

GENERAL SIR EDWARD NICOLLS, K.C.B.,

ROYAL MARINES.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL



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THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

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BIRTHS.

DANIEL.—On the 16th December, at Forton Barracks, Gosport, the wife of Captain J. F. Daniell, of a son.

HARLEY.—On December 10th, at Walmer, the wife of Corporal H. H. Harley, of a daughter.

MARRIOTT.—On December 3rd, at Deal, the wife of Private H. A. Marriott, of triplets (2 sons and 1 daughter).

TAYLOR.—On November 29th, at Deal, the wife of Sergeant W. Taylor, of a son.

SAMPSON.—On November 8th, at Deal, the wife of Sergeant G. Sampson, of a son.

WALKER.—On December 12th, at Chatham, the wife of Sergeant C. Walker, of a son.

THOMPSON.—On December 28th, at Chatham, the wife of Sergeant W. Thompson, of a son.

KENNEDY.—On December 30th, at 1, Heywood-road, Wavertree, Liverpool, the wife of Captain C. H. Kennedy, R.M.L.I., of a son.

HAILES.—November 22nd, at Sydney, New South Wales, the wife of Captain D. A. Hailes, R.M.L.I., *H.M.S. Mildura*, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BRAILEY—WHITER.—On December 19th, at Deal, Sergeant F. J. Brailey to Miss E. Whiter.

HERBERT—BALDOCK.—On December 20th, at Deal, Musician G. Herbert to Miss E. Baldock.

GOWER—CORY.—On December 23rd, at Deal, Private J. Gower to to Miss A. Cory.

DEAN—CORY.—On December 23rd, at Deal, Private G. L. Dean to Miss E. M. Cory.

BRANSON—SMITH.—On December 25th, at Deal, Private L. Branson to Miss E. Smith.

NEPEAN—BRADDELL.—On December 11th, at the Frue Kirke, Copenhagen; by the Rev. D. C. Prior, Alfred Oliver De Blaqinere Nepean, Major, R.M.L.I., to Edith Mary, youngest daughter of the late Major E. B. Braddell, N.C.R., formerly H.M. 70th Regiment.

THOMPSON—CONGDON.—On the 5th December, at St. Mark's, Presbyterian Church, Greenwich, John Martin Thompson, Esq., of H.M. Public Record Office, son of the Rev. W. M. Thompson, of Woolwich, to Amelia Ann, daughter of the late Col. W. Congdon, R.M.L.I.

CASH—ALLEN.—On December 25th, at Hackney, London, Corporal F. A. CASH to Miss C. Allen.

CLAPHAM—BATCHELOR.—On December 25th, at Chatham, Corporal M. Clapham to Miss E. R. Batchelor.

PERDUE—VINCENT.—On January 1st, at Chatham, Private G. Perdue to Miss E J. Vincent.

ROSE—JOPE.—On December 23rd, at East Stonehouse, Devon, Private R. Rose to Miss R. Jope.

STALLWOOD—CROZIER.—On December 24th, at Gillingham, Kent, Corporal G. F. Stallwood to Miss E. L. Crozier.

SIMMONDS—HOOD.—On December 25th, at Chatham, Private G. A. Simmonds to Miss E. Hood.

HAMMOND—MOYNS.—On December 26th, at Bradford, Yorkshire, Color-Sergeant J. Hammond to Miss E. Moyns.

DEATHS.

HARLEY.—On December 17th, at Deal, Dorothy Theresa, the wife of Corporal H. Harley, age 23.

MARRIOTT.—On December 4th and 21st respectively, Charles and Alfred, the sons of Private H. Marriott.

BUDD.—On December 25th, at Portsmouth, Corporal W. J. Budd.

WALKER.—On December 25th, at Portsmouth, Pte. S. J. Walker, *Victory*.

PICKETT.—On December 12th, at Eastney Barracks, Gnr H. A. Pickett.

Lieut. G. N. A. Harris, R.M.A., proceeded to Aldershot on the 1st inst., for a course of Gymnastic Instruction.

* * *

Nearly a year ago we burst into a paroxysm of grief and lamentation at the shameful employment of uniforms of Her Majesty's Army, by advertising firms, who allow their "sandwich-men" to parade the streets in different uniforms. The practice is most discreditable. A few weeks ago the streets of London were paraded daily by long files of "sandwich-men" wearing the uniform of the Royal Marine Light Infantry. These men having come under the notice of Colonel Brookfield, M.P., he with commendable promptitude, at once addressed a letter to Sir Ughtred Shuttleworth, who forwarded the communication to the Royal Marine Office for immediate enquiry and action. The Deputy Adjutant-General, Royal Marines, on receiving Sir Ughtred Shuttleworth's memorandum lost no time in communicating with the firm of advertising contractors responsible for the scandal, and called upon them immedidiately to take steps to remove all identifying badges from the uniforms. This request was readily complied with. At the same time the Admiralty Board had the subject brought to their notice, and it was determined that everything in the power of the Board should be done to put a stop to the very objectionable practice of bringing public discredit on the uniforms worn by the Royal Navy and Royal Marine Forces. Great credit is due to Colonel Brookfield for the interest he has shown in the matter, and to the heads of the Admiralty for having extended to him such ready support.

* * *

Captain W. S. Cumming, R.M.L.I., is under orders to proceed to Bermuda in February, to relieve Major C. L. Congdon, whose period of appointment in command of the Marines at Ireland Island expires during that month. The departure of Captain Cumming from Chatham will create a vacancy for Instructor of Army Signalling.

* * *

Those interested in Cycling may care to know that the provision of Military bicycles for Germany will be allotted in the proportion of two per battalion. The machines to be used are to cost about £15 each. By the way, while on the subject, we should like to be reminded of the existence of the Cyclists of the Chatham Division! We have hardly seen anything of them since last Easter. We hope that some enthusiast will take the Club up, and that we shall be able to notice its doings again, in our columns.

* * *

The following brief accounts of the condition of our Head-Quarter towns at the time of the Restoration (1660) are extracted from a most interesting book, written by Mr. W. C. Sydney, called, "Social Life in England, from the Restoration to the Revolution":—

Plymouth is first noticed, because it shared with Bristol all the maritime commerce of the south-west of England, which was at that time by far the most important part of the country as regards manufactures, and by far the most thickly populated. It was then in a most flourishing condition; there were no great houses in the town, but the thoroughfares were good and clean, and the noble estuary of the Tamar and Plym had long been the chief port for the merchandise of South Devon. The streets were very numerous, and many of them were very narrow, being inhabited mostly by Marines, "and those which have affairs on the sea; for, up to the town, there was a depth of water for ships of the first rate to ride" (here the author is quoting from an old diary of Celia Fiennés). Plymouth, moreover, possessed two quays, one of which, leading up into the broad street, was used as an exchange by the merchants, but no mighty fleets of men-of-war were then visible anchored in the Hamoaze, no docks and victualling yards afforded employment to thousands of workmen, no light of any description warned the mariner of the locality of that perilous rock, the Eddystone, "where many a good ship hath been split" (the first lighthouse was commenced in 1696, and was destroyed by a tempest in 1703). Early in 1691 the construction of the docks was commenced at Plymouth, and this led to the formation of that arsenal which, at one time, eclipsed the renown of that at Portsmouth.

Of the latter place, Mr. Sydney says:—"Portsmouth had become the principal naval arsenal in England, and was steadily increasing in the strength, the facilities, and the consequence which befitted its position"; and then follows the description by Fiennés: "Portsmouth is a very good town, well built with stone and brick; it is not a large town; there are walls and gates about it, and at least eight bridges and gates without one another, with ditches which secure it very strongly to landward; to the sea, the fortifications are not so strong; there is a platform with guns and pallissadoes; there is a good dock for building ships, but about a mile off, at Kedbridge, are the best ships built." Kedbridge is a name which, I fancy, must be entirely lost.

The eastern parts receive less attention. Woolwich, it is stated, "had a dockyard of the King's, with magazines and stores for the convenience of his navy." "The banks of the Medway were not lined with artillery, and thus the danger which menaced the greatest naval arsenal of England (Chatham) was very great. Rochester was busily engaged in shipbuilding, for which two large dockyards had been constructed." Deal was a good, thriving place, inhabited by ships' masters and seamen, "and altogether sustained by the concours of shipps dayly arriving there," and by those who manufactured cordage, sail cloth, and other requisites for shipping.

Her Majesty the Queen, H.R.H. Duke Alfred of Saxe-Coburg, K.G. (The Duke of Edinburgh), and Captain H.R.H. the Duke of York, K.G., R.N., have been graciously pleased to accept copies of Major Edye's 1st volume of the Historical Records of the Royal Marine Forces.

* * *

On the 19th November, Sergeant W. J. Lawrence, R.M.A., serving in *H.M.S. Curaçoa*, was presented with a gold ring and silver headed stick, as a token of respect and esteem with which he was held by the Detachment. He has left the ship carrying with him the best wishes of all with whom he has been serving.

* * *

Lieut. Crowther has been granted a gratuity of £150 in connexion with his recent qualification as an interpreter in the Russian language.

* * *

Private William Bowen was recently drowned by a boating accident which occurred in the Hamoaze, during the height of a severe gale, on December 12th.

