. Roy, district officer commanding, and an inspection of men followed luncheon, for which he was the guest of Col. Peters.

General Cotton is accompanied by his son from Vancouver.

To the Times the general stated that his mission was to inspect the administration, economy, material and troops of the permanent forces. He found the work at Work Point barracks very fascinating he said. Beyond this he had nothing to say.

FIFTH REGIMENT MARCHING DOWN FRONT STREET, NANAIMO

29 AUG 1913

Ladysmith, Aug. 29.—The Fifth Regiment, under Lieut.-Colonel Currie, with the exception of 32 men, broke camp here, starting about noon, and left on the afternoon train for Victoria. The 32 men have been left under command of Capt. Clark. The men said they expected quite a reception when they reached Victoria this evening.

More than 750 militiamen had orders to leave the strike zone to-day and return to Victoria and Vancouver. Last evening when the orders of Lieut.-Col. Hall were given out to the men of the units at Nanaimo, it was learned that 50 men of each of Eighty-eighth, Seventy-second and Sixth regiments, and about 30 of the Fifth Regiment, were to remain in the zone, all the remainder returning to their homes.

A parade of units at Nanaimo was held during the evening, and volunteers were called for from each regiment to remain in the district. More than enough to fill the places for each regiment were forthcoming at once, with the exception of the Eighty-eighth Regiment. About thirty men volunteered from it and about twenty others were ordered to remain.

The men of the sections of the Highlanders who were at Cumberland were not paraded for the orders last night. The units of the other regiments at Extension and South Wellington were not paraded either.

The Fifth Regiment was paraded at Ladysmith this morning, the order having reached there at 11.30. When volunteers were called for, more than the required number responded. From these the necessary number was selected, married men and those whose business would suffer most by their absence being omitted as far as possible, Practically every one of the 32 left is unmarried.

When the men heard the order they cheered. Many shook hands and felicitations were extended all round, the universal expression being that the instruction to return to Victoria was the most welcome piece of news which had reacher the men since they entered the strike zone, over two weeks ago. Hats were thrown in the air and many were heard to tell the things they would do when they again reached the city of their homes. As soon as the orders had been completed the men broke into little knots and talked the whole matter over.

With almost no delay the men were set to work striking camp. All the tents, save those to accommodate the remaining men, were taken down and the accompanying equipment packed. Arms, personal effects and the thousand and one little things which collected in a soldier's tent, were quickly got together, and the returning section was soon ready to board the train.

This afternoon they were marched down to the station, where they got aboard the train which is to bring them into the city this evening.

Though the officers explained no more of the orders than was necessary to accomplish the move, it was stated among the men that those who remain are to stay for three months, when fresh volunteers will be called for. It was said that if those now remaining wished to continue on duty after the three months were over, they would be given the preference, but that fresh men from among those now coming back would be ready to fill their places.

As the returning soldiers marched out of camp with their guns across their shoulders, the thirty-two bade them a hearty farewell.

Prior to the departure of a portion of the troops from Nanaimo yesterday, Colonel Hall, the commanding officer, in special brigade orders stated that he could not allow the troops serving under him to depart without expressing his thanks to them for their loyal efforts and work. "The commanding officer," continued the orders, "never felt any doubt that the troops would perform any duty, no matter how unpleasant that duty might be, in a way that would bring credit to His Majesty's regular army. The force has rendered a service to humanity which few can appreciate, and for which the chief reward will be the pride which each soldier feels in simply performing his duty."

A special train arriving at Victoria at 8 o'clock last night brought down a number of the troops who have been on duty in the coal mining districts of the Island. The majority were men of the Fifth Regiment, who under Lieut.-Colonel Currie, have been stationed at Ladysmith and Extension, two of the storm centres of the late rioting and the remainder were two companies of the 88th Fusiliers under Captain J. R. Cullin, who has been in command of the regiment during the last fortnight.

The Fifth were met by their band, and forming up outside the station, the troops marched away to the Drill Hall by Johnson and Government Streets. Incidentally it was noted that a number of the band were playing their instruments with rifles slung across their backs, for so keen were the men to go on the night the summons came a fortnight ago that several were equipped and taken.

On arrival at the Drill Hall, and before dismissal, Colonel Currie addressed the troops. "I feel sure," he said, "that I am only doing what the officer commanding the troops would desire to do, were he here, namely to express his appreciation of the manner in which every member of the force under his command, has carried out his duty."

As each company was dismissed there were many greetings to be exchanged with relatives, friends and acquaintances who had flocked to the hall to welcome the officers and men back.

Lieut.-Colonel Hall remains at Nanaimo in command of a composite regiment made up of members of the permanent force and strong companies from each of the other regiments that have been under arms, and this force will be distributed throughout the district between Nanaimo and South Wellington, and either diminished or augmented, as occasion warrants, at short notice. The organization of commissariat, stores and so on has been proven by the last fortnight, and will remain in working order, capable of being extended at a moment's warning, and all the men are warned to hold themselves in readiness. They appeared to have thoroughly enjoyed their fortnight's work, and the only fly in the ointment was the thought of the arrears of work piling up in office and warehouse which they would have to tackle on their return.

CHARGE AGAINST SCHOOL OFFICIAL

Inspector Pope Accused of Dissuading Lieut. Wilby From Performing Military Duty

A prosecution was launched against the secretary of the school board of Victoria, W. F. C. Pope, to-day by Captain R. V. Harvey, 88th Fusiliers, in connection with the action of the school board in sending an ultimatum to Lieut. W. J. Wilby, until yesterday first assistant at the Boys' Central school.

On the information lodged by Captain Harvey before William Dalby, J. P., Mr. Pope was brought before the police magistrate to-day on a summons charging him with dissuading Lieut. Wilby from the performance of his duties as a militia-man on duty in the strike zone. W. H. Langley appeared with Captain Harvey for the prosecution, and Mr. Pope was represented by W. E. Moresby. The case was adjourned until Thursday afternoon next.

Captain Harvey's information sets forth that on August 26 Mr. Pope did unlawfully cause to be sent to Lieut. Wilby, of the corps of guides, a telegram, stating that he was instructed by the board of school trustees to inform him that if he did not return to duty here by Thursday (yesterday) morning the board would assign the duties of first assistant in the Boys' Central school to another, and that on his return to duty he would have to take a less important post.

The information then recites that the said W. J. Wilby is a man liable to militia service, and that he is now, and will be on Thursday, engaged in military duties, and in the performance of duty which he is required by law or regulations to perform, and that the said W. F. C. Pope, by causing the telegram to be sent did thereby dissuade the said W. J. Wilby from the performance of such duty, contrary to the Militia Act.

The prosecution is taking place under section 126 of the Militia Act, which declares it to be an offence punishable by a fine not exceeding $100 to "dissuade any man enlisted or liable to military service from the performance of any duty he is required by law or regulation to perform."

A similar telegram to that sent to Lieut. Wilby was sent to Lieut.-Colonel Hall by order of the board.

SEPT. 1913

HIGHLAND CORPS FOR VICTORIA

Minister of Militia Sanctions the Establishment of New Regiment—Formation Will Commence at Once.

Canadians of Scottish descent and Scotsmen of Canadian adoption will learn with no small degree of pleasure that Hon. S. Hughes, Minister of Militia, has decided to favor the establishment of a Highland regiment in the city of Victoria. Information to this effect came from the minister through the regular official channel yesterday, and the word will be spread broadcast today among the many who seek to wear the kilt.

From the militia point of view, in this city at least, it is questionable, in the opinion of those in close touch with the pulse of public feeling in the matter, if a more desirable decision on the part of the minister could have been arrived at, for, of course, it means that no time need be lost in setting about the establishment of the regiment, and at this particular time it is well known that feeling is high in regard to the matter.

Doubtless when the word of the minister reaches those who were responsible for the inception of the idea, active work will be commenced. Already a number of names have been taken with a view to starting at once, and these will naturally be added to the instant it is known that the regiment has the sanction of the Government authorities. In the dispatch that arrived yesterday from headquarters in Ottawa, it was stated that the Highland regiment had the sanction of the Militia Department, and that it would consist of eight companies, which means a standard strength of well over a thousand men.

FORMING NEW REGIMENT

Five Companies of Irish Fusiliers Have Been Organized at Vancouver

VANCOUVER, Aug. 23.—Organization of five of the companies of the new Irish regiment, which is being formed in this city, has been practically completed. There will be eight companies in the battalion, which will be designated the Eleventh Regiment of Royal Irish Fusiliers of Canada.

Direct alliance with the 87th and 89th Regiments of the Royal Irish Fusiliers of Armagh, Ireland, will be established, and the same uniforms will be worn by the local force. A non-commissioned officer of one of the Irish regiments will be secured to act as sergeant-major, thus affording a connecting link between the forces of the old and new world.

The appointments have been gazetted, have been approved by the D. C. O. at Victoria and sent to Colonel the Hon San Hughes, Minister of Militia and Defence, for ratification.

NEW HIGLAND REGIMENT HERE

Organization Provided for in Orders Just Issued by the Militia Department—Infantry Brigade at Vancouver.

OTTAWA, Sept. 3.—A number of militia orders of more than ordinary importance effecting Western Canada were issued today from military headquarters.

The organization of an eight-company Highland regiment of infantry, with headquarters at Victtria, is provided for.

It is announced that the formation of an infantry brigade, to be designated the 23rd Infantry, with headquarters at Vancouver, and to consist of the 6th, 72nd and 104th Regiments, is authorized.

The organization of an eight-company regiment of infantry, to be designated the 11th Regiment, Irish Fusiliers of Canada, with headquarters at Vancouver, is also provided for.

The formation of new rifle associations at Rossland and Revelstoke, B.C., is also authorized.

New Infantry Brigadier

VANCOUVER, Sept. 3.—Colonel Duff-Stewart, of Vancouver, who was this year's captain of the Bisley team, will be the new infantry brigadier in Vancouver, according to an order issued at Ottawa today. Major H. D. Hume, a former well-known resident of the Yukon, will succeed to the colonelcy of the 6th Regiment.

88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers

Battalion orders by Captain H. J. Rous Cullin, commanding officer.

Attestation, 143—The officer commanding will attend orderly room next Thursday, 18th inst., at 8:30 p. m., for attestation of recruits.

School of Instruction, 144—In accordance with District Order No. 352, 6-9-'13, it is notified for general information that an infantry school of instruction will be held at Work Point Barracks commencing on Monday, October 6 next, for a period of six weeks. Officers and N. C. O.'s desiring to take this course will make written application to orderly room not later than noon on Thursday next, 18th inst.

Appointment, 145—The following extract from District Order No. 347, of 23-8-'13, is published for general information: 88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers; to be captain and provisional musketry instructor, Paul Frederick Villiers, gentleman, May 15, 1913.

Duty, 146—Captain C. Cooper is appointed to command the detachments at South Wellington and Extension, vice Captain P. Byng Hall, D. S. O., granted leave. Captain Cooper will proceed to South Wellington on Saturday, 19th inst. He will take over command at reveille on Sunday, 20th inst., and will report as soon as possible to headquarters at Nanaimo.

P. F. VILLIERS,
Capt. and Act. Adjutant.

Eighty-Eighth Victoria Fusiliers

Regimental orders by Captain H. J. Rous-Cullen, commanding.

Duties (172): Orderly officer for week ending November 15, Lieutenant Major.

Enlistment (173): The under-mentioned men have been attested and brought on the strength of the regiment—C Company, Private T. Priestly, No. 149; F Company, Private T. Kerney, No. 297; F Company, Private M. O'Regan, No. 298; F Company, Private R. Smith, No. 299; F Company, Private R. Patterson, No. 300; F Company, Private F. Johnstone, No. 301; F Company, Private T. Purnall, No. 302.

Parade (174): The regiment will parade at the Drill Hall on Monday next, November 10, for company drill at 8 p.m.

Transfer (175): No. 53, Private Webb, is transferred to F Company and alotted No. 303.

Certificates (176): The following extract from Militia Order No. 471 2, October 4, 1913, is published for information—The following certificates are granted, C. T. DeSalis, 88th V.F., field officer; P. Byng Hall, 88th V.F., captain; R. Cooper, 88th V.F., captain; C. A. Moorhead, 88th V.F., captain; R. V. Harvey, 88th V.F., captain; H. J. Rous-Cullen, 88th V.F., captain.

Clothing (177): Busbies will be issued shortly. O. C. Cos. will render a list to the quartermaster of those men who have completed sixteen drills during the present drill season.

P. F. VILLIERS, Captain.
Adjutant, 88th Victoria Fusiliers.

WON TODD TROPHY

Sergt.-Maj. Macdougall Made Best Score at Rifle Ranges.

The Fifth Regiment Rifle Association engaged in the final for the Todd trophy on Saturday afternoon, and, as before, Sergt.-Major Macdougall was the winner. The scores at the long ranges were not high, owing mostly to the very poor light. The spoon winners were: "A" class, Corp. Edmonds; "B" class, Sergt. Hawkins. Sergt. Hawkins was also the winner of the Little & Taylor trophy.

Todd Trophy.

	1st Stage	2nd. Stage	Tl.
R.-S.-M. Macdougall, W.O...	99	90	189
Corp. Edmonds	93	91	184
Gr. Blomfield	100	83	183
R.-Q.-M.-Sergt. Caven	93	88	181
C.-S.-M. Doyle	90	86	176
C.-Q.-M.-Sergt. Hatcher	91	85	176
Gr. Mitchell	95	80	175
Sergt. de Carteret	89	85	174
S.-Sergt. Carr	91	76	167
Sergt. Richardson	92	72	164

Saturday's Scores.

"A" Class.

	800	900	1000	Tl.
Corp. Edmonds	34	29	28	91
R.-S.-M. Macdougall, W.O.	35	30	25	90
R.-Q.-M.-Sergt. Caven	31	32	25	88
Lieut. Richardson, C. of G.	29	33	25	87
C.-S.-M. Doyle	31	30	25	86
Sergt. de Carteret	30	31	24	85
Sergt. Collings	31	33	21	85
C.-Q.-M.-Sergt. Hatcher ..	35	33	17	85
Gr. Blomfield	33	28	22	83
Gr. Mitchell	30	29	21	80
S.-Sergt. Carr	34	31	11	76
Sergt. Richardson	32	29	11	72

"B" Class.

	800	900	1000	Tl.
Sergt. Hawkins	32	29	28	85
Corp. Addison	29	29	24	81
Gr. Hutchinson	31	21	22	74
Sergt. Harness	32	29	9	70
Gr. Neill	33	23	11	67
Sergt. Langley	27	17	15	59
Gr. McMartin	15	24	19	58

"C" Class.

	800	900	1000	Tl.
Sergt. Thompson	34	11	22	67
Gr. Walker	29	19	13	61
Bomb. Raybone	23	21	9	53

"D" Class.

	800	900	1000	Tl.
Bomb. Stoddart	33	25	5	63
Bomb. Harper	7	24	29	60

Honorary.

	800	900	1000	Tl.
Capt. Harvey, 88th	33	32	27	92
Pte. Harding, 88th	17	5	12	34

SHOOT AT NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Oct. 1—On Saturday last the usual routine of picquets and guards was relieved to a certain extent by a keenly contested rifle match over the Nanaimo range. The competing teams were drawn from the forces at present engaged on duty in the strike-affected area together with the Nanaimo Civilian Rifle Association, the result being an easy win for the Fifth Regiment C. G. A. team, notwithstanding an unusually heavy handicap of twenty-five points for using match rifles. Scores:

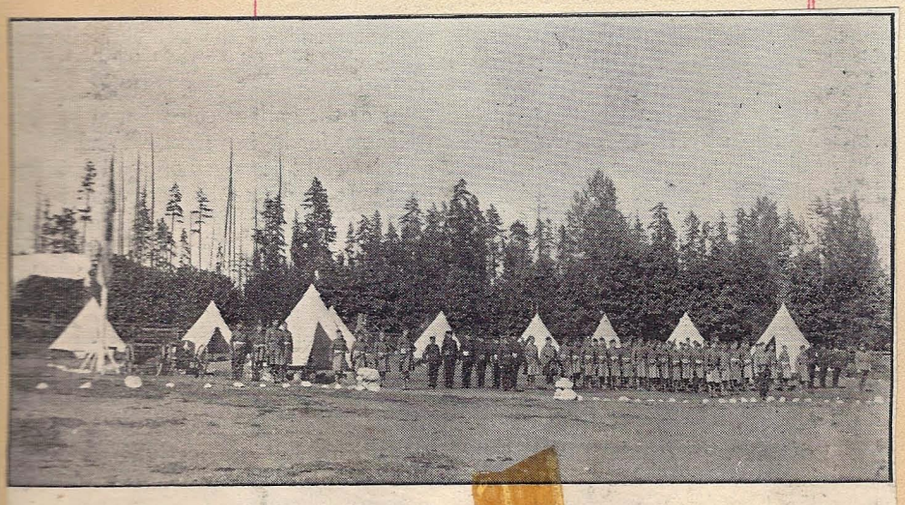
Fifth Refiment C. G. A.

Major Harris	59
Lieut. Robertson	69
C. S. M. Parker	65
Sergt. Dennison	68
Sergt. Fleury	64
Sergt. Fatt	66
Total	381
88th Victoria Fusiliers.....	352 plus 25—377
72nd Seaforth Highlanders.	351 plus 25—376
Nanaimo R. A.	347 plus 25—372
6th Regiment	346 plus 25—371

88 Fusiliers detraining for manoeuvres

HIDING FROM AN AEROPLANE

1st NORTHANTS REGIMENT PASSING THROUGH FENNY STRATFORD



Garrison at Cumberland, V. I., B. C., During Recent Riots

It was rather amusing to note in the daily papers recently that the Attorney-General had decided that the troops in the strike area were no longer needed, but that Lieut.-Col. Hall, who is in charge of the troops, took another view and refused to withdraw the men. It was stated that the O. C. had appealed to the Militia Department direct for confirmation of his action and that the tradesmen supplying the troops with supplies were quite anxious as to the payment of their accounts. Of course the solution is that the justices signing the papers calling out the Militia have not yet signed the release allowing them to withdraw, but in the meanwhile we think we can hear Col. Hall's cheerful subalterns chanting the anthem which has become so well-known as the slogan of the Eighty-eighth, and respectfully declining to be "beggared about."

THE 88th VICTORIA FUSILIERS.

We are glad to learn from our special correspondent in Victoria that the 88th are still going strong. They have fifty men still on duty at Nanaimo, and their weekly parades at Victoria are well attended. The busbies have arrived from England and are to be issued immediately, and will make quite a difference to the appearance of the battalion on full dress occasions. Capt. Cullen is temporarily in command during the absence of Col. Hall, commanding in Nanaimo. The recruiting is proceeding very favorably, and the regiment will benefit by the new quarters they are moving into at the end of the present month. An officers' mess will also be established in the new quarters and will be conducive to the welfare of the battalion generally. Capt. Moorehead has been appointed Mess President for the year, and in his able hands the comfort of those concerned will be fully assured. It is understood that it will be quite a while before the O. C. will be able to leave Nanaimo and resume his command, and he has now put in a longer period on active duty than almost any of his contemporaries, excepting, of course, during the South African campaign.

Fighting in the Thames Valley—Somersets Crossing Open Country Between Marlow and Wycombe

It will be seen that they have taken off their caps in order to render themselves less conspicucus to the "enemy"

TISH MILITARY FIELD WORK, 1913: BATTLE IN THAMES VALLEY BY 4TH BRIGADE OF GUARDS NEAR MARLOW

General advance on concealed pole targets in a wood on summit of the hill

"Oh! I do love 'em in those hats—muftis they call 'em."

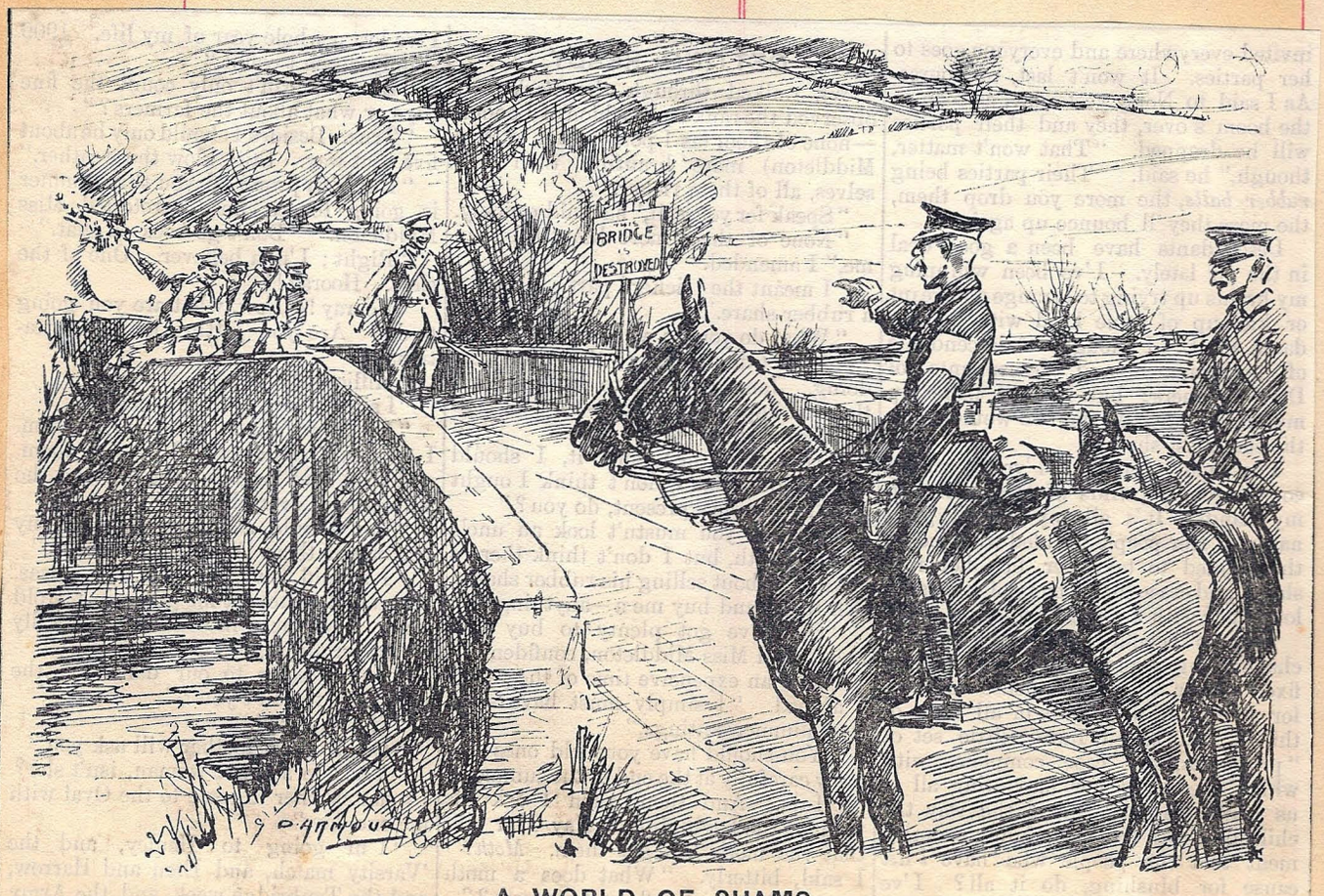
Sentry (fiercely). "Halt! Who goes there?"—*(Pause, then mildly)*—"I say, you *might* 'alt when I asks you."

A MOMENT AFTER THE ACCIDENT—SHOWING HORSES AND CABLE CART IN THE RIVER

An alarming mishap which narrowly escaped being a tragedy occurred at the army manœuvres last Monday during the crossing of a pontoon bridge thrown over the Thames at Medmenham Ferry near Marlow. Amongst the first waggons to cross was a cable cart belonging to the 1st Signal Company R.E. (army troops), which was drawn in the usual way by four horses. The boards were slippery from the rain, and nobody had thought of sanding them. The horses finding their feet slipping lost their heads, and a moment later the whole team was in the river, which at the centre of the bridge where the accident occurred is nearly 20 ft. deep. Over went the four horses fighting wildly, with the heavy cable cart after them. The two drivers just saved themselves, the lead-driver slipping off and the wheeler being thrown on to the roadway of the bridge. Then began a really sad scene, for there are few things more pathetic to witness than animals struggling for their lives. The heavy cart once in the water dragged down the wheelers into the depths of the river, whilst the two leaders struggled frantically to free themselves from the traces which were dragging them down too. For some reason which will call for explanation there were at that moment no manned pontoons either up or down stream ready to render assistance. Sappers on the bridge strived hard to hold the horses' heads above water, whilst the heavy waggon and two dying horses below dragged them downwards. Then occurred the one bright incident in all the day's work. A sapper sergeant, a grey-haired grizzled veteran, plunged into the water amongst the kicking, struggling horses and with a clasp knife cut the traces of the leaders. Thus they were saved, whilst the plucky sergeant, swimming bravely in his full kit and ammunition boots, tried again and again to cut the wheelers free. He was unsuccessful, and they were drowned. To add to the confusion a water-cart with two horses shared the same fate as the cable cart and one of its horses was drowned.

Worried Captain (as the Colonel signals some invention of his own, apparently a combination of the Extend, the Close, and the Halt). "NOW *WHAT* DOES THAT MEAN?"

Resourceful Sub. "EXTREME NERVOUS TENSION, AIRSHIPS IN SIGHT."



A WORLD OF SHAMS.

Officer (of Umpire Staff). "HI, YOU THERE! YOU MUSTN'T CROSS HERE! CAN'T YOU SEE THE NOTICE? THIS BRIDGE IS SUPPOSED TO BE DESTROYED."

Subaltern (cheerfully). "OH, THAT'S ALL RIGHT! WE'RE SUPPOSED TO BE SWIMMING ACROSS."

View of Structure to Be Erected at the Junction of Bay and McBride Streets at a Cost of $250,000.

DEC. 25. 1913.

CONTRACT IS LET FOR DRILL HALL

Local Firm's Tender Accepted —Early Start Expected on Building to Cost Nearly $250,000.

A dispatch from Ottawa states that the contract for the erection of Victoria's new drill hall has been let to Messrs. Parfitt Brothers of this city for $236,815. Mr. A. Parfitt of that firm, when informed, said that the commencement of the work will be begun the moment the contract is formally signed, which should not be later than the first week in January. This decision of the authorities at Ottawa means the provision of a large amount of employment in Victoria at a time of the year when it will be welcome, and its announcement on Christmas morning comes seasonably to the militia forces of the city, and those interested in the defence of the country.

Major W. Ridgway Wilson, the architect of the Drill Hall, returned to Victoria yesterday morning from a visit to Ottawa in connection with the extension of the plans to meet the requirements of the complete brigade which the D. O. C., Colonel A. Roy, has in mind, and was much delighted to receive so striking a testimony to the success of his mission, which he attributes in no small degree to the support and introductions furnished him by Mr. G. H. Barnard, M. P. When in Ottawa he found the authorities at the Public Works department, the Hon. Robert Rogers, the minister, and Mr. A. Hunter, the Deputy Minister, ready to do everything in their power to facilitate the consideration of the tenders. He speaks with much gratitude of the hearty support the scheme received from the Hon. Martin Burrell and Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes, the Minister of Militia. Colonel Maunsell and Major Roche of the Royal Engineers, who act as advisors on militia drill halls to the Government, paid him many compliments on the plans, which they said will provide better accommodation at less cost than in any other drill hall in the Dominion.

Second Largest in Canada

This new drill hall, is in fact, equaled by only one other in Canada in size, namely that at St. Johns which, however, will not compare with this western one in the economizing of space and provision for so many units. Major Ridgway Wilson also added that the tenders, of which there were some half dozen, he was informed, all considered satisfactory in comparison with the architect's estimate.

Colonel A. Roy, the D. O. C., Lt.-Col. A. W. Currie, and as many of the officers of the different regiments as learnt the news last night received it with the utmost satisfaction. The contract calls for the roof to be on within twelve months of the signing of the contract and the completion of the whole building within eighteen months. The contract is under the Fair Wages schedule issued by the Labor Bureau for all Government contracts.

Reverting to the building itself this will be erected on the plot of land bounded by McBride street, Bay Street and Field Street with the main entrance on Bay. This is a handsome gateway under a square tower from which access is gained to the interior, which is taken up by the main hall 100 by 200 feet, the breadth of which is sufficient to accommodate the front of a battalion in quarter column or column formation. In the tower is accommodation for the bands and on either side of the entrance are rooms for the Commanding Officers and Adjutants of two regiments, and in the left wing similar rooms for the officers of a third regiment. On the right front is a room for the British Campaigners, and at the rear of the hall offices for the brigadier and his adjutant. Armories, gunsheds and stores occupy the remainder of the ground floor, while underneath in the basement is the Ambulance store, access to which is gained by an inclined roadway. In the basement, too, is the regimental swimming bath.

New Pattern Armories

Other special features of the building will be the new pattern of the armories which, by having the rifles along the walls admit of the rooms being used by each company for its own meetings, and there are also lockers which can be opened without disturbing the rifles. The greater space also allows each man to reach his rifle without crowding his neighbors.

On the second floor are the four officers' messes and kitchens, sergeants' messes and reading rooms for the men and above these again three suites for caretakers comprising four bedrooms, sitting-room and kitchen.

Altogether there is accommodation for a complete brigade with the following units, two infantry regiments, one artillery, Corps of Guides, Army Service Corps and Ambulance and Signalling Units, the officers of the last four messing together, and in addition there is a large meeting room which can be used for a variety of purposes such as a rifle association or other gathering. The building itself is of red brick faced with cut stone and battlemented, and there will be sufficient space in the ground not built on to allow of company drill being conducted when desired in the open air.

OUTPOSTS.

Officer. "NOW SUPPOSING THE PATROL SENT OUT DIDN'T RETURN AT THE PROPER TIME—WHAT WOULD YOU DO?"
Corporal (after much thought). "SELL THEIR KIT, SIR."

Sergeant (to very awkward squad). "OH, YOU BEAUTIES! I WONDER WHERE YOU'D BE IF I WAS TO SAY 'DOUBLE'!"

1 JAN 1914

A RUMOR which is persistently going the rounds has it that during the approaching session of the Provincial Legislature the government will introduce a measure which will have the effect of establishing a provincial mounted police force, presumably to be conducted upon the same lines as that in vogue in the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. And the same rumor states that one of the best known cavalry officers in the province will be given command of the new force. It is stated that at the commencement 200 men will be raised and that the main headquarters will be at Kamloops, with divisional headquarters at Nanaimo. It is stated that the force will be thoroughly equipped and ready to act in any emergency. It is stated that the increase of crime in the interior and northern portions of the province as well as the recent trouble in the mining districts of the Island has persuaded the government of the necessity of having at its disposal such a force.

If the rumor is founded on fact, the news of the organization of such a force will be welcome indeed to the members of the militia, because it will then not be necessary to call upon the latter to perform duties which, to say the least, are most distasteful to the great majority. While there was no indication of it on the surface, and the men did their duty with a thoroughness that was most commendable, yet it is a well known fact that practically every one who was called to the island inwardly protested because of it. And it was only natural that they should, because doing strike duty is something which no soldier likes, and especially those who spend the greater part of their time in civil life. It can honestly be said that not one man in 500 who joins the militia has any thought when swearing in of ever being called upon to perform the work which was imposed upon the regiments from Victoria and Vancouver last August. And it is safe to say that had they been made aware of the fact that they would be liable for such duty they, or at least 90 per cent. of them, never would have sworn in. And this can be said without casting any reflections upon the loyalty of the men who make up the force. It must be remembered that almost all of them are tradesmen while a great many of them are members of trades unions, and they naturally feel an antipathy to doing strike duty; this because there is a bond of sympathy between all workers. With the formation of a force such as is proposed the militia will be relieved of this class of work, something which will be welcomed by all ranks.

There is a vast difference between a volunteer force and a regular force in such matters. The latter enlist for just such work as had to be performed on the island, while the former join with the primary object of participating in the defence of the nation, either against invasion or rebellion. And, moreover, the calling out of the militia when labor troubles occur is having a disastrous effect upon the force all over the Dominion. This has been amply demonstrated in Vancouver of late, because all the corps in the city are experiencing great difficulty in securing recruits, while many of the old members who are time expired are dropping out. The nation requires a force for its defence and there can hardly be found one individual who does not recognize this, but the majority of men nowadays hesitate to throw in their lot with the militia when they see that force utilized for purposes for which it was never intended.

The establishment of the proposed force will do away with all such objections, and it will be found that scores and hundreds of young men who now refuse to identify themselves with the militia, will, under the changed conditions, throw in their lot with the Canadian army. It is, therefore, to be hoped that the rumor regarding the proposed force will prove well founded.

MINISTER OF MILITIA VISITOR TO VICTORIA

Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes Inspects New Rifle Range on Saanich Peninsula—Leaves Again on Friday.

The Minister of Militia, Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes, arrived by the early boat yesterday morning for a short visit, which will only extend until Friday morning, when he must be away again in order to reach Ottawa by the opening of Parliament.

The Minister stated to a representative of The Colonist that he found a great deal of business awaiting him in this Province, and that while in Vancouver he went over the plans for the laying out of ten acres of drill ground in connection with Point Grey University, and the location of the drill shed.

Colonel Hughes, accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel Currie and Major Cary, R. E., paid a visit yesterday afternoon to the rifle range in the neighborhood of Royal Oak, the opening of which is so eagerly looked forward to by the marksmen of the different regiments in Victoria.