* * *

The late Captain Fellowes, who recently died from the effects of an accident caused while endeavouring to stop a runaway horse, was a son of the late General Fellowes, R.M.L.I. At the time of his death he held the appointment of Chief Constable of Hampshire.

* * *

The recent severe gales have evidently caused much destruction at Forton. We hear that many windows were blown in, and the litter of broken brickwork, tiles, and slates was so great that a fatigue party was told off to clear up the *débris*. The lead roofing, &c., in the large block was lifted by the wind, though each portion weighs several tons. One large mass of lead fell close to Lieut.-Colonel McCheane, who was on his horse at the time. A large tree at the side of Mr. Hayward, the grocer's, adjoining the barrack field, was blown over into the road, and traffic was stopped till a party of Marines removed the obstacle, which was sawn up. Over in the drill-shed is a curious example of the force of the flying *débris*. It is a piece of slate, 6 inches by 4, which fell from a roof above. It struck the shed, and, though the woodwork is an inch thick, penetrated completely through, making a splinter a foot long. At the time two men were entering the shed, and had a near escape from being struck by the slate. The glass roof of the shed was much damaged. A tree at the back of the Barracks in White Slip fell on the roof of the provost cells, which were damaged. The roof of the boat shed was completely stripped.

* * *

That the *Resolution* fared very badly in the heavy gales during last month is obvious from the following account:—

"The trouble began when Ushant was sighted on the morning of December 19th. As the day advanced the wind increased in violence, until at last, towards midnight, it blew a perfect hurricane. A force of 11 was registered, and it remained the same strength nearly all Wednesday. The seas were mountains high, and the waves, which extended to over 400 feet, were frequently 40 feet high. Early on the morning of December 20th, the *Resolution* gave two terryfying rolls and the majority of those on board were inclined to give up all as lost. The ship rolled to starboard over 40 degrees, just within five of the angle which, if reached, would have meant a national calamity. As she rolled a heavy sea struck her on the gunwale. She righted, after a brief but anxious period of suspense, only to roll just as heavily to port, shipping another sea right to her engine-room hatch. Officers in their cabins and others were violently thrown out of their bunks, and sustained bruises and cuts. Among them was Commander Williams, who is cut about one of the temples, while a more serious case is that of Private A. H. Phipps, R.M.L.I., who was flung violently against a gun and smashed his knee-cap.

* * *

Revised regulations for the examination of Non-Commissioned Officers for promotion have been issued, and are now in force at all the Divisions. They appear to have been carefully prepared to meet present requirements. Due importance is attached to the outlines of Infantry Drill, Part V., and the capabilities of candidates as section leaders are to be thoroughly tested. Greater emphasis is made in the examination in the Queen's Regulations (Army) and in the Admiralty Instructions. That the syllabus will tend towards greater efficiency is certain, as the intelligence of the candidate will be effectually tested, his capability of learning by heart—which has hitherto formed the burden of these examinations—being subordinate to his competency to control and supervise fire, and generally to command his unit. A step in the right direction, too, is the supplement of marks to be awarded for word of command and appearance on parade.

* * *

The following casualties occured among the Marines forming part of the Naval Brigade landed for operations against Lamu and Kismayu on the East Coast of Africa in August last:—Private Robert Coombes, R.M.L.I., *H.M.S. Blanche*, wounded severely. Private Geo. Sparrowhawk, R.M.L.I., *H.M.S. Swallow*, wounded severely. Private Alfred Wall, R.M.L.I., *H.M.S. Swallow*, wounded slightly.

* * *

On the 16th of December, a dance, which was numerously attended, was given by the members of the Sergeant's Mess, at Forton.

Many of our readers will be pleased to learn that the Colonel Commanding Royal Artillery in Scotland, has approved of the re-engagement of Sergeant F. Ferris, late Royal Marine Artillery, whose term of 21 years' service expired on the 22nd December, with the rank of Sergt.-Major. He was transferred to the Royal Artillery in the beginning of 1893, and appointed Drill-Instructor to No. 9 Garrison Company of the 1st Ayrshire and Galloway Volunteer Artillery, at Portpatrick, Wigtownshire. The re-engagement of Sergt.-Major Ferris has given great satisfaction to the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Portpatrick Company, with all of whom he is deservedly popular. Another Royal Marine Artilleryman, Colour-Sergeant T. Addy, has just been appointed Instructor to No. 10 Garrison Company (Sandhead), in the same Brigade.

* * *

In another column we have devoted ourselves to an account of the expedition in which Sergeant Battin and his Detachment took so conspicuous a part. Further details of the engagements will no doubt reach us before long, and enable us to inform our readers more completely of what seems to have been a smart piece of service. At the annual luncheon held in the Sergeants' Mess at the Royal Marine Barracks, Plymouth, Colonel Way, C.B., in the course of a few felicitous remarks in acknowledgment of a toast, touched briefly on the admirable conduct of the detachment of Marines, led by Sergeant Battin. His eulogy called forth a burst of enthusiasm from an unusually large assembly, in which old pensioned members of the Mess were conspicuous, gathered togetner there to enjoy the entertainment of Boxing Day, hospitably provided every year by the members of the Sergeants' Mess.

* * *

In *the Royal Engineers Jonrnal* for January there is an article entitled "The use and abuse of Hasty Entrenchments," by Captain F. C. O. Johnson, R.M.L.I. Want of space in this issue precludes the possibility of making more than this bare announcement of the subject.

* * *

First Drill Perry and 58 Recruits joined Plymouth Division from the Depôt on the 3rd January.

* * *

Sergeant J. Gent met with an unfortunate accident on the 18th December. While on duty in the Shooting Gallery at the Depôt he slipped, and falling heavily, broke his right thigh. He had the misfortune to break his left leg some few months since, from which accident he can hardly be said to have recovered completely. We are glad to learn he is progressing favourably.

* * *

Sergeants A. McRae, W. Ccombes, J. Dorgan, W. Dennison, and F. Medlon, being the section commanders of the best shooting detachment of the Plymouth Division R.M.L.I exercised in musketry during the current year, are entitled to wear a badge of "crossed rifles and crown," worked in gold, for the ensuing twelve months.

* * *

We note with pleasure that Captain J. Markham Rose (R.M.A.), has passed the Final Examination for Students at the Staff College, being specially mentioned in Russian, Applied Sciences, and Surveying—subjects not included in the obligatory course.

In consequence of Captain Rose's success, a vacancy exists for an Officer of Royal Marines at the College, where Captain L. Conway-Gordon (R.M.A.) still remains as a Student.

THEATRICALS, CONCERTS, &c.

A Musical Entertainment, the second of the series arranged for the winter months, was held at the Depôt Theatre, on Tuesday, 12th December. A very full house was forthcoming, in spite of the very bad weather, and the numerous encores, which time did not permit in many instances from being responded to, testified to a highly appreciative audience. The programme was well diversified, and all the items were well rendered, so that it is difficult to single out many for special notice, but one of the features of the entertainment was certainly Major Gordon's "set"—we believe "solo" is an incorrect term—on the bag-pipes. This is the first occasion that the weird-like strains of Highland melody have been heard within the walls of the Theatre, and the reception given to it leads us to hope that we may again induce one who displayed such a perfect mastery of the instrument to give another exhibition of his musical skill. Private Roberts' imitations of various birds was very clever indeed, and the sailor's hornpipe by Private Hicks was also cleverly and gracefully performed, and Sergeant Hancock's recitation must be mentioned as deserving special commendation.

* * *

By permission of the Colonel Commandant, two performances were given by the Officers in the Theatre, Stonehouse, in aid of the Hospital for Soldiers' Wives, and Local Charities. It was pleasing to see such full houses for so good a cause, the attendance being especially large. At the conclusion of the overture "Raymond," played by the Marine Band under the masterly sway of Mr. Frank Winterbottom's baton, the curtain rose on the first scene of a three-act comedy, by Tom Taylor and Augustus Dubourg, entitled *New Men and Old Acres*, a very well-known and clever piece.

Lieut. J. R. H. Homfrey as Marmaduke Vavasour of Cleve Abbey, was a good personator of a proud English squire, absolutely ruled by his wife, Lady Matilda, a part splendidly played by Miss Ethel Denny, who was superb in her pride of lineage, her scorn of her purse-proud neighbours, her match-making abilities, and her triumph over her difficulties. Mr. Eric Ward was awfully good as Samuel Btown, a Liverpool merchant, mortgagee, and lover of Lillian Vavasour, which was played by Mrs. J. A. Jones in the breezy fashion the character called for, yet in spite of the slangy, up to date style, truly womanly withal, the love-making between the two causing endless amusement.

Bertie Fitz-Urse, nephew of the Vavasour's was well sustained by Lieut. A. R. H. Hutchinson, he was exceedingly comic; talking and acting and making love in such a shy, boyish manner, his remarks were very funny, especially in answer to his cousin's attempts to coach him for his exam. Lieut P. M. Hobbs as Mr. Bunter was very self-asserting and overpowering, his theoretical remarks on Christian charity so utterly opposed to his practice of them, his admiration of everything very new, entirely eclipsing anything old. His agent, Berthold Blasenbalg, was a difficult part well filled by Lieut J. B. Finlaison. Vavasour's agent, Secker, was admirably taken by Lieut. E. M. C Ommanney, who acted the part of the keen, calm, polite agent very naturally.

Mrs. Dick as "Mrs. Bunter" was simply too lovely; where did she get those vivid gowns? Her extreme awe of her ladyship, her anxiety to please, and her bobbing curtseys were beautiful to behold, and she dropped her "h's" in a most marvellous way. Miss Way, as "Fanny Bunter," the sentimental, educated daughter, with her high art and high flown ideas, to say nothing of her conversation, built principally on Ruskin and Tennyson was *very* good indeed. The minor parts of "Gantry Turbit" and "Montmorency" were excellently filled by Lieut. Miller, Lieut. Cator, and Lieut. Adams. Mrs. Brice was transformed into a fascinating maid by Miss Dean. Major C. B. G. Dick was a perfect manager, and the scenery, under the stage management of Major Hast, was splendidly set, especially in the Garden act, with the Ruins of the Old Abbey in view. Mr. Parkhouse, Ebrington street, supplied the furniture, which was very artistically arranged. The wigs were very good, and they were supplied by Mr. H. Adams of Sydney street.

* * *

We are indebted to Corpl Clift for the following:—

As so little is known of the Portsmouth Detachment, Royal Marines, stationed at Marchwood, Southampton, for the purpose of loading and unloading powder lighters for H.M. ships, the following may interest your readers.

The first of a series of Smoking Concerts, organized by our Commanding Officer, Captain Anderson, assisted by Lieutenant Pym, came off successfully on the evening of the 2nd inst. As the plans for our Theatre are not finally approved of by the Admiralty, advantage was taken of the occasion to use No. 2 Barrack Room on the ground floor as a temporary measure, which, under the superintendence of Corpl. Blackwell, was excellently fitted up. Undoubtedly, the success of the evening was in a great measure due to the efficient manner in which Lieutenant Pym accompanied on the piano, our other musicians being Captain Anderson (banjo), Corpl. Cooper (violin). The chair was very ably filled by our gallant Sergt.-Major (Colour-Sergt. Bailey), and the following attractive programme carried out in first class style:—

PROGRAMME.

Overture	"Forget-me-not"	Lieut. Pym
Song	"They're all right"	Pte. Barker
Song	"Homeward Bound"	Pte. Barker
Song	"They all take after Me"	Sergt. Burnett
Violin Solo	"Selection"	Corpl. Cooper
Duet	"Boulanger March"	Capt. Anderson and Lieut. Pym
Song	"He wore a worried look"	Sergt. Burnett

INTERVAL.

Overture	"Viennese Dance"	Lieut. Pym
Song	"The Sailor's Farewell"	Corpl. Clift
Song	"I can't get at it"	Pte. Bagman
Song	"The Noble 24th"	Pte Durrant
Recitation	"Christmas Day in the Workhouse"	Sergt. Burnett
Piano	"The 7th Royal Fusiliers"	Lieut. Pym
Song	"The Irish Jubilee"	Pte. Gagant

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

The songs by Ptes. Barker, Baker, Durrant, and Gagan received great applause, and some very good encores were given. Corpl. Cooper, in his violin selection, showed great talent, as also did the combined efforts of Captain Anderson and Lieutenant Pym, but the lion of the evening was undoubtedly Sergt. Burnett, who, in his rendering of the song, "He wore a worried look," fairly brought down the house. He also showed great dramatic talent in his recitation, "Christmas Day in the Workhouse." The proceedings being brought to a close, the Chairman proposed, in eulogistic terms, the healths of Captain Anderson and Lieutenant Pym, which were enthusiastically drank by the entire company. Captain Anderson responded in fitting terms, after which the company sang "God Save the Queen," and then dispersed.

The new theatre and lecture hall at the Royal Marine Light Infantry Barracks, Forton, was opened on Tuesday, with a brilliant concert. There was a large audience, which included Colonel J. Phillips, the Colonel-Commandant, and a great number of the Officers of the Division, with ladies and friends. Colonel Phillips worked hard to secure the enjoyment of the guests, and at the commencement of the entertainment expressed the great satisfaction felt at the fact that they had in the Barracks a building in which they could hold concerts, &c. The programme of the evening embraced fourteen items, including four of the Band of the Division.

* * *

On the 7th December, the first of a series of entertainments took place at the Forton Theatre, to which both Officers and Men readily contributed, and if the attendance is any criterion for the future the movement will not lack support. There were not many vacant seats, and the variety programme proved very attractive. Miss Rose, Lance-Corporal Rose, Private Forder, Corporal Dale, Corporal Knight, Mr. Buck, Corporal Hughes, Corporal Horton, Corporal Beard, Lieut.-Colonel McCheane, and Private Miller were the contributors of songs, and choruses were heartily taken up. There was also an overture by the band, Sergeant Driver and Corporal Anning played a calabine and banjo duet, Private McBride, a recruit, gave an admirable clog dance, and the sailor's hornpipe by Lieutenant Phillips was an agreeable variation.

* *

A reading and musical entertainment was given in the Divisional Theatre of the Royal Marine Barracks, at Devonport, on Wednesday 6th December, under the management of Major F. E. Hast. The programme consisted of songs by Major Hast, Lieut. Finlaison, Staff-Sergt. Griffiths, Sergt. Miller, Corpl. Smith, and Buglers Mason and Blannin; recitations by Qmr.-Sergt. Mitchell and Col.-Sergt. Power: instrumental solos by Musician Pike and Private Flaherty, and an overture by the band.

* * *

An excellent Entertainment was given in the Theatre of the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, on the 21st of December, for the amusement of the children attending the Admiralty Schools. The proceedings were under the direction of Major and Paymaster C. B. G. Dick and the Divisional Dramatic Company. The programme consisted of part-songs by the School Choir; a recitation by Miss H. Hastie, remarkably well delivered; a dialogue by the Misses J. Bolton and E. Upchurch, entitled "Moses' Mother-in-Law," and a similar item by Messrs. Turner, Skinner and Newbury, who appeared most successfully in an extract from "King John." Miss Denny danced an Irish jig in character, which was enthusiastically applauded, as was also a comic sketch by Lieuts. Ommaney and Hutchison. Miss Lawrence sang very effectively "The Old Homeland," and the programme closed with a song by the Choir.

* * *

The members of the Sergeants' Mess at Forton held a most successful Smoking Concert in their Mess Room on the evening of 22nd December, Sergt.-Major Haddleton occupying the chair. There was a large company present, including representatives from nearly every Corps in Garrison, and a most enjoyable evening was spent, Cols. Rose and Wright, and several other Officers of the Division being present during the evening. The harmony was contributed by the undermentioned:—Sergts. Leonard and Cole (R.M.), Sergts. O'Malley, Donovan, and Walsh (Connaught Rangers), Colour-Sergt. Birchall (K.R.R. Corps), Sergts. Pearman and Dyson (Hants Volunteers), and Messrs. Buck, Symes, Pearman and Shaw. Messrs. Pearman and Knight sang some very good glees.

* * *

The junior Non-Commissioned Officers of the R.M.A. held their first *soirée* of the season in the Lecture Room of their Head-Quarters at Eastney on Monday night. The Company was a large one. Dancing commenced at 9 p.m., and continued till 3 a.m. On Wednesday evening the junior Non-Commissioned Officers held a Smoking Concert in the Canteen, to which the juniors of other Corps in the Garrison were invited, responding in fairly large numbers. The performances of the following were the most highly enjoyed of all in a long and good programme: Miss Masher, Sergt. Ayling, Bombr. Kerr, and Sergt. Curtis, the last named giving a most amusing recitation. Corpl. Hounsell presided, and Sergt. A. G. Guard accompanied on the piano with his usual ability.

BILLIARDS.

A billiard match between representative teams of the Royal Marines and the Rifle Brigade was played in the Sergeants' Mess, of the Royal Marines Plymouth, on Friday 15th December, by kind permission of Colonel-Commandant N. F. Way, C.B. The conditions were six aside, to play by couples, the first of each pair who made 100 points being considered the winner. The play of the Rifles was undoubtedly the more scientific, but they were at a strange table, which probably accounts for their defeat by 112 points in the aggregate. Staff-Sergeant Dayment's play was the subject of much amusement, for he seemed to "pot" one or other of the balls by a total disregard of the ordinary rules and sheer hard hitting, a process which caused him to be forthwith dubbed "The Slogger." After the match, a supper was served in the kitchen, and this was followed by a smoking concert in the mess-room, at which both the singing and instrumental contributions, especially those by two Rifle Sergeants on the mandoline and banjo, were exceedingly good, while Bugle-Major Howe filled in a pleasant quarter of an hour with a ventriloquial performance. The company separated shortly before midnight with mutual expressions of good fellowship and wishes for a similar speedy re-union. Appended are the scores in the billiard match;—

R.M.L.I.	Pts.	RIFLE BRIGADE.	Pts.
Staff-Sergt. Griffiths	63	Sergt. Malone	100
Staff-Sergt. Dayment	100	Sergt. Tarbot	63
Colour-Sergt. Bale	100	Colour-Sergt, Donovan	77
Sergt. Weaver	100	Sergt. Francis	70
Sergt. Simpson	100	Sergt. Franklin	58
Sergt. Nowell	100	Sergt, Shaw	83
	563		451

* * *

The first round in an out and home match of 12 a side for 150 up each game, between the Sergeants of the R.M.L.I. and R.M.A. was concluded at the Forton Barracks on Wednesday night. The score was:—

R.M.L.I.	Pts.	R.M.A.	Pts.
Sergt.-Major Marriott	110	Q.M.S. Dolahan	150
Q.M.S. Coleman	62	Ellis	150
Staff-Sergt. Jones	150	Stott	143
Walker	137	Richards	150
Hughes	108	Q.M.S. Knight	150
Burnett	146	Brockliss	150
Berry	150	Butler	88
Bassett	150	Young	136
Neil	150	Innolls	146
Travers	150	Daly	142
Wiggington	150	E. Young	120
Cole	150	Phillips	133
Total	1613	Total	1658

After the conclusion of the game an impromptu concert was held, Sergt.-Major Haddleton presiding. Compliments were exchanged, the health of the visitors being proposed by the Chairman, and Sergt.-Major Jackson responding.