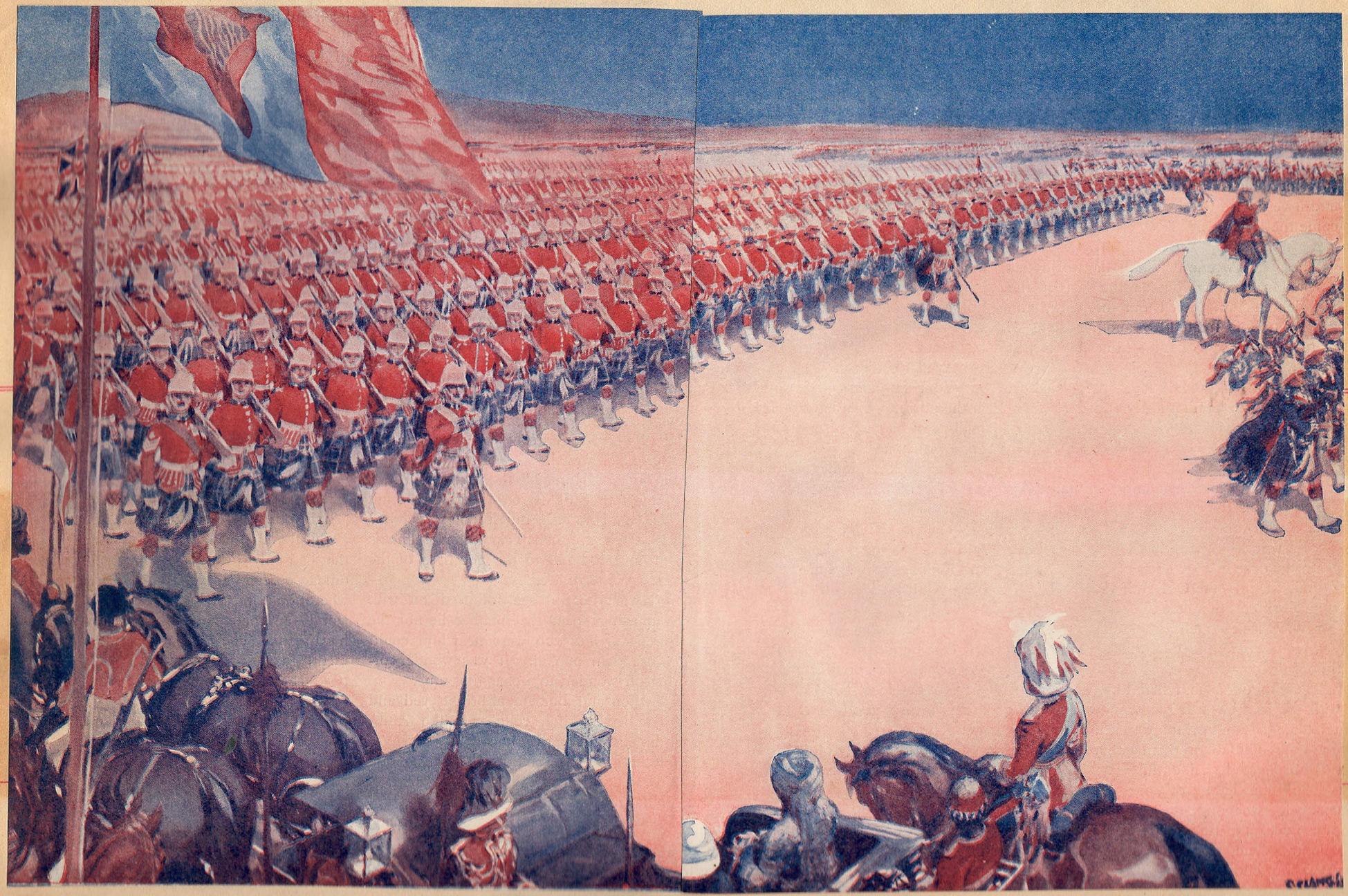
Colonel Hughes, when asked whether there was any possibility of the site of last Summer's camp at Sidney being bought by the Dominion Government, held out not the slightest hope that this would be done, for a variety of reasons, which included the high price of the land and also its small area.

Colonel Hughes' time will be so much occupied during his brief stay in Victoria that he has been compelled to decline anything in the nature of official invitations.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Captain H. J. R. Cullin, 88th Regt., 16th Sept., 1912.
Captain P. Byng Hall, 88th Regt., 16th Sept., 1912.
Captain R. C. Cooper, 88th Regt., 16th Sept., 1912.
Captain C. A. Moorhead, 88th Regt., 16th Sept., 1912.
Captaln R. V. Harvey, 88th Regt., 16th Sept., 1912.



NEW RANGES AND TARGETS.

To the Editor,

The Canadian Military Gazette:

Sir,—In view of the increased accuracy of the present army rifles, owing principally to improved sights and ammunition, the question of the size of targets and the range distances is becoming an interesting subject of discussion. In the United States the reduction of the size of the bull's-eye at 800 and 900 yards, and increasing the distances to 1,100 and 1,200 yards with larger targets, is being advocated. At Bisley the 300 yards firing point is gradually replacing the 200 yards, and last year the 800 yards distance was almost entirely abolished. We have had the 200, 500 and 600 yard ranges with us so long that we have come to look upon them not only as a standard but as a fixture. Should we not try and get away from that idea and meet the new situation with new conditions? Why not abolish the 200 and 500 yards distances altogether and make it 300 and 600 yards, with eight inch and eighteen inch bull's-eyes respectively?

As to the long ranges, the question presents more difficulties. There is no doubt the 800 yards distance should be abolished, but whether it is advisable to go back to 1,200 yards is questionable. Having different sizes of targets should be avoided as much as possible, as it causes both expense and delay. Probably the solution for the present is to make the long ranges 900, 1,000 and 1,100 yards and retain the thirty-six inch bull. Whether this is done or not there is one thing we should do in Canada and that is increase the size of the first-class target from 6 by 8 to 6 by 10 feet. The American target is 6 by 12, but the Palma target is a compromise, namely, 6 by 10, and this is quite small enough for the long distances.

Now that the new Connaught Range is being built the altered conditions in rifle shooting should be carefully considered and the necessary changes made to meet the new situation. There are some who may say that the conditions at Ottawa should not be made more difficult, as it would be unfair for the younger shots, but the answer is that we must get the experience that will enable us to hold our own when we meet men who shoot under these more difficult conditions, and, in any event, when a man shoots at the D.C.R.A. he is supposed to be something of a shot, he s supposed to be the pick of his regiment or association. In any event, if changes in the direction of making the shooting more difficult are carried out at Ottawa they will also be carried out on the local ranges. We must also remember that it is just about as easy to make a good score on an eight inch bull at 300 yards with a rear peep-sight as it was a few years ago to make a good score on a six inch bull at 200 yards with the open sight.

It is instructive in this connection to consider the distances of the principal matches in the programme of the N.R.A. of America. We find that the President's Match includes, besides surprise fire and a skirmish run, ten shots at 600 yards on a sixteen inch bull and fifteen shots at 1,000 yards. The Wimbledon Cup Match calls for twenty shots at 1,000 yards, the Leech seven shots at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, and the Marine Corps Match twenty shots at 600 and twenty shots at 1,000 yards.

I think, in view of the above, it will be admitted the D.C.R.A. programme will stand some revision.

W. HART-McHARG, Major,
6th Regt. D.C.O.R.

Vancouver, B.C.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

88th Victoria Fusiliers

Headquarters, January 1, 1914. Regimental orders by Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Hall, commanding. Duties, 216: Orderly officer for week ending January 10, Lieutenant C. Martin, T. 484. Recruits, 217: O. C. companies will render to the orderly room by 10 a.m., Wednesday, January 7, a list of recruits in their companies. Reversion, 218: Acting-Sergeant Drummer Reynolds reverts to the ranks at his own request. Promotion, 219: The undermentioned are promoted while doing duty with the civil aid force—No. 177, Pte. Gillespie, to be acting-sergeant; No. 14, L.-C. Morton, to be acting-corporal; No. 58, L.-C. Fort, to be acting corporal. School of Instruction, 220: It is notified for general information that the school of instruction recommences on January 12, at 7:45 p.m. Transfer, 221: Reference to R. O. 215, dated December 27, 1913, for 411 read 458. Clothing, 222: All men who have not returned their busbies and rifles to store must do so without fail on Monday, January 12, at 8 p.m. Captain Byng Hall will supervise and will receive instructions in writing.

P. F. VILLIERS, Captain.
Adjutant, 88th Victoria Fusiliers.

GUARD OF EIGHTY-EIGHTH

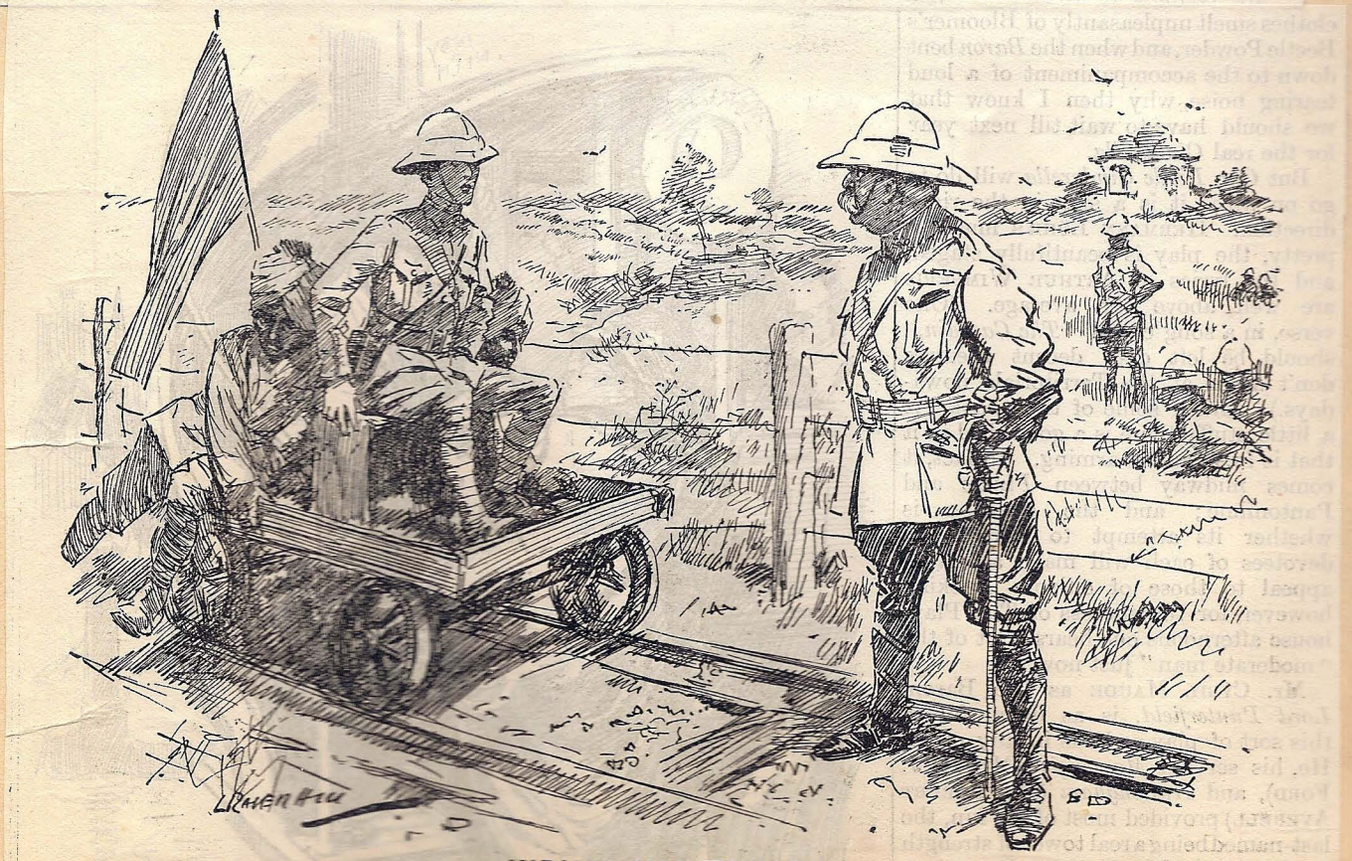
New Regiment Will Furnish Military Feature at the Opening of Parliament.

The guard of honor at the opening of the legislature on Thursday next is to be furnished by the Eighty-eighth regiment, and it is expected that Captain R. V. Harvey will be in charge.

Heretofore there has been but one regiment of militia in the city, and the guard was always furnished by the Fifth Garrison Artillery, but now that there is another regiment in commission it was felt to be but just that to it should fall the honor this year.

The officers of the Fifth will, of course, be in his honor's retinue that afternoon, and will take their place in the chamber with the other officers of the navy, permanent corps and militia.

A. S. C. Corporal (at Soldiers' dance). "WILL YOU HAVE A DRINK, SIR?"
Major. "THANKS VERY MUCH, CORPORAL, BUT I THINK I'VE HAD ENOUGH."
Corporal. "DON'T SAY THAT, SIR. ONE MORE DRINK WON'T MAKE YOU ANY WORSE THAN YOU ARE ALREADY!"



INDIAN MANŒUVRES.

Perspiry Colonel. "CAN'T COME THIS WAY, YOUNGSTER, WE'RE DESTROYING THE LINE."
Nervous Sub. "BUT EXCUSE ME, SIR, I'M A—ER—ARMOURED TRAIN."
Colonel. "ARMOURED TRAIN, ARE YOU! WELL, I'M A D——D FLYING MACHINE! SO CLEAR OUT!"

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Hall, commanding 88th Victoria Fusiliers, January 10, 1914:

Duties 223

Orderly officer for week ending January 17, 1914. Lieutenant W. S. Barton, telephone 2901.

District Orders 224

The following extract from District Order No. 5 is published for general information:

"The following orders are published in connection with the opening of the Provincial Legislative Assembly by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, Thursday, January 15, 1914, at 3 p.m.:

"A guard of honor will be furnished by the 88th Victoria Fusiliers in accordance with paragraphs 1389 and 1391, K. R. and O., Canada, 1910.

"Dress review order.

"Pay lists in triplicate to be forwarded to the district officer on completion of duty.

"Officers of the district staff, permanent force and active militia attending the ceremony will appear in full dress."

District Orders 225

The following extracts from District Orders are published for general information:

D. O. No. 393, Appointments, Promotions and Retirements, 88th Regiment, Victoria Fusiliers—Provisional Major and Adjutant W. St. J. Beale is permitted to retire November 4, 1913.

D. O. No. 394, Militia Staff Orders—The first lecture of the Victoria course will take place at the Drill Hall in the Officers' Mess, Fifth Regiment, Canadian Artillery, Tuesday, January 6, 1914, at 8:15 p.m.

The officer named below is authorized to attend this course. Capt. C. F. de Salis, 88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers.

Duties 226

Lieut. H. A. Bromley will perform the duties of assistant adjutant till further orders.

Parade 227

In pursuance of the above District Orcer, the 88th Victoria Fusiliers will furnish the guard of honor (strength 100 R. and F.).

The regiment will parade at the Drill Hall on Thursday next, the 15th inst., at 2 p.m. Capt. C. A. Moorhead will command the guard. Lieutenants Collisson and Major are detailed for duty.

The band and drums will attend.

Dress, review order (with busbies).

Duties 228

The weekly practice of the drums and fifes will be held in the hall above Heal's grocery store, on the Esquimalt Road, every Monday night at 8 o'clock, under Sergeant-Drummer Rooney. The adjutant will be present next Monday, and all drummers and fifers must be present.

Enlistment 229

The undermentioned, having enlisted, is taken on the strength of the regiment: B Company, Private P. Barrington Foote.

Clothing 230

All men who have not yet been fitted for busbies will attend at the quartermaster's store in the Drill Hall on Monday next, the 12th inst., at 8 p.m., to be fitted for same.

Officers' Mess 231

The annual meeting of the officers' mess will be held on Monday, the 26th inst., at 8:30 p.m.

Sergeants' Mess 232

The minute and account books of the sergeants' mess are to be handed to the adjutant for signature on the 5th day of every month at 5 p.m.

(Signed) P. F. VILLIERS, Capt.,
Adjutant 88th Victoria Fusiliers.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding 88th Victoria Fusiliers.

Headquarters, Victoria, B. C., January 13, 1914.

Men forming the guard of honor at the opening of the Legislative Assembly on Thursday, the 15th inst., will parade at the Drill Hall in their greatcoats at 2 p. m.

(Signed)
P. F VILLIERS, Capt.
Adjutant
88th Victoria Fusiliers

OFFICIAL LIST OF FIFTIETH'S OFFICERS

Notification Received From Ottawa Yesterday of Those Who Have Been Given Positions in New Regiment.

Notification was received from Ottawa yesterday to the effect that the following appointments are made in connection with the organization of the Fiftieth Regiment, Highlanders, at Victoria.

To be Lieut.-Colonel and to command the regiment, Lieut.-Colonel A. W. Currie, from the Fifth British Columbia Regiment, Canadian Garison Artillery.

To be Majors, Major L. Ross, from the corps reserve, 29th Light Horse, Lt. M. B. Hughes, from the reserve of officers.

To be Captain, Captain C. M. Roberts, from the corps reserve, Fifth British Columbia Regiment.

To be Quartermaster, with honorary rank of Major, P. C. Riddell.

To be Paymaster, with honorary rank of Lieutenant, A. G. Smith.

To be Chaplain, with honorary rank of Captain, Rev. G. Campbell.

Provisional Major, R. R. Earle, of the 22nd Saskatchewan Light Horse, is permitted to retire.

88TH REGIMENT.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding 88th Victoria Fusiliers.

Headquarters 219 Belmont House, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1914.

Orderly officer for week ending Jan. 24: Lieut. Macdowall, telephone 49.

All officers are to attend orderly room on Monday next the 19th inst. at 8.30 o'clock. Dress, drill order, khaki, without swords.

By kind permission of the officer commanding M. D. 11, the following extract from the inspection report of the 88th regiment, Victoria Fusiliers is published for general information:

"The annual inspection report, 1913, on the regiment under your command was generally satisfactory."

Copies of standing orders can be obtained from the adjutant. O. C. companies will requisition for the number they require and obtain a receipt from each man to whom a copy is issued.

(Signed) P. F. VILLIERS, Capt.
Adjutant.
88th Victoria Fusiliers.

88TH REGIMENT.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding 88th Victoria Fusiliers, headquarters, 219 Belmont house, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 24, 1914.

Orderly officer for week ending Jan. 31, 1914, Lieut. L. H. Major. Tel. 3756.

The undermentioned men having been enlisted are brought on the strength of the regiment: B Co., No. 90, Pte. Richards; C Co., No. 153, Pte C. Gray; No. 154, Pte. N. Carter; H Co., No. 419, Pte. Bailey.

No. 126, Acting Sergeant Columbine and No. 123, Acting Corporal de Norman, revert to the ranks at their own request.

The commanding officer is pleased to approve of the following promotions: No. 124, Corporal A. F. Young, to be acting Q.-M.-S. till further orders; No. 141, Lce. Corporal Morton to be corporal and acting sergeant; No. 142, Lce. Corporal Pelley, to be corporal and acting sergeant; No. 144, Pte. Shadwell, to be corporal and acting sergeant.

The annual general meeting of the Regimental Rifle association will be held in Christ church cathedral school room on Wednesday, January 28, 1914, at 8 p. m. A full attendance of members of the regiment is requested.

O. C. companies are notified that each company of the regiment is entitled to have a member on the committee of the Regimental Rifle association, and each O. C. company is requested to forward the name of the committeeman to represent his company to Capt. R. V. Harvey, University school, Mt. Tolmie, on or before Monday, the 26th inst.

(Signed) P. F. VILLIERS, Capt.
Adjt. 88th Victoria Fusiliers.

JAPANESE INFANTRY CROSSING A STREAM ON A STRAW BRIDGE

The divisional pontoon trains did not accompany the troops this year. Recourse had therefore to be had to certain improvised means for crossing several small streams which were much swollen owing to the autumnal rains, which at first greatly hindered the advance of the Brown force. Rough rafts were constructed by the villagers, and by means of these whole regiments were enabled to cross from bank to bank without wetting either their clothing, equipment, or ammunition. On arrival on the opposite bank each unit was reformed and the general advance resumed with but little loss of time. The artillery batteries were deflected to certain fords, where crossings were successfully effected after a certain amount of difficulty owing to the indifferently horsed teams

ON MANŒUVRES.

Army Service Corps N. C. O. in charge of forage (to Officer's groom who has come for extra rations for a horse). "HAVE YOU BROUGHT A REQUISITION?"

Groom. "NO. AIN'T GOT NONE WITH US, BUT I'VE BROUGHT A BUCKET."

* * *

88TH REGIMENT FUSILIERS.

The 88th Victoria Fusiliers are still recruiting steadily, although the approach of the Christmas Season has naturally retarded the movement, but there is quite a list of applicants awaiting the approval of the Commanding Officer on his next visit from Nanaimo. The orderly room is located in the Belmont Block, and all official communications are now being addressed there. The recent formation of the 50th Gordon Highlanders has not proved the deterrent to the Fusiliers as predicted, but has, in fact, increased the enthusiasm of the 88th. There is quite a wave of military spirit in Victoria at present, and it is now considered quite the thing to belong to a militia Unit, and the keen and good sportsmen of the Capital City are realizing that soldiering is a necessity, and are fitting it in to the yearly routine. Considerable regret was occasioned by the unfortunate accident which caused the death of Private "Pete" Ogden of C. Company whilst playing for Victoria against the New Zealand Rugby Football Team. He was one of the keenest and merriest fellows during the strike troubles at Nanaimo and his loss is a severe one to his comrades. His funeral took place with full military honors, his Company providing the Firing Party. Over a hundred and fifty officers and men paraded, together with representatives of the Navy, and the 5th C.G.A.

The "Daily Colonist" has made a kindly move in opening a subscription list to furnish an old-fashioned Christmas dinner for the militia from Victoria, still on duty at Nanaimo, and has headed the list with the handsome contribution of $100.00.

The 88th are fully represented at the current School of Instruction now proceeding in Victoria and are doing very well. The 88th number amongst their members the leading Rugby players of Victoria, including Lieut. Carew Martin, Sergt. Acland, Privates Grant, Carstairs, Patterson, and several others. Owing to various circumstances, principally their connections with earlier organizations it has not been possible to field a Regimental Rugby Team this season, but a movement is on foot to get together in this respect next season, and a team of outstanding merit should certainly be forthcoming. A military dance under the auspices of the N.C.O.'s and men is being arranged, and will be given early in the New Year.

* * *

START AT ONCE ON NEW RIFLE RANGE

Every Expectation That It Will Be Ready for Use on July 1 Next—Twenty-Four Targets.

Shortly after Colonel the Hon. Sam Hughes' visit here at the New Year, it was announced that the rifle range on the Saanich Peninsula would be ready for use before the end of this Summer, and Colonel Currie now is able to state that, thanks to the impetus given by the Minister of Militia to the arrangements, there is every prospect of the targets being ready for use by July 1, next.

The District Engineer Officer, Major Carey, has been authorized to proceed at once with the work of clearing and, where necessary, leveling the remainder of the ground requisite.

This will give ranges up to 1,000 yards, and accommodate twenty-four targets, which will afford every opportunity for practice for the rapidly increasing number of military and naval units in Victoria and for the Civilian Club, who can be called up as the last line of defence when necessary.

88th Victoria Fusiliers

Lt.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding. Headquarters, 219 Belmont Block, Victoria, B. C., January 31, 1914.

Duties, 243—Orderly officer for week ending February 7, 1914, Lieut. H. Nation, telephone 2220, Mineralogist's Department.

Duties, 244—The drill season for the year 1914 will start on Thursday, February 12, 1914. The right half battalion will parade at the Drill Hall on Thursday, February 12, at 8 p. m. Dress, drill order. The left half battalion will parade at the Drill Hall on Friday, February 13, at 8 p. m. Dress, drill order.

Enlistment, 245—The following men having been enlisted are brought on the strength of the regiment: A Company, No. 19, Pte. Hayes; No. 21, Pte. A. Window; No. 22, Pte. A. Waldie; No. 23, Pte. W. Smith. B Company, No. 91, Pte Hanlon.

Band, 246—Permission is granted to the band to give a series of concerts in the Victoria Theatre in uniform during the months of February, March and April.

Drums and Fifes, 247—The drums and fifes will practice on Monday, the 2nd prox., and on every Monday following until further orders, at 8 p. m., in the hall above Heale's grocery, on the Esquimalt Road.

Leave, 248—Capt. Cunningham is granted leave of absence on private affairs from the 26th inst. Lieut. Macdowall will take over the command of D Company, Vice-Capt. Cunningham, granted leave of absence, till further orders.

Annual Meeting Sergeants' Mess, 249—The annual meeting of the Sergeants' Mess will be held on Tuesday, February 3, at 8 p. m., in the Sergeants' Mess, Central Building.

(Signed P. F. VILLIERS, Capt.,
Adjutant, 88th V. F.

Regimental orders by Lt. Col. J. A. Hall, commanding 88th Victoria Fusiliers, headquarters, 219 Belmont House, Victoria, B. C.

Duties, 250—Orderly officer for week ending February 14, 1914, Lieut. Boggs Telephone 3091.

Duties, 251—Lieut. A. I. Robertson is posted to C. Co.'y for duty.

Duties, 252—Lieut. W. S. Burton is placed in charge of the practices of the drums and fifes on Monday evenings.

Parade, 253—Regimental order, No. 244, is reported for general information. The drill season for the year 1914 will start on Thursday, the 12th February, 1914.

The right half battalion will parade at the Drill Hall on Thursday, the 12th February, 1914, at 8 p. m. Dress, drill order. The left half battalion will parade at the Drill Hall on Friday, the 13th February at 8 p. m. Dress, drill order.

Orderly Room, 254—O. C. Coy's are to attend orderly room on Monday evening, the 9th inst. at 8:15, with the nominal roll of their companies.

(Sgd.) P. F. VILLIERS, Capt.
Adjutant, 88th Victoria Fusiliers.

CANADIAN MILITIA OFFICERS WHO WITNESSED THE ARMY MANOEUVRES IN SWITZERLAND, FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

Reading from left to right their names are: Standing—Lieut. Newburn, Hamilton; Lieut.-Col. Jamieson, Edmonton; Lieut.-Col. Buell, Brockville; Major Robertson, Pictou; Major Leduc, Montreal; Major Peers Davidson, Montreal; Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, Alexandria; Lieut.-Col. McLeod, Fredericton; Lieut.-Col. Ostell, Montreal; Lieut.-Col. Newburn, Hamilton; Lieut.-Col. Wigle, Windsor; Lieut.-Col. Mercer, Toronto; Lieut.-Col. Thacker, War Office, London; Lieut.-Col. Rogers, Toronto. Sitting—Lieut.-Col. Macdonnell, Winnipeg; Lieut.Col. Howard, Brantford; Lieut.-Col. Cruikshank, Calgary, commanding Alberta; Col. the Hon. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia; Col. Biggar, Assistant Q. M. G., Ottawa; Lieut.-Col. Cowan, Portage la Prairie; Lieut.-Col. Leckie, Vancouver.

Officers of No. 1 Company 5th Regiment C. G. A.

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JAN 8 1914

BISLEY MEETING.

THE PROPOSED CHANGES.

ARMY COUNCIL AND N.R.A.

Riflemen and the Council of the National Rifle Association have now had time to consider the changes suggested by the Rifle Association's Committee in the letter issued from the War Office on Dec. 23. This committee, of which General Sir C. W. Douglas, Inspector-General of the Forces, is chairman, was appointed by the Army Council to consider the advisability of modifying the programme of the Bisley meeting, so as to bring it into harmony with the Musketry Regulations for the Territorial Force.

As the result of its deliberations, the committee drew up certain proposals which were approved by the Army Council. The changes suggested in these affect the "King's" and "St. George's," and thirty-two other competitions at Bisley, and are set out fully in Sir Charles Douglas's letter to the Council of the National Rifle Association, published in *The Daily Telegraph* of Dec. 24.

EFFECT OF WAR OFFICE PROPOSALS.

Briefly, the effect of the proposals of the Rifle Association's Committee will be to introduce a time-limit of 20sec for each shot in "deliberate" practice; to cause all loading to be made from the magazine, which must be filled by charger; to introduce rapid-fire and snap-shooting series in the competitions named, including the "King's and "St George's," and to substitute in some of the stages of these competitions "figure" or military targets, in place of the old "bull's-eye" target to which Bisley competitors have been so long accustomed. In addition, the use of the rifle-sling and "aperture" sights is forbidden.

As against the disadvantages which these changes may introduce, the committee propose that several important concessions shall be made by the Army Council. These, which have been approved, include the important one of excusing from the firing the standard test, and regarding as having qualified in musketry every Territorial officer or soldier who fires twenty-five rounds in any National Rifle Association competition at Bisley. Besides this, the Army authorities will pay the return railway fares to Bisley of all Territorial competitors who fulfil the foregoing condition, and the time at Bisley will count as time spent in annual camp, provided the competitor remains at the National Rifle meeting for at least eight days. As an additional concession officers commanding Territorial battalions are to be allowed to allot to Bisley competitors the surplus regimental ammunition they might have at their disposal.

In the opinion of the Rifle Association's Committee the compensating changes are very important, and may well outweigh the more stringent conditions suggested for the competitions. The council of the National Rifle Association, however, view the committee's proposals with considerable misgiving, and some of its members believe that one immediate result will be a considerable falling off in the number of competitors. This fear, if it were realised, would have a very injurious effect on the association, which for over half a century has done so much for the improvement of the rifle and the encouragement of shooting in this country. The public at large hardly realises that the famous Bisley meeting is practically a self-supporting institution. The prize fund, big as it is, and all the expenses connected with the meeting, are practically defrayed out of the entries paid by the competitors.

THE GLORY OF BISLEY.

His Majesty the King and a number of generous private firms and individuals present a number of valuable prizes for competition; but, broadly speaking, the competitors themselves keep Bisley going. The rifle meeting, as managed by the National Rifle Association Council, is really a great sweepstake, full of interest and variety, with many prizes to be won by the skill of those taking part in it. If entries fall off it is obvious that the scope of the meeting must be greatly circumscribed, and Bisley be shorn of much of its glory.

According to the estimates that have been made by the Council of the National Rifle Association, the changes proposed by the War Office will cause an immediate reduction of about 400 competitors in the 1,200 or so who may be regarded as frequenters of the Bisley Meeting.

Whether the concessions of railway fares and counting attendance at the meeting as a "camp" and a compliance with the musketry regulations will prove effective remains to be seen. It is not improbable that the first-named may induce an increased number of men to enter. Territorials living in Scotland, the North and Midlands of England, and in Wales, all districts from which a large proportion of Bisley shots is drawn, must find railway fares a considerable tax on their pockets, and if these are paid by the Government, the men, in many cases, would find their expenses reduced by more than half. The proposed regulation as to counting Bisley a camp is important.

TERRITORIAL CAMP REGULATIONS.

Under the Territorial Regulations no officer or man unless in exceptional circumstances, can be excused from attendance at camp for two years in succession. Territorial commanding officers, therefore, have found themselves obliged to discourage men from going to Bisley too frequently, as otherwise they would be under the necessity at times of returning their best shots as "inefficient." This difficulty would be obviated by the proposed change. It has to be remembered that the Territorial regulations with regard to camp have already affected Bisley adversely. Since the formation of the force in 1908 there has been a decline in the number of entries. Last year there was a slight improvement on 1912, but the general effect of the Territorial regulations has been unfavourable to the Bisley Meeting.

SLINGS AND THE APERTURE SIGHT

Of all the changes that have been proposed, those relating to the use of "slings" and the "aperture" sight are viewed with most disfavour by the council of the National Rifle Association. The sling, it need hardly be explained, is the leather strap provided for carrying the rifle over the shoulder. In shooting men are accustomed to twist it round the left arm, as it is found that this conduces to steadiness of aim. It is difficult to see why its use in this way should be objected to.

The refusal to permit the use of the aperture sight is even less easily understood Bisley has proved the value of this appliance in quick and accurate shooting, so much so that the sight has been adopted for the new Army rifle Its value as an aid to rapid aiming will be understood, even by the non-shooting man, when it is pointed out that with it the rifleman has only to align one point, the fore sight, on his target, instead of two as with the ordinary open-sight.

It is true the weapon with which the Territorials are armed is not fitted with an aperture sight. Perhaps in years to come, when the Regular troops are provided with a still better rifle, the present new rifle with its aperture sight will be handed down to the Territorials. Meanwhile these have no aperture sights, and if a man went to the expense of having one fitted to his rifle he would not be permitted to use it.

The council of the National Rifle Association regard the restriction as being opposed to progress, and as tending to handicap the Territorials in the use of an appliance they might have to use on service.

RAPID FIRING AND SNAP SHOOTING.

With regard to the introduction of rapid firing and snap-shooting in the "King's" and other competitions, no serious objection is taken, though it is believed that it will lead to a considerable waste of ammunition. The National Rifle Association supplies ammunition free to competitors, the reason, of course, being that this method ensures everyone getting cartridges of the same quality. It is not thought, however, that the new regulation if adopted by the council will lead to very much additional cost in this respect. The chief objection which competitors may be inclined to urge against snap-shooting is that it will introduce a larger element of luck, and that it will favour men who can shoot rapidly as against others who, although better shots, take more time over each round.

Of course, the decision which the council may come to with regard to the proposed changes will not be made public until the general winter meeting of the association, which will be held at the Royal United Service Institution on Saturday, Feb. 14. It will then be submitted to the members and the whole subject fully discussed. It must be pointed out, however, that the council is hardly a free agent in the matter.

DEPENDENT ON THE WAR OFFICE.

In a large measure the success of the Bisley meeting is dependent on the favour of the War Office. If it withdrew its support the meeting could not be carried on under existing conditions. Every year the Army lends a large number of officers and men to the council. The officers discharge a variety of important duties in connection with the meeting, and the non-commissioned officers and men are employed to work the targets, keep the registers of scores, and in other ways.

Should the council refuse to adopt the proposals of the Rifle Association's Committee, it is pretty certain that the assistance thus afforded would be refused, and sufficient Territorials could not be obtained to do the work. Indeed, one of the recommendations which Sir Charles Douglas's committee put forward is that the National Rifle Association should endeavour to reduce the numbers of the Regular fatigue party annually lent for the Bisley meeting. It has not been found possible to comply with this to any appreciable extent. Without Regular soldiers to keep the scores and work the targets the meeting could not go on.

More disastrous still, it has been hinted that, in the event of the council declining to accept the proposals that have been made, the War Office would organise a Territorial Rifle meeting under its own immediate control If that came about it would practically mean an end of the National Rifle Association meeting. Of course, the King's Prize, which is only open to serving Territorials and members of the Colonial military forces, would go to the official rifle meeting, and with only the members of rifle associations and civilian marksmen to attend the National Rifle Association meeting it would become comparatively unimportant.

While the council of the National Rifle Association may endeavour between now and Feb. 14 to obtain some modifications in the proposals made by Sir Charles Douglas's Committee it will probably be found that it will advise the adoption of the changes required by the Army Council, and endeavour to do its best under the new conditions. In these circumstances it will be entitled to claim increased official support, and it may well be that what, for the moment, looks like being somewhat threatening to the interests of the association will in the end turn out to its advantage. The fact that Territorial competitors railway fares are to be paid, and that commanding officers will no longer find it necessary to refuse men permission to go to Bisley, must eventually lead to larger entries, though for the first year or so under the new conditions there may be some reduction.

FEB 15 1914

88th Fusiliers

By Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Hall, commanding 88th Regiment, Victoria Fusiliers:

Headquarters, Victoria, B. C.
February 13, 1914.

Duties 255—Orderly officer for week ending February 21, 1914, Lieutenant Collison; telephone 3994R.

Parade 256—The battalion will parade for divine service on Sunday, February 22, 1914, at 2:15 p.m. The band and drums and fifes will attend. Dress, review order. Busbies will be drawn from quartermaster's stores at 1:45 p.m.

Parade 257. The right half battalion will parade for company drill on Thursday next at 8 p.m. The left half battalion will parade for company drill on Friday next at 8 p.m.

Enlistment 258—The undermentioned men, having been enlisted, are brought on the strength of the regiment: A Company—No. 24, Private J. W. Payne; No. 25, Private G. Down; No. 26, Private Janes; B Company—No. 92, Private Judd.

P. F. VILLIERS, Adjt.,
88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers.

Notice—N. C. Os. and men attending the Campaigners' Association smoking concert on Paardeberg Day will wear walking-out dress (red tunics, staff caps, belts, canes and gloves.