* * *

R.M.A. v. R.M.L.I.—At Eastney Barracks, on Monday and Tuesday evenings, 13th and 14th December, a return billiard match between the members of the Sergeants' Messes, Eastney and Forton, was decided in favour of the former by 91 points. Two tables were used, and 12 games of 150 each were played in the R.M.A. Sergeants' billiard room at Eastney Barracks. Score:—

R.M.A.	Pts.	R.M.L.I.	Pts.
Daley	145	Travers	150
Young	150	Buck	133
Beer	113	Wiggington	150
Innoles	150	Neal	89
Stott	116	Jones	158
Brockliss	82	Burnett	150
Phillips	121	Coles	150
Knight	150	Hughes	114
Richards	150	Walker	135
Woodhouse	150	Berry	97
Ellis	150	Coleman	107
Dolohan	150	Marriott	121
Total	1367	Total	1545

* * *

The Sergeants of the R.M.L.I. and the members of the Conservative Club played the concluding games of a three days' billiard match (150 up) at the Barracks on the 8th December, and there were 12 players aside, and the score was as follows:—

R.M.L.I.	Pts.	CONSERVATIVES.	Pts.
Berry	134	Brooks	150
Wiggington	150	S. Smith	119
Carter	150	Doling	142
Hughes	76	Courtney	150
Burnett	137	Lee	150
Marriott	78	Bur	150
Jones	150	Cox	110
Travers	150	A. Smith	73
Burch	150	Judge	141
Bartlett	150	Snook	112
Cole	150	Tostevin	117
Walker	150	White	147

THE THIRD, OR PLYMOUTH DIVISION, ROYAL MARINES.

(By Lieut.-Colonel W. G. Armstrong, R.M.L.I.)

(Continued from page 209).

Gunnery having much developed of late years, increased accomodation has taken place in that direction. The Point Battery (I am unable to say when it was first used by the Corps) was enlarged in the year 1881, and covered in. It was soon felt, however, that it was not sufficient and ultimately the Admiralty gave their consent for a new Battery to be built on Longroom Hill. It was finished in the year 1889. It is not, however, completely armed at the present moment. The following guns are mounted in the three Batteries:—

ARMAMENT OF ROYAL MARINE BATTERIES, PLYMOUTH DIVISION.

PRESENT ARMAMENT, LONGROOM BATTERY.

1 8-inch 9 tons M.L., in Port Broadside.
1 7 ,, 6½ ,, ,, ,, Bows.
2 9 ,, 6¼ ,, S.B., 100 Prs., in Port Broadside.
1 6·3 ,, 64 pr., 64 cwt., M.L., in Starboard Broadside.
1 4·75-inch 40 pr., 35 cwt., R.B.L., in Starboard Broadside.

POINT BATTERY.

1 7-inch 4½ tons, M.L., in Port Broadside.
1 6 ,, 89 cwt., B.L., Mark II., P., in Port Broadside.
1 64 pr., 64 cwt., M.L., in Port Broadside.

NEW BATTERY, LONGROOM.

1 4-inch 23 cwt., B.L., Mark II., P., on V.C.P. Mounting, Mark I.
1 5 ,, 38 ,, ,, ,, I., P., on V.B. ,, ,, II.
1 6 ,, 89 ,, ,, ,, II., P., ,, ,, ,, II.
1 0·45-inch 5 Barrel Nordenfelt., Mark I., on Field Carriage.
1 1-inch 2 ,, ,, ,, ,,
1 3 pr., Q.F. Hotchkiss, on Recoil Mounting.
1 6 ,, ,, ,, ,, Non-recoil Mounting.
1 3-inch 7 pr. Boat's Gun.
1 4·7 ,, Q.F. Gun, on Mark II. G. Mounting.

ROLLING-MOTION PLATFORM.

1 1-inch 4 Barrel Nordenfelt, Mark III.
1 Rifle Rests (for Aiming Instruction).

When the Barracks were completed it was found unnecessary to retain Millbay Barracks, so an arrangement was made with the War Office by which the Division had the Barrack rooms at Fort Stamford in exchange for Millbay. By this means the men at musketry were enabled to live close to the range, then at Mount Batten, and were saved the time and trouble in crossing the Sound in open boats to get to it. Many changes have taken place at the Batten range since the first rifle was fired there; at present the firing takes place at the higher range at Staddon, and when we receive the magazine rifle we shall have to move to a more distant and safer ground. It is more than probable that the ranges so long associated with the triumphs of the Enfield, Snider, and Martini rifle will before long cease to echo with the ping of the bullet. If it should be decided to seek a range in the wilds of Dartmoor, independent of shooting advantages, the change of air from the relaxing climate of Stonehouse, will be most beneficial to those who are lucky enough to go through musketry and it is to be hoped Field Training. Important changes have also taken place in the rear of the Barracks. When the Great Western Railway Company commenced to build the Docks, a considerable portion of ground was reclaimed from the sea immediately outside what was the sea-wall of the Barracks, a portion of the ground was bought by the Admiralty, and enclosed by the present wall, separating the Barracks from the Docks. The old sea-wall was pulled down, and a few feet east of it were built, the Ablution rooms, Cook house &c., and Officers' baggage store; and the space between the Barracks and these buildings was roofed in, forming a splendid Drill-shed, completed in 1873. Towards the North end of these buildings stood an old racquet court; (probably erected by subscription in 1788), somehow this was never a success, being rather too small, and in consequence was rarely used. Some enterprising individual, who was anxious to give a theatrical performance, turned it into a very useful little Theatre, and for many years it afforded, in the winter months, much amusement to the Division. The Admiralty adopted the skilfully devised plans of the Paymaster, Lieut.-Colonel Elliott, who has managed the theatre many years, for an extensive enlargement, which turned, what at the best had only been a make shift, into a properly fitted and very pretty little Theatre, where performances twice a week take place during the season. The alterations were finished and theatre re-opened in 1889. The 27th season of winter bi-weekly performances closed in March 1893. Further still to the East of these buildings, is a road leading from the Dock Gate to the whole of this piece of ground in the rear. On the far side as you come on the road from the drill shed, stands, nearest the Gate, the two Sergeant-Majors' quarters with the Lawn Tennis ground and Racquet Court; also the two canteens with a large room for the men, and a Billiard room for the Corporals. Further along the road are the Armourers' shops, Shooting Gallery, various storerooms, drying ground &c. The whole of these buildings certainly form one of the finest and most complete Barracks in the country, and one that the Plymouth Division knows how to appreciate.

In this long description of the growth of the Barracks I am afraid I have been led away, from the time, 1783, when we were first quartered in Stonehouse. Of course one finds slight indications that they took some little time to get properly settled down, in fact it was not until the 9th May, 1785, that the Barracks were finally completed by the builder. It must be a subject of wonder to many in the present day to realize how the men of those days, marched, for instance escorts were sent all over England and sometimes into Scotland, which of course meant weeks on the road, the more so, that perhaps an escort going to the Midland counties, might be ordered to return via London. As to rate of marching, an officer is directed to proceed to Dorchester, to be there on the 2nd January, 1786, to meet a detachment that had started from Portsmouth, and bring them to Plymouth, where they arrived on the 8th. Not bad marching considering the time of year and state of roads in those days; by "Pattersons Roads" 101 miles. In the year 1784, the Divisional school was established for the children of N.C.O's. and men and for the benefit of "such soldiers also as have the laudable ambition of qualifying themselves for N.C.O's." The duties of the adjutants are clearly defined in this year, one in the field the other in the office. Another very important change took place, viz., the several funds of the division that then existed under various names "are to be thrown into one and henceforth to be called the Divisional Fund." There are very many interesting notes as to uniform but space does not permit me to enlarge on them; there was a very sensible order in those days that has not been always carried out in later years, viz., "The new clothing be made to sit easy and that men have the use of their bodies and limbs without the least constraint"; this was in 1787. There was a very funny custom about the year 1789, viz., "defaulters when confined to barracks are to wear their coats turned inside out": no doubt it was done with a view of making the men fairly ashamed of themselves. When I first joined the service, defaulters had to wear a black ring on their arm, and it is needless to say the wearer got considerably chaffed when he had to march out of Barracks to drill, &c.