50th Regiment Highlanders of Canada

Regimental orders by Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Currie, commanding:

Regimental Headquarters,
Victoria, B. C., Feb. 14, 1914.

1. Organization—The following extract from General Order No. 137, 1913, is published for general information: Military District No. 11—The organization of an 8 Company, Highland Regiment of Infantry, with headquarters at Victoria, B. C., is authorized.

2. Appointments—The following extracts from General Orders Nos. 201 and 202 are published for general information: 50th Regiment, Highlanders—The following appointments are made on organization of the regiment: To be lieutenant-colonel and to command the regiment: Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Currie, from the 5th British Columbia Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery, November 21, 1913. To be majors: Major L. Ross, from the Corps Reserve, 29th Light Horse, November 21, 1913; Lieutenant G. B. Hughes (graduate, Royal Military College), from the Reserve of Officers, November 21, 1913. To be captain: Captain C. M. Roberts, from the Corps Reserve, 5th British Columbia Regiment, Canadian Garrison Artillery, November 21, 1913. To be provisional captains: Ralph Asser, Esq.; Charles Anderson Forsythe, Esq.; Stuart James Redpath, Esq, November 21, 1913. To be provisional lieutenants: George Samuel Ager, Roger George Monteith, Horace Westmireland, Frederick Sturgess, Douglas Bushby Fitzherbert Bullen, Thomas Muirhead, Preston Richard Montague Wallis, gentlemen, November 21, 1913. To be quartermaster, with the honorary rank of lieutenant: Alexander G. Smith, gentleman, November 21, 1913. To be paymaster, with the honorary rank of lieutenant: Alexander G. Smith, gentleman, November 21, 1913. To be chaplain, with the honorary rank of captain: The Reverend John Campbell, M. A., Ph.D., November 21, 1913. To be major: David Donald, Esq., November 21, 1913. To be provisional captain: John Hebden Gillespie, Esq., November, 1913 To be lieutenant and provisional musketry instructor: Lieutenant F. Richardson, from the Corps of Guides, November 21, 1913. To be provisional lieutenant: Andrew Jack Gray, gentleman, November 21, 1913.

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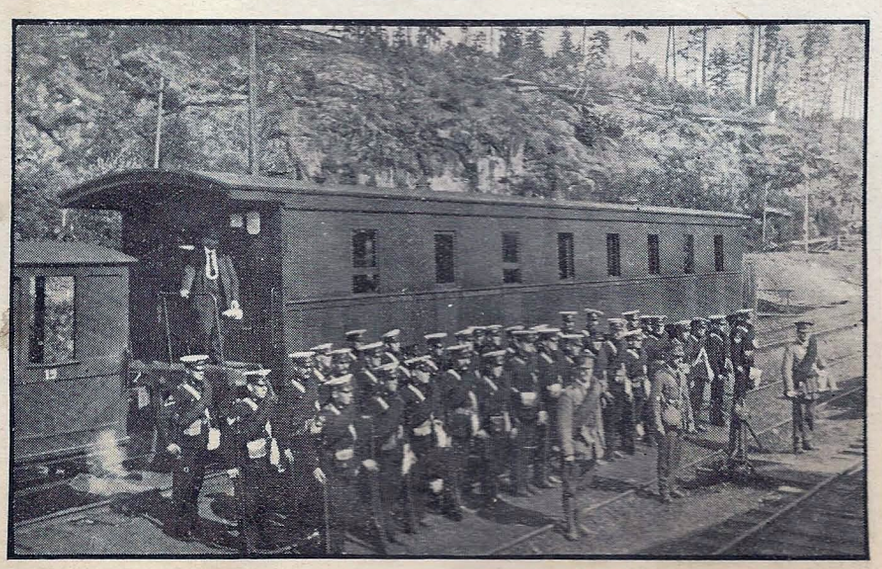
88th REGT. VICTORIA FUSILIERS

The Victoria Fusiliers have not yet started Company drills this year, but the festive season having come to a close, an early start is anticipated. A very creditable Guard of Honour was mounted at the opening of Parliament by the Hon. The Lieut.-Governor. Capt. Moorhead was in command and Lieuts. Collison and Major were also detailed for duty. Quite a number of local and Mainland Officers were in attendance at this most interesting ceremony. The Sergeant's Mess is now comfortably established in their new quarters in the Central Block on View Street, and much satisfaction is expressed at the change. The Regiment has to regret the enforced retirement of Major H. J. Beale, through ill-health, which has caused quite a lengthy absence on sick-leave. Major Beale very ably filled the onerous post of Adjutant, and was one of the keenest of the organisers of the Regiment and a prime favourite with all ranks. The School of Instruction has kept many members of the Regiment busy and will continue to do so until the end of the month. The 88th are still strongly represented at Nanaimo, over fifty N.C.O.'s and men still doing duty in the trouble zone. Over $200 was subscribed for the Colonist fund for entertaining the troops at Xmas in the strike area and this sum was utilized in a most satisfactory manner for all concerned. New Years' Day was the occasion for many friendly calls between the Officers of the various units of the Capitol City. Several of the 88th Officers were detailed to visit His Honour The Lieut.-Governor, The Premier, Judges, etc., and quite a lengthy list of calls was registered at the Officers' Mess, including the popular Minister of Militia. The Sergeants' were also at home on this occasion and had a large list of callers to wish them all luck and prosperity in the coming year.



No. 1 Co. 5th Regiment C. G. A., Winners of 1st Prize for General Efficiency of Personnel, 1913.

FEB 22 1914

IMPOSING CEREMONY AT DRILL HALL

Tablet to Soldiers Who Fell in South Africa Decorated Before Large Number of Troops.

In Memory of
Capt. M. G. Blanchard
Sergt. W. I. Scott
Gunner J. Todd
Gunner J. H. Somers
Gunner A. Maundrill
Who fell gloriously for Queen and Country in South Africa,
A. D. 1900.

On Sunday afternoon the tablet in the Drill Hall bearing the above inscription, and erected by the Fifth Regiment in memory of their dead comrades, was the centre of one of the most imposing ceremonies that Victoria has ever witnessed.

The Drill Hall was taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the military units who gathered on this anniversary of Paardeberg to honor the men who went out from Victoria, and laid down their lives in that distant portion of the Empire. The Fifth Regiment, with its band under the command of its new commanding officer, Lieut.-Colonel Winsby, lined the left hand side. The 88th Fusiliers took the far end, and on the right were the men of the Canadian Signaling Corps, under Lieutenant H. R. Selfe, the Cadet Corps of the city, the members of the British Campaigners' Association and the Imperial Veterans, who were played down to the Drill Hall by the band of the 88th, and the Pipe Band of the 50th Highlanders.

Lieut.-Colonel Hall came down from Nanaimo, and with him in front of the tablet stood Lieut.-Colonel Flick, of the 31st B. C. Horse and Major Snow, of the Corps of Guides. After "Nearer My God to Thee" had been played by the band of the Fifth Regiment, votive wreathes from the Fifth Regiment, the 88th Fusiliers, the 50th Highlanders, the Imperial Order of the Daughters of the Empire, the British Campaigners, and one from an unknown giver, were hung around the tablet, and the bugle of the Fifth sounded the "Last Post."

Among the spectators were a number of members of the Daughters of the Empire, Lieut.-Colonel A. W. Currie, Majors Loren Ross and G. B. Hughes, Quartermaster and Hon. Major P. Riddell, of the 50th Highlanders. Outside were a large number of people who had been unable to obtain access to the hall. These, however, had every opportunity of seeing the parade on its way to the Cathedral. The Pipers of the 50th led the way, followed by the British Campaigners, led by Mr. Beaumont Boggs, and the Imperial Veterans, headed by Captain Treen. Next came the Fifth Regiment, led by its band, then the 88th Fusiliers with their band, the Canadian Signal Corps, and lastly the Cadet Corps of the University School (two companies), the High School and the Central School. In this order, through streets lined with interested spectators, the procession made its way by Government, Yates and Blanshard Streets to the Cathedral, where, under the supervision of Captain Longstaff of the Corps of Guides, those who had taken part in the parade were provided with seats.

The Dean of Columbia took as his text "The Greatest of These is Love," and after welcoming his hearers to the Cathedral on that occasion, went on to point out that the men who, at the call of their country and their Empire, went out to South Africa and risked life itself, were animated by the very perfect spirit of love, love of their King, their nation, and their fellow members of the British people. Their action had not only testified to the solidarity of the Empire, but had strengthened the bond betwen its different parts, and the world at large knew what an enemy must reckon with who attacked any one section. But this form of love which enabled men to die so well for their country was not the only love men had to show for their fellow men. They had foes within to fight in these days, dishonesty, which was eating into the vitals of the national life, unbelief, intemperance, impurity, which if not guarded aganst would so damage the character and the physical strength of succeeding generations that if a call similar to that of the South African war should be made, men of British stock might even be found unable to answer to it like men.

At the conclusion of the sermon the Bishop of Columbia pronounced the benediction, after one verse of the National Anthem had been sung. Afterwards the troops formed up and marched back to the Drill Hall, where they were dismissed.

The arrangements, which were carried out without a hitch, were made for the militia units by Captain R. P. Clarke, of the Fifth Regiment, and by Mr. W. J. Edwards for the Campaigners.

FEB 23 1914

LABOR LEADERS MEET MILITIA OFFICERS

Major Lipsett Discusses Position of Union With Regard to Military Matters—Several Union Men Speak.

Soldiers and leaders of the Labor Party in Victoria met last night in the Drill Hall to talk over the relations between the Militia and the Trades Unions. The D. O. C., Colonel Roy, took the chair and officers of the permanent force of the Fifth Regiment and of the 50th Highlanders, took the opportunity of meeting the president of the Trades and Labor Council.

Major T. Lipsett in beginning his address on "Trades Unions and the Militia," pointed out that for the success of any military movement it was necessary there should be complete concord between officers and men. In the permanent force, the interests of both were identical for most part, but in the militia the members earned their living in such different ways that it was imperative for militia officers to learn and share the views of their men. Men's views on all subjects were governed by the way they earned their living. There was no inherent antagonism in trades unionism to military service; if its objects and origin were examined, students would find nothing to warrant the hostility that he himself had heard expressed by labor orators.

Major Lipsett then proceeded to trace the history of labor from the primitive to the artisan stage, to the introduction of the middleman to buy and sell raw material and finished article, down to the industrial revolution caused by the introduction of machinery in 1760, which suddenly accentuated all problems by driving people into towns, and with the consequent congestion in insanitary conditions. The development from that time on was at a rapid rate. The Christian Scientists at the time of the Chartist riots had made a bold attempt to solve the question by co-operative workshops, but the last of these had disappeared before the end of the 19th century, chiefly owing, it was stated, to lack of discipline. On the other hand though co-operation in production had proved a failure, co-operation among consumers had grown and prospered and he believed that development was to be looked for along that line in the future.

Labor was a commodity to be sold at the highest price obtainable like anything else. The workman by himself was at a disadvantage when bargaining with an employer and he had a logical right to combine to obtain a good bargain. One of the chief difficulties labor leaders had to contend with was the discipline to be maintained among branch unions in these days of long term agreements with employers. Union funds were used for many other purposes than strikes, in fact not more than 20 per cent of the funds in England were so used for a period of years, by 100 of the leading unions.

Trade Unionism Not Socialism

At present the capitalist was a neces-

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sity to the working man, and it was to the working man's interest that the State should be capable of enforcing its laws. Anarchy would render a country a wilderness in a short time, and history contained no record of a successful exposition of communistic principles.

Mr. A. S. Wells stated that he had been a volunteer in the United Kingdom for seven years, but his ideas had changed as time went on. It was true that co-operative shops had had strikes among their workmen, but that was due to the mistaken idea of working for profit and cutting down wages to ensure this. He would like to point out that anarchy was not Socialism, but the very opposite.

Mr. J. L. Martin said he was opposed to militarism, both from a purely philosophic standpoint, and also because he believed in internationalism. The power of ideas was superseding brute force. Working men found it a matter of self preservation to oppose militarism.

Mr. J. Watchman, chairman of the Trades and Labor Council, of Victoria, claimed, as an old soldier, to speak with authority of life in the ranks, and of the divergence of the view points of officers and men. The interests of his own class and that to which Major Lipsett belonged were totally divergent. They, as working men, had come to realize that soldiers were men trained for nothing else but to shed human blood. Labor was now international. Capital knew no country. Labor must become international.

Mr. G. A. Coldwell stated that he had been a trades unionist all his life. He had three sons in cadet corps, and he said that trades unionists must have protection for their wives and families and their homes. In labor circles there was plenty of talk about the Chinamen and Japanese, and they must have protection against them. Trades unionism was not, and never had been wherever he had gone on this continent, opposed to military service. Arbitration, the civil authorities, and lastly the military was the protection of these things they must have.

Major Carey, R. E., speaking for officers as a class, pointed out that they were not opponents of trades unionism, but the reverse. Strike duty was the most unpleasant thing they had to do. But why did not the workingmen, if they disapproved of militia being used, get a law passed to forbid the use of the militia. The last speaker had said that labor was international, but he had forgotten the way the German labor party had refused to fall in with the French labor party in creating a general strike. "But unless you have an army the day will soon come when the Chinamen or the Japanese will snap their fingers at your law unless you are prepared to back it by force."

Major Lipsett, in concluding the debate emphasized the necessity for every State to afford protection for life or property to rich or poor. Every Government must enforce this on striker and strike breaker alike, and no working man would argue that it was not the duty of every militia man to afford this protection, or that it was not the duty of every citizen to help in maintaining law and order.

Colonel Roy moved a very hearty vote of thanks to Major Lipsett, and took the opportunity of complimenting him on the able way in which the course of instruction for staff officers had been conducted by him in this district. This was seconded by Mr. Watchman and the meeting ended.

BISLEY DISPUTE WILL BE SHELVED

Canadian Team Will Compete for the King's Prize as Usual—Arguments for and Against Ross Rifle.

The difficulties which have arisen between the War Office and the National Rifle Association have happily now been shelved for the next twelve months. The principles at stake have been fought for before and may be the subject of controversy and friction again. The subject has aroused a great deal of interest among shooting men, both locally and throughout the Dominion, and a recapitulation of the arguments on either side is of interest.

The N. R. A. quoted the clause in their charter from the Queen that their association was "formed for the purpose of giving permanence to Volunteer Corps, naval and military, and to encourage rifle shooting throughout our dominions." This was interpreted to mean that, before all things, rifle shooting as a science or a trial of skill must be rendered sufficiently attractive to keep the thousands of men who have little hope of ever appearing at Bisley shooting away the local ranges the year round. Every new invention in connection with the rifle must be given opportunities of showing what it can do. "The War Office is too slow," said the N. R. A. "The service weapon is out of date."

War Office Side

A case, however, was made out for the War Office, tempting as it was to the average man to have a jeer at that institution. The War Office contributes to the Bisley meeting, camp equipment, officers, non-commissioned officers and men from the regular forces, for camp and range duties, and makes a free grant of 500,000 rounds of service rifle ammunition for use in the competitions. It was urged on behalf of the War Office that, after all, the chief end and aim of rifle shooting is to kill men in war. The big game hunters of the world are few. Therefore, in view of the fact that so much assistance is given towards the Bisley meeting, it was deemed not unreasonable for the War Office to lay emphasis on the fact that it is the service rifle and its use which is their chief care.

It was argued that no army in the world has to contend with as much difficulty as the British army when arming its troops. The same weapon is sent off to be used amid the snows of the Himalayas, the steaming jungles of Central Africa, the gritting sands of the Soudan. It must stand the usage the tired, the careless and the ignorant soldier will give it under service conditions, must stand hard knocks, occasional duckings, and the thousand and one vicissitudes that the soldier, and even the sportsman, knows will happen in spite of all precautions. It is no good having the finest target rifle in the world if it is apt to jam, after half a dozen hastily fired rounds, or to nickel, or if the stock will not stand hard knocks, or being dropped by chance on a rock. The old soldier will have none of the rifle that may leave him defenceless in front of a foe. Give him the older pattern on which he knows he can rely.

There are men at the War Office who knew the soldier's feelings on this point, who had seen war waged, who had snatched up a rifle themselves to stand off the yelling rush of a Ghazi or dervish. They are, therefore, inclined to wait for ever, if necessary, rather than put into the hands of the English soldiers a weapon that has not been tested to the utmost for reliability.

On Active Service

The target rifle, with its wind guage and aperture sight, was admitted to be a beautiful instrument, and as much superior to the service rifle as the rifle is to the bow and arrow—on the range. The South African officer, however, is sceptical as to its superiority on the bullet-swept zone of attack. He knows, for instance, how few first-class shots there are in a regiment, as a rule; to how few shots a careful aim is given when under fire; he doubts if one in fifty will wait to look through his aperture sight. He also knows the hard usage which will leave any delicate mechanism in the way of sights, and even wind guages, a wreck before many days of a campaign have passed.

The Canadian forces at the present moment are being gradually armed with a weapon which is admittedly an excellent target rifle. It has yet to be proved a reliable service weapon under war conditions. If the claim is made that teams armed with this rifle, with aperture sight, shall be put up to compete against teams using the English service rifle, with its ordinary sight, under the contention that they are both the service rifles of their respective countries, it was claimed that Canada would be shooting in a handicap, not a scratch match, with the handicap a good bit in her favor. She would probably win on the range, but supposing she she had to take the same rifle into a war; what then? Unless she has tested it to the utmost, under service conditions, and found it reliable.

JAN 15 1914

G.O. 7 1914.

Page 64, *add*—88TH REGIMENT.

Badges as described hereunder are authorized :—

Cap Badge.

Imposed upon a maple leaf, a mountain lion crouching on the branch of a tree with the numerals "88" immediately below. The whole superimposed upon a grenade flaming. The motto "In Virtute Victoria" round edge of grenade. Immediately above the grenade, a scroll bearing the words "Victoria Fusiliers."

Metal—Mountain lion, tree branch, numerals and grenade—Gilt.

Maple Leaf—White metal.

Height of badge—1¾ inches.

Collar Badge.

As for cap badge, but of gilt throughout for officers and gilding metal for other ranks.

Length—1¼ inches.

(H.Q. 7-90-3.)
(H.Q. 1961-26.)

MAR 7 1914

88th Fusiliers—A meeting of the Sergeants' Mess of the 88th Victoria Fusiliers was held last night at their quarters in the Central Block. The adjutant, Captain Villiers, Captain Byng-Hall, Captain Harvey, Captain Moorhead, and other officers attended to discuss matters affecting the regiment, and more particularly the details of the approaching activity in recruiting which is contemplated. They also put forward the views and aspirations of the officers concerning the future of the 88th.

MAR 8 1914

88th Regiment Shoot—Two companies of the 88th Fusiliers, namely, F Company (Captain Moorehead) and G Company (Captain Harvey), held an interesting shooting competition in the Drill Hall on Friday night. The two officers referred to had each offered a prize, to be given to the highest scorer in each company. All the men present fired, and, on taking the best three scores of each company, it was found that G was the better by three points. Sergeant Muir, of G Company, won the silver spoon presented by Captain Moorehead with a score of 41, while Captain Harvey's prize fell to Corporal Cotton, of F Company. The three high men were in G Company—Sergeant Muir, Private Chatters and Sergeant Maynard; in F Company—Lieutenant Carew Martin, Captain Moorehead and Corporal Cotton. It is only fair to mention that the winning company had more men firing, and so had a slight advantage.

MAR 12 1914

COMBINED CAMP IN MAY

Cavalry and Infantry Will Join for Summer Manoeuvres—Largest Camp Ever Held Here

Colonel A. Roy, D.C.O., the 11th District, announced last night that a combined camp of cavalry and infantry would be held in the district on May 18. The place has not been decided on. Col. Roy has been endeavoring to bring about this arrangement for some time in order that the two arms of the service may learn the work together, and that the higher officers may learn to handle both in combination. For a time the difficulty of a date that would suit both the mounted troops and the city corps threatened to be insuperable. This has been overcome and the 11th District will look forward to seeing in one camp the greatest number of troops ever brought together in British Columbia.

The Fifth Regiment will not be included in this arrangement but will go into camp on Macauley plains at some date in June as usual.

MAR 8 1914

88th Regiment—Victoria Fusiliers

Headquarters, Belmont House, Victoria, B. C., 6th March, 1914.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hall, commanding:

Duties, 273—Orderly officer for week ending 14-3-14, Lieut. MacDowall, telephone 49. Next for duty, Lieut. Major.

Gazette, 274—The following extract from D. O., No. 35, date, 28-2-14, is published for information: Appointments, Promotion, etc.—"With reference to G. O., No. 30-1913, delete the word 'provisional' in connection with the appointment of William Glencarn Cunningham, Esquire, as captain in the 88th Regiment, Victoria Fusiliers."

Parade, 275—The battalion will parade for Company Drill on Friday next owing to the Royal Connaught Seamen's Institute having received permission to use the Drill Hall next Thursday. The Right Half Battalion will not parade for Company drill on Thursday, March 12. O. C.'s. commands will notify their men accordingly.

P. F. VILLIERS,
Capt.-Adgt., 88th Victoria Fusiliers.

MAR 14 1914

88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding. Headquarters, Belmont House, Victoria, B. C., March 14, 1914:

Duties, 276—Orderly officer for week ending March 3, Lieut.-Major, Tel. 3756. Next for duty, Lieut. Nation.

Promotion, 277—The commanding officer is pleased to approve of the following promotion: To be regimental sergeant instructor of recruits with rank of color-sergeant, Sergt. Wolfe.

Transfer, 278—No. 450, Color-Sergt. W. H. Keatings is transferred to the orderly-room for duty from D Company.

Enlistments, 279—The following men, having been duly enlisted, are taken on the strength of the regiment: Bandsmen C. G. Griffin and F. Dorr; C Company. No. 157, Pte. F. J. G. Williamson.

Parade, 280—The battalion will parade for company drill on Friday next, March 20, at 8 p. m.

P. F. VILLIERS,
Captain and Adjutant.
88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers.

MAR 15 1914

LOCAL SERVICE NOTES

88th Fusiliers Begin Week of Recruiting—Practice in Outpost Night Duty—Miniature Rifle Shooting

Yesterday the 88th Fusiliers began a recruiting campaign which is to last for a week, and in which three prizes are offered to the man or N. C. O. who brings in the greatest number of recruits in the period. The first incident was a programme of delightful music rendered by the Fusiliers' band on the Empress lawn in front of the Belmont Block. This attracted numbers of people to listen, and the recruiting sergeants made good use of their opportunities, enrolling some dozen men and obtaining promises which will mature later.

Next Friday evening the 88th Regiment, in place of doing Comapny Drill in the Drill Hall, will carry out an exercise in Night Outpost Duty. This will involve a march to the chosen ground, the locality of which will be announced that evening on parade, when maps will also be issued to company officers. About an hour will be spent in the actual practice. In order to give all companies similar training, and to make the exercises somewhat more real, the services of the University School Cadet Corps have been secured to act as the opposing forces. All commanders of separate units or patrols will be required to make written reports to the orderly room afterwards of what they did, together with reasons for their actions. The reports will probably be made the basis of a lecture during the following week.

General Meeting

The 88th Fusiliers held a general meeting of the Rifle Association on Friday night at the Drill Hall. Officers for the season were elected as follows: President, Capt. R. V. Harvey; vice-president, Capt. C. A. Moorehead; secretary-treasurer, Sergeant-Major Guest.

The committee will consist of the above, also the officer commanding, the adjutant, and the musketry instructor, besides one member from each company of the regiment.

The selection of Capt. Villiers, Capt. Harvey and Sergt.-Major Guest as representatives of the regiment on the joint range committee was confirmed.

The decisions of the joint range committee were read and discussed, the principal point being that shooting begins on Saturday, March 21, at 1 p. m.

It was announced that the regiment was well provided with the latest pattern miniature rifles. B. S. A. Martin's, that score cards had been printed, that aperture sights will be procured, and that a trophy for section shooting had been presented by Lieut.-Col. Hall, and another for company shooting by Captain Harvey.

The committee will hold a meeting in the orderly room, Belmont House, on Monday evening, March 16, at 8 p. m.

Punjabi Mussulman
28th Punjabi

A Private
Marching order

Punjabi Mussulman
And Sikh sepoy

A Private
Drill order

¶ *From occasional snapshots and so forth coming from India readers in this country have become aware that "shorts" are being used at military stations. We are now able to put before our readers a series of drawings and photographic pictures showing the extent to which "shorts" are being employed in the Indian Army*

Shorts originally came into use on the African coast and in India, where regiments are judged by their military efficiency rather than their blind adherence to dress regulations. They were found to be most suitable for work in the hills and also for marching through sand, dust, wet jungle, or marshy ground, the knees being, of course, quite free. They have the advantage that they dry quickly after being wetted by rain or wading through water or wet crops, whereas breeches of the tight variety shrink and rub the knees, and those of the bloomer variety soak up so much water that they become a dead weight.

One might think that in moving through thorns or kneeling on rocky ground the bare knees would get cut. Experience, however, has proved that men's knees soon become seasoned and that men in shorts experience no more inconvenience from thorns, rocks, or cold than those with other garments.

Some corps wear stocking tops, which are worn under the puttee and rolled over at the top. These can be pulled up to protect the knees as shown in the centre view or for sleeping on cold nights.

Practically the whole of the British infantry and dismounted troops in India and South Africa have adopted shorts, as also have the Gurkha regiments and many Indian battalions, sappers, and mountain batteries. They have been worn on service in the excessive heat and amongst ice and snow, on the Persian Gulf, and the last three frontier expeditions.

Within the last year or two shorts have been creeping into England. The "trewed" regiments have adopted them and also one or two other enterprising battalions, while a large number of others, as a preliminary trial, have issued them to their scouts, who swear by them.

MAR 14 1914

Rifle Practice

On Friday last the following scores were made in the Drill Hall, five shots only being fired by each man owing to lack of time.

Captain Harvey (G)	47
Sergt. Maynard (G)	46
Pte. Grassick (E)	46
Lieut. Martin (F)	45
Corpl. Guttenberg (G)	45
Corpl. Harding (A)	45
Pte. L. Cutt (E)	45
Pte. H. Cutt (E)	45
Corpl. Stevens (G)	43
Pte. Clark (B)	43
Pte. Forrest (E)	41
Col.-Sergt. Blackmore (A)	40

MAR 19 1914

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

Regimental orders by Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Hall, commanding:

Duties—Lieutenant Major having proceeded on short leave, Lieutenant Nation will perform the duties of orderly officer for week ending March 21.

Parade—The battalion will parade on Friday next at 7:45 p.m. for practice in night operations. The parade will be dismissed at the Hillside car terminus at 10 p.m. Operation orders will be issued to all concerned later.

Musketry—Lieutenant Collisson is detailed for butt duty on Saturday, March 21. Lieutenant Nation will report for instruction. Rifles (new) will be issued on Friday next to all those who have permission from their O. C. companies to draw the same. The Q.-M. will obtain a receipt on the authorized form from each man.

P. F. VILLIERS, Capt. and Adjt.
88th Fusiliers.

FUSILIER REGIMENTS

Date Back to Civil Wars, Armed With Flintlocks, Serving as Escort to Guns

Now that there are in this Province, three regiments of active militia designated by the title of Fusiliers, namely the 88th in Victoria, the 104th in New Westminster, and the 11th in Vancouver, it may be of interest to give a brief account of the origin and meaning of the name.

At the time of the Civil War in England (1642-1652) the artillerymen were not fully organized as they are now, and an escort of infantry was always required, not only for protection, but also for discipline. The bulk of the troops at that day were armed with the matchlock musket, which necessitated a match or fuse kept burning constantly for the purpose of igniting the charge. This however, was too dangerous to be allowed in proximity to the open powder barrels carried by the wagons of the artillery, consequently the escort of the guns came to be armed with a flintlock weapon. This was not only much safer, but also lighter. The reason for this was, that the escort often had to sling their arms and put their shoulders to the wheels, when the guns were mired.

About 1671 these troops became known in France as Fusiliers, the flintlock being called a 'fusil' in French. Later on the old matchlock musket was discarded, and all troops armed with the flintlock. But although the special duties and functions of the original Fusiliers soon disappeared, the name has stuck to them ever since, with the well known pertinacity of old customs in the British Army.

There is thus, it will be seen, a particular suitability in the name Fusiliers for a Victoria regiment, where the Artillery has held the field alone for so many years.

The senior Fusilier regiment in the British service is the 7th Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), the establishment of which dates back to 1685. There are eight other Fusilier regiments.

This regiment distinguished itself very greatly in the Peninsular War and again in the Crmean War, and a song about it, "Fighting with the Seventh Royal Fusiliers" became so popular that the regiment could have been recruited four times over if the War Office had desired it. Their badge is a rose, and their nickname the "Elegant Extracts."

All Fusiliers wear the high fur cap or busby, and have as badge the "grenade" from their old connection with the ordnance. This badge is also worn by engineers and grenadiers.

The Seventh being a "Royal" regiment, is entitled to wear blue facings instead of the more usual white. Curiously enough, all Canadian regiments have the same privilege, but without the title "Royal," except in a very few instances, such as the Fifth Royal Highlanders, the Eighth Rifles, the Tenth Royal Grenadiers, and the Thirteenth Royal Regiment.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND STRIKE PAY

Correspondence Between Hon. W. J. Bowser and Lieut.-Col. Hall Last Year—No Extra Pay Promised.

Rumors have circulated among members of the militia who were stationed in the strike districts during the recent disturbances on Vancouver Island, to the effect that at some time or other the Provincial Government, through the Hon. W. J. Bowser, Attorney-General and at the time Acting-Premier, had agreed to supplement the militia scale of pay by the addition of a dollar and a half per day per man. No such promise or agreement was ever made, and reference to the attached correspondence, dated a fortnight following the calling out of the militia, which occurred on August 13th, will confirm this.

Hon. Mr. Bowser stated yesterday: "My attention has been called to a rumor to the effect that the Provincial Government had promised to supplement the pay of the members of the militia composing the "Civil Aid Force" following the disturbances in Nanaimo, Extension and Ladysmith, with an additional amount per man. No such agreement was ever made. When the suggestion was made by the Officer Commanding in Nanaimo, the same was laid before the Executive, and it was the unanimous opinion of that body that no such procedure could be followed, and that it was a matter entirely for the Militia Department at Ottawa. Here is the correspondence bearing upon the matter:"

Headquarters, Nanaimo,
Aug. 26th, 1913.

From Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall,
Commanding "Civil Aid Force,"
To The Hon. The Attorney-General,
Province of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C.

Sir:—In confirmation of my conversation with you yesterday morning, I beg to lay before you for your consideration the following with reference to the situation in the Strike Zone, viz.:

I consider that, for the time being, at any rate, the Militia has accomplished its work, and that the strike is over as far as the observance of law and order is concerned. It must not be understood, however, that the dissatisfaction amongst the strikers is at an end, and I would point out for your serious consideration that the complete withdrawal of troops from this area might be attended with very grave consequences.

In order to lessen, as far as possible the cost of the strike, and at the same time in order to ensure a continuance of the peace and observance of the law, I would suggest the following scheme for your approval, viz.:

In view of the fact that there are three places which it is of paramount importance to garrison, that is to say, Nanaimo, Ladysmith and Cumberland, I think that a garrison of 50 men at Ladysmith, 50 at Cumberland and 100 at Nanaimo for a term of six months would enable the civil authorities to complete their work. This number of men, I feel sure, could be voluntarily recruited from members of the militia regiments in British Columbia who are out of employment.

In connection with this, I feel sure that you will see that it will be necessary to raise their pay to a living wage, and would suggest that the Provincial Government grant them the same rates of pay as the Provincial Constables get.

If this proposal meets with your approval, it will enable you to largely reduce your force of special constables, as I consider that the presence of uniformed and disciplined troops has a striking moral effect on the public. "King's Regulations" for the militia of Canada, however, lay down that the permanent force must be employed before or in conjunction with the active militia; it would, therefore, only be necessary to call for 150 volunteers from the active militia.

In order to fully discuss this matter, I would suggest an appointment be named for the Chief of Provincial Police and myself, as a speedy decision is absolutely necessary owing to the numerous urgent calls upon the militia now mobilized to return to their business occupations, and their homes and families. My personal view is that I should be placed by the Provincial Government in such a position that would enable me to give the necessary orders for the demobilization of at least 40 per cent of the troops now in the strike zone by the end of this week.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Sgd.) JOHN A. HALL,
Lieut.-Col.
Commanding "Civil Aid Force."

Aug. 28th, 1913.

Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall,
Nanaimo, B.C.

Dear Sir:—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 26th inst. in reference to reducing the militia under your command.

I have had a discussion with the Superintendent of Police, and as you are anxious to have the force reduced by the end of the week, I am this morning advising Col. A. Roy, D.O.C., that the force can be reduced, as far as we are concerned, considerably, but I wish to keep 100 men at Nanaimo, 50 at Ladysmith, 50 at Cumberland, 20 at Extension and 20 at South Wellington, and I have no doubt that he will give you instructions in due course to this effect.

So far as keeping this force in the field for police work is concerned, that is a matter which the future will have to decide, particularly when we see what developments might take place on the present reduction of the militia. I must say, however, I am not at all impressed with the suggestion that we should reduce our force of Special Constables and give over the police work to a permanent corps. We must, sooner or later, police this country through our own Constabulary, and this cannot be done if we are going to turn the militia into a regular police force, but it may be necessary for us to have a certain number of the militia assist us without actually keeping a permanent force in the field for six months.

MAR 21 1914

MAR 20 1914

So far as regards the other suggestion which you made a few days ago to me, that the Government should contribute $1.50 a day to privates under your command, I regret to say that the Executive Council could not see their way clear to meet with this suggestion, as we felt that this was a matter entirely for the Militia Department in Ottawa, and it might lead to all sorts of difficulty if an outside authority were to contribute to the pay of the regular militiamen without the Department of Militia suggesting same.

Yours truly,
(Signed) W. J. BOWSER,
Acting Premier.

MAR 20 1914

88TH FUSILIERS PRACTICE NIGHT OUTPOST DUTIES

Sustain Attack From the University Cadets, in Neighborhood of Hillside and Cedar Hill Road

The tactical exercises in night outpost duties, carried out by the 88th Fusiliers this week, proved most instructive to officers and men alike. The 88th's line of outposts were placed between the bridge on Hillside Avenue, about 500 yards beyond the car terminus, and the dairy on the Cedar Hill Road, facing the University School. Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall was in command. Captain Moorhead commanded the company on the right, Captain Bruce Powley that on the left and Captain Byng-Hall the supports.

About forty of the oldest boys of the University School Cadet Corps acted as the enemy and sent out scouts to locate the sentry groups of the 88th, the idea being that they were to worry them without making any attempt to break through. The Cadet scouts succeeded in their scouting and a feint attack was made on the left flank of the 88th, their main body advancing against what proved to be the central position of the 88th and driving back two sentry groups across the stream. The Cadets, finding they were up against the main body, changed their attack to the right flank of the Fusiliers. This was quickly perceived by the outposts and the supports brought across at once to reinforce the wing attacked, though it was a moot point whether they did not suffer too severely in crossing a well-lighted road under heavy fire. The final incident, a charge of both Cadets and Fusiliers upon each other with only a stream between, brought the operations to a close at 10:10. The impossibility of using blank made the operations very difficult.