It was the custom on the news of a great victory reaching home, to illuminate the Barracks, and on the 16th June, 1794, was celebrated the victory gained by His Majesty's Fleet over that of the French on the 1st June; this was of course Lord Howe's victory. The old order goes on to say that "candles will be issued in due time, one for each pane of glass in every window of the Barracks fronting the square, to be lighted exactly at 9 o'clock, &c. Taptoo to beat at 11 o'clock and the lights to be extinguished directly afterwards." Boards were made with sockets and fitted to each row of window panes, thus showing 12 candles on the ground and first floor windows and 9 in the upper, no doubt for those days affording a very brilliant illumination, even if they were only "dips."

In the year 1795, hair powder was done away with for N.C.O's. Drs. and Ptes. and they had to pay the barber ½d. instead of 1d. per week. But the Officers, Sergt.-Major, Drum-Major, and the Master of the Band, still sported powder. The men in this year adopted trousers as uniform. In the year 1797, silver lace was abolished and gold substituted; changes also took place in the epaulets, the badges of rank on the strap were one star for Major, two for Lieut.-Colonel, and three for Colonel. The swords were silver hilted with cut and thrust blades, and crimson and gold sword knots. Gorgets were plain with the Kings arms and anchor. The breast plate was square with Lion and Crown. Privates' pay was increased to 1/- per diem, Drummers, 1/1¼, Corporals, 1/2½, and Sergeants, 1/6¾.

(To be continued).

AULD LANG SYNE.

COLONEL J. HARTLEY SANDWITH, C.B.

It is with great pleasure we announce that Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to appoint Colonel J. H. Sandwith, Administrator of the Island of St. Vincent and its dependencies.

Colonel Sandwith, who was born on the 15th September, 1846, entered the Royal Marines as a 2nd Lieutenant of the Woolwich Division, on the 27th June, 1864, and was promoted to Lieutenant of the Chatham Division on the 3rd August, 1867.

His first, and only embarkation, and that practically a shore appointment, was to *H.M.S. Flora* on the 23rd July, 1868, for service at the Island of Ascension.

Returning to England in 1870, Lieutenant Sandwith was on the 6th November, appointed to the Battalion of Royal Marines for service in Japan, under the command of Colonel (subsequently General) Fleetwood Richards, and in which Battalion he afterwards succeeded Captain Arthur Hill as Adjutant, on that Officer accepting service under the Japanese Government.

Shortly after the return of the Battalion to England in 1875, Lieutenant Sandwith was appointed Adjutant of the Plymouth Division of Royal Marines (1st June, 1876), which appointment he held until promoted to Captain of the same Division, on 2nd October, 1879.

In 1880, Captain Sandwith proceeded to the Gold Coast on Special Service, and on his return from this duty joined the R.M. College, Greenwich, for a course of study.

On the outbreak of hostilities with Egypt, in 1882, Captain Sandwith was appointed Adjutant of the Battalion of Royal Marines, ordered for service in the Mediterranean, under the command of Colonel F. Ley, R.M.L.I.*

Shortly after the arrival of the Battalion in Egpyt, Captain and Adjutant Sandwith, who had, on the 5th of August, been present with the Battalion at the action of Malaha Junction, joined the Staff of General Sir Garnet Wolseley as D.A.A.G. in charge of the advanced Depôt, and in that capacity was present at the battle of Tel-el-Kebr.

At the close of the campaign he was mentioned in Despatches, received the brevet of Major, Egyptian War Medal, and Clasp for Tel-el-Kebr, the Khedive's Bronze Star, and the Medjidie of the 4th Class, retaining at the same time his Staff appointment with the Army of Occupation.

In the Nile Expedition of 1884-5, for the relief of Khartoum, Major Sandwith was again appotnted as D.A.A.G. on the General Staff of Lord Wolseley, and posted to Abu-Dom, on the Lines of Communication.

At the termination of the campaign, Major Sandwith was mentioned in Despatches "as deserving of special mention," and received the brevet of Lieut.-Colonel, and Clasp for 1884-5.

On the 2nd November, 1885, Lieut.-Colonel Sandwith was promoted to be a substantive Major in the Corps, and Lieut.-Colonel of the Plymouth Division on the 20th November, 1892, having, on the 15th June, 1889, received the brevet rank of Colonel.

Colonel Sandwith who is also a Barrister-at-Law of the Inner Temple, received the honour of a Companionship of the Bath, on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday in 1891.

The Corps have now three of their late brother Officers in Colonial employ, in Lieut.-Colonel Sir Charles B. H. Mitchell, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements; Major H. G. Elliott, C.M.G., Chief Magistrate of Tembuland and Trans Kei; and Lieut.-Colonel J. H. Sandwith, C.B., to all of whom we offer our most sincere congratulations and good wishes for the future.

The Sentry (St. Vincent) says:—"A Telegraphic despatch from Lord Ripon this week anno unces that Colonel Sandwith has been confirmed as Administrator of this Colony. The intelligence will be received with pleasure by all classes of the community. In St. Vincent we want a strong man in view of monopolies in the landed interest and of the existing condition of things. Colonel Sandwith is not, we believe, animated with the single idea that the only necessity for an Administrator is to be pleasant all round. The conventional smile of perpetual courtesy is a very good thing in its way, but it is not sufficient to conduct a Government."

ON THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA.

THE following are extracts from the *Gazette*, having reference to the fighting on the West Coast of Africa in August last.

The Senior Medical Officer reports that "since returning to the ships . . . . . 14 Marines had malarial fever." . . . . . "The Surgeons of the ships consider the clothing of the Marines rendered them more liable to fever than the Sailors."

Captain Lindley, R.N., *H.M.S. Blanche*, in reporting the proceedings at Pumwani, says:—

"I should have mentioned also the coolness and gallantry of all under my command, particularly the Marines under Sergeant Battin, R.M.L.I."

Wounded at Pumwani, 7th August, 1893—
Pte. Robert Coombes, R.M.L.I., *Blanche*—severe.
Pte. George Sparrowhawk, R.M.L.I., *Swallow*—severe.
Pte. Alfred Wall, R.M.L.I., *Swallow*—slight.

List of men who voluntarily proceeded to Gobwen, to the rescue of two Englishmen—Corporal Ernest Reading, R.M.L.I.

The Naval Brigade, landed at Lamu, was made up from the *Swallow*, *Blanche* and *Sparrow*, Sergeant Joseph Battin, R.M.L.I. being in command of the Royal Marines. Sergeant Battin joined the service 6th September, 1882, was promoted Corporal, 1st April, 1885, and Sergeant 10th October, 1891, and we trust we may soon have the pleasure of recording his further advancement.

Corporal Reading, who was one of the Volunteers landed from the *Blanche*, at Kismayu, belongs to the Plymouth Division, and we congratulate him on his promotion to Sergeant, a notice of which appears in a nother column.

THE ATTACK ON CURACOA, 1804.

ON the 15th of January, 1804, Captain John Bligh, of the 74-gun ship *Theseus*, received his orders by the 74-gun ship *Hercule*, Captain Richard Dalling Dunn, and by them was directed, taking with him the 74-gun ships *Vanguard*, Captain James Walker, and the *Hercule*, also the 18-pr. 36-gun frigates *Blanche*, Captain Zachariah Mudge, and *Pique*, Captain William Bayne Hodgson Ross, and the 10-gun schooner *Gipsy* Acting-Lieutenant Michael Fitton, to proceed without a moment's loss of time off the island of Curaçoa, "having," says Sir John Thomas Duckworth, "received certain information that the garrison of Curaçoa has not been strengthened since the commencement of the war, and consists of only 160 troops, with a frigate in the port, whose officers and crew are said nearly all to have fallen victims to the climate." Captain Bligh is then directed to summon the island to surrender to His Majesty's arms with liberal conditions. In case of a refusal, and that he should have no reason to believe there had been any augmentation of the garrison, Captain Bligh is to land a part of the crews of the ships. Then follows this nugatory salvo: "But it is my duty to caution you by no means to hazard more than the object is worth." Nugatory, indeed; for, by what standard was the relative value of the object and the means to be measured?

With his two 74's, two frigates, and one schooner, and with no other knowledge of the state of Curaçoa than was contained in the paragraph already quoted from his orders, and with no person on board the squadron who had ever seen the island, except Captain Ross and Mr. Fitton, Captain Bligh made sail for his destination. Owing to calms and variable winds, the squadron did not, until the 30th of January, arrive in sight of the island of Bonaire, which lies off the east end of Curaçoa. In the evening the ships bore up, and early on the next morning, the 31st, hove to about six miles to the eastward of the town and harbour of St. Ann. Captain Ross, having embarked on board the *Gipsy*, was despatched with a flag of truce and summons to the Dutch Governor or Fiscal to surrender the island to the British. At 9.30 a.m. the *Gipsy* stood out of the harbour, with the preconcerted signal flying that the terms had been refused.

The passage into the harbour is so narrow that, even with a fair wind (and it now blew off the land), a line-of-battle ship can with difficulty enter; and the batteries that command the harbour and town, including Fort République, against which, from its situation, an attack by storm is impracticable, mounted nearly 100 pieces of cannon. In the harbour were lying the Dutch 12-pr. 36-gun frigate *Halstaar* and two French privateers. Under these circumstances, no alternative remained but to try the effect of a landing. Leaving, therefore, the two frigates as well to blockade the harbour as to cause a diversion of the enemy's force, Captain Bligh, with the two 74's and schooner, bore up for a small cove, which had been pointed out by Mr. Fitton as the most eligible spot for effecting a disembarkation.