The Cadet Corps were commanded by Cadet Captain Waldon, assisted by Lieutenant Collison, of the 88th, and Major Moore, with Captains R. Cullen and R. Harvey acted as umpires.

The exercises as carried out will be the theme of a discussion after the next parade.

OPENING DAY OF RIFLE SHOOTING

Largest Number of Marksmen Ever Seen on Clover Point Range—Excellent Scoring Throughout

Clover Point ranges were thronged yesterday by the members of the different regiments and rifle associations of the city, no less than 120 marksmen shooting in the opening competitions of the season. This number exceeds, so the oldest shots said, that of any day within memory, even on the occasion of a Provincial meeting, and emphasises more than ever the necessity for further accommodation being provided at as early a date as possible. It is understood that the money voted by the Dominion authorities will not be available till April 1, but many fervent hopes were expressed that there would be no delay after that date in letting the contract for the work that remains to be done to the Saanich range.

The day was a perfect one. The snow clad Olympics stood out boldly as a background to the targets, but the light was excellent and many good scores were made, as the tables given will show. In the case of the Civilian Rifle Association, the club programme will not begin until Good Friday, but all the different units competed in the Tram shoot, in which the first honors went to the Fifth Regiment team, who headed the 50th by 19 points. In spite of the large numbers, all three ranges were used and the firing went on till nearly 6 o'clock.

Lieutenant Lettice, of the Fifth, was the executive officer for the afternoon, the other range officers being iLeutenant Wallis of the 50th and Lieutenant Collison of the 88th.

Team Shoot—5th Regt., C. G. A.

Gnr. McCallum	101
R. Q. M. Sergt. Caven	101
S. Sergt. Carr	99
C. M. S. Doyle	96
R. S. M. Macdougall, W. D.	94
Total	491

50th Regt., Gordon Highlanders

Lieut. Richardson	96
Lieut. Wallis	95
S. Sergt. Tapley	94
S. Sergt. Stevens	94
S. Sergt. Watson	93
Total	472

Victoria Civilian Rifle Association

Mr. Williams	94
Mr. Thomas	93
Mr. Wicks, H. J.	93
Mr. Ashe	90
Mr. Beaney	86
Total	456

88th Victoria Fusiliers

Capt. Harvey	86
Sergt. Newberry	86
Lieut. Collison	86
Sergt. Muir	82
R. Q. M. Guest	73
Total	413

88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers

Headquarters, Belmont House, Victoria, B. C., March 20, 1914.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hall, commanding:

Duties, 284—Orderly officer for week ending March 28, 1914, Lieut.-Major for Lieut. Nation, T. 3786. Officer for butt duty, Lieut. Bromley. Officer for instruction, Lieut. Major.

Dress, 285—Officers for butt duty will wear khaki, drill order.

Parade, 286—The right half battalion will parade on Thursday next, the 26th inst., for company drill, at 8 p. m. The left half batallion will parade on Friday next, the 27th inst., for company drill, at 8 p. m.

P. F. VILLIERS,
Captain and Adjutant.
88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers.

88th REGIMENT VICTORIA FUSILIERS

The Fusiliers in the Capital City got down to business on Thursday the 12th February, when the drill season for 1914 was formally opened at the Drill Hall on Menzies Street. A very good attendance of members can be reported and several recruits of a very satisfactory type were enrolled. Company drills are scheduled for Thursday and Friday of each week.

Paardeberg Day was fittingly commemorated by a Church Parade on Sunday, February 22nd, when a large turn out of the regiment attended divine service. The attendances at the drills and parades augurs well for the success of the drill season and the addition of the well-appointed rifle range in the drill hall has encouraged shooting considerably and has proved quite an attraction to the recruits.

The 88th are still bearing their full share of the irksome duty at Nanaimo, and over fifty men are still serving in that troubled zone. The Band of the Regiment continues to make improvement and their Sunday evening orchestral concerts at the theatre are particularly well supported.

We are pleased to record that all the candidates who presented themselves for examination at the recently concluded Royal School of Instruction have successfully satisfied the examiners.

* * *

MAR 28 1914

VICTORIA FUSILIERS.

Headquarters, Belmont House,
Victoria, B. C., March 26, 1914.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hall, commanding.

Orderly officer for week ending April 4, 1914: Lieut. Collisson, Tel. 3994R. Next for duty: Lieut. Bromley. Officer for range duty for April 4, 1914: Captain Byng-Hall, D. S. O.

The following men having been duly enlisted are brought on the strength of the regiment: A Co., No. 10, Pte. C. Nettle. C Co., No. 158, Pte. Phillpotts; No. 159, Pte. W. A. R. Hadley; No. 160, Pte. W. H. Lambert; No. 161, Pte. L. W. Proctor. F. Co., No. 307, Pte. G. B. Read; G. Co., Pte. 369, Pte. F. Durick; No. 370, Pte. A. Guthrie.

All quarterly returns as called for in standing orders, will be rendered to the orderly room on orders, No. 2 and 3, on or before April 10, 1914, by officers commanding companies.

The right half batallion will parade on Thursday next, April 2, at 8 p. m.

The left half batallion will parade on Friday next, April 3, at 8 p. m.

O. C. companies will take advantage, from time to time, of the fine evenings to give instruction in outpost work and night operations.

(Sgd.) P. F. Villiers, Capt. and Adjt.
88th Victoria Fusiliers.

RIFLEMEN CROWD CLOVER POINT RANGES

Highlanders Win Their Match Against Fifth Regiment and Civilians—Weather Conditions Lower Scores.

The Clover Point Ranges were again crowded on Saturday, by some 114 members of the regiments and the Civilian Rifle Club. In a match between teams of seven men of the Fifth Regiment, the 50th and the Civilians, the Highlanders had the satisfaction of getting home by two points from the Fifth. A cold and tricky wind prevailed, causing lower scoring all round.

50th Regiment

S. Sgt. Tayley	95
S. Sgt. Stevens	95
Lieut. Wallis	94
Lieut. Richardson	93
Col. Sgt. Smith	91
Pte. Hughes	89
Pte. Watson	88
Total	645

Fifth Regiment C. G. A.

R. S. M. Macdougall W. D.	99
Corpl. Edmonds	94
S. Sgt. Carr	93
R. Q. M. Sgt. Caven	92
C. S. M. Doyle	91
Gnr. McCallum	89
Lieut. Birch	85
Totals	643

V. C. R. A.

Mr. Burton	94
Mr. Williams	93
Mr. Ashe	92
Mr. Wicks, H. J.	91
Mr. Gollop	90
Mr. Grassby	89
Mr. Brayshaw	89
Total	638

EIGHTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT, VICTORIA FUSILIERS.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, Commanding.

Headquarters, Belmont House,
Victoria, B. C., April 3.

Duties—Orderly officer for week ending April 11, Lieut. Boggs; next for duty, Lieut. Martin. Officer for butt duty, Lieut. Boggs; next for duty, Lieut. Martin. Battalion orderly sergeant, H Co., Sergt. Newberry. In future a sergeant will be detailed as orderly sergeant for duty with each half battalion. He will report to the quartermaster for the purpose of supervising the issue of rifles for parade.

Parade—April 10 being Good Friday, the left half battalion will parade with the right half battalion on Thursday, April 9, at 8 p.m., in the drill hall for company drill.

Musketry—The Regimental Rifle association will hold its first prize meeting on the Clover Point range on Good Friday next. Further details will be issued later.

Board—A board of officers will assemble at the quartermaster's store at the drill hall on date to be named by the president to inspect all clothing recommended by the quartermaster to be condemned. Proceedings of same will be forwarded to the adjutant. President, Capt. J. Rous Cullen; members, Lieut. Bronley and Boggs.

Duties—Captain P. F. Villiers, at his own request, on urgent private affairs, is relieved from the duties of adjutant until further orders. Lieut. H. A. Bromley will assume the duties of acting adjutant vice Captain P. F. Villiers. As a special case, No. 337, Col.-Sergt. F. W. Walker, is relieved from duty with the regiment until further orders.

Enlistments—The following men having been enlisted are brought on the strength of the regiment: Staff, No. 532, Drummer J. Day. Band, No. 502, Bandsman A. Peebles; No. 503, Bandsman W. Bowden. B Co., No. 97, Pte. C. H. O'Halloran; G Co., 371, Pte. E. Collinge.

Sergeants' Mess—The regular monthly meeting of the sergeants' mess will be held in the mess, central building, on Tuesday next, the 7th inst., at 8 p.m.

(Signed) H. A. BROMLEY, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant.

CAMPING—THE BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSE CAMP AT VERNON, B.C., SHOWING PART OF THE TOWN IN THE DISTANCE

APRIL '14

MILITARY MATTERS

Incidents of the Week With the Men in Uniform.

NEW EQUIPMENT FOR 5TH.

No. 3 Company Receives Ambulance Wagon, Water Wagon and Two Service Wagons.

No. 3 company of the Fifth Regiment received some most valuable new equipment this week. The company already had a battery of six field-guns and six wagons, and the new equipment sent along by the department of militia includes an ambulance wagon, two field-service wagons and a water wagon. Four guns will be taken into camp this year, and the new pieces will give a completeness to the equipment of the company not hitherto felt.

The drivers will be trained at Nanaimo. About twenty men of the company are still at Nanaimo and they have a gun there to drill on. They also have the use of seven horses a day, and with these every man is learning to become expert in the handling of the animals in connection with artillery requirements. The field company of the Fifth promises to be one of the most efficient companies in the regiment.

☆ ☆ ☆

MANY APPOINTMENTS.

Organization is proceeding apace with the Fiftieth Regiment. The orders issued to-day contain a number of appointments as acting-sergeants and acting-lance-sergeants.

☆ ☆ ☆

INSPECTED THE FIFTH.

During the past week the usual company inspections by the commanding officer of the Fifth Regiment took place, and on each occasion Lieut.-Col. Winsby congratulated the officers and men on their excellent showing. A regimental parade is to be called in about two weeks' time.

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RECEIVE CERTIFICATES.

The militia orders published at Ottawa record the granting of certificates in equitation to Captains C. F. de F. Salis and R. C. Cooper, of the Eighty-eighth Regiment.

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QUARTERLY INSPECTION.

As last week was the end of the quarter, all company officers of the Eighty-eighth Regiment were busy making out the quarterly returns of their companies for the orderly room. The commanding officer each quarter makes a thorough enquiry into the organization and discipline of each company, and into the quality of the work being done by subordinates.

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ATTEND SMOKER.

By the kindness of the officer commanding the Fiftieth Highlanders, a number of the Eighty-eighth Regiment were sent invitations to attend the smoking concert given by the Fiftieth on Friday night. The courtesy was much appreciated.

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NEW SIGHTS EXPECTED.

There was a better attendance of the Eighty-eighth Regiment at Clover Point range on March 28 than on the previous Saturday, in spite of the unfavorable weather. Very few men, however, have yet obtained the rear-aperture sight, but those who have it are making rapid progress. A supply of the very best sights is expected shortly. The best scores on Saturday were made by Bandsman Pike 90, Color-Sergeant Low (F) 85, Capt. Harvey (G) 81, Corporal Stevens (G) 71, Sergeant-Major Guest 70.

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TROPHY ARRIVES.

The trophy presented by Captain Harvey for inter-company shooting has now arrived and will shortly be on exhibition in the city. It consists of a bronze statuette of a Fusilier in full uniform leaning on his rifle, and stands on an ebony and silver plinth. The rifle association committee is now engaged in drawing up rules for the competition for this trophy.

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EXCHANGE VISITS.

The good feeling existing between the officers of the various units in town is evidenced by the frequent visits made to each other's mess, sometimes impromptu, and at other times on invitation. Recently the Eighty-eighth visited the Fiftieth, and the Fifth visited the Eighty-eighth, with the result that a pleasant and sociable evening was spent in both cases.

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88th VICTORIA FUSILIERS

Considerable activity is now conspicuous both in the Officers' and in the Sergeants' mess. For many reasons recruiting has been slower than our enthusiastic sergeants would like, and last Saturday a recruiting day was arranged. By kind permission of the manager of the Empress Hotel the Regimental band played selections on the Hotel lawn during the afternoon, and Sergeants were busy recruiting amongst the crowd. About a dozen men were sworn in. The weather was a disadvantage, however, being very cold and windy.

The Officers are busy making arrangements to raise a sum for the Regiment sufficient to establish a central Social Club for the members, etc. Mr. A. C. Burdick, Mr. Fred Pemberton and Mr. Wm. E. Scott, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, are the trustees, and several sums have been received and promised. Our Fife and Drum Band has made rapid strides, and will be a great acquisition to the city shortly. The Regimental Band continues to give Sunday night concerts in the theatre to packed houses.

On March 20th practice in night operations around the outskirts of the city will be carried out. Both Battalions will muster, and a record turnout is expected. New Lee-Enfield rifles will be issued on this date to all N. C. O.'s and men certified by the Company Officer and range practice commenced very shortly.

A Masquerade Carnival is to be held at the Drill Hall, March 18th, in aid of the Seamen's Institute. By permission of the Colonel the Sergeants will parade in dress uniform, and assist the Organizing Committee during the evening.

The rumor that Col. Hall had resigned from the Regiment is without foundation. Considerable disappointment is felt by the men serving, and who previously served at Nanaimo in the C. A. force at the news that the extra pay promised by the Government ministers is not forthcoming, but the N. C. O.'s and men are well aware that the Colonel has done his utmost for them, and they will stand by him to a man in spite of any disappointments of this sort. Several men have been relieved at Nanaimo, and there is the utmost good feeling prevailing there, according to latest reports.

* * *

Corps of Guides on Vancouver Island

APR 4 1914

APR 7 1914

APR 8 1914

FIFTH REGIMENT WINS INTER-REGIMENT SHOOT

Record Attendance of Marksmen at Clover Point—Sergt. Carr Sets Up Score of 99

There was a record attendance at Clover Point yesterday afternoon. The range officer reported 134 competitors, although the number of cards showed 127. The team shoot resulted in a win for the Fifth Regiment by five points.

Captain R. V. Harvey, 88th Regiment, was range officer; Lieut. W. Winsby, was butt officer for the Fifth. The scores:

	200	500	600	Ttl.
"A" Class				
*S. Sergt. Carr	32	34	33	99
*C. M. S. Doyle	32	34	29	95
Gnr. Mitchell	30	31	33	94
Lieut. Birch	33	29	32	94
R. Q. M. Sergt. Caven	32	31	30	93
Gnr. Pagett	32	31	30	93
Sergt. Denison	32	31	29	92
R. S. M. Macdougall, W.O.	33	34	25	92
Corpl. Edmonds	30	31	29	90
Gnr. Blomfield	28	34	28	90
Lieut. Winsby	29	29	31	89
Sergt. de Carteret	29	32	28	89
Gnr. Anderson	30	32	25	87
Gnr. Neill	31	29	26	86
"B" Class				
	200	500	600	Ttl.
*Sergt. Kroeger	33	31	26	90
Gnr. Tanner	33	32	25	90
Sergt. Stuckey	29	32	26	87
Sergt. Swarbrick	29	28	29	86
Sergt. Fleury	31	28	27	86
Gnr. Walker	27	27	31	85
Sergt. Harness	30	28	27	85
Gnr. McGibbon	29	28	26	83
Corpl. Roberts	27	26	27	80
"C" Class				
	200	500	600	Ttl.
*Q. M. Sergt. Clarke	30	31	30	91
Bmr. Diespecker	27	34	17	78
Gnr. Gaunt	30	25	22	77
Bmr. Morrow	28	25	22	75
Sergt. S. R. Bowden	27	24	18	69
"D" Class				
	200	500	600	Ttl.
*Bmr. Finnick	31	30	24	85
Sergt. Morry	15	6	17	38
Gnr. Kent	24	4	3	33
Gnr. Wright	22	0	0	22

Team Scores—5th Regiment, C. G. A.

	200	500	600	Ttl.
S. Sergt. Carr	32	34	33	99
C. S. M. Doyle	32	34	29	95
Gnr. Mitchell	30	31	33	94
R. Q. M. Sergt. Caven	32	31	30	93
R. S. M. Macdougall, W.O.	33	34	25	92
Corpl. Edmonds	30	31	29	90
Totals	189	195	179	563

50th Regiment, Gordon Highlanders

	200	500	600	Ttl.
Pte. Watson	34	33	31	98
Col. Sergt. Smith	31	32	32	95
S. Sergt. Tapley	32	30	31	93
Lieut. Richardson	31	32	29	92
S. Sergt. Stevens	32	30	28	90
Lieut. Wallis	30	33	27	90
Totals	190	190	178	558

*Spoon winners.

Eighty-Eighth Fusiliers.

Scores made by the Eighty-Eighth Regiment during the afternoon were:

	200	500	600	Tl.
Lieut. Boggs	29	32	26	87
Col.-Sergt. Low	26	29	29	84
Corp. Harding	28	26	29	83
R.-S.-M. Guest	30	27	24	81
Sergt. Newberry	27	31	20	78

Civilian Scores.

Civilian Rifle club scores on Saturday afternoon were:

	200	500	600	Tl.
H. Burton	34	33	30	97
A. C. Kennedy	29	34	30	93
D. McNicol	30	30	32	92
J. H. Drewry	33	33	26	92
G. Grassby	27	35	29	91
Capt. F. R. Exham	32	32	27	91
R. M. Meyers	31	34	26	91
E. H. Beaney	34	32	25	91
H. J. Wicks	31	31	26	88
A. Symonds	27	31	27	85
L. S. Yuill	33	28	24	85
E. E. Hardwick	33	31	20	84
A. E. Ashe	33	32	19	84
P. A. MacDonald	28	28	26	82
R. S. Greig	30	21	30	81
S.-Q.-M.-S. Hill	25	28	28	81
Capt. E. J. Gollop	28	30	23	81
B. G. Walker	24	30	14	68

WILL HOLD PRIZE SHOOT ON FRIDAY

Eighty-Eighth Marksmen Will Compete at Ranges; the Prizes and Classes

The 88th Regiment Rifle association, at a committee meeting last night at headquarters, decided upon the prizes and conditions for the shoot on Good Friday, and fixed the classification for that day and future shoots.

Shooting for the 88th will commence at 2 o'clock sharp on Friday, March 10, at 200 yards, and, in view of the number of prizes offered, a good turnout is hoped for.

The qualification for the different classes were fixed as follows:

Class A—2 scores of 90 or over.
Class B—2 scores of 84 or over.
Class C—2 scores of 70 or over.
Class D—All below class C.

Members will have their class letters written on their cards when the cards are issued to them on Friday, as the list to date has been made out by the president, Capt. Harvey.

Prizes are offered as follows:

Spoons—In each class, for every 5 men, or fraction thereof shooting, there will be one spoon offered. There must, however, be at least 2 men competing in a class.

Company competition — Individual prizes to the 4 highest men from one of the following: The staff, Cos. "A" and "B"; "C" and "D"; "E" and "F"; "G" and "H." The companies are grouped as above for this day only.

Aggregate—A shooting bag, complete, for the highest aggregate at the 3 ranges.

Range scores—Prizes for the highest score at each range.

There are already two trophies offered for competition during the coming season, and with the regular weekly spoon shoots, etc., it is expected that lively interest will be taken in shooting during the summer.

88TH REGIMENT FUSILIERS.

Headquarters, Belmont House,
Victoria, B. C., April 8, 1914.

Regimental Orders—By Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall commanding.

Orderly officer for week ending April 18, Lieut. Martin.

Next for duty, Lieut. W. S. Barton.

Officers for butt duty, April 18, Lieut. Martin.

Orderly sergeants, right half battalion, Sergt. Summers, April 16; left half battalion, Sergt. Cassey, April 17.

The right half battalion will parade on Thursday next, the 16th inst. at 8 p.m. at the drill hall for company drill. The left half battalion will parade on Friday next, the 17th inst., at 8 p.m. in the drill hall for company drill.

The commanding officer is pleased to approve of the following promotions: No. 131, Lce.-Corp. Meakin to be corporal; No. 135, Pte. Carthew to be lance-corporal; No. 18, Pte. G. Morton to be lance-corporal.

In future all recruits will attend parade on Thursday nights, until passed out by the adjutant.

H. A. BROMLEY, Lieut.
Acting Adjutant.

OUTPOST PRACTICE.

During the miniature shooting last Friday evening a section of G company of the 88th regiment was taken out to Beacon hill park by its officers, and there posted as two sentry groups in the darkness. Single men were sent from group to group, to test the watchfulness of the sentries, their eyesight and hearing, and the ability of a man to move quietly in the dark. It was found that at 25 yards a man in khaki was practically invisible in semi-darkness.

UNIFORMS ARE ON THE WAY.

Recruits are still coming rapidly to the Highlanders, the strength now being over 280, and word has been received that the uniforms for the 50th were shipped from Glasgow Friday, March 27.

NO. 1 CO., FIFTH REGIMENT.

There will be a meeting of No. 1 Co., Fifth Regiment association, on Tuesday next, April 14, to make arrangements for the annual route march to Goldstream. A full attendance is desired.

APR 11 1914

MILITARY MATTERS

Incidents of the Week With the Men in Uniform.

APR 10 1914

ALL CAMP AT MACAULAY POINT.

Detachments of 50th and 88th Regiments Will Join 5th in Camp This Year.

Col. Roy, D. O. C., stated this morning that detachments of the 50th and 88th regiments would probably go into camp at Macaulay plains for five days along with the 5th regiment, which camps there every year.

The Vancouver regiments will this year camp on the Indian reserve in the Skiddam valley seven miles from Kamloops, where an ideal site has been found. Local infantry regiments will probably go into camp on June 28, and Col. Roy stated that, as last year, the camp would last just five days. The 5th regiment, however, will be in camp 16 days.

It is rumored that the 11th Irish Fusiliers will camp with the Victoria regiments at Macaulay plains, but this is not yet confirmed.

As predicted by the Times at the close of last year's camp, the Sidney site has been abandoned as not giving sufficient space for manoeuvring.

Some of the officers of the 88th and 50th regiments are said to favor the four days of field manoeuvres for their units this year in the area between Sooke and Victoria, but they believe this would require the added strength of the 11th Fusiliers of Vancouver and the 104th regiment of New Westminster.

CLOVER POINT REGULATIONS.

Committee Has Decided on Regulations to Handle Shooting of Various Associations.

A committee composed of the following representatives of the units using the Clover Point range has been formed: Lt.-Col. A. W. Currie, Major Ross and Lieut. Richardson, of the Highlanders; Lieuts. Lettice, Winsby and Birch, of the Fifth regiment; Capt. Harvey, Lieut. Bromley and Sergt.-Major Guest, of the 88th Fusiliers, and Capt. Gollop, Mr. Thomas and Mr. Sidney Williams, of the Civilian Rifle association.

This committee has arranged that shooting will begin at 1 p. m. each Saturday, that entries will close at 2 p. m., and that all cards must be handed to the range officer before 2.15. Each military unit furnishes an officer each Saturday to act as range officer or butt officer. This adds greatly to the smooth running of the practices.

At the last meeting of the committee it was arranged amongst other things that members of the units be squadded together as much as possible in order to facilitate the work of the instructors, it being the intention that this season more attention will be paid to the training of the less experienced shots.

FUSILIERS' COMPANY TROPHY.

The rules for Capt. Harvey's trophy were adopted by the 88th Regiment Rifle association committee on Tuesday night. Briefly, they are that at the end of the season each company must produce a record of ten men who have fired six full scores each at any three distances, at any time during the season. By this means the interest is sustained, as the scores made begin to count from the very first day's shooting, and the standing of companies can be seen at any time. At present they stand as follows:

G Co., 4 men, 7 scores, average 67; F Co., 5 men, 9 scores, average 60; H Co., 2 men, 5 scores, average 58; A Co., 3 men, 6 scores, average 56; E Co., 1 man, 2 scores, average 44; B Co., 5 men, 8 scores, average 44.

C and D companies have one score each.

MINIATURE SHOOTING.

The Fusiliers are beginning to handle their new miniature rifles with more confidence, and a large proportion of the scores made at the end of last week were well over 40 out of 50 in five shots. The best individually were: Pte. Columbine (C.), 50; Capt. Harvey (G.), 48; Corpl. Harding (A.), 47; Corpl. Coton (F.), 46; Pte. Kinloch (C.), 4; Capt. Moorehead (F.), 43, and four other scores of 43.

MAY INCREASE GARRISON.

There is a well-defined rumor that the strength of the Esquimalt garrison will shortly be increased by two officers and forty men of the artillery.

BIG DAY'S SHOOTING

Gunner McCallum Scores 96 Out of Possible 105 at Clover Point on Holiday.

Shooting was engaged in at Clover Point range yesterday from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. To obviate the necessity of keeping competitors waiting too long for their turn to shoot, the joint committee decided that the Fifth regiment and the Civilian association should occupy the range in the morning and the Fiftieth and Eighty-eighth regiments in the afternoon. As there were 190 competitors firing the plan was a good one. Lieut.-Col. A. W. Currie was range officer for the whole day and everything worked admirably.

8th Fusiliers

Prize List—Regimental aggregate (fitted shooting-bag) — Sergt.-Major Guest. Class aggregates (spoons)—A class, Sergt.-Major Guest; B class, Color-Sergt. Low; C class, Color-Sergt. Blackmore; D. class, Color-Sergt. Anderson; Sergt. Summers; Private Judd; Bugler Meakin.

Range prizes (medals), 200 yards—Sergt.-Major Guest; 500 yards, Sergt. Muir; 600 yards, Sergt.-Major Guest.

Company team prize (score-books), won by A and B companies. Color-Sergt. Blackmore, Lieut. Boggs, Lieut. Bromley, Corpl. Harding, average score 77.

Individual Scores

Class A	Tot
Sergt.-Major Guest	92
Sergt. Muir	81
Bandsman Pike	75
Class B—	
Color-Sergt. Low	87
Lieut. Boggs	82
Sergt. Newberry	79
Corpl. Harding	79
Class C—	
Color-Sergt. Blackmore	84
Corpl. Stevens	76
Lieut. Bromley	72
Capt. Cullin	68
Class D—	
Color-Sergt. Anderson	68
Sergt. Summers	68
Pte. Judd	59
Bugler Meakin	57
Corpl. Rogers	53
Sergt. Casey	52
Corpl. Michelin	51
Corpl. Coton	48
Pte. Cockeram	47
Sergt. Pelly	44
Pte. H. Cutt	36
Drummer Drysdale	35
Bandsman Davidson	34
Pte. Buckett	32
Pte. Grassick	31
Pte. L. Cutt	31
Corpl. Hibberd	31
Pte. Ferey	29
Corpl. Guttenberg	26

APR 12 1914

NEW REGIMENT HAS MANY OLD SOLDIERS

Fusiliers Claim to Show More Medals Than Any Other Regiment in Canada in Proportion to Numbers.

IN FULL DRESS

A Subaltern of the 88th Fusiliers (Lieut. L. H. Major).

For many years the 5th Regiment alone kept the principle of volunteering for home defence alive in Victoria. It was not until a little over a year ago that a new impetus was given to the movement in the city by the establishment of the 88th Victoria Fusiliers. This so stimulated the spirit evidently existing, though dormant, in many citizens that within the next twelve months plans were on foot for three other volunteer units, the Highlanders, who have since been authorized, the Naval Volunteers and a squadron of B. C. Horse.

The 88th found ready to their hand at their formation an amazing wealth of officers and men, with records of service in the regular forces at Home and many with records of active service. Their colonel stated this week that no other regiment in the Dominion possessed the same number of medals for active service. Particulars of the records of the officers of the corps have been gathered and will be found interesting.

Lt.-Col. J. A. Hall, the first commanding officer, served with the 5th Regiment, of C. G. A., in Victoria from 1899 to 1909, when he retired from the command of that regiment to the Reserve of Officers, from which he was transferred to take up his present command on September 9, 1912.

Captain H. J. Rous Cullin has a previous record of service as a lieutenant in the London Rifle Brigade, in 1896, captain in the 1st London R. E. from 1901 to 1905, with a total service of ten years, including service in South Africa in 1900. In this campaign he won the Queen's medal before he was invalided home.

Captain C. F. de la F. de Salis was a lieutenant in the 3rd battalion of the Essex Regiment from 1902 to 1907, and saw service in the South African War, for which he wears the King's medal. He has a total previous record of ten years' service and holds certificates as instructor in musketry and signaling.

Captain P. Byng Hall, D. S. O., an old officer of the 34th Sikh Pioneers, wears a medal gained for service in China.

Captain R. C. Cooper served in the B. S. N. Police Force in Rhodesia from 1896 to 1897, and in the South African War in 1902. He has the King's and Queen's medals, the first with four bars and the latter with five bars. He also wears the medal for the Matabele campaign.

Captain A. Bruce Powley served in the 101st Edmonton Fusiliers from 1909 to 1912.

Captain Moorhead served with the Scottish Horse between 1906 and 1908 in Natal, through the Zululand Rebellion and at Johannesburg, for which he wears the medal. He holds a signaling certificate.

Captain F. Villiers served with the 14th (King's) Hussars, 1905 to 1906, then until 1912 in the 6th battalion of the King's African Rifles, seeing service in Somaliland, for which he holds a medal. He served also in Nyasaland and Zanzibar.

Captain W. G. Cunningham obtained a commission in the Wiltshire Regiment in 1905, and also served in the Cork Garrison Artillery. He has a total service of nine years to his credit. During this period he accumulated the following certificates: Siege artillery, gymnastics, Maxim, heavy artillery, field artillery, garrison artillery, infantry, signaling and musketry.

Captain W. Bapty, A. M. C., holds the South African medal.

Hon. Lieutenant and Quartermaster H. L. Robertson served in the 1st Lancashire Rifles in 1885-1888, and also in the 5th Regiment in Victoria in 1893-1896.

Among the subalterns who have previous records of service are: Lieut. C. H. Collison, formerly a second lieutenant in the Devons; Lieut. A. J. Robertson, a lieutenant in Strathcona's Horse, who wears the South African medal; Lieut. H. E. Rowley, who, at one time, was in the Royal Navy and served on the China and Mediterranean stations from 1900 to 1911; Lieut. H. B. MacDowall, who has passed the R. M. College at Kingston; Lieut. H. B. Boggs, a former officer in the Victoria High School Cadet Corps; Lieut. H. J. Nation, a lieutenant in the Bedford School Cadet Corps, and Lieut. H. A. Bromley, at one time of the St. Kitt's Defence Force.

The remaining officers of the regiment include Captain R. V. Harvey and Lieuts. N. A. Jessop, E. O. C. Martin, W. S. Barton, C. C. Holmes, G. E. Shaw, C. F. P. Faulkner, T. R. Leonard, L. H. Major.

The honorary chaplain of the 88th is the Lord Bishop of Columbia.

In the ranks of the regiment are serving no fewer than seventeen gentlemen who have held commissioned rank in regiments at Home, and the proportion of men who have seen active service is equally great. On one parade of the Civil Aid Force this Winter, sixty-eight medals were to be noticed distributed among fifty-two men.

The 88th Regiment attended its first militia camp at Sidney last year, undergoing inspectian and a march past by Lieut.-General Sir Ian Hamilton and the Minister of Militia, the Hon. Col. Sam Hughes. On the last two days they formed part of the force defending Victoria from an invading force landing at Sidney. Since August they have supplied a considerable portion of the Civil Aid Force, which has to some extent interfered with their work as a battalion. Whenever opportunity has occurred they have practised outpost work in the country and tactics in the open field.

MILITARY MATTERS

Incidents of the Week With the Men in Uniform.

APR 18 1914

TROOPS AT NANAIMO ARE WORKING HARD

Progressing in Military Science, Says Visitors; Enjoy Inter-Regimental Sport.

The militia at the Connaught barracks, Nanaimo, have succeeded in making themselves fairly comfortable in their quarters. Their discipline has been most favorably commented on by military visitors, and there can be no doubt as to the value of the military training they are being put through. The routine is varied as much as possible. Every Wednesday there is a battalion parade under the commanding officer, but on the other days the various units parade under their own commanders, and do a hard day's work at such exercises as signalling, rifle practice, judging distance, skirmishing and route marches.

On Easter Sunday the Eighty-eighth Fusiliers mounted guard in full dress, while those of the regiment not on guard, with the Sixth D. C. O. R. and the Fifth C. G. A. attended church parade at the parish church.

The barrack square has been marked out for football, and both rugger and soccer have been played.

On April 8 the garrison took a rugby team to play the Nanaimo fifteen; they were beaten by 25 points to 3, but this score by no means represents the play. The garrison players kept their tempers admirably under rather trying conditions. Sergt. Dingle, of the Fifth, scored the garrison's only try, and Private Priestley, of the Eighty-eighth captained the team, which included two officers.

The greatest enthusiasm was reserved for the series of inter-regimental soccer matches, which were played amid howls and cheers which would have made a baseball fan envious. A great feature of these matches was the excellent refereeing of certain N. C. O.'s. Several very hardly contested games were played. First, the Eighty-eighth took a team to Ladysmith, where they were defeated by the Seventy-second Highlanders by 6 goals to 2. Then the Eighty-eighth, captained by Private Barrington-Foote, beat the Sixth D. C. O. R., captained by Capt. Scudamore, by 3 goals to 2. The Sixth, however, succeeded in defeating the Fifth Regiment by a narrow margin, and again challenged the Eighty-eighth. Both sides strengthened up for this contest, but the result was rather a surprise, for the Eighty-eighth won rather easily by 4 goals to 1. Lieuts. Collisson and Jessop represented both the Garrison and the Eighty-eighth in the games mentioned above.

Football is now probably over, for a meeting has just been held at which it was decided to form a cricket club, and most of the necessary equipment has already been obtained.

The Seaforths are shortly returning from Ladysmith to Nanaimo, and will be relieved at the former place by the Eigthy-eighth Fusiliers, while the Fifth C. G. A. and the Sixth D. C. O. R. are still at the Coal City.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT VICTORIA FUSILIERS.

Headquarters, Belmont House, Victoria, B. C., April 18, 1914.

By Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hall, commanding.

Orderly officer for week ending April 25, Lieut. Macdowall; next for duty, Lieut. W. S. Barton; officer for range duty, April 25, Capt. Bruce Powley; orderly sergeants right half battalion, Sergt. Morton; left half battalion, Sergt. Dickson.

The following having been enlisted are brought on the strength of the regiment:

Staff—No. 467, Drummer I. Burns. "C" company, No. 163, Private J. M. Child. Staff—No. 468, J. Cleator; No. 469, Drummer Neil McKinnon; No. 470, Drummer Samuel Service; No. 471, Drummer J. Purdy; No. 472, Drummer W. H. Campbell; No. 473, Drummer J. Breadin; No. 474, Drummer J. Hoey. "C" company—No. 155, Private A. Sinclair; No. 156, Private H. Jones; No. 150, Private W. F. Patterson.

In all cases where an N. C. O. brings a recruit into the regiment the recruit's card will bear on the back of same the signature of that N. C. O.

The right half battalion will parade for company drill at the drill hall on Thursday next, the 23rd inst.

The left half battalion will parade for company drill at the drill hall on Friday next, the 24th inst.

H. A. Bromley, Lieutenant,
Acting Adjutant.

FUSILIERS' COMPANY TROPHY.

The standing of companies in the competition for the Fusiliers' company trophy is given below, but it should be noted that no company has yet been able to record the requisite number of six scores even for one man, as only five shoots have been held:

G. Co.	13 scores,	average 65
H Co.	7 scores,	average 64
C Co.	5 scores,	average 63
A Co.	15 scores,	average 61
B Co.	13 scores,	average 58
F Co.	18 scores,	average 56
E Co.	4 scores,	average 41

ALL VICTORIA OFFICERS PASS.

The practical portion of the militia staff course consisting of twelve days' work in the field will begin on April 27 in the vicinity of Victoria. Majors Lipsett and Eaton will be in charge. Only those officers who have been successful in the written test will be permitted to participate. All Victoria officers have passed, but Vancouver was not so fortunate, as one or two from that city failed.

WAR SERVICE.

It is worth noting that the Canadian regiments with the largest number of officers who have seen actual service are to be found in British Columbia. The three regiments which head the list in this respect are: The Thirty-first British Columbia Horse, with nine officers who have smelled powder; the Eighty-eighth Victoria Fusiliers, and the Seventy-second Seaforth Highlanders with seven each. Very few regiments elsewhere in Canada possess more than four officers who have this distinction.

BILL OF LADING ARRIVES.

The bill of lading for the first shipment of uniforms for the Highlanders has been received. Efforts are being made to hurry the consignment across the continent.

CORNER STONE LAYING.

Arrangements are being made for some special ceremony in connection with the laying of the corner-stone of the new drill hall. Major Ridgway-Wilson, the architect, states the event may take place any time in the next three weeks.

NINE MONTHS IN THE FIELD.

It is now nine months snce the militia were dispatched to the scene of the mining trouble on the island, and there is no prospect of their early removal. No doubt the recent attack on working miners will be urged as justification for the continuation of the soldiers in the field indefinitely—at rates of pay considerably less than Orientals receive for the cheapest class of work in the city.

How long are the militia to be expected to do the work which in every other province would be done by the civil authority? Certainly such a condition as that which exists on this island never was contemplated by the framers of the Militia Act. And it is equally certain that if the magistrates, under instructions from the Attorney-General, decline to request the withdrawal of the troops which are discharging the duties of the provincial police, the province should see that the men are paid a living wage. The attitude of the government towards those who restored order in a threatening situation when its own well-paid department utterly failed is the depth of meanness. The rake-off of provincial money paid to the two friends of the Attorney-General who worked the Kitsilano reserve deal alone would be sufficient to meet the discrepancy between the pay received by the soldiers and that given to the provincial police, whose work the militia have been doing. The militiamen who restored order have been denied justice, but the jurors at Westminster who sat upon the cases arising out of the trouble were granted an indemnity of $1 a day above the statutory allowance.

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ATTENDANCE RECORDS BROKEN AT RANGES

Saturday Shoot Brought 160 Marksmen to Clover Point; Highlanders Win

All previous records for attendance at the Clover Point ranges were broken last Saturday afternoon. There were 160 marksmen present, all taking part in the shooting. It was found necessary to leave out the 600 yards altogether and confine the shooting to seven rounds at 200 yards and ten rounds at 500 yards, a possible of 85 points.

It is considered doubtful that any of the Victoria units will be able to fire any Canadian Rifle league matches this year, owing to the range being so overcrowded.

The team match on Saturday was again won by the Highlanders, this time by only three points.

TEAM SCORES.

Fiftieth Regiment Highlanders.

	200	500	Tl.
Lieut. Wallis	33	48	81
S.-Sergt. Stevens	32	48	80
S.-Sergt. Tapley	32	46	78
Pte. Watson	33	45	78
Pte. Hughes	30	47	77
Lieut. Richardson	31	46	77
Pte. Thomas	33	44	77
	224	324	548

Fifth Regiment C. G. A.

	200	500	Tl.
C.-S.-M. Doyle	32	49	81
R.-Q.-M.-Sergt. Caven	33	47	80
S.-Sergt. Carr	31	48	79
R.-S.-M. Macdougall, W.O.	30	48	78
Gr. Mitchell	31	46	77
Gr. Edmonds	29	46	75
Co.-Q.-M.-Sergt. Hatcher	29	46	75
	215	330	545

Eighty-Eighth Regiment.

A Class.

	200	500	Tl.
Bandsman Pike	30	45	75
Sergt.-Major Guest	31	39	70
Capt. Harvey	28	41	69

B Class.

	200	500	Tl.
Lieut. Boggs	32	46	78
Corp. Harding	28	46	74
Col.-Sergt. Lowe	30	40	70

C Class.

	200	500	Tl.
Bugler Meakin	24	45	69
Col.-Sergt. Blackmore	26	42	68
Lieut. Bromley	24	41	65

D Class.

	200	500	Tl.
Sergt. Summers	26	44	70
Lieut. Martin	25	41	66
Pte. Richards	30	35	65
Sergt. Casey	23	37	60

Corp. Rogers	23	33	56
Col.-Sergt. Anderson	29	26	55
Corp. Mellree	21	32	53
Pte. Buckett	20	26	46
Lieut. Barton	13	32	45
Pte. H. Judd	20	23	43
Bandsman Davidson	24	17	41
Sergt. Maynard	22	18	40
Pte. Guthrie	19	18	37
Pte. Gildard	14	21	35

88TH REGIMENT, "VICTORIA FUSILIERS.

Regimental Orders,
By Lieut. Co. J. A. Hall, Commanding.

Headquarters, Belmont House,
Victoria, B. C., April 25, 1914.

Orderly officer, week ending May 2, Lt. W. S. Barton (Tel. 2901). Next for duty, Lt. L. H. Major. Officer for butt duty, May 5, Lt. W. S. Barton. Next for duty, Lt. MacDowall. Orderly sergeant, right half battalion, Sergt. Pelly; left half battalion, Sergt. Maynard.

The following extracts from District Orders, April 18, are published for general information:

"No. 60. Certificates—The following certificates are granted 88th regiment: Corpl. E. S. Chatters, sergeant; Corpl. H. H. Coton, sergeant; Corpl. J. G. Forrest, sergeant; Corpl. A. Harding, sergeant; Corpl J. S. Hibberd, sergeant; Corpl. T. Hooper, sergeant; Sergt. J. B. Acland, sergeant; Corpl. D. C. Andrews, sergeant; Corpl. J. C. Anthony, sergeant; Corpl. J. R. McIlree, sergeant; Corpl. D. Michelin, sergeant; Sergt. D. M. Muir, sergeant; Sergt. F. W. Newberry, sergeant; Corpl. W. F. Pelly, sergeant; Corpl. E. C. Rossiter, sergeant; Corpl. F. H. Stevens, sergeant."

"No. 61. The following officer, having passed the theoretical portion of the "Military Staff Course, 1914," is authorized to take the practical portion, which commences at Victoria, B. C., on the 27th inst.: Captain R. V. Harvey, 88th regiment."

Col. Sergt. W. Dawson, E company, having failed to satify the commanding officer in the performance of his duty, is reduced to the ranks.

The right half battalion will parade for company drill on Thursday next, the 30th inst., at the drill hall, at 8 p. m.

The left half battalion will parade at the same time and place for company drill on Friday next, May 1.

Battalion parades will take place thereafter every Thursday through the month of May.

White cap covers to be worn after this date with N. P. blue cap, with walking out dress.

The following men having been duly attested, are brought on the strength of the regiment: Staff, Drummer W. H. Campbell, No. 475; Drummer T. Griffin, No. 476; Drummer W. Smith Graham, No. 477.

Permission is granted for the band to take part, in uniform, in the parade of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows to be held on Sunday next, the 26th inst.

H. A. BROMLEY, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant.

RIFLE RANGE CROWDED

Record Attendance Yesterday—Regiments Will Only Be Able to Shoot Alternate Saturdays

Yesterday was an ideal day for the shooting on the Clover Point range, not too sunny, with the least possible wind and yet a good light, and the attendance reached the record for a Saturday afternoon shoot, namely 175. Captain Bruce Powley, of the 88th, was the range officer for the afternoon, and all the regiments as well as the Civilian Rifle Club were well represented. Shooting had to be confined to two ranges, on account of the numbers present.

The congestion at Clover Point has already led to a decision that in future the range will be used by the Fifth Regiment and the Civilians on one Saturday, and by the 88th and 50th on the next, in order that practice may be obtained at all three ranges. It is hoped that, as the evenings draw out, a certain amount of shooting may be carried out on other days.

Among the officers noted on the range yesterday were Lieut.-Colonel A. W. Currie, and Majors L. Ross and G. Hughes of the 50th Major Angus, of the Fifth, and Captains Bruce Powley and Harvey and Lieutenant Bromley, of the 88th, in additio nto Captain Gollop, of the Civilians.

MILITIA STAFF COURSE

Practical Examination Begins at Barracks Tomorrow Under Two Officers of General Staff

Major L. J. Lipsett and Major D. I. V. Eaton, general staff officers, have arrived in Victoria preparatory to opening the staff course examination for officers of the militia which begins at the barracks tomorrow. This is the practical portion of the same examination, in the theoretical part of which all the Victoria officers who entered proved successful some months ago. Among the officers who are taking this examination are Lieut.-Colonel A. W. Currie, Majors L. Ross, G. Hughes and Captain C. M. Roberts of the 50th Highlanders, Captain Harvey of the 88th, Lieut.-Colonel Leckie and other officers of the Seaforths, and Lieut.-Colonel A. W. Flick and Major Matthews of the B. C. Horse.

Major Lipsett will act as general staff officer to the militia camp at Vernon which opens on May 18.

MILITARY MATTERS

Incidents of the Week With the Men in Uniform.

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COMPANY OF 88TH ENJOYS FIELD DAY

Good Results Attend Field Firing Practice; How It Was Conducted

A very interesting and valuable instructional practice in field-firing was carried out by a party of the 88th Fusiliers under Capt. P. Byng Hall, D. S. O., on Sunday last. Field-firing is a combination of target practice and skirmishing, and is the nearest approach to actual service conditions that can be devised in peace time.

The difficulty of obtaining suitable ground was overcome by securing the owners' permission to fire over the old Dewdney farm on the Sooke road.

The party consisted of about twenty men, mostly from Capt. Byng Hall's company, with a few from Capt. Harvey's company. These two officers were assisted by Lieuts. Collisson, Macdowall and Major. Six automobiles conveyed them to the rendezvous, where about twenty figure targets were set up at the foot of a steep wooded hill. The targets represented the head and shoulders of a man, and were roughly painted in natural colors.

The first exercise of the morning was carried out with blank ammunition as a preliminary. A halt was then called for lunch, after which the more serious work was commenced. Three sections, each of five men and a commander, formed up in the shelter of the woods, and opened fire on the "enemy" at 600 yards. Their advance was controlled by an umpire on the flank by means of three flags, red, white and blue. The red flag signified that the defenders' fire was supposed to be too strong, and that the attackers could not advance. The blue flag indicated that the attackers were getting on more equal terms and could advance a few men at a time. The hoisting of the white flag was a sign that the defenders' fire was weakening and that a general advance was possible.

The fire of the attack from the woods was directed at a white sheet measuring 4 feet by 2, and representing a gun. On leaving the woods the men fired entirely at the figure targets. When the attack reached 200 yards they were stopped, while the umpires examined the targets. The attack then proceeded up to 160 yards, where a charge ended the practice.

The results were as follows: Seventeen men, firing 850 rounds, made 35 hits between 600 and 200 yards, 36 hits between 200 and 100 yards—total, 71 hits.

That was one hit for every twelve rounds fired. Of these hits 12 were on the gun-screen. More hits would have been made if the men had husbanded their ammunition, for several men had none left when they advanced from 200 yards.

The practice was then repeated with two sections, each led by an officer. The result was better, for 12 men fired 240 rounds and made 30 hits, or one hit for every eight rounds fired. The ground in front of the targets was torn and scarred as if by a harrow.

Considering the small size of the targets and the little training the men have had, for they were not picked men in any sense, the results may be pronounced highly instructive.

LAY CORNER STONE MAY 24.

A suggestion which will probably be carried out has been made in connection with the laying of the corner stone of the new drill hall. It is that the function take place early on May 24, and that the three city regiments and the cadet corps parade. After the ceremony it is proposed that the troops march to Beacon Hill through the main streets of the city, and at Beacon Hill hold a march-past. Most Worshipful Grand Master William Henderson has consented to the grand lodge of Masons of British Columbia performing the ceremony of laying the corner stone.

LACK OF ACCOMMODATION.

The lack of accommodation at the Clover Point rifle range is becoming more acute each practice day. Last Saturday 162 men attended. For this number to shoot over the three ranges on a Saturday afternoon is impossible, and it is more than likely that an arrangement will be made whereby the Fifth and the civilians will use the range one week and the Highlanders and the Eighty-eighth the next. The members hope that arrangements will be made to open the range for evening shooting.

EXPERIENCE IN NIGHT WORK.

Under Captain Bruce Powley a number of members of the left half battalion of the 88th regiment went out to Beacon Hill last night to gain experience in skirmishing and night work. This is not the first time that the members of the 88th have shown themselves enterprising in discovering ways of getting experience under conditions which would have to be met in actual service.

HOLD MILITARY BALL.

Leave is being sought by the officers of the various militia regiments to hold a military ball in honor of the visit of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught during his visit to Victoria this summer. The matter of the ball was discussed at a joint meeting of the officers' messes this week.

MAINLAND CAMP AT VERNON.

The camp for the mainland cavalry and city militia corps will be held this year at Vernon and not at Kamloops, as was anticipated. Announcement to this effect was made by Colonel Roy, D. O. C., during the week.

CIVIL AID FORCE TO BE INCREASED

Two Hundred Men From Victoria and Mainland Regiments to Be Drafted in Before May Day.

Colonel A. Roy, D. O. C., 11th District, stated yesterday that, in response to a request from the civil authorities at Nanaimo, he was about to reinforce the Civil Aid Force at present serving there and at Ladysmith by 200 men drawn from the militia regiments of Victoria and the mainland cities. The Fifth and the 88th have been notified that thirty men will be required from each of them. Lieut.-Colonel Hall returned yesterday to Nanaimo to resume command of the focre on the spot.

The Mayor of Nanaimo, Mr. A. J. Planta, apprehending the possibility of trouble arising out of a proposed demonstration on May Day, has prohibited the holding of any demonstration within the city limits, but the presence of a number of strangers who are arriving in Nanaimo, and the unrest which exists there, have led the authorities to the determination to ensure such a force being available as will obviate any possibility of a disturbance.

Eighty-Eighth Regiment.

Ten shots at 500 yards; seven shots at 600 yards.

A Class.

	500	600	Tl.
Bandsman Pike	47	34	81
S.-Major Guest	44	31	75
Capt. Harvey	45	28	73

B Class.

	500	600	Tl.
Corp. Harding	42	31	73
Lieut. Boggs	45	27	72
Sergt. Newberry	40	23	63
Col. Sergt. Low	38	24	62

C Class.

	500	600	Tl.
Lieut. Bromley	41	25	66
Bugler Meakin	41	25	66
Col. Sergt. Blackmore	44	11	55

D Class.

	500	600	Tl.
Sergt. Casey	48	32	80
Col. Sergt. Anderson	40	28	68
Pte. Judd	36	29	65
Pte. Buckett	39	26	65
Pte. May	39	26	65
Sergt. Summers	37	26	63
Corp. Rogers	40	21	61
Drmr. Drysdale	38	15	53
Pte. L. Cutt	40	10	50
Corp. Stevens	26	21	47
Bandsman Davidson	36	2	38
Corp. Michelin	15	18	33
Pte. Procter	0	15	15
Pte. Gildard	12	2	14

The classification of the members of the regiment will be appreciably altered before the next shoot, as sufficient data has not been available to date finally to fix the various classes for the season's shooting.

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Fifth Supplies 30 Men.—The Fifth regiment, C. G. A., will supply 30 additional men for duty with the civil aid force at Nanaimo. This party will be in charge of Captain H. H. Woolison and will parade at the drill hall Wednesday evening at 8 and report to the adjutant. The detachment will leave on the afternoon train from the E. & N. station and will assemble at the drill hall at 2.15 p. m., in dress drill order with overcoats, banderoles, haversacks and water bottles.

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Regulars Going Too.—In addition to the 150 militiamen who are being sent to Nanaimo over May day, a detachment of 60 men from Work Point barracks under Major A. T. Ogilvie will be sent, it is announced.

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MAY 2 1914

LATEST MODEL RIFLES SHIPPED TO THE 50TH

Colonel Currie Receives Word From Ottawa That Rifles Are Now On the Way.

Lieut.-Col. Currie, commanding officer of the 50th Highlanders, received the following telegram from Ottawa this morning:

"Latest rifles—Long Mark Three—shipped. Yours first regiment so equipped. R. F. Green, M.P."

Col. Currie expressed great delight at the receipt of word that the rifles were on the way, and also was pleased that the very latest product of the famous Ross factory was to be supplied to the regiment.

"Two very satisfactory events have occurred during this week," stated the colonel, "in the arrival of the first shipment of uniforms and the announcement that the rifles were on the way. The men should be more than pleased that they are to be so well equipped."

5TH FORMS BUGLE BAND.

A new departure in the way of a bugle band was started this week by the 5th Regiment, the first practice being held in the band room at the drill hall on Monday. The band is to be under the charge of Corporal W. Miller, late of the 3rd V. Batt., Essex Regiment, where he performed the same duties, having under his care a bugle band numbering 48.

The 5th Regiment, which has been enrolling a number of new buglers for the past few weeks, has still a few vacancies for strong, healthy lads of 16 years of age and upwards who can be enrolled into the regiment either Monday or Thursday evenings at the drill hall, when the practices will be held. Every effort will be used to bring this band up to the high standard of the regimental band known so well to all Victorians.

LAST POST SOUNDS FOR CAPTAIN LLOYD

Popular Officer of New Highland Regiment Was Crack Rifle Shot

A death which will cause widespread regret, particularly in military circles, occurred on Sunday, at St. Joseph's hospital, when Captain Hugh Salisbury Lloyd passed away, owing to the effects of an operation for appendicitis undergone on the previous Monday.

Captain Lloyd was a native of Sydenham, England, and was born in 1879. He was the eldest son of Colonel E. Lloyd, of Culver House, Bedford, England, and late of the Punjab Cavalry.

In 1897 Captain Lloyd was gazetted to the Royal Marine Light Infantry, and remained with that corps until January, 1913, when he resigned to come to British Columbia. He was attached to the King's African Rifles, and saw service in Central Africa, as well as on the east and west coasts of that country. He also served some years in the navy as an officer of the Royal Marines, and was for two years under Hon. V. A. Stanley, formerly on H. M. S. Royal Arthur on this station. He was A. D. C. to the governor of Uganda, and during Mr. Winston Churchill's tour of inspection through that province as secretary of state for the colonies he accompanied him as assistant secretary. At Bisley Captain Lloyd was a prominent marksman, and among many notable successes there he won the Prince of Wales cup. He was keenly interested in survey work and intended to qualify as a surveyor in this province. With this end in view he was articled to Col. Holmes, and formed one of the party on the Strathcona Park survey last summer. Captain Lloyd, although on the reserve list of the R. M. L. I., continued to take a keen interest in soldiering and joined the 50th Highlanders in this city. He showed himself to be a very capable and efficient officer and his valuable practical experience will be greatly missed by both brother officers and men. He had become exceedingly popular, and made a large circle of friends during his short residence in Victoria, and no one had any doubt of his ultimate success in his new profession.

The deepest sympathy will be felt for Mrs. Lloyd in her sad bereavement. She was before her marriage Miss Hilda Squire, of Thurleston, Devonshire, England, and the wedding took place in 1903. Beside his wife, Capt. Lloyd is survived by two daughters who are in England, and also by his father and mother, two sisters, and two brothers, Capt. Raymond Lloyd, adjutant of the 2nd battalion, Inniskilling Fusiliers, and Commander Robin Lloyd, R. N., of H. M. S. Skylark, China station.

A combined military and Masonic funeral will be held to-morrow, the gun carriage and firing party of 50 men being furnished by the 5th regiment, under the command of a captain and two subalterns. The 88th Fusiliers are also sending a detachment. The cortege will leave the B. C. funeral chapel at 2.15, and the service will be held at Christ Church cathedral at 2.30 p. m. The Rev. G. H. Andrews, C. F., will conduct the military service.

88TH REGIMENT FUSILIERS.

Regimental order by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding.

Headquarters, Belmont House,
Victoria, B. C., April 27, 1914.

A detachment from the regiment will parade under Captain Moorhead at the drill hall on Wednesday next, the 29th inst., at 1 p. m., to attend the funeral of the late Captain Lloyd, 50th regiment, Highlanders of Canada; the commanding officer hopes that as many men as possible will attend. Lieuts. Boggs and Major are detailed for duty with the detachment.

Dress review order with side arms.

H. A. BROMLEY, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

To the Editor:—As a rifle shot I would like to bring to the notice of the proper authorities the urgent need of proper shooting accommodation. The present rifle range at Clover Point is only fit to accommodate a third of the number that turn up on Saturday afternoons, and they are daily on the increase. There is a keen interest taken this year in rifle shooting, and it ought to be encouraged by all possible means. If not the best shots will lose all interest in shooting owing to having to wait all the afternoon from 1 p. m. till 6 or later, and then only be able to shoot at two ranges instead of three as formally. A new rifle range has been talked of this last three years, and I believe was definitely promised to be ready by July 1, 1914, but as far as I can find out there is nothing done so far. There is surely something far wrong when so small an undertaking takes so many years to accomplish by the government of this great country. Let those responsible show for once they are in earnest and fulfill this promise.

RIFLEMAN.

Victoria, April 26, 1914.

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MILITARY MATTERS

Incidents of the Week With the Men in Uniform.

HIGHLANDERS' UNIFORMS HAVE ARRIVED IN CITY

First Shipment of Privates' and Sergeants' Service and Shell Jackets Are at Hand.

Within ten days the 50th Highland Regiment will be able to have its first uniformed parade, and Victoria will see the kilties marching about the streets with skirts swinging and bare knees showing. The first shipment of uniforms is already in the city. Ten cases, one-third of the total number on the way, reached the city Thursday, having come all the way from Glasgow, where they were made by Moore, Taggart & Co., the famous military tailors.

The uniforms which reached here Thursday are mostly privates' uniforms, although some of the uniforms for the sergeants who were measured specially by a representative of the firm sent to Victoria for the purpose are included. The sporans did not accompany this shipment, and are probably all coming in a separate case in one of the other shipments.

There are two other shipments now on their way across Canada, and the whole outfit, including the gorgeous uniforms of the officers, will have arrived by next Wednesday or Thursday, it is expected. The present shipment includes the khaki service jackets and the white marching-out order, known as the shell jackets.

G COMPANY IS IN LEAD.

Company of Donor of Fusiliers' Trophy May Win Prize.

While the standard to be attained in the Fusiliers' company trophy competition for ten men of each company with six scores each is still far from being realized, it is now possible to rank the companies by two men who have made five scores each. Four companies are in the running at present, as follows:

G Company.

Capt. Harvey	86 81 66 77 87	397
Sgt. Newberry	86 56 78 79 79	378
Total		775

Average, 77.

B Company.

Lt. Boggs	59 87 83 88 87	408
C.-Sgt. Blackmore	47 44 84 74 69	318
Total		726

Average, 72.

A Company.

Cpl. Harding	73 83 70 84 91	401
C.-Sgt. Anderson	44 52 68 63 77	304
Total		705

Average, 70.

F Company.

C.-Sgt. Low	85 84 87 78 82	416
Cpl. Rogers	68 42 53 57 66	286
Total		702

Average, 70.

NEW RANGE BADLY NEEDED.

Lack of range accommodation at Clover Point is costing the local regiments much rifle practice. The memberships of the various rifle associations have become so great that it has been found impossible for all four associations to shoot on one afternoon. Consequently the officers have decided that two regiments will shoot one Saturday and the other regiment and the civilians the next Saturday. These two groups will therefore shoot only on every alternate Saturday. The need of the new ranges, which the militia department promised but has not yet prepared, is very great, and representations will probably be made to the minister at an early date urging him to hasten the completion of the new ranges.

OFFICERS TAKING STAFF COURSE.

A large number of officers are taking the course for staff officers at Work Point barracks. The results of the theoretical tests were given some days ago, and the practical work is now being undertaken. This includes the construction of trenches and bridges.

LIEUT. AGER PROMOTED.

Lieut. Ager has been appointed to succeed the late Capt. H. S. Lloyd as commanding officer of G company of the 50th Highlanders.

770 ACRES FOR RIFLE RANGE.

By the Dominion order-in-council, just gazetted, an area of 770 acres near Armstrong, B. C., has been permanently set aside for the purpose of a rifle range. The range has already been in use for some time, and on representation by the Dominion land agent at Kamloops that the area had no value as agricultural land it was set aside permanently for the department of militia and will probably now be equipped in up-to-date manner.

ROUTE MARCH POSTPONED.

Owing to the absence of so many of No. 1 company, 5th Regiment, at Nanaimo, the annual route march to Goldstream is postponed until Sunday, May 10.

MANNED GUN CARRIAGE WELL.

Captain Lloyd's funeral this week was the first occasion on which the 5th Regiment has manned a gun carriage for a funeral service, and the drivers deserve great credit for the excellent manner in which they handled the untrained horses.

88th Regiment, Victoria Fusiliers.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding:

Orderly officer, week ending May 9, Lieut. Nation; next for duty, Lieut. Major. Officer for butt duty, May 9, Lieut. Barton. Battn. orderly sergeant, May 7, Sergt. R. G. Summers.

Until further orders D company will be taken over by officer commanding A company, and H company by officer commanding G company, for drill and discipline.

The commanding officer has been pleased to approve of the following promotions: No. 77, Pte. Gillespie (sergeant civil aid force), to be sergeant; No. 90, Pte. Richards, to be sergeant; No. 69, Pte. R. E. Hobday, to be lance corporal.

A regimental rifle association committee meeting will take place on Monday next, the 4th inst., at 8.15 p.m., in the orderly room.

In future the regiment will have rifle practice at Clover Point range on alternative Saturdays, commencing the 9th inst.

The battalion will parade on Thursday next, the 7th inst., at 8 p.m., at the drill hall.

Drummers detailed as buglers will parade at the drill hall on Thursday, the 7th inst., at 8 p.m., for instruction.

Recruits' drill on Thursday nights, 8 p.m., at the drill hall.

The drums and fifes in future will parade at the drill hall for practice at 8 p.m. on Fridays instead of on Mondays as heretofore. Beginners will practice in the band room on Johnson street on Monday night, at 8.

The following man, having been duly attested, is taken on the strength: No. 373, G company, Pte. T. I. Grice.

H. A. BROMLEY, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant.

MAY 2 1914

Nanaimo, May 2.—May Day here marked not only the traditional labor holiday, but the first anniversary of the coming out of the miners of the local collieries in sympathy with their fellows of the Cumberland and Union Bay mines. It was generally observed by the men still out and their families, but the men who are back on shift put in their day's work just the same.

Apprenhensions of trouble, on the part of the civic and provincial authorities, which the men laugh at, proved to be quite groundless. Mayor Planta and other citizens profess to see in the prohibition of the proposed parade of the streets and in the drafting into the district of extra militia the reason why their fears were not borne out. The men, on the other hand, say that there would not have been any trouble if they had been allowed to carry out their plans, and there are many citizens who are of the same opinion. It is pointed out by the strikers that if there was any basis for the panic which, they say, seized the authorities it would apply with just as much force to the parade which is being arranged for the 24th of May, and in which both strikers and non-striker will co-operate with other citizens in fitly honoring the day.

While there is a good deal of feeling expressed by the strikers against the mayor for refusing to allow the parade and for further declining to proclaim a half-holiday, as they say has been the custom in happier days, nothing but the best of spirits was in evidence at the cricket grounds yesterday. The occasion might have been that of a Sunday school picnic, and the proceedings were just as orderly as in any gathering of hard-working, respectable British workers, out for a holiday with their families.

NEW ARMY RIFLE

Further Experiments With Proposed Weapon for British Service

It was anounced some months ago that the War Office intended to abandon the experiments with the new Army rifle owing to the fact that the ammunition used generated excessive heat during sustained rapid fire.

An official of the Army Rifle Association informed a London Standard representative that the ammunition difficulty had been overcome, not by inventing a new cartridge, but by adapting an existing type, and the troops would carry out some further experiments with the rifle. Last year quite 1,000 of the rifles were used for practice.

In some respects the rifle had more than fulfilled expectations. It had a very flat trajectory and great rapidity of fire, and it was confidently hoped that it would prove to be the best service arm in the world. It is possible, of course that the attention now being devoted to the development of automatic rifles may produce something better, but in the meantime there is no intention of abandoning the Government researches to that end.

The new rifle, which is on the Mauser principle, calibre .276, is rather costly to make, the net cost being about £3 10s., and the total actual working time to make even one of them is about 45 hours.

MAY 2 1914

88th REGIMENT, VICTORIA FUSILIERS

Company Training.—The Fusiliers have been engaged during March at Company Training in the Drill hall. The necessary amount of Company drill has been varied with lectures and miniature shooting.

Miniature Shooting.—The value of this form of Musketry Instruction is fully appreciated in Victoria, and it is intended to arrange next winter a regular series of matches between the three militia units, the Civilians, and the University Cadets.

The 88th, having obtained their miniature rifles rather late in the season, are still continuing to use them during the dark evenings.

On March 6th a match between "F" Company (Capt. Moorhead) and "G" Company (Capt. Harvey), resulted in a win for the latter by only three points.

On April 2nd Private Columbine of "C" Company scored a possible 50 out of 50. However, the men of "F" Company managed to come out with the best all-round average.

Outpost Practice.—The parade on March 20th was devoted to an interesting practice of night outpost work. Three companies went out to the city limits, and were posted as two piquets and a support, with a stream running parallel to their front. Operations were made more realistic by a company of some 40 Cadets from the University School close by, under Lieut. Collisson, of the 88th, who sniped the sentries, and made a praiseworthy attempt to rush one of the piquet positions. Capt. F. W. Moore, D. S. A., kindly acted as Umpire. Several on both sides did their best to represent casualties by tumbling into the stream in the darkness.

Rifle Association.—The Regimental Rifle Association held its first general meeting on March 13th. The following officers were elected:

President—Capt. Harvey.

Vice-President—Capt. Moorhead.

Secretary - Treasurer. — Regimental Sergt.-Major Guest.

As representatives of the regiment on the Joint Range Committee of all units using the range, there were chosen —Capt. Villiers, Capt. Harvey and Sergt. Major Guest. A regimental committee was also struck, consisting of the above and also one member from each company of the regiment.

Range Practice and Prizes.—Shooting on the open range began on March 21st, but the 88th, whose rear aperture sights had not then arrived, were at first severely handicapped. There is evidence that considerable keenness exists, and every encouragement is being given to young shots. Many of these show great promise, and they are turning out in ever increasing numbers each Saturday at Clover Point. The accommodation at this range was taxed to its utmost on April 4th, when 132 men fired at three distances, using eleven targets, and occupying five hours' time.

In addition to prize shoots, the first of which is arranged for Good Friday, there already are two regimental trophies to strive for.

The first is the Commanding Officer's Cup. In order to stimulate as many men as possible to learn to shoot well, Lieut.-Col. Hall has offered a cup and a cash prize to the section which can show the best set of scores throughout the season, at two ranges only. Every man in the section must shoot, and the best score of each man is handed in, the cup going to the section with the highest average per man.

In the second place, the President of the Association, Capt. Harvey, has presented a handsome trophy for the best shooting Company. It consists of a bronze statuette of a Fusilier in full uniform, about eleven inches high, standing on an ebony and silver plinth. The regulations for this competition are still under discussion.

* * *

MAY 6 1914

ARRANGEMENTS FOR MILITARY CAMPS

Combined Cavalry and Infantry Camp at Vernon—Gunners at Macaulay Plains—Cadet Camps

Preparations are now under way for the annual cavalry camp at Vernon, which begins on May 18. The camp will be commanded by the D. O. C. the 11th District, Colonel A. Roy, M. V. O., who will be accompanied by Lieutenant Irving, C. G. A., as his Orderly Officer. Major L. J. Lipsett will act as General Staff Officer, and Captain Moore as A. A. G. and Q. M. G. The list of other officers attending, outside those on duty with their regiments, will be published shortly.

As at present arranged the two regiments of B. C. Horse will occupy the camp for twelve days with the Army Service Corps and an Ambulance unit. On May 24 they will be joined by the 23rd Infantry brigade from Vancouver, under the command of Lt.-Col. J. D. Stuart. This will include the 6th Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, the 11th Irish Fusiliers, the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, all from Vancouver, and the 104th Westminster Fusiliers from New Westminster, also the 102nd Rocky Mountain Rangers. This comprises the whole force of the Mainland troops with the exception of the Vancouver section of the Corps of Guides, who, with the Victoria section, will carry out a recconaissance ride later in the Summer.

The 5th C. G. A. will go into camp on Macaulay Plains for their sixteen days' training on June 5, and the Victoria infantry regiments, the 50th Highlanders and the 88th Fusiliers, will carry out tactical exercises and bivouac in the country adjoining Victoria, instead of going into regular camp.

MAY 6 1914

NEW MILITIA CORPS ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

Victoria Squadron of B. C. Horse and Light Infantry Company for Nanaimo Approved by Minister.

The wave of enthusiasm for service in the forces of the Dominion which has swept over Victoria and the Province during the last twelve months has met with due recognition from the authorities at Ottawa. Colonel A. Roy, the District Officer commanding the 11th district, was able to announce yesterday that the militia department has approved of the formation of a squadron of B. H. Horse in Victoria, and also of an infantry company at Nanaimo, which will be gazetted as soon as the formal permission is given by H. R. H. the Governor-General in Council.

Colonel Roy also stated that the officer in command of this mounted infantry squadron will be Dr W. Bapty, a Captain in the Army Medical Corps who saw service in South Africa during the Boer War, where he served both with the Royal Canadian Field Artillery and also with the Canadian Scouts. He received the Queen's medal with four clasps. The squadron, which at first will probably be an independent unit, though later it is hoped to develope it into an Island regiment, will consist of seventy-eight officers and men including the major in command, a captain and four subalterns, one squadron sergeant-major, one squadron quarter-master sergeant, four sergeants, one farrier sergeant, six corporals, two shoeing smiths, one saddler, fifty-five troopers and one trumpeter. Of these some fifty men have already signed applications to join, many of them with records of active service. A scheme has been outlined whereby horses can be obtained and funds provided for at least six drills before going into camp each year.