According to a previous arrangement, the boats of the squadron, containing all the Marines of the four ships, 199 in number, and a detachment of 406 Seamen, had assembled on board the *Hercule*; and were commanded as follows:- the Seamen of the *Theseus* by Lieutenants Edward Henry A'Court and Richard Henry Muddle, assisted by six Midshipmen, and her Marines by Lieutenants Earle, Harwood, and Bertrand Cahuac; the Seamen of the *Hercule* by Lieutenants John B. Hills and Nisbet Josiah Willoughby, and the Marines by Lieutenant Samuel Perrot; the Seamen of the *Blanche* by Lieutenant William Woolsey of the *Hercule*, in lieu of their proper Commanding Officer, Lieutenant William Braithwaite, who to his disgrace as an officer and a gentleman, was incapacitated from filling his proper station by habitual drunkenness. The Marines of the *Blanche* were commanded by Lieutenant Edward Nicolls,* the Senior Marine Officer in the squadron. The Seamen of the *Pique*, on account of the sickness of two of her three Lieutenants, were commanded by Captain Ross, and her Marines by Lieutenant William Henry Craig; and the whole detachment of Seamen and Marines, numbering 605 Officers and Men, was placed under the orders of Captain Dunn of the *Hercule*.

In passing Fort Amsterdam, situated on the south-east side of the entrance to St. Ann, the two 74's were fired at, but without effect, the shot falling short. At 11.30 a.m., Fort Piscadero, mounting ten Dutch 12-prs., and protecting the intended point of disembarkation, opened a fire. This was immediately returned by the *Theseus*, within half musket shot, although the ship was unable to remain alongside, owing to a strong head wind and lee current. By making short tacks, however, the *Theseus* brought her guns to bear with such effect, that the fort fired only an occasional gun when the ship was in stays. At 1 p.m. the first division of Seamen and Marines in the boats stormed and carried the fort without loss, and struck the Dutch colours which the enemy, on retreating, left flying. By a rapid movement the British gained the heights, and, with the loss of only four or five killed and wounded, drove the Dutch soldiers from the position. This done, the remainder of the Seamen and Marines were landed, and the *Gipsy* schooner anchored in the cove. Captain Bligh also went on shore, and, as there was no anchorage for them, the *Theseus* and *Hercule* continued to stand off and on, but, owing to the wind and current, found a great difficulty in keeping their stations. During the night several shot were fired at the ships from Fort Amsterdam, but, although two or three went over the *Theseus*, not one shot struck either ship.

On the morning of the 1st of February, two 18-pr. carronades and a light field piece were landed from the *Theseus*, and, with great difficulty and some danger, were dragged four miles to the advanced post at the height. This post was situated about 800 yards to the westward of the town of St. Ann, which it in part overlooked, and was placed under the command of Lieutenant Willoughby, while the post between that and the point of disembarkation was commanded by Lieutenant Hills.

* Subsequently commanded by Colonel (now Lieut.-General) H. S. Jones, C.B.

* Afterwards Sir E. Nicolls, K.C.B.

On the 2nd, two long 18-prs. were landed, and one or both were got to "Willoughby's Battery," as was also one of the Dutch 12-prs. from Fort Piscadero. But this was not accomplished without some loss from the heavy fire kept up by Fort République. Four more 18-pr. carronades and another field piece or two were landed, and mounted at one or the other of the posts, and a constant interchange of firing was kept up between the British and Dutch batteries. In this firing a French battery, mounted by some of the guns, and manned by the crews of the privateers, also took a part.

On the evening of the 4th there was a smart skirmish between the British at the advanced post and the enemy's sharpshooters, in which the latter were repulsed; and, on the morning of the 5th, a more serious affair took place between the Marines, under Lieutenant Nicolls, and a force of French and Dutch, estimated at 500 men. Notwithstanding his numerical inferiority, Lieutenant Nicolls, in the most gallant manner, repulsed the allied forces, but (pursuing the enemy too far) not without the loss of nearly 20 killed and wounded, chiefly from the cannon of Fort République. On the next day, the 6th, the cannonade between the forts was resumed, but Lieutenant Willoughby, finding it in vain to present any of his pieces at Fort République, directed them at the town and at the shipping in the harbour. By this means the town was partially set on fire, and the *Halstaar* would probably have been destroyed, had not the Dutch placed alongside of her, as a sort of fend-off, two large merchant vessels, whose hulls received the greater part of the shot.

In this way passed a number of successive days, the force of the British gradually decreasing, not merely by loss from the cannon of the forts and in the different skirmishes, but from fatigue and sickness. At length not an officer was left at the advanced battery but Lieutenant Willoughby and Midshipman Eaton Travers, and 63 of the men had been obliged to be re-embarked, owing to an attack of dysentery, a circumstance not to be wondered at, considering that both Officers and Men lay upon the ground without any of those conveniences deemed indispensable in the encampment of an army. The force of the Dutch, too, instead of amounting to only 160 regulars, consisted of 250 effective men, besides a body of local Militia and the crews of the vessels in the harbour. In addition to all this, the Dutch learnt by deserters, nine of whom quitted in one night, the weak state of the British force, and that the squadron must soon raise the blockade for want of provisions.

In this state of things Captain Bligh, on the morning of the 23rd, despatched the *Gipsy* to apprize Sir John Duckworth of his intention, unless anything favourable should happen, to re-embark his people on the 4th of March.

In the course of that same 23rd, the Dutch received a reinforcement, and in the evening the *Pique* was obliged to wear up for Jamaica, on account of having damaged her rudder.

Nearly one-half, or 30 out of 67, of the *Hercule's* Marines were Poles, part of the prisoners taken at San Domingo, and who, most inconsiderately, had been allowed to enter.

On the 24th these "volunteers," very naturally, evinced so clear an intention of going over to the enemy, that they were obliged to be sent on board their ship with all haste. The re-embarkation of the whole remaining force could now no longer be delayed, and on the 25th, by 9 p.m., every person was on board an American schooner and one or two other vessels of a light draught, except Lieutenant Hills and a small party left to destroy Fort Piscadero.

At 11 p.m. this was effectually done, and the Lieutenant and his men soon joined their companions afloat.

The loss of the British in the different skirmishes that had taken place amounted to 1 Midshipman (Joseph Palmer), 8 Seamen, 2 Sergeants, and 7 Privates of Marines killed, and 3 Lieutenants of Marines, viz., Lieutenants Harwood, Cahuac, and Perrot (the latter with the loss of an arm), 16 Seamen, 2 Sergeants, and 21 Privates of Marines wounded; total, 18 killed and 42 wounded. The whole of the guns that had been landed from the ships were also left behind, except, we believe, two 3-pr. field pieces, but the abandoned guns were all rendered unserviceable, and the carriages, platforms, &c., destroyed.—*James's Naval History.*

OUR VETERANS.

IT has for many years been customary at the Plymouth Division for all the members of the Sergeants' Mess to dine together in their Mess-room on Boxing Days, and a prominent and most agreeable feature (originated some ten or eleven years ago by Sergt.-Major B. Tucker) in their annual gatherings is the attendance, by invitation, of a number of old Pensioners, former members of the Mess, who by their presence establish connecting links between the past and the present. Fine fellows these oldsters are, and very entertaining are the yarns they spin about the "Good old days." A welcome guest at these pleasant re-unions is Mr. Samuel Jew, a hale and hearty old soldier, who after serving in the Corps for thirty-eight years, was, thirty years ago discharged to pension.

Believing that a few particulars of the services of Mr. Jew would interest our readers, we deputed "Corvus" to interview the veteran.

* * * * * * *

"Well I never expected to see my name figure in the Corps Journal," said Mr. Jew, "and really I don't think I've got anything to tell. Begin with my enlistment? Ah! that's a long way back—July, 1826,—and yet I can remember it as clearly as though it occurred but yesterday. I was going home from the barrack school when Sergt.-Major King, who knew me very well, beckoned me to him and said, 'Sam, are you ready and willing to serve His Majesty?' 'Yes sir,' said I. Then he took my hand, put a shilling in it, and said, 'There you are, run home to your mother and tell her you're listed.' Brimful of delight I bounded home and told mother. She, poor soul, cried a little, with joy mostly, as she was a widow and found it a hard struggle to bring her young family up. Father had been a Marine—a smart man—was Sergt.-Major in the Mediterranean Fleet when he was only 23 years of age, but after a protracted illness he died, leaving but small provision for his wife and family. Well next day I reported myself in Barracks, and was handed over to a Corporal named Butteris to be taken before the Clerk of the Peace to be sworn in. We marched to the Guildhall, and after being duly attested I was about to hand over the fee for attestation (the shilling with which I had been enlisted the previous day) when the Corporal said to the Clerk, 'This boy's mother, sir, is a widow and very poor, and she would be very glad of the shilling if you would do without it.' The Clerk patted me on the head saying 'Take the shilling home to your mother my boy.' Well we came back from the Guildhall, through Millbay, and when passing the "Fortune of War," a tavern much frequented by Marines in those days, the Corporal said to me, 'Boy, do you drink beer?' 'No Corporal,' said I, 'I never tasted it.' 'Well I do,' said the Corporal, 'so give me the shilling. I gave it him, then the Corporal went into the tavern and stopped there until he had swallowed that shilling.