Militia For Nanaimo

Ever since he assumed command of the District, Colonel Roy has been working on a scheme to enable a brigade of infantry to be formed on the Island. With the 23rd Brigade at Vancouver, this will give the Province two infantry brigades, with the necessary additional units to enable them to take the field complete in all respects. To this end he recommended the formation of an Island regiment, composed of companies drawn from various centres too small to supply a whole regiment. He also recommended the establishment of another regiment at one of the principle towns, which would give him the number of regiments requisite for a brigade. The notification from the military secretary at Ottawa that an independent company of light infantry has been approved for Nanaimo is a step towards the accomplishment of this project.

The establishment of a squadron of B. C. Horse here should mean, at no distant date, an Island regiment of cavalry. That again will mean the formation of a cavalry brigade for the 11th District.

Dr. Bapty stated yesterday that Mr. W. W. Foster, M. P. P., will be captain of the squadron, and that Mr. Bruce Irving, Mr. A. F. Nation and Mr. J. F. Hyndman will be recommended for commissions as lieutenants. Both Mr. Bruce Irving and Mr. Nation are graduates of the Royal Military College at Kingston, the former being at present on the reserve of officers of the Manitoba Dragoons.

MAY 6 1914

BISLEY TEAM COMPLETED

To Be Under Command of Lieut.-Col. Ross, Montreal—Sergeant Hawkins Again Included

OTTAWA, May 5.—The Bisley team for 1914, which will sail on June 1, from Montreal on the Allan liner Scotian, has been completed. Sergt. W. A. Hawkins, the winner of the King's prize last year, is again included in the team. The officers in charge will be: Lieut.-Col. James G. Ross, Fifth R. H., Montreal, Commandant; Lieut.-Col. C. W. G. Ginson, 13th Regiment, Hamilton, Adjutant.

The team is as follows: Private E. A. Lowry, 30th Regiment, Guelph; Sergt. A. C. Bullock, 2nd Q. O. R., Toronto; Sergt. T. Lamb, First C. G. A., Halifax; Sergt. C. W. Russell, G. G. F. G., Ottawa; Private W. Riddell, 48th Highlanders, Toronto; Sergt. A. Martin, 103rd Regiment, Calgary; Private W. J. Hendry, 77th Regiment, Dundas; Sergt. D. McKie, 30th Regiment, Guelph; Lieut. C. N. Bennett, 63rd Regiment, Halifax; Color-Sergt. H. Stoddart, 91st Regiment, Hamilton; Private A. B. Mitchell, 3rd V. R. G., Montreal; Sergt. W. A. Hawkins, 48th Highlanders, Toronto; Sergt. J. H. Armstrong, 6th Regiment, Halifax; Sergt. J. A. Dorking, 91st Regiment, Hamilton; Private J. D. McLeod, 48th Highlanders ,Toronto; Major H. C. Blair, 76th Regiment, Truro; Sergt. D. R. McInnes, 19th Regiment, Edmonton; Major G. W. King, 46th Regiment, Domville; A D. Noble, M. H. B. G. A., Montreal.

Waiting men, Lieut. J. S. Gilker, 103rd Regiment, Calgary; Lieut. A. Brooks, 102nd Regiment, Okanagan Landing, B. C.; Sergt. P. Armstrong, 13th Regiment, Hamilton; Private W. H. Moore, 57th Regiment, Peterborough.

MAY 9 1914

88TH REGIMENT FUSILIERS.

Headquarters, Belmont House,
Victoria, May 9, 1914.

By Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding.

Orderly officer, week ending May 16, Lieut. Major, telephone 3756. Next for duty, Lieut. Collisson. Battn. Ord. Sergt., Sergt. Newberry. Battn. Ord. Bugler, Drummer Meakin.

The following extract from militia orders, date April 29, is published for general information: No. 189, certificate. The following certificates are granted: 88th regiment—Captains H. R. Cullen, R. P. Harvey and P. Byng Hall, D. S. O.. Field officers, Lieuts. H. A. Bromley and H. B. Boggs, captains.

The commanding officer is pleased to approve of the folowing promotions: Staff Drummer J. Cleater to be acting drum. corpl. to date from May 6; F Co. Cpl. Purchase to be sergeant, to date from April 1, taking effect when he returns to headquarters. Cpl. Hooper, to be sergeant, to date from May 6; G Co., Pte. Chatters to be Lce. Cpl., to date from May 6.

The following men having been duly attested are taken on the strength of the regiment: Staff, No. 478, Drummer R. Fleming; No. 479, Drummer R. Grice. G. Co., No. 372 Pte. Patrick O'Hara.

The battalion will parade at the drill hall on Thursday next, the 14th inst., at 8 p. m.

The drums and fifes will parade at the same time and place.

Drummers detailed as buglers will parade on Friday, the 15th inst., at the drill hall at 8 p. m., for instruction.

Officers commanding companies will render to the adjutant a list of names of men absent from last Thursday's battalion parade, together with the reasons for such absence. The names of the men on duty with the Civil Aid force to be excepted.

The following recruits, having passed the adjutant, are posted to companies as follows: C Co., No. 159, Pte. W. A. R. Hadley; No. 160, Pte. W. H. Lambert; G Co., No. 370, Pte. A. Guthrie.

A meeting at the sergeants' mess will be held in the mess room, Central building, on Tuesday, the 12th inst., at 8 p. m.

H. A. BROMLEY, Lieut.
Acting Adjutant.

MAY 9 1914

MILITARY MATTERS

Incidents of the Week With the Men in Uniform.

ISLAND SQUADRON IN NEXT GAZETTE

List of Officers Given and Experience of Over 60 Applicants

Announcement was made during the week of official approval of the organization of the island squadron of the 31st Regiment of B. C. Horse, and the next gazette will contain the official notice.

No new military unit on the coast ever was formed under such favorable auspices. At the present date, before the squadron is gazetted, there are only two or three vacancies in the ranks. There are fewer than a dozen among the 60 odd applicants who have not had previous service, and the number of men who have had active service is almost 50 per cent. of those with previous militia experience. Every man is an expert horseman and no other applicants are considered. In addition the class of men entering the regiment is of the highest, the officers and men alike numbering among them some of the best known and most prominent citizens of Victoria.

During the week the men who are doing much to organize the squadron have accomplished one big achievement, obtaining horses. Arrangements have been made whereby there will be over 60 horses available for every drill, the horses being loaned by various owners in and around Victoria.

As as been previously announced Capt. Bapty, M. D., will be commander of the squadron with the rank of major. Dr. Bapty saw service in South Africa with the second Canadian contingent. He was attached to the R. C. F. A. under Major Eaton, who is at present conducting the staff course at Work Point barracks. He was also in the Canadian Scouts under Major "Gat" Howard, of Northwest rebellion fame. At present he holds the rank of captain in the Army Medical Corps, and is attached to the 88th Regiment.

W. W. Foster, M. P. P. for the Islands, will be captain of the squadron. While not a service man he has had militia experience with both the 5th and 6th Regiments, having held sergeant's rank in both regiments. Three of the four lieutenants will be Bruce Irving, A. F. Nation and J. F. Hyndman. The fourth lieutenant has not yet been chosen. Irving and Nation are R. M. C. men.

The troop sergeants will be J. T. Marshall, Karl B. Spurgin, J. B. Tighe and C. A. Booth, all of whom hold one or more service medals. Marshall won the British empire tent-pegging contest in 1901, and holds 32 medals altogether for tent-pegging and swordsmanship and other contests of the sort. The squadron sergeant-major will be R. A. Meeking, who has had five years' experience in the R. N. W. M. P. and three years in the Staffordshire Yeomanry. He held the position of riding instructor with the mounted police.

UP-COUNTRY CAMP.

Colonel Roy Will Personally Direct Cavalry Operations at Vernon Beginning May 18.

The annual cavalry camp begins on May 18, and will be held for 12 days at Vernon under the personal command of the D. O. C. the 11th district, Colonel A. Roy, M. V. O., who will be accompanied by Lieutenant Irving, C. G. A., as his orderly officer. Major L. J. Lipsett will act as general staff officer, and Captain Moore as A. A. G. and Q. M. G.

The two regiments of B. C. Horse will occupy the camp for twelve days with the Army Service corps and an Ambulance unit. On May 24 they will be joined by the 6th Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, the 11th Irish Fusiliers, the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, all from Vancouver, and the 104th Westminster Fusiliers from New Westminster, and the 102nd Rocky Mountain Rangers.

Passed Staff Course—The following officers, who have during the last fortnight been taking the practical portion of their staff course examination at the barracks at Work Point, are now announced to have passed: Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Currie, Majors L. Ross and G. Hughes and Captain Roberts, of the 50th Highlanders; Lieutenant-Colonel Duff Stuart, commanding officer of the Vancouver Infantry Brigade; Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Leckie and Captain G. Godson, of the 72nd (Seaforth) Highlanders; Lieutenant-Colonel A. Flick and Captain Matthews, of the B. C. Horse; Major Sclater and Captains Prower and Dowding.

MAY 9 1914

RIFLE COMMITTEE MEETS.

The committee of the Fusiliers' Rifle association met on Monday night, and some important resolutions were passed. Every practice day there will be a spoon shoot. The following prizes are offered to-day: A class, bronze medal; B class, bronze medal; C class, spoon; D class, spoon, and a score-book for second place. The following promotions are made: Into A class, Lt. Boggs and Cpl. Harding; into B class, Color-Sgt. Blackmore; into C class, Sgt. Summers and Sgt. Casey.

"A" COMPANY HAS ADVANTAGE.

The committee in charge of Fusiliers' Company trophy has decided that in future five complete scores, instead of six, shall qualify a man for a place on the team of his company for this competition.

The standing of companies is given. A company has really a distinct advantage in having three men who have made the required number of scores, and this company may be expected to take a much higher place in a few weeks.

G company—Capt. Harvey, 397; Sgt. Newberry, 378; average 77. B company—Lt. Boggs, 429; Col. Sgt. Blackmore, 318; average, 74. F. company—Col.-Sergt. Low, 417; Cpl. Rogers, 299; average, 71. A company, Cpl. Harding, 401; Sgt. Summers, 333; Col.-Sgt. Anderson, 304; average 69.

There was much interest in Saturday's shoot at Clover Point range, and the average score for all classes rose to 68.

While the 88th Regiment men are not shooting as strongly as their companions, the busy Highlanders, the shooting is much improved, and the new shots are coming on. Another month on the ranges with good coaching will make a big difference.

The Highlanders' sergeants and the 88th officers and men both won from the 88th sergeants, who came a cropper at 600 yards. At that range four of the team of the 88th gathered in only 25 points among them.

The following promotions of 88th Regiment men are made as a result of the shoot:

To B class—Sergt. Casey.

To C class—Col.-Sergt. Anderson, Pte. Buckett, Pte. May.

88th Fusiliers.

Class A—

	200	500	600	Tot.
*Sergt. Maj. Guest	30	32	31	93
*Lieut Boggs	31	32	30	93
Bandsman Pike	34	27	29	90
Pte. Columbine	29	28	27	84
Capt. Harvey	28	30	31	89
Cpl. Harding	31	19	27	77
Class B—				
*Col.-Sergt. Low	30	27	26	83
Sergt. Newberry	31	33	34	98
Sol.-Sergt. Blackmore	26	29	3	57
Class C—				
*Sergt. Casey	25	30	31	86
Sergt. Richards	26	25	30	81
Sergt. Summers	32	31	30	93
Bugler Meakin	25	23	28	76
Lieut. Bromley	19	26	21	66
Cpl. Stevens	..	31	31	62
Class D—				
*Col.-Sergt. Anderson	27	28	30	85
*Pte. Buckett	30	29	31	90
Pte. May	28	35	25	78
Cpl. McIlree	30	19	27	76
Pte. Cockerman	27	25	26	78
Cpl. Michelin	25	27	26	78
Pte. Proctor	27	23	26	76
Cpl. Rogers	28	21	21	70
Pte. Drysdale	24	19	26	69
Sergt. Pelly	25	28	9	62
Cpl. Rossiter	22	20	4	46
Pte. Robinson	18	12	10	40
Pte. Guthrie	16	19	8	43
Pte. Patterson	4	15	11	30
Pte. Gildard	16	12	4	32
Capt. Byng-Hall	..	29	..	29
Cpl. Andrews	10	14	2	26

Pte. Myerstein and Pte. Wright "did not bat."

*Medal, spoon and prize winners.

HIGHLAND SERGEANTS LED AT CLOVER POINT

Outshot Fusiliers' Officers and Men and Sergeants at Saturday Test

The shoot between the sergeants of the 88th Fusiliers and the sergeants of the Kilties resulted in a win for the kilties by 99 points. The scores at the various ranges were as follows:

88th Sergeants v. 50 Sergeants.

50th Highlanders—	Score.
Staff-Sgt. Tapley	90
Staff-Sgt. Stevens	94
Col.-Sgt. Smith	99
Sergt. G. A. Coorey	89
Sergt. P. J. Campbell	83
Sergt. Peacock	88
Sergt. Findlay	71
Lance-Sgt. Watson	98
Total	703

88th Fusiliers—	Score.
S.-M. Guest	93
Sgt. Sommers	73
Col.-Sgt. Blackmore	57
Sgt. Lowe	83
Col.-Sgt. Richards	81
Sergt. Casey	86
Sergt. Newbury	78
Sergt. Pelley	53
Total	604

COMBINED MILITIA CAMP AT VERNON

Further Details of Site and Programme for the Ten Days—Third Annual Camp in Okanagan

The site of the militia camp which opens at the beginning of next week at Vernon for the cavalry regiments of the Province, and five days later for the infantry regiments of the Mainland, lies to the south of Vernon, just outside the city boundaries on a slope of open grassland looking away over the town to the Spallumcheen Valley and Sicamous Junction. This is the third annual camp in succession held at Vernon, and each year the number of units attending has increased. The new units this year are the 6th Field Company of Engineers from North Vancouver, and the Infantry Brigade from Vancouver.

The training will be carried out on the ground lying between Vernon and Okanagan Landing, on which stands the rifle range, while just to the north of the camp is the site of Vernon's new drill hall for the 30th Regiment of B. C. Horse, which is commanded by Lieut.-Colonel J. C. L. Bott. The combined force of infantry and cavalry will probably spend the last two days of the camp in manoeuvres in the open field.

The camp was laid by Major A. B. Carey, R. E., and stores and munitions are already on the ground in charge of a detail of the Ordnance Department, while another detail of the Engineers have been hard at work this week installing a water supply.

The camp itself occupies a space lying between the old road from Kamloops to the junction of the Okanagan River with the Columbia and the Long Lake and Kelowna road.

The headquarters staff are placed on the east, with the Engineers alongside them on the south, and the 6th Regiment on the north, and west of them stretch away the tents of the 11th, the 72nd, 102nd and 104th. The cavalry regiments are placed south of the Engineers, and west of them lie the Ordnance, the Ambulance and the Army Service Corps.

A detachment of the permanent force from the barracks, consisting of twenty-three men, leaves today, the rest of the headquarters staff reaching the camp on Saturday and Sunday.

COUNCIL OF B. C. R. A.

Arrangements Are Made for Annual Prize Meeting of British Columbia Marksmen.

The Council of the B. C. Rifle Association met in the Drill Hall on Saturday to arrange for the annual prize meeting. Lieut.-Col. A. W. Currie, commanding 50th Highlanders, Victoria, the popular president of the association, occupied the chair. The meeting included representatives from the 6th D. C. O. R., 72nd S. H. of C, 5th C. G. A. and the civilian rifle associations of Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster and the 170th Cadets.

After reading of minutes by the secretary, Col. Currie appointed working committees for the year's matches.

In deciding on the location of the matches this year Col. Currie reported that it is not likely that the new rifle range at Victoria will be available. Victoria has at present eleven targets on the Clover Point Range.

Col. Duff-Stuart in speaking for the Richmond Range was able to state that the District Engineer had instructions to proceed at once with the erection of 16 more targets on Richmond Range and that they would most likely be ready by July. On this account it was decided on a motion by Victoria representatives that the matches should be held again on Richmond Range. The matches are to be held in the week ending July 25. Two provisional programmes were prepared—one for 32 targets and one for 16 targets should the increased accommodation not be ready.

The programme for 32 targets includes many improvements. The Nanaimo match, formerly seven shots at 200 yards, will be increased to 200 and 600 yards, seven shots at each range.

The Victoria match, formerly seven shots at 600 yards will become 15 shots at 800 yards and the Bankers Match, 10 shots at 800 yards, will be fired at 900 yards, also 15 shots. The 15-shot matches are quite a new departure in B. C. and were suggested by Major McHarg as such matches as seven or ten-shot matches at a range like 800 yards were becoming too easy for the accuracy of the present-day weapons. The whole programme will probably occupy not more than three days.

The second programme submitted being for 16 targets only, was much similar to the programme of former years. An extra day will be added to the programme being reserved entirely for sweepstake matches merely for the purpose of allowing visitors to get practice. No increase will be made in the number of shots in the matches.

If it is feasible to adopt the first programme there will no doubt be a great increase in entries over previous years and the B. C. matches will become the most important marksmen's event in the West. A change that will be made in either event is to alter the Dawson match from an individual match to a team match with a prize list for individual competitors, the Cup which is the finest in the possession of the association to be held by the winning team of five men. Eight hundred yard matches will also be included in the tyro aggregate.

NO SHAM BATTLE

Social Service Commission Objected to No. 1 Co., Fifth Regiment, Holding Sunday Event.

A well-planned field day of No. 1 company of the Fifth regiment last Sunday did not proceed as arranged. The intention was to have marched to Goldstream, hold a sham battle, followed by sports, and return to the city on the evening train.

An intimation of this reached the Social Service commission, however, and an emergency meeting was held, at which it was determined to wire Col. Sam Hughes, minister of militia. A telegram protesting that such an event was an outrage upon the sensibilities of the Christian people of the community was sent off, and Colonel Roy, district officer in command, was notified that such a step had been taken.

Col. Sam Hughes wired back to Colonel Roy that the event was to be conducted in accordance with the regulations, but as there was no regulation having any bearing on the question, this was not very enlightening. Finally it was decided that the sham battle would be eliminated, so that the firing would not be a source of annoyance to the district.

The march to Goldstream was held as intended, however, the men moving off from the drill hall at 9.30 under command of Major Angus and Lieuts. Sargison and Craddock. Three hours and five minutes were required for the march, and at the conclusion an afternoon of sports was held.

The results of the races were as follows: 100 yards—1, Sergt. W. Kroeger; 2, Bomb. Macauley. Three-legged race—1, Gnrs. Forester and Waterson. Long jump—1, Gnr. Fieldsend; 2, Gnr. Mead. Wheelbarrow race—Sergt. Kroeger and Gnr. Dudley. Boot and shoe race—Gnr. Dudley. Officers' race—1, Lieut. Sargison; 2, Lt.-Col. Winsby.

NOVICE STAKES.

A novel shooting competition has been devised by the committee of the 88th Rifle association for next Saturday. It is called the Novice stakes, and is intended to help the younger shots by encouraging the older shots to coach them.

Any man in A, B, or C classes can enter by paying 25 cents. He will then draw the name of a novice, whom he is expected to coach. A novice in this competition is a man using open sights who has never made 60 points out of 105. Novices pay no entrance fee, but the novice who makes the highest score divides the prize with the man who coached him.

Novices must use their own rifles.

YOUNG SHOTS IMPROVE.

The Fusiliers' shooting has made great strides in the last few weeks. Three men, Sergt. Casey and Privates Buckett and Cockeram, have improved their scores 100 per cent., and many others have gone up 50 per cent. or more. In an evening shoot held last week, Sergt. Casey and Corporal Harding came home with two scores of 96

COL. ROY GONE TO VERNON.

Col. A. Roy left last night to assume command of the district camp at Vernon. To-day he is holding an inspection of the Sixth regiment in Vancouver and he will arrive in Vernon on Monday. The mainland infantry brigade is not attending the Vernon camp as was originally intended, the journey being too expensive. The Vancouver regiments will probably take part with the Victoria regiments in some manoeuvres on the island.

H. S. CADETS' INSPECTION.

Major W. H. Belson, inspector of cadets in the 11th district will review the high school cadets at their annual inspection on Thursday, May 21, at 2.30 p. m. on the old high school grounds.

ARRANGE FOR RIFLE MATCH.

Lt.-Col. A. W. Currie, president of the B. C. Rifle association, and Lieut. Birch, Sgt. Carr, Capt. Bray, Sgt. Gillam, Lt. Wallis, Captain Gollop, F. Thomas and S. Williams, members of the executive, went to Vancouver today to make arrangements for the provincial rifle match on June 20 at Vancouver.

FUSILIERS' COMPANY TROPHY.

Last Saturday saw a considerable improvement in the aggregates of the men who have made five scores in the 88th company trophy competition, but there are as yet no further additions to their number. The standing of companies is as follows: G. Co.: Capt. Harvey, 410; Sgt. Newberry, 400; average, 81. B. Co.: Lt. Boggs, 442; Col.-Sgt. Blackmore, 331; average, 77. A Co.: Cpl. Harding, 408; Sgt. Summers, 354; Col.-Sgt. Anderson,345; average 73. F Co.: Col.-Sgt. Low, 421; Cpl. Rogers, 306; average, 72.

FUSILIERS' BAND.

The Drum and Fife band of the 88th is now strong enough to parade and they will play in future with the regiment at all battalion parades.

88TH REGIMENT FUSILIERS.

Headquarters, Belmont House
Victoria, B. C., May 16, 1914.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col J. A. Hall, commanding.

Orderly officer, week ending May 23: Lieut. Collisson, telephone 3994R. Next for duty, Lieut. Boggs. Officer for range duty, May 23, Capt. Moorhead. Battn. orderly-sergeant, Sergt. Casey. Battn. orderly bugler, Drm. McVie.

The following extract from militia orders is published for general information: The following certificates are granted: Lieutenants Major and Nation, captains.

The following men, having been enlisted, are taken on the strength of the regiment: Staff, No. 479, Drm. H. Greenwood; No. 480, Drm. R. Banford. C. Co., No. 131, Pte. Buckley.

The battalion will parade at the drill hall on Thursday next the 21st inst. at 8 p. m. The drums and fifes will parade at the same time and place. A practice for beginners will be held in the bandroom in Johnson street on Monday evenings till further orders at 8. Recruits will parade at the drill hall on Friday next at 8 p. m.

H. A. BROMLEY, Lieut.
Acting Adjutant.

Colonel Roy Promises Aid in Having Order Changing the Plans of Twenty-third Brigade Revoked.

The Twenty-third Infantry Brigade will go into camp at Vernon after all. Orders were received from Ottawa the latter part of last week cancelling all previous arrangements as far as the infantry camp were concerned, and the inference was drawn that the camp would be held on Vancouver Island later in the year. Keen disappointment was manifest among the officers, as well as in the rank and file, and when Colonel Roy of Victoria D. O. C. came to Vancouver on an inspection visit yesterday, Colonel Duff Stuart, brigade commander, and commanding officers of some of the other regiments explained the attitude of the local militia.

Formal Order Necessary.

Colonel Roy's views on the subject coincided with theirs, and at parade yesterday afternoon he inferred that the infantry would go to the Okanagan and subsequently promised his aid in having the first plans carried out in consideration of the extra expense and other inconveniences involved in a change in arrangements at such short order. All that is now required, therefore, is a formal order revoking that of last week.

The various units of the Twenty-third brigade will therefore entrain next Saturday for camp at Vernon from May 17 to May 31.

MILITARY MATTERS

Incidents of the Week With the Men in Uniform.

88th Fusiliers.

The weekly shoot was well attended by marksmen of the Fusiliers and shooting conditions were good. The features of the day were the fine score of 94 by Sergt. Pelly, in class D, and a possible by Bandsman Pike at 500 yards, the first possible in the regiment this season.

Next Saturday, in addition to the regular spoon and prize shoot, the first "novice stakes" will be decided. There promises to be keen competition at this novel event.

Promotions resulting from Saturday's shoot will be announced shortly.

The scores:

	200	500	600	Ttl.
Class A—				
Lieut. Boggs	32	32	31	95
Pte. Columbine	30	34	30	94
Bandsman Pike	28	35	30	93
Cpl. Harding	32	32	26	90
Class B—				
Col.-Sergt. Low	31	33	25	89
Class C—				
Pte. Buckett	29	29	29	87
Sergt. Summers	28	34	23	85
Col.-Sergt. Anderson	29	28	20	77
Capt. Moorhead	..	27	25	52
Class D—				
Sergt. Pelly	33	31	30	94
Pte. Judd	27	26	27	80
Cpl. Rogers	28	25	24	77
Cpl. Michelin	28	26	23	77
Pte. Proctor	25	16	24	65
Lieut. Barton	24	17	18	59
Pte. Patterson	23	19	17	59
Pte. Grassick	21	20	14	55
Pte. Child	16	13	18	47
Pte. H. Cutt	19	14	12	45
Cpl. Coton	25	18	..	43
Pte. Cockeram	19	17	..	36
Pte. Appleby	14	2	12	28
Pte. L. Cutt	9	2	15	26
Pte. Robinson	14	7	4	25
Cpl. Coton	17	7	..	24

Next Saturday the sergeants' team will again try conclusions with the officers and men, and with the 50th Highlanders' sergeants' team.

TO PRODUCE PLAY

"Second in Command" at Royal Victoria Will Be in Aid of Fusiliers.

Victoria members of the militia and all citizens who have an interest in the forces will have an opportunity to show their support of the men in uniform when on Friday and Saturday, May 29 and 30, the military comedy by Captain Robert Marshall, entiled "The Second in Command," will see its first presentation in this city at the Royal Victoria theatre. This play was first produced by Cyril Maude at the Haymarket theatre in London, and for many months held the boards, giving enjoyment to all who saw it, and providing pleasing financial returns to the front of the house.

The play is being produced for the benefit of the 88th Fusiliers, who intend to make gala events of each of the two dates. A number of well known amateurs, who have faithfully rehearsed for several months, are to take part in this play. They will include Mrs. Byng Hall, through whose efforts it is being produced; Mrs. Pennington Goddard, Mrs. Rochfort, Messrs. Ford, Yates, Ricardo, Columbine, Collison, Young, Milligan, Martin, McDowell, Meakin and Davis.

As it is a military play, it is highly fitting that there should be a military band on hand, and the 88th Regimental band has kindly offered its services. It will take part in the play when military music is necessary.

The evening promises to be most entertaining and the members of the 88th Regiment anticipate a large attendance, both from among the members of the military units in Victoria and from the general public.

88TH REGIMENT FUSILIERS.

Headquarters, Belmont House,

Victoria, B. C., May 23, 1914.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hall, commanding.

Orderly officer week ending May 30, Lieut. Boggs, Tel. 3091. Next for duty, Lieut. Martin; battn. Ord. Sergt., Sergt. Morton; Battn. Ord. Bugler, Drmr. Parkinson.

The following extracts from militia orders bearing date May 9, 1914, are published for general information:

"No. 215 Certificates—The following certificates are granted: 88th regiment: Captain R. C. Cooper, field officer; Lieut. N. A. Jessop, captain; Lieut. C. C. Holmes, captain; Lieut. G. E. Shaw, captain; Lieut. H. E. Rowley, lieutenant.

The commanding officer is pleased to approve of the following promotion: C Co., No. 128, Pte. Milligan, to be Lce. Corpl.

Sergeant-Drummer T. Rooney reverts to the ranks at his own request.

The battalion will parade on Thursday next, at the drill hall at 8 p. m. The Drums and Fifes will attend.

Practice for all the drummers and fifers will be held in future every Monday night in the band room on Johnson street at 8.

Recruits will parade for instruction at the drill hall on Friday evenings at 8 p. m.

No. N. C. O. or man may have more than one rifle out for range practice. Anyone not complying with this order must return the additional rifle to the quartermaster's store forthwith.

Members of the regiment attending the performance "The Second in Command" to be given in the Royal Victoria theatre on Friday and Saturday, the 29th and 30th inst., will wear, in the case of officers. Mess dress; in that of N. C. Os. and men, "Walking-out dress."

H. A. BROMLEY, Lieut. ..
Acting Adjutant.

A COMPANY IS GAINING.

In the Fusiliers' company trophy competition, A company is coming along rapidly, and has now almost overtaken B company, and both are gaining on the leaders. F company has taken in a third man this week, and so has fallen a few points temporarily.

The standing is at present:

G Co.—Capt. Harvey, 410; Sergt. Newberry, 400; average 81.

B Co.—Lieut. Boggs, 454; C.-Sgt. Blackmore, 331; average 78½.

A Co.—Cpl. Harding, 425; Sgt. Summers, 378; C.-Sgt. Anderson, 370; average, 78.

F Co.—C.-Sgt. Low, 428; Cpl. Rogers, 328; Pte. Buckett, 301; average, 70.

FORM SPORTS COMMITTEE.

Sergeants of 50th Intend to Challenge Other Regiments at Football, Cricket, Etc.

Now that part of the uniforms have arrived, with the balance coming soon, the sergeants of the 50th Highlanders intend to form a sports committee and to hold a series of entertainments in their mess rooms. By the fall of 1914 the sergeants expect to have a good soccer team, when they will be prepared to accept challenges from any regiment in the city. They will form teams in Rugby, cricket, tennis, swimming, etc.

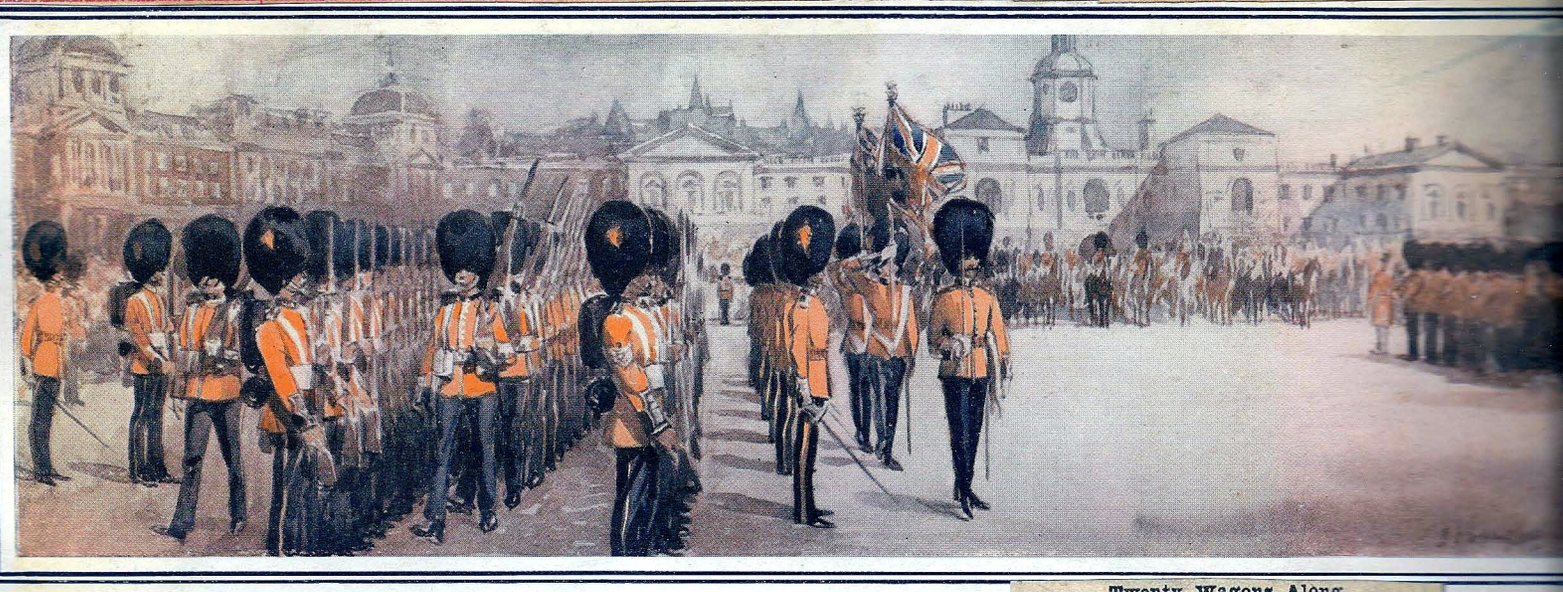
As soon as the uniforms are issued the sergeants will attend a theatre party on the kind invitation of the sergeants of the Fifth regiment, the other military units in the city being represented also. The first entertainment of the 50th sergeants will be given early in June when the sergeants of the other military units in the city will be invited for the first open night of the mess.

UNIFORMS NEARLY READY.

50th Regiment Will Parade for Corner-stone Laying of New Drill Hall, June 13.

The Fiftieth regiment will soon be in shape to hold a parade in uniform. The 300 uniforms which have arrived have nearly all been issued although the work is necessarily slow in trying to find the best fits. The officers' uniforms have not yet arrived but are expected next week. The rifles will be issued shortly, too, as soon as the examination by the ordnance is completed. The regiment's first uniformed parade will probably be on June 13 at the laying of the corner-stone of the new drill hall. Major Ridgway Wilson has announced that the drill hall will have reached that stage by June 13 and the military authorities are now working on a programme for the occasion.

MAY 29 1914



Trooping the Colour in London—This Event Will Take P

MILITIA HOLD SHAM FIGHT AT VERNON

Blue and Red Forces Engaged for Two Days Between Swan and Goose Lakes—Scheme of Operations.

VERNON, B. C., May 29.—Vernon was the centre of warfare on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, when the B. C. militia held their annual manoeuvres.

On Monday an advonce party of Engineers left for OKeefe, a point 1 2 miles North by West, at the head of the North Arm of Okanagan Lake, to prepare a camp site for the different regiments and to arrange for a supply of pure water. At 8:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning the regiments of the first detachment of infantry were on the move.

General Idea

The general idea of the manoeuvres was as follows:

"Vernon is the centre of a Blue district, through which a hostile Red Force has passed, moving North, using the S. & O. Railway as its line of communication. The main Red and Blue armies are operating North of the district.

"Supplies for the Red Main Army have been collected in Vernon.

"The supplies are protected by a small garrison sufficient to resist a cavalry raid. A Red Flying Column, consisting of one regiment of Cavalry and two battalions of infantry is also located there.

"If Vernon is again occupied by a Blue Force, or a Blue Force could establish itself in the Swan Lake Valley, the Red Main Army would be very seriously embarrassed."

Instructions to "Reds"

The special idea, is issued in instructions to the "Reds," was that "On the morning of the 26th May, the O. C. Flying Column receives information to the effect that a Blue mixed force, estimated at two battalions of infantry and one regiment of cavalry was last night seen on the West side of the West Arm, Okanagan Lake. There are no other Blue troops in the neighborhood. The H. Q. instructions to the O. C. Flying Column are to move out and disperse any Blue forces which may be collected in the neighborhood, and so prevent their entering Swan Lake Valley. The Flying Column, composition as detailed for Red Force in General Staff Memo. of the 22nd May, will be ready to march at 10 a.m. Distinguishing badge Red Force: White Hat Bands."

Instructions to "Blues"

Instructions issued to the "Blues" were embodied in the following statement:

"A Blue Force, consisting of one regiment of cavalry and the equivalent of two battalions of infantry, is supposed to have arrived at Black Town (situated on the West side of Okanagan Lake), on the evening of the 25th May, and arrives at Goose Lake at 10:15 a.m. 26th May. The instructions to the O. C. of this force from the Chief of the Blue Staff are as follows: The G. O., C. in C., wishes you to make an effective attack on the Red line of communication, and so cause the Red force to detach troops from his main army in order to protect them. He desires you to establish yourself in the Swan Lake Valley and siege Vernon. To do this, the destruction of the Red Flying Column must first be accomplished, and he suggests that you should operate to draw it away from Vernon, then manoeuvre so as to interpose between it and Vernon and defeat it. To effectively assist the Main Army you should make your main attack on Vernon not later than May 27th.

"Supplies have been collected for the Blue Force at the Northwest end of the Okanagan Lake (West Arm); there are no other supplies West of Swan Lake.

"Distinguishing badge, Red Force: White Hat Bands."

The "Reds" were made up of the 31st B. C. Horse, and the 11th and 104th regiments of infantry. Lieutenant-Col. Stuart was commander, Major Tobin Brigade Major, and Captain Power staff captain.

Twenty Wagons Along

Lieut.-Colonel Leckie was commander of the "Blues," Major Matthews Brigade Major, and Captain Godson staff captain. The forces consisted of the 30th B. C. Horse, an dthe 6th, 72nd and 102nd regiments of foot soldiers. The wagon train, which consisted of about 20 transports, which neutral, and left the city for O'Keefe's at 8:30 Tuesday morning, followed at 8:35 by the "Blue" infantry, and at 9 o'clock by the "Blue" cavalry. The "Reds" left town at 10 o'clock. About 1,600 troops were in the field.

Colonel Leckie issued the following account of the manoeuvres: "Our troops, the 'Blues,' found, when reaching the Swan Lake district, they could draw the "Reds" on to O'Keefe's, where there was fighting all day.

"The Blues bivouaced at 6:30 in the evening half a mile the other side of the fresh stream near O'Keefe's, while the Reds bivouaced at the Grande Prairie cross road at 7 o'cock. The ordinary outpost line had been placed in the evening between the two forces.

Cavalry at Full Speed

"After the rear guard had been with drawn the Blue forces left their ground at 2 o'clock Wednesday morning, after the Red outpost line had been forced by one company of Blue infantry. The Blue cavalry, under Colonel Bott, were sent through at full speed to place themselves between the Red force bivouac and Vernon.

"It was not until after 4 a.m. that the Red forces heard this had happened, and the Blue infantry followed the cavalry. The Red cavalry and infantry began trying to get to the Eastward of the Blue, between the Blue lines and Swan Lake, but th eBlues secured and held the commanding hill.

"It was between 6:30 and 7 o'clock that the Blue infantry secured possession of the prominent hill to the East of the South end of Goose Lake.

Reds Made Attack

"It was here that the fiercest battle raged, for practically all of the Blues were concentrated on this hill, while the Reds were attacking.

"As the several phases of the fight followed quickly, the Blues launched a counter attack on the right flank of the Reds. At this moment the Assistant Director ordered the 'cease fire' to be sounded, as the troops had gotten too close for modern tactics, without resorting to cold steel. As soon as fir-

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MILITARY MATTERS

Incidents of the Week With the Men in Uniform.

ing ceased the troops cheered each other, and began the march back to camp."

The director of the manoeuvres, Colonel A. Roy, M. V. O., and the assistant director, Major Lipsett, 2nd grade General Staff Officer of Western Canada, held a conference of the officers of all the regiments in camp at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after which Colonel Roy issued the following statement of the troops, designed to apply especially to the infantry brigade:

Longer Time Needed

"As I could not bring the cavalry to the infantry, I had to bring the infantry to the cavalry. It is absolutely necessary to train with the three arms, cavalry, artillery and infantry, to get that co-operation necessary to success. You can only be here a short time, (three days). I hope in the near future there will be manoeuvres of more arms combined, and for a longer time.

"The cost of transportation for the infantry is very high, and is out of all proportion to the time spent in field training, but this is unavoidable for city regiments under present regulations. The previous two years given to the cavalry in camp here has really shown wonderful results this year."

MAY 29 1914

"SECOND IN COMMAND" PROVES A SUCCESS

Military Comedy Put on by Victoria Amateurs for Eighty-Eighth Fusiliers

It was an excellent choice that was made by the officers of the Eighty-eighth Fusiliers of "The Second in Command" for the theatrical performance which is being given in aid of the regimental funds. This was presented at the Royal Victoria theatre last evening for the first time, and will be repeated to-night.

There was a very good attendance last evening, with a noticeable gathering of officers of the corps and companion regiments, whose uniforms made a brilliant and striking appearance. The performance was greatly enjoyed and the sentiments of the audience were expressed in frequent applause. At the close of the first act the three ladies in the cast were presented with a number of bouquets.

"The Second in Command" is a military comedy which has been very popular in the old land since it was written by Captain Robert Marshall, has been occasionally performed in Canada, and is one of the plays which is being used by Cyril Maude during his tour of this continent. It is a somewhat creaky vehicle for histrionic talents, following conventional lines and at times reminiscent of a style that is dying out. It exists to put before an audience the kindly "old duffer," Major Christopher Bingham, and it is justified by its works.

The author takes two officers in the same corps who are in love with the same girl, works in a series of misconstructions arising from the financial straits of the girl's impecunious brother, and there you are. Needless to say, it all comes out right at the close of the fourth act, even for poor old "Kit" Bingham, who gets the V. C. and is thus compensated for the loss of the girl. The play is a composite of good humor, healthy sentiment and a certain wistful pathos surrounding the luckless Kit, and all combine to make a comedy which, while not comparable with the best of a couple of decades ago, is of much better calibre than a whole lot that passes muster for comedy to-day.

The chief character is Major Bingham, whose incompetence, honor, laziness, generosity and self-sacrificing heroism are of a sort that mark a fairly common type of the professional soldier of the empire. His misfortunes in love and war are told in a play that is full of witty phrase, clever epigram and amusing situations.

A company of excellent amateurs is presenting the comedy and the players' work, as already stated, won the praise of last evening's house. The weight of the presentation fell on H. Davis as the major, F. A. Forde as the colonel, who wins the girl, and Mrs. P. Byng-Hall as Muriel Mannering, and to a lesser degree on W. H. Ricardo, in the low comedy role of young Carstairs, and Mrs. W. d'O. Rochfort. All these worked admirably in their individual interpretations of their characters and in the interplay of personality and circumstance.

The full cast was as follows: Lt.-Col. Anstruther, D. S. O., 10th Dragoon Guards, F. A. Forde; Major Christopher Bingham, H. Davis; Lt. Walter Mannering, R. Columbine; Lt. Peter Barker, N. A. Jessop; Hon. Hildebrand Carstairs, W. H. Ricardo; Lady Harburgh, Mrs. Pennington Goddard; Nora Vining, Mrs. W. d'O. Rochfort; Muriel Mannering, Mrs. P. Byng-Hall; Medenham, a mess waiter, Alec Milligan; Hartopp, the colonel's servant, A. Ford Young; subalterns, H. V. C. Macdowell and Carew Martin; corporal, W. F. Pelly; Mr. Fenwick, a solicitor, and, in the last scene, the Duke of Hull, R. Yates.

The play is well staged. A gratifying feature about it is that the players are all letter-perfect in their parts, and there were none of the painful waits owing to a forgotten cue that are common to an amateur production. The bands of the regiment were of great assistance, the full band, under Bandmaster Rowland, taking the place of the orchestra, and the fife and drum corps being heard behind the scenes. "The Second in Command" is worthy of public support at the remaining performance.

G. COMPANY LEADS.

The feature of last week's shooting in the Fusiliers' Company Trophy competition, which included two days, Saturday and Monday, was the remarkable gain made by A and F companies, the former being now practically equal with the leaders, and having one man more on its team. B company gained two points, while C company suddenly appeared on the scene, and sprung with a bound to an average of 74. The standing is at present:

G Co.—Capt. Harvey 414, Sergt. Newberry, 400; average 81.4.

A Co.—Cpl. Hardinge 415, Sergt. Anderson 399, Sergt. Summers 396; average 81.3.

B Co.—Lieut. Boggs 454, C.-Sergt. Clackmore 348; average 89.

F Co.—C.-Sergt. Low 430, Corpl. Rogers 348, Pte. Buckett 389; average 78.

FUSILIERS PRIZE WINNERS.

The successful men of the Fusiliers in winning spoons this week were as follows:

Saturday.

A class—Sergt.-Major Guest	91
B class—Col.-Sergt. Low	85
C class—Col.-Sergt. Anderson	79
D class—Pte. Proctor	87

Monday.

A class—No spoon	
B class—Sergt. Summers	85
C class—Sergt. Pelly	91
D class—Col.-Sergt. Keatinge	79

FUSILIERS HOLD BENEFIT

Good Financial Return Expected From Presentation of "Second in Command."

Few objects are more deserving of support than the volunteers, and the ability to accomplish that laudable end and at the same time spend an enjoyable evening, resulted in a good attendance at the Royal Victoria theatre last evening, when the military play written by Captain Robert Marshall, "The Second in Command," was produced for the benefit of the 88th Fusiliers.

The first time that this comedy was ever seen was at the Haymarket theatre, London, when Cyril Maude took the leading role. The play centres around one Major Bingham, who is always "getting left," and few characters of modern drama have been so completely taken to the heart of the play-going public, as poor little "Binks."

The regimental band will again be in attendance at the performance this evening and will take part in the play itself when military music is necessary. The other parts were taken by some well known amateurs, so that a pleasant evening was assured.

The great local interest in military matters was evidenced in the attendance and as the play is being given again this evening the two performances are expected to yield a large return to the Fusiliers.

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JUN 6 1914

88TH REGIMENT FUSILIERS.

Headquarters, Belmont House,
Victoria, B. C., May, 1914.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding.

Orderly officer for week ending June 6, 1914: Lieut. Martin, telephone 484. Next for duty, Lieut. Barton. Officer for butt duty June 6: Lieut. Macdowall. Battalion orderly sergeant: Sergt. Pelly. Battalion orderly bugler, Drummer Sanford.

The following extract from district orders bearing date May 23, is published for general information: No. 79 appointments, promotions and retirements.

88th regiment Victoria Fusiliers. To be major: Capt. C. F. de Salis, Vice-Major W. S. Weeks transferred to the reserve of officers, Feb. 20.

The battalion will parade on Thursday next at the drill hall at 8 o'clock. The drums and fifes will attend. Recruits will parade on Friday next at 8 o'clock for instruction. A full practice of the drums and fifes will be held of Monday next at the bandroom on Johnson street at 8 p. m.

The following recruits having passed the adjutant are posted to companies as follows: C Co., No. 162, Pte. Appleby; F Co., No. 305, Pte. Bucket.

The following man having been enlisted is brought on the strength of the regiment: A Co., No. 28, Pte. S. Campbell.

The regular monthly meeting of sergeants' mess will be held in the mess, Central building, on Tuesday next at 8 p. m.

B.C., THURSDAY, JUNE 4,

FIRST PARADE OF 50TH HIGHLANDERS

Striking Spectacle Last Night —Over Two Hundred Men Turned Out in Uniform at Central School.

The 50th Highlanders held their first battalion parade in uniform last night on the Central School grounds, and a fine spectacle it was. All the uniforms have not yet been served out, but, in spite of this, six companies turned out somewhere in the neighborhood of 220 men. They were headed by the pipe band, and the spectacular effect of this body of men being put through battalion drill by Lieut.-Colonel A. W. Currie, made an impression on the large crowd that lined the ground, the effect of which will doubtless be reflected in the numbers of recruits who come in to enroll tonight.

The ordinary drill exercises take on a new aspect when carried on in Highland dress, and, whether marking time with the light flashing on the metal of the sporrans and the coats of the kilts lifting in unison, or the marching in line of the whole battalion right across the ground, the numbers and the smart appearance of the regiment aroused the admiration of the spectators.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and the honorary colonel of the regiment, Colonel W. H. Coy, were among the interested onlookers and followed the evolutions with the closest attention. It was a cold evening, but no one dreamt of leaving until the soldiers marched off, the pipers playing "The Mackenzie Highlanders." The regiment was followed by crowds of people as they marched back to headquarters by Yates, Cook and Burdette to Linden, where they were dismissed.

Before the orders to disperse were given, Lieut.-Colonel Currie expressed his complete satisfaction with both the dress and drill of the regiment on this, its first public appearance. He hoped that next Monday night's parade would bring out the companies in full strength, when it is hoped to march the battalion right through the city.

The regiment will hold battalion parades twice next week, on Monday and Thursday evenings, and by that time the men will be armed with the new rifle, the latest pattern issued to the Canadian forces. On Friday of this week, the sergeants of the regiment hold their smoking concert. Invitations have been sent out to the other regiments and to a wide circle of friends. What was seen of the regiment last night augurs well for the striking military spectacle which the militia troops of Victoria will afford on Saturday week, when the foundation stone of the new drill hall will be laid.

SERGEANTS OF 50TH ENTERTAIN IN MESS

Capacious New Quarters Are Thrown Open to Representatives of Other Regiments

The capacious mess-rooms of the sergeants of the 50th regiment were taxed to their limit last evening to accommodate the guests who attended the first entertaining night of the Highland sergeants, and as the occasion was more or less of an informal opening many congratulations were paid by the visitors on the attractiveness of the rooms, which are over the Royal bank, at the corner of Cook and Fort streets. There are half a dozen rooms with a corridor beside them and connecting doors all the way along. A quantity of exceedingly comfortable furniture has been procured, and a piano and several striking pictures lend a home-like aspect to the quarters.

The programme last evening was of an informal nature. Progressive "500" was played for an hour or two, during which Pipe Major Ross gave several selections on the pipes. A thoroughly enjoyable musical programme was afterwards given by the talented members of the mess and their guests. Among the singers were Sgt. Matheson, Col.-Sgt. Macpherson, Mr. Palmeroy, Mr. Moir, Sgt. Stuckey, Mr. Jobson, Sgt. Savage and Sgt. Swarbrick, while Col.-Sgt. Campbell played several selections on his violin, Sgt.-Bugler Meads played the mandolin, and Col.-Sgt. Stewart capped the entertainment with his clever Highland dancing.

An interesting item was the presentation to the mess of a beautiful photograph of the founders of the local Campaigners' society. Beaumont Boggs made the presentation. Other prominent campaigners present were W. J. Edwards and Messrs. Cree, Crump and Winket. Among the representatives of the 88th regiment were Sergeants Straddwell, Anderson and Keassing, and of the 5th Sergeants Carr, Fleury and Savage.

The committee which managed the highly successful evening was composed of Sergeant-Major Dunk, Col.-Sgt. Macpherson, Col.-Sgt. Forbes, Col. Sgt. Campbell, Sgt. Cooney and Sgt. Hudson.

MILITARY MATTERS

Incidents of the Week With the Men in Uniform.

JUN 6 1914

FUSILIERS OUTPOST WORK

Splendid Evening's Experience in Field Work Obtained in Beacon Hill Park.

Having occupied three weeks at close-order drill in battalion formation, the 88th regiment has lately been doing some useful field work, in view of the probability that it may have several days of manoeuvres at the end of this month.

Last week the exercise took the form of an outpost scheme in Beacon Hill park. One company, under Capt. H. J. R. Cullin, went out as an advanced guard half-way across the park, while the main body, formed into two composite companies under Captain Byng Hall, was placed in an outpost position from the park lake to Michigan street, along the rocks in front of the South Park school. No detail was omitted—except ammunition—which would be required in actual service; sentries, piquets and patrols were detailed, and the principle of each explained to the men. One of the companies was commanded by Capt. A. Bruce Powley, and the other by Capt. R. V. Harvey.

HARD TO GIVE STANDING

Competition for Fusiliers Company Trophy is Still on Uneven Basis.

The companies competing for the Fusiliers' trophy are just at present on such an uneven footing as regards the number of men with the requisite number of scores, that it is difficult to make a definite comparison of standing. Below they are placed in the order of the best two scores, as several companies have no more than that number of men on their teams, but the actual number of men, and general company average is also given:

A company, three men, averaging 85—Corporal Hardinge 446, Sergt. Summers 418; average 86.

F company, five men, averaging 70—Col.-Sergt. Low 430, Private Buckett 413; average 84.

G company, two men only—Capt. Harvey 414, Sergt. Newberry 400; average 81½.

B company, two men only—Lieut. Boggs 455, Col.-Sergt. Blackmore 357; average 81.

C company, two men only—Bugler Meakin 396, Sergt Pelly 395; average 79.

VERNON CAMP VALUABLE.

Colonel Roy on his return this week from the camp at Vernon stated that the annual training had proved most valuable to all the units. The infantry and cavalry camped together for the first time and learned the advantages of co-operation during the two day's manoeuvres which concluded the camp. One of the features of the camp was the excellent work done by the engineers in installing the camp with electric lights and a supply of water with taps, shower baths and horse troughs. The water proved a boon and the experience to the engineers was invaluable.

THE SECOND IN COMMAND.

The play put on at the Royal Victoria theatre last week in aid of the regimental fund of the Fusiliers was an unqualified success. Both performances were well attended, but the first night was more brilliant from the presence of a number of officers and men in uniform from the three local regiments. The Fusiliers owe a debt of gratitude to Mrs. Byng Hall for the inception of the idea, to Colonel Hobday for his untiring supervision, and to all the actors for giving their time and talents to the undertaking.

CONFIRMED IN RANK.

In the latest issue of the Canada Gazette the following provisionally appointed officers of the 50th regiment, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank:

Captains R. Asser, S. J. Redpath, C. A. Forsythe, J. H. Gillespie and Lieutenants G. S. Agar, D. B. F. Bullen, R. G. Monteith, T. Muirhead, H. Westmorland, P. R. M. Wallis and A. J. Gray.

MAJOR WOOLISON NOW.

Captain H. H. Woolison is gazetted as major in the Fifth regiment, C. G. A., according to the latest anouncements from Ottawa. He succeeds to the command of the company of which Lieut.-Colonel Winsby was in charge before his promotion to the command of the regiment.

88TH REGIMENT FUSILIERS.

Headquarters, Belmont House,
Victoria, June 6, 1914.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hall, commanding.

Orderly officer, week ending June 6, Lieut. Barton, Telephone 2901; next for duty, Lieut. Major; battn.-ord.-sergt., Sergt. Summers; battn.-ord.-bugler, Drummer Meakin.

The battalion will parade on Thursday next, the 11th inst., in review order, with busbies. Drums and fifes will attend.

Recruits will parade on Friday next at the drill hall, at 8 p. m., for instruction.

The weekly practice of the drums and fifes will be held in the band room on Johnson street on Monday next, the 8th inst.

H. A. BROMLEY, Lieut.,
Acting-Adjutant.

JUN 6 1914

GOOD SCORES MADE BY EIGHTY-EIGHTH

Favorable Weather Conditions on Rifle Range—Names of Spoon Winners in Different Classes

Favorable weather conditions prevailed yesterday on the Clover Point Range and some good scores were made by the marksmen of the 88th Fusiliers, Corporal Hardinge, with 98, being by far the best.

A Class—	200	500	600	Tot.
*Corpl. Hardinge ...	33	34	31	98
Lt. Boggs	30	30	31	91
R. S. M. Guest	30	34	27	91
Capt. Harvey	31	27	22	80

*Spoon winner.

B Class—	200	500	600	Tot.
*Sergt. Newberry ...	31	33	27	91
Col. Sgt. Lowe	29	31	27	87
Pt. Buckett	29	31	24	84
Col. Sgt. Anderson..	27	24	25	76

*Spoon winner.

C Class—	200	500	600	Tot.
*Pt. May	29	33	29	91
Capt. R. Cullin	32	30	24	86
Corpl. Rogers	26	29	21	76
Pt. Procter	25	25	23	73
Lt. Bromley Staff ..	23	20	22	65
Pt. Guthrie	20	24	9	53

*Spoon winner.

D Class—	200	500	600	Tot.
Cpl. Michelin	21	26	23	70
Col. Sgt. Keatinge..	24	25	16	65
*Cpl. McIllree	24	21	18	63
Cpl. Coton	21	17	11	59
Pt. Eades	19	6	3	28

*Spoon winner.

MILITARY MATTERS

Incidents of the Week With the Men in Uniform.

FINE BUILDING ACQUIRED

Sergeants Mess of 88th Regiment to Be Transferred to Corner of Fort and Langley Streets.

An important step in providing attractions for the men of the 88th has been taken by a committee of officers who have had the matter in hand.

A lease has been secured upon the house formerly occupied by Dr. Helmcken at the corner of Fort and Langley streets. The position is an ideal one, and the house extremely roomy. There are ten rooms which will be fitted up as sergeants' mess, reading room, writing room, billiard room, and a restaurant where light lunches can be obtained. A permanent caretaker has been appointed from the regiment.

A small room will probably be set aside for officers who wish to interview N. C. O.'s or men, but the regimental orderly room and officers' mess will remain in their present quarters in the Belmont block.

The need for such premises has been felt ever since the regiment was organized, and in fact even the new drill hall, though it is a fine building, will hardly provide the kind of quarters—of the nature of a club—which the regiment will now be able to offer.

HIGHLANDERS PARADE TO CHURCH ON JUNE 21

For First Time Will Appear in Full Dress Uniform, Red Jackets, Bonnets and Plaids.

The public has seen the new regiment of Highlanders parade in its service uniforms of khaki and also in the white shells used for ordinary drill purposes. On Sunday, June 21, the regiment will appear for the first time in the gorgeous red jackets, black bonnets and plaids which lend color and brilliancy to the full dress uniform of the Highland regiments.

On that day the regiment will hold its first annual church parade and the service will take place in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church at 11 a. m. The service will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Leslie Clay and the sermon will be preached by the regimental chaplain, Captain Rev. Dr. Campbell. The regiment will parade at the Central school grounds at 10 o'clock and will march to the church by a route to be announced.

The two parades through the streets during the past week have aroused great interest in the 50th regiment, and after the big marchout on Wednesday night some 22 recruits were taken in the following evening. The regiment is now 325 strong and fully this many men are expected to take part in the church parade a week from Sunday.

88TH REGIMENT FUSILIERS.

Headquarters, Belmont House,
Victoria, B. C., June 6, 1914.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding.

Orderly officer for week ending June 20: Lieut. Major, Tel. 3756. Next for duty, Lieut. Nation. Battalion orderly sergeant, Sergt. Newberry; battalion orderly bugler, Drummer McVie.

The following extracts from district orders dated June 6, 1914, are published for general information: No. 81, appointments, promotions and retirements. Capt. P. F. Villiers is permitted to resign his commission.

The commanding officer is pleased to approve of the following promotions: B Co.—Corpl. McIllree to be sergeant; Lce. Corpl Fort to be corporal; Lce. Corpl. R. E. Hobday to be corporal; Pte. V. M. Hobday to be lance corporal; all to date from June 13, 1914.

The following transfer is authorized: Pte. Game from C Co. to B Co.

The following men, having been enlisted, are brought on the strength of the regiment: A Co., No. 29, Pte. H. C. Nixon; No. 30, Pte. N. B. Roy. C Co., No. 165, Pte. Richard Horsford. F Co., No 308, Pte. A. Wilken.

The battalion will parade at the drill hall on Thursday next at 8 p. m. Dress review order with busbies. The brass band and drums and fifes will attend.

Recruits will parade at the drill hall on Friday next at 8 p. m. for instruction.

The drums and fifes will parade at the band room, Johnson St., on Monday at 8 p. m. for the weekly practice. The brass band will parade at the drill hall on Wednesday next at 8 p. m. Dress review order with busbies.

The following recruits having passed the acting adjutant are posted to companies as follows: C Co., No. 161, Pte. Procter; G Co., No. 369, Pte. Durick; No. 373, Pte. Grice.

H. A. BROMLEY, Lieut.,
Acting Adjutant.

PERFORMANCES MADE $230.

Company Will Give Performance in Vancouver To-night for 72nd Highlanders.

The net profits received from the two performances of "The Second in Command," at the Royal Victoria theatre recently amounted to $230.60. This amount has been carried to the 88th Fusiliers' trustee fund for which the regiment is present appealing.

The company which performed in the "Second in Command" left for Vancouver this morning to give a performance at the Avenue theatre this evening in behalf of the 72nd Highlanders under the supervision of R. Hincks.

88TH SHOOTING TROPHY.

The attendance at the Fusiliers' company rifle match last Saturday was disappointing, but the average of the scores turned in was high, many being over 90. Corporal Hardinge ended up the day with another 98, and several men made 90 who had not risen so high before.

Ranking of Companies.

A Co., three men averaging 86—Corpl. Hardinge 461, Sergt. Summers 418, average 88; F Co., five men averaging 73, Col.-Sergt. Low 433, Private Buckett 426, average 86; G Co., two men only, Captain Harvey 414, Sergeant Newberry 413, average 82; B Co., two men only, Lieut. Boggs 457, Col.-Sergeant Blackmore 357, average 81; C Co., three men averaging 77, Bugler Meakin 396, Sergeant Pelly 395, average 79.

FUSILIERS' PARADES.

On Thursday, June 4, the 88th regiment had a march-out through the streets in the evening, going out by Douglas street to Bay street and returning by government street. The regimental drums and fifes led the parade, and their playing attracted much favorable comment. In view of the forthcoming visit of two Japanese cruisers, when the Fusiliers will have the privilege of furnishing the guard of honor to the Japanese admiral, the regiment held another full-dress parade on Thursday evening, June 11.

INFANTRY FORCES CAMP AT MACAULAY

Highlanders Apply to Go Into Camp on June 27; 88th Men Are With the 50th

Present indications are that both the 50th Regiment and the 88th Regiment will go into camp at Macaulay Plains during the last week in June. The sending of the Vancouver regiments to Vernon somewhat discouraged the local forces, and for a time it appeared as if the 5th regiment would be the only Victoria regiment to have the benefit of the annual field work.

Application has been made now, however, by the 50th Regiment for leave to go into camp beside the 5th Regiment at Macaulay Plains, Esquimalt, on Saturday, June 27, and remain there until July 1. Official approval has not formally been given yet, but there is every reason to believe that the opportunity of giving the two local infantry regiments the much needed training will not be overlooked. It is probable that the engineers from Work Point, now preparing the 5th Regiment camp site, will merely extend their labors and make preparations for the other two units as well. If the 50th goes into camp the 88th will certainly accompany the Highlanders, as some time ago Lieut.-Colonel Hall agreed with Lieut.-Colonel Currie that the 88th would do whatever the 50th decided to do.

The first few days of the camp will be devoted to ordinary infantry training, and the first steps in tactical formation. The last night will probably be spent on the march or in bivouack, and on Dominion Day the regiments will take up positions and conduct manoeuvres.

The 5th Regiment will march to camp to-morrow morning and while camp will not break until July 1, only the last week will be devoted entirely to training purposes. During the first portion of the time the men will be at their daily work down town and will drill only in the evenings. The training at first will consist of standing gun drill, practice in aiming, firing rounds in instructional practice, and finally firing the series in the Dominion artillery competitions, in which the 5th has taken such high honors for the past several years.

No. 1 company will camp at the navy yard under Major Angus, and will train on the 12-pounders there.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

A Class.

	200	500	600	Tl.
*Corp. Hardingee	31	34	28	93
Lieut. Boggs	31	32	28	91
Bandsman Pike	33	30	27	90

B Class.

	200	500	600	Tl.
*Col.-Sergt. Anderson	29	28	28	85
Col.-Sergt. Summers	30	33	19	82
Pte. Buckett	29	26	26	81
Col.-Sergt. Lowe	28	25	27	80
Col.-Sergt. Blackmore	27	28	22	77

C Class.

	200	500	600	Tl.
Bugler Meakin	30	32	28	90
*Capt. Cullin	29	29	26	84
Pte. Proctor	27	..	29	83
Corp. Rogers	30	31	21	82
Capt. Moorehead	28	22	15	65

D Class.

	200	500	600	Tl.
Pte. Grassick	29	31	31	91
*Sergt. McIlree	26	28	24	78
Corp. Michlin	26	21	17	64
Drummer Drysdale	25	19	15	59
Col.-Sergt. Keatinge	23	17	16	56
Corp. Cotton	22	2	16	40
Pte. L. Cutt	14	19	7	40
Pte. H. Cutt	18	16	4	38
Pte. Appleby	18	8	6	32
Pte. Webb	13	14	4	31
Pte. Kerley	11	16	2	29
Pte. Child	23	..	..	23
Pte. Wilkins	19	..	..	19

*Spoon winners.

LINKING UP REGIMENTS

Progress Made With Plan Proposed by Late Earl of Minto—King George Approves of Several Alliances

LONDON, June 17.—The movement for the linking up of the British and Canadian militia regiments, inaugurated by the late Earl Minto, when Governor-General, has received considerable attention during the past few weeks, and it is officially learned that King George has just approved of the alliances being formed between these regiments:

Royal Regiment of Artillery and Royal Canadian Artillery; Sixth Inniskilling Dragoons and 25th Brant Dragoons, Brantford; Prince of Wales Royal 12th Lancers and 12th Manitoba Dragoons, Brandon; 15th King's Hussars and 15th Light Horse, Calgary; 16th Queen's Lancers and 16th Light Horse Regiment; Queen Mary's Own Hussars and 18th Mounted Rifles, Portage la Prairie; King's Royal Rifles and 60th Rifles of Canada, Moose Jaw; Durham Infantry and 106th Regiment, Winnipeg Light Infantry; Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry and 52nd Regiment of Prince Albert Volunteers.

MANOEUVRES TO BE HELD NEAR NANAIMO

88th Fusiliers Will Spend Three Days in Field Operations Against Civil Aid Force at End of Month.

Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Hall, commanding officer of the 88th Fusiliers and also of the Civil Aid Forces at Nanaimo, announced yesterday that the 88th Fusiliers will go up to Nanaimo and that from June 28 to the night of July 1 they will take part in manoeuvres in the open field against the Civil Aid Force.

The scheme of the strategical movements will be as follows: The Civil Aid Force is guarding stores at Nanaimo. The 88th, representing a raiding party, suddenly landed at Ladysmith with instructions to get possession of the Nanaimo stores. The instructions to the defending force are that the landing party's endeavor must be foiled, and, that to do this they must be destroyed.

This will mean that the Civil Aid Force must find the other and engage it. The distance between Ladysmith and Nanaimo is about seventeen miles; there are something like five possible routes through every kind of country, cleared and uncleared, and the Nanaimo River to be crossed. Colonel Hall remarked yesterday that the crossing of the river will probably be a pivot on which the whole manoeuvres will turn, both forces manoeuvring during the first two days, the one to find a point where they can cross unobserved and the other to anticipate their choice of a crossing and to check it.

With three days' continuous fighting and no cessation of hostilities at night, a wide extent of country may be covered between South Wellington, Ladysmith, Extension and Nanaimo. No tents will be issued and the forces will bivouac each night where they happen to find themselves, the men sleeping in blankets and rubber sheets. Each unit will arrange its own food supply, Nanaimo being the base for the defending force and Ladysmith for the raiders.

First Territorial. "WELL, WHAT DO YOU THINK OF OUR MANŒUVRES, BILL?"
Second Territorial (hitherto unacquainted with field-days). "THANK 'EVIN WE 'VE GOT A NIVY!"

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1914

WHITE HOMES OF SOLDIERS AT MACAULAY POINT

A scene at the camp of the Fifth Regiment, which is now being held at Macaulay Plains. Companies 2 and 3 are in training there, the former with the six-inch guns at Fort Macaulay, the latter with the regimental field guns.

FUSILIERES' MANOEUVRES

Members of 88th Will Have Fine Days' Campaign at Nanaimo.

Lt.-Col. Hall has decided to depart from the arrangement made with Lt.-Col. Currie and the manoeuvres of the 88th regiment will be held between Ladysmith and Nanaimo and not in the Happy Valley district where the 5th and 50th intend to hold their sham battle on July 1. The 88th will hold a five-day campaign in which the civil aid force at Nanaimo will try to prevent the 88th from crossing the river and thereby gaining access to certain stores being guarded at Nanaimo by the civil aid force. The 88th will land at Ladysmith and manoeuvre with that town as its basis. The civil aid force will operate from Nanaimo. There will be no cessation of hostilities for nightfall and the men wil bivouack wherever they are.

The orders regarding the manoeuvres of the 88th are published in this column, but the orders regarding the camp of the 50th regiment will not be ready until Tuesday. The Highlanders will go into camp at Macaulay Plains on June 27, a week from today.

HIGHLANDERS HAVE 343 MEN.

50th is Now Strongest Regiment in Province; Will Parade to Church To-morrow.

When the Highlanders parade to church to-morrow in their full dress order the public will have an opportunity of seeing the gorgeous uniforms which the 50th has been outfitted with for such occasions. The regiment will parade at 9.30 a. m. in the Central School grounds and will march by way of Yates and Douglas streets to St. Andrews' church. The return march may include a slight detour.

Owing to the heavy enlistment, which has already brought the 50th up to a strength of 343, a number of new uniforms have been ordered. Only 300 are now on hand and about 25 of these are too small for any men enlisted, an indication of the splendid stature of the force. The new uniforms will be here in a month's time. About 250 men including band and officers will parade in the morning.

It is stated that the 50th is the strongest regiment in the province at present with its 343 enrolled. No fewer than 22 were taken in Thursday night and 22 were taken in a week ago.

B.C., TUESDAY, JUNE 23,

CHURCH PARADE OF 50TH HIGHLANDERS

Picturesque Appearance of Regiment Delights Crowds of Sightseers — Arrangements Published Tomorrow.

The first full-dress church parade of Victoria's newest regiment, the 50th Highlanders, in all the splendor of the Gordons' uniform, attracted a large crowd of sightseers along their whole route on Sunday. They marched from the Central School grounds to St. Andrews' Church, thence to the Parliament Buildings after the service, and back by Government and Yates Streets to their starting point.

They were lead by their pipe band, behind which came Lieutenant-Colonel Currie and the honorary lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Coy, who had done so much to make the establishment of the regiment possible. Next came the senior field officer, Major Lorne Ross, accompanied by the acting adjutant, Lieutenant Townsend, in the undress uniform of the Highland Light Infantry, then the regiment column of route, with Major G. Hughes and the chaplain, Hon. Captain the Rev. Dr. Campbell, bringing up the rear.

The wind was rather trying on the first occasion of wearing the feather bonnets, but the steadiness of the marching elicited favorable comment, and the picturesque appearance of the spotless white gaiters, the scarlet doublets, the Gordon tartan, and the bonnets with their white heckle, made up a most brilliant spectacle.

After the service at St. Andrew's, which concluded by a sermon by Dr. Campbell and the singing of the National Anthem, the regiment formed up again and marched across the Causeway to the steps of the Parliament Buildings, where photographers, who had closely followed their steps, had an opportunity of getting pictures. Then they made their way back to the Central School grounds, where they were dismissed.