"Well, as a drummer boy I was attached for five years to the Band, but although I liked my work I could see that there was but little chance of getting promotion there, so I volunteered to go to sea, and in April, 1831, was embarked in the *Stag*, a 46 gun frigate, commanded by Captain Sir Thomas Trowbridge, who was at that time M.P. for Sandwich, and consequently the ship was kept on a home station. After being in the *Stag* for about a year Sir Thomas had to take up Parliamentary duties, so the *Stag* was paid off and her crew transferred to the *Malabar*, commanded by the Hon. Jocelyn Percy. After fitting out at Spithead we took in twenty guns of new design, a present for the Sultan of Turkey. The *Malabar* sailed from Spithead on Easter Sunday, 1832, for Constantinople, and the crew were pleased when she arrived there, not only because we were fêted and entertained in a most lavish manner, but because she was the first frigate that had sailed through the Dardanelles since 1807 when Sir Thomas Duckworth had forced them in the *Windsor Castle*. We paid off in '34, when I was transferred to the ranks, and shortly afterwards I was embarked as a Private in the *San Josef*. From this ship I was relieved to do duty as a clerk in the Quartermaster's Office. No, I didn't get promoted then. A Quartermaster-Sergeant, Sergeant and Private constituted the Quartermaster's Staff, so I had to remain a Private until 1837, when I was promoted Corporal as a special case. In 1840 another step of promotion was given me, and in '47 I was appointed Quartermaster-Sergeant. This appointment I held for eleven years. Afterwards from 1858 to 1864 I was Canteen Sutler. No, the Sutler's duties and position were not similar to the Canteen Sergeant's of the present day, The Sutler worked entirely on his own responsibility, paying a certain amount for the privilege. My predecessor had to pay a capitation allowance, so much for every ten men in the Division. On my succeeding him, however, the conditions were altered and I had to pay a fixed sum annually, practically a yearly rental.

"Ah! everything was different in those days. There is very little resemblance between the Royal Marines of 1893 and those of, say 1843. Dress, equipment, arms, duties, all completely changed. Yes, in some things—most things in fact—the modern Marine is an improvement on the old style, so he should be, he possesses superior advantages. In physique I doubt whether there is any improvement. In the old days our men looked like men who could rough it, as indeed they very often had to do. In dress you are more comfortable now than then, but whether you look smarter is doubtful. The pipeclayed trousers, and neat forage caps looked better I think than your modern blue trousers and unattractive glengarry. These pipeclayed trousers, however, although they looked nice and clean, did a lot of injury to the men. They used to take them down overnight to the cleaning shed where a huge barrel of pipeclay was kept (they weren't allowed to do any soldiering in the Barrack rooms), and very often when they were put on in the morning they were not quite dry, so rheumatism was a common complaint. The close cropped hair used to be a sore point with the dandies of the old days. The orders were strictly enforced and we used to look like the cell prisoners of to-day about the head. There was a Divisional barber, named Sam Rees, who took a delight in cropping hair as close as possible. In connection with him I'll tell you a good joke. One day a recruit with nice curly locks was sent to the barber's shop to have his hair cut, and when Rees saw the curls his face fairly beamed in anticipation of the pleasure of shearing them off. The recruit looking very unhappy, begged to be allowed to retain his hair, and the barber pretending he was sorry to spoil the man's appearance, said he wouldn't cut the curls off very short, all the while, however, he conveyed by winks and grimaces to those standing around, the idea that he meant to leave that recruit's head minus hair. With a little coaxing the recruit was at length prevailed upon to sit down. Rees with a broad grin of satisfaction plunged the comb among the curls and gave a vicious tug, when to his horror and amazement the whole head of hair stuck to the comb. That recruit wore an exceedingly well-made wig.

"I am told the Corps is about to be fitted up with a new pattern rifle, another step in the march of progress. What a change from the old 'prime and load' days. Why if anyone had prophesied half-a-century ago that making a bull's-eye at 1000 yards would one day be an every-day incident he would have been considered a lunatic. The shooting ranges when I was a Quartermaster-Sergeant were at Drummer's Pit and Richmond Walk. The targets were iron frames covered with hessian or cartridge paper. It was the Corporal of Pioneer's duty to stretch the wrappings on the frames, and mine to paint the bull's-eyes. This was considered quite an artistic performance and I rather prided myself on my skill in painting them. The target was abont 2 feet 8 inches in diameter, with a nine-inch bull, the distance from firing point to target about 60 yards, and half-a-crown was paid for every bull's-eye, but very few half-crowns were earned. Shooting was not then considered so important a factor in the training of a soldier as it is now. This you will the more readily believe when I tell you that in a course of instruction more blank cartridges were used than ball cartridges."

* * * * * * *

Mr. Jew's time in his declining years is almost exclusively devoted to Masonic work, and he is one of the best known and most respected members of the Craft in the West of England. He is a member of seven Craft Lodges, Mark Lodges, Royal Arch Chapters, and Knights Templars, and holds a past provincial Grand Office in the whole of these degrees, three of which are past Grand Treasurers.

He has assisted in the founding of three lodges, viz., "Duncombe" Lodge, "Everington," and the "Western District United Services" Lodge, No. 2258.

Although seventy-eight years of age he seems to be indefatigable and never fails to attend to all his Masonic duties.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

The December number of the Proceedings of the Royal Artillery Institution contains some amusingly written notes by Capt. P. E. Gray, R.A., on Naval Gun Drill and Practice, the result of two days spent on board *H.M.S. Hecate* and *Curlew*, at Plymouth. He contrasts the principles governing naval drill and practice with those of the land service, and says: "the underlying principle of naval gun drill is, 'Carry on,' 'Get the gun off,' 'Hit the enemy, and lose no time in doing it again': but its application appears rather opposed to our (the R.A.) ideas of strict fire discipline and rigid drill. I heard the instructor say, 'Lend a hand, my lads, if you see a man struggling with a heavy job; why don't you lend a hand, and help him?' Everything and everybody was made to move, and to move quickly. 'It's no use playing with things, my lads,' said the instructor.'" Captain Gray seems to have been particularly struck with the rapidity of the service of the guns; he quotes the fact that a class of seamen gunners, competing for time and accuracy, fired 74 rounds from the 6-inch B.L. on Vavasseur mounting in 56 minutes. He notices that, in training, "right" and "left" refer to the muzzle; and, in elevating, "raise" and "lower" refer to the breach; the exact ontrary being the case in the Royal Artillery.

In these days, when so much is being talked and written about the Navy, it is refreshing to remind ourselves of what used to happen in the old war times. Professor Laughton, in lecturing at the United Service Institution last summer, related the action between the English frigate *Sibylle*, of 1,091 tons, and armed with 18-prs., and the French *Forte*, of 1,401 tons, armed with 24-prs., in the year 1799. The *Forte* lost her bowsprit, shot off close to the figurehead; her mainmast went at 18 feet above the quarter-deck; her foremast 1 foot above the forecastle; her mizen 10 feet above the poop; all the boats, booms, the wheel, capstan, and binnacle were cut to pieces. Upwards of 300 round shot were counted in her hull. She lost 65 killed and 80 wounded. On the other hand the *Sibylle* suffered a good deal in her masts and yards; she only received 6 shots in the hull, and had only 5 killed and 17 wounded.

Many newspaper correspondents seem to think that, when six ships of another nation take the sea, it is time for five British ships to come home. Our Seamen and Marines may possibly have different ideas; and, from what Captain Gray, R.A., saw at Plymouth, the art of gunnery is not worse now than it was in 1799.

It seems a great pity that the educational standard of the Army is decidedly falling off. On the 31st December, 1888, the percentage of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men holding certificates higher than the 3rd, was 38·89 of the whole Army. On the 31st December, 1892, it had fallen to 36·51, and was only 32·76 in the Infantry of the Line. Only the Royal Artillery and the Army Service Corps showed any increase, all other branches exhibiting decreases, the Foot Guards as much as 6 per cent, from 46·16 to 40·19.

This unfortunate fact is attributed to the abolition of Regimental Schools in 1888, when it was expected that the results of the Education Act of 1870 would begin to manifest themselves favourably in the Army. As a matter of fact, the vast majority of boys are taken from school to earn their living before they arrive at 13 years of age, and what they had learnt is forgotten by time they enlist. If "the intelligence of each individual recruit is to be developed as much as possible; and, subject to the general directions of his section leader, he is to be encouraged to think and act for himself" (as is laid down on page 43 of "Infantry Drill"), it is not fair to expect the Drill-Sergeant to fully awaken the brain which has been dormant for years after but a poor education, and the schoolmaster ought to be set to work again. We should like to learn what the school statistics in our own Corps are. Marines who have to act in so many capacities, and have so much more opportunity of acting on their own individual intelligence than their comrades of the Line, ought to show a better figure.

The following Lectures are advertised to take place at the Royal United Service Institution:—

19th January (Friday). "The Ram in Action and in Accident. A historical retrospect." W. Laird Clowes, Esq.

26th January (Friday). "The Soldier's Sore Foot." Surgeon-Captain W. C. Beevor, Scots Guards.

2nd February (Friday). "The Tactics of Coast Defence." Lieut.-Col. J. R. J. Jocelyn, R.A.

9th February (Friday). "Military Topography up to date." Major W. W. C. Verner, 2nd Batt. Rifle Brigade.

FOOTBALL FIXTURES.