Before the regiment separated, Lieutenant-Colonel Currie gave notice that permission had now been received from headquarters at Ottawa for the holding of the annual training at the camp on Macaulay Plains, beginning next week, and that every man would be expected to take part in this training. Any man finding any obstacle in his way of obeying this order must inform the commanding officer personally. Either he himself or the senior major will be happy to interview any employer with a view to facilitating attendance.

Colonel Currie announced on Monday that the orders relating to camp arrangements would be published tomorrow.

88TH VICTORIA FUSILIERS.

Headquarters, Belmont House.
Victoria, June 20, 1914.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding.

Orderly officers for week ending June 27: Lieut. Nation, Tel. 2220 mineralogist's department. Next for duty, Lieut. Boggs. Battalion orderly sergeant, Sergt. Richards; battalion orderly bugler, Drummer Stafford.

The following extract from militia orders bearing date of June 6, 1914, is published from general information: No. 264, certificates. The following certificates are granted: Lieut. W. Collisson, captain; Lieut. A. S. Robertson, lieutenant.

Staff, No. 506, Bandsman J. Grant; No. 484, Bandman G. Steadman; No. 496, Bandsman J. Cascarano; No. 491, Bandsman R. B. McPherson.

On the occasion of the visit of Admiral Kuroi, H. I. J. M. navy, to his honor, the lieutenant-governor, the regiment will furnish a guard of honor of strength specified in K. R. & O para, 1397 to parade at the drill hall at an hour to be notified later. Captain P. Byng-Hall, D. S. O., will command.

Lieut. Macdowall is detailed for duty with the guard of honor. Pay-sheets in trilicate will be prepared, signed and returned to the adjutant completed on the day this duty is performed. Note: The guard will probably parade at the drill hall at 9.30 a. m., on Wednesday the 24th inst., but definite orders will be issued later.

The following outline of proposed five days' continuous training is published that all ranks may make arrangements accordingly. Detailed orders will be issued as soon as possible. It is intended that the training will consist of operations against the civic aid force, now on duty at Nanaimo. The regiment to entrain on Sunday, the 28th inst., to proceed to Ladysmith by the morning train, and will return to Victoria on Thursday morning, July 2. Dress, drill order.

Water bottles, haversacks, mess tins, great coats (en banderole) to be carried. Each man will provide himself in his haversack with the following: Towel, soap, change of socks, shaving and cleaning tackle, cup, knife, fork and spoon. Strong boots must be worn.

Members of the regiment who anticipate difficulty in obtaining leave of absence from their employers to attend this training, will forthwith mention the matter to their respective company commanders, who will see the employers and if possible obtain the permission for the men.

The following recruit having passed the acting adjutant is posted C company.

PTE. CHILD.

The battalion will parade on Thursday next at the drill hall at 8 p. m. Dress, drill order. The drums and fifes will attend.

Additional equipment for the five days' training will be issued after this parade.

The drums and fifes will parade on Monday next at the drill hall at 8 p. m. for the weekly practice instead of at the bandroom in Johnson street.

H. A. BROMLEY, Lieut.,
Acting Adutant.

JUN 22 1914

FUSILIERS' SHOOTING TROPHY.

A sixth company, E company, has now entered the lists of the competition for the Fusiliers' company trophy and has already four men who have made the requisite five scores at the range. All the other companies have improved their positions in the last week.

A company, 88, with three men, best two, 89—Corpl. Harding, 470; Sergt. Summers, 427.

F company, 74, with five men, best two, 86—Col.-Sergt. Low, 433; Private Buckett, 426.

B company, 84, with two men only—Lieut. Boggs, 461; Col.-Sgt. Blackmore, 377.

G company, 83, with two men only—Captain Harvey, 415; Sergt. Newberry, 413.

C company, 79, with four men, best two, 80—Bugler Meakin, 409; Sergt. Pelly, 395.

E company, 55, with four men, best two, 73—Sergt. Casey, 425; Private Grassick, 303.

88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers

Headquarters, Belmont House,
Victoria, B. C., June 22, 1914.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. J. A. Hall, Commanding:

457, Guard of Honor—With further reference to par. 453 R. O. published on the 20th and 21st inst., a guard of honor of strength specified in K. R. & O. par. 1397 will be furnished by the regiment on the occasion of the return call of Admiral Kuroi, H. I. J. M. Navy, on His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, at Government House, on Wednesday, afternoon next, the 24th inst. The guard will parade at the Drill Hall at 1:30 p. m. Dress, review order with busbies. Both bands will attend. Captain P. Byng Hall, D. S. O., will command. Lieut. V. Macdowall is detailed for duty as subaltern of the guard. Col.-Sergts. Low and Anderson are detailed for duty with the guard.

458, Reception at the Parliament Buildings, Wednesday Evening—Officers attending the reception at the Parliament Buildings, on Wednesday evening, in honor of Admiral Kuroi, H. I. J. M. Navy, will wear full dress. Headdress will not be carried at the reception.

459, Five Days' Training—With further reference to par. 454 R. O. published on the 20th and 21st inst., the battalion will parade at the Drill Hall, on Sunday next at 7:30 a. m., to entrain for Ladysmith. See par. 454 R. O. for equipment, etc.

H. A. BROMLEY, Lieut.
Acting Adjutant

TRAINING FOR GUARD DUTY.

88th Regiment Holds Battalion Parades; Men's Quarters Should Aid Recruiting.

Two parades of a picked number of men of the 88th regiment have been held on the last two Thursday evenings with a view to preparing to do service as the guard of honor for the Japanese admiral on his visit to the government house. The men have been practising the general salute and the different formations, both stationary and on the march.

Recruiting is proceeding, the men coming in small numbers. A big increase in the recruiting is expected as soon as the men's institute at the corner of Langley and Fort street is ready. There will be two rooms for the sergeants, one room for the officers and the rest of the building will be at the service of the men. The work of getting the building in readiness is proceeding apace and the men expect to derive great benefit from the commodious quarters placed at their disposal. The handsome club rooms should prove a big attraction in enlisting men into the ranks of the Fusiliers.

WILL ASK MEMBER'S HELP.

A deputation from the still unrecognized, but fully organized Victoria squadron of the B. C. Horse will wait upon G. H. Barnard, M. P., in a few days to request his assistance in hastening the official recognition of the detachment in the gazette. The squadron has the required number of men and horses and every detail is ready except recognition. A glimpse of the prowess of the members of the squadron may be gained on July 1 at the sports at the Willows track when members will take part in the military features of the gymkhana.

HIGHLANDERS' CAMP BEGINS ON SATURDAY

On Macaulay Plains—Three Days' Tactical Training Followed by Two in the Open Country.

The 50th Highlanders will parade at headquarters on Saturday morning next at 8 a. m., for the purpose of going into camp on Macaulay Plains for their annual training, which will be conducted until the evening of Dominion Day, July 1.

The regiment will thus obtain five days' training, of which two and a half are public holidays. In this way as little interference as possible will result to the business of the city. Lt.-Col. A. W. Currie has already announced to the men that it is his intention to take the regiment into camp at its full strength of something like 330 men. To do this he insisted that in every case where a man is unable to attend, a report shall be made to him personally, so that either he himself or one of his field officers may endeavor to remove any obstacle there may be in the way.

Unlike the case of the 5th Regiment, the men will be under training during the whole period that the camp lasts. Their time from Saturday to Tuesday will be spent in company drill, battalion drill and field exercise, probably in the vicinity of the camp.

It is hoped that on Tuesday it may be possible to march out into the country, bivouac there and take part in some manoeuvres in which the 5th Regiment, if their competitive firing is completed by then, may join. On Wednesday afternoon the two regiments will march back together to the city.

The regiment will take the field on Tuesday under service conditions with no tents and only waterproof sheets and blankets.

JUN 22 1914

88th Regiment Victoria Fusiliers—To be Major: Captain C. F. de la F. de Salis, vice Major W. S. Weeks, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 20th February, 1914.

The Regiment had no trouble in getting the required number of volunteers to go up to Nanaimo for May 1st. They went up on Wednesday under Capt. P. Byng Hall, D. S. O., and returned on Sunday, 3rd inst., everything having passed off peacefully.

The Rifle Asociation is to be congratulated on a very good turn out for the Annual Good Friday shoot at Clover Point. The prizes were as follows:

Regimental aggregate—(Fitted Shooting Bag)—Sergt.-Major Guest.

Class aggregates—(Spoons)—A Class—Sergt.-Major Guest. B Class—Col. Sergt. Low. C Class—Col. Sergt. Blackmore. D Class—Col. Sergt. Anderson, Sergt. Summers, Bugler Meakin and Private Judd.

Range prizes—(Medals)—200 yards—Bandsman Pike. 500 yards—Sergt. Muir. 600 yards—Col. Sergt. Low.

Double Company Team Prize—Won by A and B Companies.

The new B. S. A. sights have arrived. Eight of them have been issued, and the men who have them are showing amazing improvement. A notable example is Sergeant Casey of E Company, who rose from 57 to 80 out of 85 in one week.

The crowding on the Rifle Range, where 175 men fired on April 25th, has made it necesary to arrange that only two units shall fire at one time, on alternate Saturdays. The 88th and 50th Regiments share the range one week and the 5th Regiment and the Civilians the next week.

The scores for the Inter-Company Trophy are beginning to take shape, and four companies are already close together in the race. The averages out of 105 are: G Company, 77; B Company, 74; F Company, 71; A Company, 69. However, as more and more men qualify each week wih five complete scores, this order may be radically changed at any time.

An interesting practice in Field Firing was caried out on the 19th over the old Dewdney Farm on the Sooke road. About 20 men and five officers attended, under Capt. P. Byng Hall, D. S. O. Twenty "head-and-shoulder" targets covered with brown paper were put up, and the detachment advanced against them in extended order, opening fire from the shelter of the edge of a wood. No ranges were measured or marked before hand, but the distance proved to be about 600 yards.

The "three-flag" system was used in controlling the advance, the flags being manipulated by direction of the umpire. A red flag indicated that no advance was possible; a blue flag, that advance by sections was practicable, while the white flag showed that the fire of the attackers was superior, and a general advance could be made.

The first attack resulted in seventy-one hits being made, an average of one hit in twelve rounds fired. In the second trial, by using more judgment in husbanding ammunition, an average of one hit in eight rounds was obtained.

The party returned home in six automobiles, after a very enjoyable and instructive day, particularly benefitted by the experience gained in judging distance and observation of fire.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27.

88TH FUSILIERS GO TO LADYSMITH

Five Days' Fighting in Open Field—Raid on Nanaimo—Military Career of Their New Major.

The 88th Regiment will parade tomorrow morning at the E. & N. station at 8:30 o'clock where they will entrain for Ladysmith to undergo five days' training in the field. The regiment when it reaches Ladysmith will act as a raiding party supposed to have landed there with the object of raiding a depot of stores at Nanaimo, while the defending force will be made up of the Civil Aid force in the district. No cessation of hotilities will occur and fighting will be carried on day and night until Wednesday afternoon if no decisive action has taken place sooner. Lieut.-Col. Hall expects that the crucial stage of the manoeuvres will be during the endeavor to cross the Nanaimo River.

The regiment goes up tomorrow under the command of Major Byng Hall, with Lieut. H. Boggs as orderly officer and Lieut. Barton acting as transport officer.

The Quartermaster's store will be open this afternoon at 2 o'clock for the issue of equipment.

Major Byng Hall whose promotion to field rank was announced in these columns yesterday, obtained his first commission when attached to the Gordon Highlanders in 1899. He then joined the 34th Sikh Pioneers and served eight and one-half years in the Indian army, seeing service in China in the force commanded by General Sir Moore Creagh, V. C., in 1900, where he was mentioned in dispatches and received the Distinguished Service Order. He also served in the Intelligence Department. Major Byng Hall joined the 88th Fusiliers on its formation in 1912 as a captain.

Cyclist Corps for 88th—Major Byng Hall announced yesterday that, arising out of the experience of the field manoeuvres held by the regiment this week, it is proposed to raise one or two companies of cyclists in connection with the 88th.

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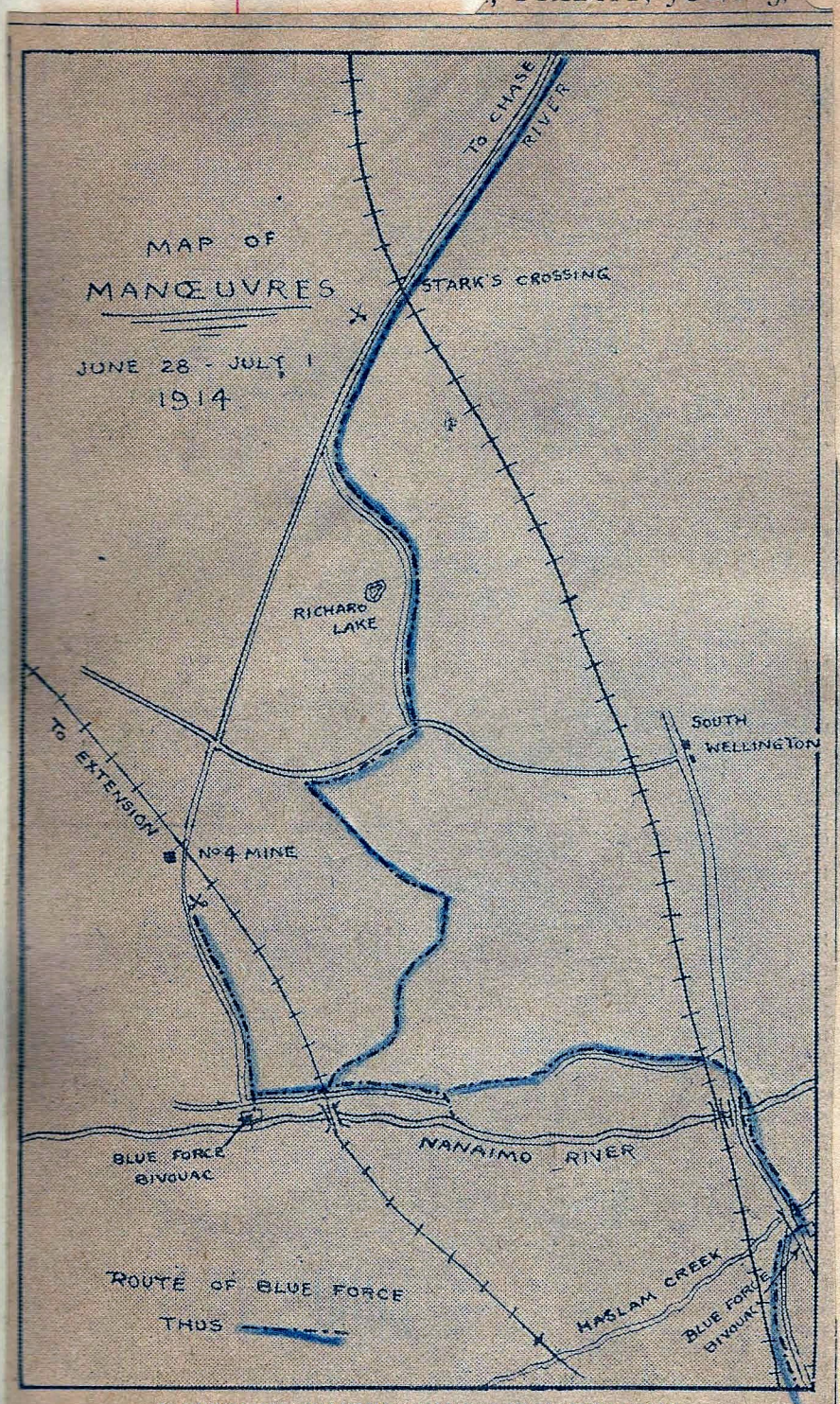

DISTRICT WHERE THE 88TH FOUGHT

At Extension and Stark's Crossing engagements took place in the manoeuvres of June 28 to July 1.

FIELD MANOEUVRES OF 88TH FUSILIERS

Honors Easy at End of Fight With Civil Aid Force at Extension—Details of Operations.

The following account of the manoeuvres held by the 88th Fusiliers in the Nanaimo district on the first three days of this week has been contributed through the courtesy of one of the officers taking part in them.

On Sundey morning's train the 88th Fusiliers went up to Ladysmith some eighty strong for their annual training. At Ladysmith they were met by the Nanaimo contingent under Major De Salis, who took command. The whole force was then divided into three companies—No. 1 under Major Byng Hall, D. S. O.; No. 2 under Capt. Cunningham, and No. 3 under Capt. R. V. Harvey. Ammunition and two blankets and waterproof sheet were served out to each man, and these, with the rations, were carried in two transport wagons, the transport arrangements being in the hands of Quartermaster Lt. Young, who had a very strenuous time throughout the three days, but always managed to turn up in time.

The main scheme of the manoeuvres was that the 88th represented a raiding party landed at Ladysmith with the intention of destroying important stores located at Nanaimo. These were defended by a mixed force of the 5th C. G. A., 6th Regiment and the 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, commanded by Capt. J. Leckie, D. S. O., of the 72nd.

War was to begin at 3 p. m. on Sunday, and at 4 o'clock Major De Salis set the 88th going towards Nanaimo with the intention of seizing the bridge at Cassidy's mill. No 1 Company furnished the advance guard, and on reaching Cassidy's advanced to the Nanaimo River bridge, which, to their surprise, they found unoccupied. They promptly crossed and took up an outpost position on the Nanaimo side.

An attack by the enemy was expected, but beyond two of their scouts, nothing was seen. At dawn on Monday a patrol under Lieut. Holmes and Color Sergeant Anderson went out and ambushed some of the enemy's mounted scouts, chasing them afterwards in a motor car. This patrol reported the enemy bivouacked at Chase River.

Discover the Enemy

At 6 a. m. No 1 Company moved out and took up a position at Fiddick's, covering the advance of the main body. A few of the enemy's patrols were seen and two of their scouts captured, but as the enemy made no move, Major De Salis decided to slip away through the bush to the bridge over the Nanaimo River near Extension. This was a very hot march, but at lunch time a halt was made at the Nanaimo River and a bathing parade was held. At 4 p. m. the force moved on again and bivouacked for the night in an ideal spot on the river bank near another

magnificent bathing pool. No 2 Company found the outposts and were relieved in turn at dawn by No. 3 Company. Two scouts, Privates Jones and Lambert, went out shortly after sunrise and discovered a large patrol of the enemy up the railway line towards Extension. Private Jones came back to report, while Lambert covered his retreat, and in doing so was captured. This news led to a patrol being sent out to endeavor to capture the enemy's patrol and prevent their taking away news of the 88th's movements. This patrol became engaged and had to be supported so that when the main body was already engaged, and the duties of were already engaged, and the duties of the advance guard consequently had to be undertaken by No. 3 Company.

The 88th then advanced up the road towards Extension with some High School cadets scouting in front. A party of the enemy's signallers were reported at No. 4 mine and firing in front became general. To capture the signallers, Major Byng Hall pushed ahead with the advance party, and on reaching the mine was ambushed by the 72nd Highlanders, who were concealed in the bush, and would have been captured but for the rapid advance of Lt. Holmes with the remainder of No. 1 Company and Capt. Cunningham with No. 2 Company.

A short and very sharp engagement then took place, and the umpires, Lt.-Col. J. Hall and Major Ridgway Wilson, decided that the 88th must retire one mile. Both forces halted for an hour.

At Stark's Crossing

The 88th moved back to the bridge and from there across country to the Chinese farm on the Extension to South Wellington road. From there they marched to Stark's Crossing with No. 3 under Captain Harvey as advance guard. At the cross roads Captain Harvey took up a position covering Stark's Crossing, and the main body moved on to Stark's Crossing. Here No. 1 Company was ordered on to attack the enemy's bivouac along the railway and No. 2 Company along the road.

Shortly afterwards firing was heard and No. 2 Company was ordered back to assist Captain Harvey, who fought a magnificent rearguard action while retiring on Stark's Crossing. In this Sergts. Lowe and Hooper especially distinguished themselves. The rapid march made by the enemy from Extension to Stark's Crossing was a surprise to the 88th and an excellent piece of work. Shortly after this the "Cease Fire" went just as No. 1 Company were beginning their atack on the enemy's bivouac.

In spite of the heat and the rough bivouacking, not one of the 88th, who went up from Victoria, fell out or showed any signs of stress, though presumably not in as good training as the men of the C. A. force. Many lessons are learned from the manoeuvres, which were declared by the umpires to be a draw.

Another Account

Another officer of the raiding force describes the operations as follows: From the time the 88th marched out of Ladysmith on Sunday afternoon to their arrival in Nanaimo on Wednesday morning both officers and men were under active service conditions. No tents were carried, and the baggage consisted merely of blankets and rubber sheets, while the men carried greatcoats and haversacks. The weather was ideal, and the transport arrangements were carried out without a hitch, the men getting their three meals a day in good time, no matter where they were.

The general idea has already been explained. The Blue force (88th Regiment), just under 100 strong, under Major C. F. de Salis, marched out of Ladysmith at 4 p.m. on Sunday. Major Byng Hall commanded the advanced guard, and the flanks were watched by cyclists. The column reached Cassidy's a little before 7, and the advanced guard reported that the Nanaimo River bridge was not occupied. The force then bivouacked on the south side of Haslam Creek, with pickets on the roads leading to the bridge, while Major Byng Hall took up an excellent outpost position at the bridge over the main river.

Meanwhile Capt. Leckie, commanding the Red (defending) force, which was over 100 strong, marched out on Sunday from Nanaimo and bivouacked at Chase River. Here his main force remained all Monday, while his scouts spread all over the country trying to locate the Blue force. In this they were at first entirely unsuccessful, for the only scouts who discovered the Red outposts at Nanaimo River were captured and held prisoners.

Cover Rough Ground

On Monday Major de Salis moved out about 250 yards along the South Wellington road and took a trail to the left parallel to the river. This trail disappeared for a time, and the regiment had to move in single file over very rough ground. A halt was made by an inviting pool, where the men had lunch and a swim. Up to this time only three hostile scouts had been seen. About 4 p.m. the column reached the upper railway bridge on the Extension line and found it likewise unguarded. The supplies and baggage had to be brought by trolley three-quarters of a mile up the line owing to lack of roads, but by 7 p.m. everybody was fed and happy. A party of nine cadets, under Lieutenant Wilby, arrived, and made themselves very useful guarding prisoners.

Now, at last, the energy of Capt. Leckie's scouts bore fruit, for at 9:30 p.m. he learnt that a large hostile force was in bivouac at the Extension bridge. He decided to move at once, and at midnight his whole force marched from Chase River by Stark's Crossing to No. 4 mine, where they were, at dawn, a little over a mile from the force under Major de Salis, who had no idea of their proximity. The Red force was both weary and hungry, but the Blue troops, rising at 4:30, had a good breakfast and were ready for anything. Their plan was to march at 6:30 a.m. on Extension by way of No. 4 mine. But at this point, an order being given to the wrong company delayed matters so much that the troops intended for the ad- advanced guard were not ready and were obliged to take a different route. Major Byng Hall had to take the advanced

position at a moment's notice. Worst of all, his scouts were unsuccessful in trying to get their information back, and his men fell into an ambush. The Blue main body was not engaged, and the other company, under Capt. Harvey, arrived too late to be of any use. The umpires ordered the Blue force to retire a mile and declared an armistice for an hour. This ended at 9:30 a.m., and the Fusiliers promptly vanished into thin air once more. No amount of scouting could locate them, and when next heard of they were in such a position that a short march would place them between Capt. Leckie and his base of supplies. They had marched for an hour and three-quarters through the thick bush under the guidance of Lieut. H. T. Nation.

Another Armistice

Both sides were still anxious for some more fighting. However, the supplies of the Red force had not reached them, and they were not in a fit condition for immediate action. Accordingly, the umpires declared another armistice until 4 p.m. At this hour the Red force set out for their threatened base at Chase River, but the Blue force was ahead of them, though only just in time. Marching through the Macdonald Ranch at Richard Lake, they took up a strong position at Stark's Crossing at 5 p.m. Captain Harvey, with half a company, had just prepared a rearguard position about half a mile back when Red's advance guard was upon him. He captured two cyclists and a mounted scout, and then withdrew, fighting hard every step. The 6th Regiment, which composed the Red advanced guard, rushed on with such zeal that, on reaching Starks Crossing, it fell into a second ambush prepared by Major de Salis.

"Cease fire" was sounded, as the troops were too close together, and both forces marched back together to the Chase River camp, which Major Byng Hall was even then attacking. Tuesday night was spent there, and the troops next morning marched to Nanaimo, and the Victoria troops returned home on the afternoon train

JUL 1 1914

FIGHT BATTLE AT DEADMAN'S RIVER

Lieut.-Col. Currie Is Proud of Operations of 50th Regiment in the Field on Last Day of Training.

The 50th Highlanders finished up their first annual training by manoeuvres in the open field yesterday, which ended in an engagement between the two half battalions of the regiment in the neighborhood of Portage Inlet.

The scheme of the operations was that the left half battalion, under Major G. Hughes, represented the advance guard of an invading force, which had landed the previous afternoon at Cordova Bay and had bivouacked on Tuesday night at Christmas Hill. Their mission yesterday was to capture the Esquimalt Drydock. The right half battalion, under the senior major, Major Lorne Ross, formed the outposts of the defending force, which, if driven in, was to take up a series of positions in retiring on Esquimalt.

Major Hughes' force left camp early in the morning and reached its starting point, the corner of Wilkinson and Burnside Roads, in plenty of time to rest before war was declared at 9:45 a.m. This force made their way by Burnside Road round the head of Portage Inlet on to the Helmcken Road, where it came into contact with the defending force soon after 10 a.m. Major Ross had placed Captain Roberts and a company in a position to the north of the railway and Deadman's River, holding the bridge, and on this force Major Hughes made a direct attack,, but finding it impossible to drive the defenders out by a frontal attack, held them there while he outflanked them to the westward. The right flanking party plunged straight through the river and succeeded in accomplishing its object, with the result that Major Ross had to withdraw to his second position. On the resumption of the advance, the defenders were found stretched across the narriw neck of land between the harbor and Craigflower bridge with the railway bridge over the road on the right centre. Major Hughes held the defenders by an attack to the westward beyond the Four-Mile House, and then launched his main attack on the railway bridge to come in from the Craigflower bridge direction, and when in the timber the opposing forces were beginning to charge each other with yells of delight, the "Cease Fire" went, with honors easy.

This bugle call, however, did not reach a detachment under Lieut. Agar, which was creeping along the edge of the water from View Royal, and, going on, it made its point at Esquimalt, after hostilities had ceased. The regiment then lunched under the trees, and forming up, each company with a piper at the head, marched back to camp about 4 o'clock.

March In From Camp

At 7 o'clock the baggage had been all packed and the march back to the city began, the men stepping out as if they had not moved out of camp all day. On arriving at the Central School grounds, Lieut-Col. W. H. Coy, the regiment's honorary colonel, who has throughout the training taken the keenest interest in all that has been going on, and had spent days and nights there, congratulated Lieut.-Col. Currie and the 50th on the excellent day's work which he had witnessed and on the enthusiasm and smartness which had characterized their first camp from beginning to end. Next to his pride in being a British citizen, there was nothing that he prized so much as his connection with the 50th Highlanders, and what he had seen assured him that their future would fulfil the great promise they had shown already.

Lieut.-Col. A. W. Currie then added a few words, thanking the men for the intelligent and keen interest that had been shown throughout the training by officers and men alike, and congratulated them on the great progress that had been already made. The work that day, he said, had pleased him immensely. Men had utilized cover well, and if at times a section had lost touch with those on its right and left, the absence of bullets made it difficult to know friend from foe. He again thanked the regiment as a whole for the way in which it was working to become one of the smartest regiments in the Dominion.

Before dismissal, three ringing cheers were given for Lieut.-Col. Coy and the commanding officer.

Afterwards Col. Currie spoke even more strongly of the smartness of the day's work, which, he said, had astonished not only himself, but also some who had seen the work of much older regiments this year at Vernon. The operations had been skilfully planned and intelligently carried out, and he was proud to be able to say he commanded a regiment which could not fail to win a great reputation in the future. Incidentally, Col. Currie remarked, the day's fighting had revealed that they had in their paymaster, Lieut. Herrick McGregor, an officer of no mean ability as a leader in the field, for with part of "E" Company that officer had been in the thick of the battle, and apparently to his own great enjoyment.

A BATTLE AT ALDERSHOT DURING THE VISIT OF THE KING AND QUEE HE FINAL CHARGE OF THE 1st SCOTS GUARDS AFTER TWO HOURS' FIGHTING

JUL 11 1914

The Most Famous Living Field-Marshal: Lord Roberts.

MILITIAMAN DEAD

Mr. William Newport Sutton, of 88th Fusiliers, Passed Away Yesterday Morning

After an illness of some months Mr. William Newport Sutton, son of the late Mr. William Sutton and of Mrs. Sutton, 525 Selkirk Avenue, died yesterday morning at the Jubilee Hospital. For upwards of five years deceased was the manager for Hall & Floyer, Limited, brokers. He was suffering from serious intestinal disorders, which necessitated four operations in as many months. Since the organization of the 88th Fusiliers he had taken an active interest in its welfare, being a private in the corps and an enthusiastic supporter of the regiment. Born at Wye, Kent, England, thirty-three years ago, he came to British Columbia about twelve years ago, at first being engaged in newspaper work at Comox and at Nanaimo. Coming to Victoria he became identified first with the Plimley Motor Company and next with the Western Motor Company. A mother and sister, resident in Victoria, and a brother, living in England, survive him. The funeral, which will be of a military character, members of the 88th Fusiliers turning out as a last token of respect to the memory of their late fellow militiaman, has not yet been arranged.

MILITARY FUNERAL IMPRESSIVE SCENE

Remains of George Newport Sutton Are Laid to Rest Before Large Company of Regimental Comrades.

With full military honors the remains of the late Mr. George Newport Sutton, of the 88th Fusiliers, were yesterday afternoon conveyed to their last resting place at Ross Bay Cemetery. Detachments of officers and men from the 88th Fusiliers, 5th Regiment C. G. A., and 50th Highlanders, each company attending in full uniform, followed the remains of their late comrade to the graveside, adding greatly to the impressive last rites.

In command of the 88th Fusiliers were Major Byng Hall, officer commanding the regiment in Victoria; Lieut. Bromley, Lieut. McDowell and Lieut. Borgan; 5th Regiment, Captain R. P. Clark and Lieut. A. E. Sargison; 50th Highlanders, Captain Asser, Lieut. Agger and Lieut. Bullen. The men of the militia regiments turned out in large numbers, which in itself was an eloquent tribute to the memory of the deceased.

The funeral cortege started at 3 p. m., the coffin resting on a gun carriage supplied by the 5th Regiment. The 88th Fusiliers led the mournful cavalcade, followed by the 50th Highlanders, with the members of the C. G. A. and the officers of all the regiments bringing up the rear.

To the strains of Chopin's Funeral March the cortege, at dead slow march, wended its way to Christ Church Cathedral, where an impressive service was read by the Very Rev. Dean Doull. During the service the hymns "Rock of Ages" and "Hark, Hark My Soul" were sung. At the conclusion of this service the companies re-formed, and, with the regimental band playing the Dead March in Saul, the cortege slowly wended its way to Ross Bay Cemetery. The service at the graveside was conducted by the Rev. W. Baugh-Allen. The firing party consisted of thirteen of the deceased's late company, and three volleys were fired over the grave, while the "Last Post" was sounded by Bugler Sanford as the casket was being lowered into the grave.

Many, and of varied design, were the floral tributes filling a special carriage, including wreaths from the officers' mess, men's mess of the 5th Regiment, 88th Fusiliers and 50th Highlanders. The pallbearers were: Corporal D. Michelin and Privates F. J. Webb, R. F. Ely, A. H. C. Jones, J. Graffick and J. Robinson, all members of the 88th Fusiliers.

WHATEVER may be thought or said in political circles concerning Canada's contributions towards Imperial defence on sea, it is quite certain that the young men and veterans of Victoria have not the slightest intention of laying themselves open to the charge that they are not alive to the duty of doing their utmost to be ready to defend their country should the unfortunate necessity ever arise.

Volunteering in Victoria has lately received an astonishing impetus, and we are now the headquarters of a force of artillery and infantry, the first of long establishment and very highly creditable record, and the other advancing quickly on the way to make itself as efficient in its line as the senior branch.

In the last week or two this fact has been very forcibly brought home to Victorians. The sound of pipe and bugle and the sight of marching troops, now in full-dress uniform for a church parade, and now in workmanlike khaki, on the march to camp or field manoeuvres, has been an almost everyday occurrence. At one time a crowd has formed to watch the fine-looking body of men, proud in the privilege of wearing the uniform of the glorious Gordon Highlanders, as they marched out for the first time in their full splendor of scarlet and tartan, and again the strains of the popular 5th Regiment Band has attracted the attention of sightseers to the sight of the crack volunteer artillery regiment of Canada, marching with the horsed field gun battery in the lead, to their camp at Macaulay Plains for their annual training and work on the big guns of the coast fortifications.

A pleasant break in the routine work of this regiment was afforded as usual by their athletic sports meeting, when some good work was seen in the various events by a large crowd, including a big percentage of the lady friends of the regiment, with whom the soldiers are always popular.

This is the first Summer since the formation of the Victoria regiment of Gordon Highlanders, but their energetic colonel, who brought the "Fighting 5th" to such a high state of efficiency when they were under his command, has taken all his energy and enthusiasm to his new command and was able to arrange a few days in camp for his men, and as they had no other enemy to fight, they turned to and had a spirited and well-fought engagement among themselves.

The ranks of the 88th Fusiliers having been somewhat split up by the necessity of keeping a civil force in the Nanaimo district, those of the regiment who were left in Victoria satisfied their martial ardor by invading the territory of their brothers in arms and making a raid on their base of supplies in Nanaimo, so that, although there was no brigade camp held on Vancouver Island this year, all the regiments were able to get in some useful training.

The younger generation are not to be outdone by their elders, and, now that the camp has been vacated by the troops, it has been peaceably taken possession of by a large body of smart cadets, who are busily engaged in drilling and manoeuvring in true military style and under strict military discipline. There are over eight hundred of the boys in camp, six hundred odd coming over from Vancouver, while the Island districts have contributed over two hundred to the number.

Altogether, volunteering in Victoria seems to be in a very flourishing condition. The 5th C. G. Artillery are old friends, and none the less good friends for that; the 88th Fusiliers have not been established very long, but in the short period of their existence have shown themselves to be possessed of unbounded enthusiasm and a great capacity for hard work, and have earned great praise from high authorities in consequence.

The 50th Gordon Highlanders are the youngest of our military forces, but they seem to have no need of any advertising campaign to help their recruiting, and are a fine looking body of men, among whom are many old soldiers, and, after they have had more training, and plenty of drill, their marching and military bearing will doubtless be as excellent as their keenness and anxiety for military distinction whether in peace or war. They were fortunate in the munificence of their Honorary Colonel, Mr. Coy, a munificence which surely has the gratification of being justified by results.