R.M.A.

DATE.	CLUB.	GROUND.
January 17th.....	Royal Marine Light Infantry	Eastney.
20th.....	*H.M.S. Excellent*.....	Eastney.
24th.....	Hampshire Regiment	Eastney.
27th.....	South Wales Borderers	U.S. Ground.
31st.....	Connaught Rangers.....	Eastney.
February 3rd.....	Southsea Rovers	U.S. Ground.
7th.....	K.R.R.....	Eastney.
10th.....	Southsea Rovers' Reserves..	Southsea Common
14th.....	Vickerys	Eastney.
	PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.	
January 17th.....	Royal Marine Artillery	Eastney.
20th.....	Havant	Forton.
24th.....	Royal Sussex Regiment	Chichester.
27th.....	St. Simon's	Stamshaw.
31st.....	King's Royal Rifles	Forton.
February 3rd.....	Portsmouth Red Star	Portsmouth.
7th.....	Portsmouth Post Office	Forton.
10th.....	Army Service Corps.....	Forton.
14th.....	Connaught Rangers.....	Bortsmouth.
	PLYMOUTH DIVISION.	
January 17th.....	Devon Regiment.....	Plymouth.
24th.....	Depôt Company, R.A.	Plymouth.
February 3rd.....	2nd Devon Volunteers	Brickfields.
14th.....	Mannamead School	Mannamead.
	THE DEPOT.	
January 17th.....	A.S.C., Shorncliffe	Walmer.
20th.....	St. George's F.C.....	Walmer.
24th.....	17th Siege Train, R.A.	Walmer.
27th.....	Thanet Wanderers	Margate.
31st.....	Chatham, R.M.L.I.....	Walmer.
February 3rd.....	Inniskilling Fusiliers	Dover.
7th.....	2nd Company, E.D.R.A. ..	Walmer.
10th.....	St. Augustine's College	Ramsgate.
14th.....	33rd Regiment	Dover.

FOOTBALL.

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.

COMPANY CHALLENGE SHIELD.

FIRST ROUND.

M beat E..... 2—1.	B beat G..... 4—0.
O beat C..... 1—0.	K beat A..... 2—1
N beat F..... scratched.	I beat H .... 4—2.
D beat L..... 4—0.	P—a bye.

SECOND ROUND.

P beat M.....	6—1.
O beat N	4—2.
B beat D	Drawn and 1—0.
I beat K	2—0.

THIRD ROUND.

P beat O	Drawn and 2—1.
B beat I.....	Drawn and 2—0.

FINAL ROUND.

P beat B..... 1—0.

* * *

Lieuts. Harris and Dibble, R.M.A. were selected to represent Hampshire in the Hampshire v. Sussex. Hampshire winning by 3 goals and 1 try to one goal.

VOLUME 1.—"GLOBE & LAUREL."

The covers for binding up the 20 numbers forming Volume I., and the Index, are now ready, price 1/6, and will be sent, post free, for 1/9. Any of the back numbers, except Nos. 10 and 18, of the *Globe and Laurel* can now be obtained, post free, for 1½d. each. Apply to the Editors, G. & L., R.M. Barracks, Chatham.

Copies of Volume I., bound up, complete with Index will be ready in a few days, price 3/- each, and will be sent post free in the United Kingdom for 3/3, or abroad for 3/8. Apply to the Editors G. & L., R.M. Barracks, Chatham.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Teams of the Royal Marines from H.M. Ships *Royal Arthur* and *Garnet* met on Esquimalt Range, on November 1st. Each team had already scored a victory, and it has decided by mutual consent to shoot a deciding match. Victory rested with the "Royal Arthurs," who won by 15 points. Scores—*Royal Arthur*, 425, average 70.85 ; *Garnet*, 410, average 68.33.

On November 4th, a team of Royal Marines from *H.M.S. Fleet* met the Victoria Rifle Club on Esquimalt Range. The teams consisted of seven aside, but the Marines proved no match for the Victorians, who won by 86 points.

On the 18th November, the return match between the Royal Marines and Victoria took place at Esquimalt, and although Victoria was again successful, the Marines made a much better fight than on the previous occasion.

V.R.C.	Total.	Royal Marines.	200	500	600	Total.
G. Dunkin.....	88	Lieut. Collard	32	28	29	—89
A. Hunter	81	Gunr. Holton	29	23	25	—77
A. R. Langley ..	78	Bombr. Ford	29	28	16	—76
Senator McInnis	75	Bombr. Jones	24	15	22	—61
J. D. Taylor	71	Pte. Melvin ..	25	21	15	—61
J. C. Newbury ..	64	Lieut. Lywood	25	18	12	—56
	457					420

After the match Lieut. Collard was presented with a neatly engraved silver dessert spoon by the members of the Victoria Rifle Club, for making the highest score of the day. Senator McInnes in presenting the spoon, hoped that Lieut. Collard would keep it as a souvenir of the pleasant day spent on the range with the Royal Marines.

* * *

Despite the heavy snow storm during the greater part of the 29th November, the rifle match between the Royal Marines from *H.M.S. Royal* and the Vancouver Rifle Association came off on Moodyville Range. The match was a very close one, the Royal Marines winning by one point only. The teams consisted of seven aside, and the Bisley targets and regulations were adhered to except that the position at all ranges was "prone."

Royal Marines.	Total.	Vancouver R..A	Total.
Lieut. Collard.....	96	H. Brocklesby	87
Pte. Clothier	81	Dr. Bell-Irving	79
Major Burrows	75	H. Collins	78
Gunr. Holton	72	R. Fetherston	72
Bombr. Ford	72	J. Wilson	68
Pte. Maloney	64	W. Toms	63
Pte. Bouser	48	H. Smalley	60
Average 72.5	508	Average 72.4	507

* * *

FOOTBALL.

On the 19th October, a football match took place in the Canteen Field at Esqnimalt between the Royal Marines and the rest of the Fleet, and after a good match resulted in a win for the naval team by 4 goals to nil. During the first half the Naval team scored one goal, and during the second half succeeded in adding 3 more to their score. Ptes. Charlton and Melvin played up well for the Royals.

Royal Marine team—Bomb. Ford (goal), Pte. Charlton and Corpl. Lowe (backs), Bomb. Reed, Ptes. Melvin and Evans (half-backs), Lieut. Collard, Corpl. Abbott, Gunr. Anson and Ptes. Harrison and Coucher (forwards).

WHIST.

On Wednesday evening, 13th December, the members of the Gosport Reading and Recreation Club met the members of the Sergeants' Mess, R.M.L.I., in a friendly contest at short whist. Nine tables competed, and in all 101 games were played. After two hours' play the Sergeants were declared the winners by seven games. Score :—Gosport. 47 games ; Sergeants, 54. After the match, harmony was indulged in, some capital songs being given by Sergeants Leonard, Dowling, and Berry, Messrs. Fielder, Taylor, Ayling, Langford, Allen, Pearman, and Gilbert. Mr. R. Smith presided at the piano.

R.M.A. Sergeants v. Non-Commissioned Officers' Club, 3rd V.B. Hants Regiment.—A match was played on Saturday evening at the Club-room of the Volunteers. Nine tables played, 70 games of long whist, the score being ; R M.A., 29 ; N.C.O's., 49. A smoking concert concluded a very enjoyable evening.

The Sergeants of the Royal Marine Light Infantry played the members of the Conservative Club at whist. The Marines won by 17 games, the totals being—Royal Marine Light Infantry, 40 ; Conservatives, 23.

CHRISTMAS AT THE DEPOT.

THE Annual Christmas Treat to the Depôt School Children came off in the Gymnasium on the 22nd December. The entertainment began with a musical programme, arranged by Mr. Botting, in which some of the elder children took part, consisting of rounds, catches and choruses, which were very well rendered, doing great credit to their training. Mrs. Colwell then proceeded to the distribution of prizes, after which the youngsters sat down to a good square tea, to which they appeared to do ample justice, being waited upon by the Ladies and Officers of the Depôt and the School Mistress and Teachers. After the "Wolf" was appeased, and he took much cake and "Huffkins" to settle him, and contentment reigned in the juvenile bosom or elsewhere, Colonel Heseltine as President of the School Committee, proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs. Colwell for her kindness in giving away the prizes, and for the very kind interest she always displayed in the welfare of the schools and depôt children generally, which called forth several rounds of ringing cheers from the children. Colonel Colwell in returning thanks, said how pleased he was to be able to tell them that the Chaplain of the Fleet had informed him that the high state of efficiency attained by the Depôt Schools reflected great credit on all concerned—Masters, Mistress, Teachers and Pupils. The gifts off the Christmas Tree and Ship were then distributed to the youngsters, all being provided with some little memento of the occasion, and they separated in the best of spirits.

* * *

"MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT AT THE DEPÔT INFIRMARY."

As a rule the sick list is almost cleared about Christmas time, but there were some few unfortunate ones whom the Doctors could not let out, and it was a very happy and kindly thought of Doctor and Mrs. Doyne to provide them with a little distraction on Boxing Day. The Receiving Room made an excellent concert room, and nearly all the patients were able to be present, or were in an adjoining room the door of which was left open so that they could hear what was going on. There is no lack of talent at the Depôt, so the kind Doctor's request for assistance was readily acceded to by Colonel and Mrs. Colwell. Captain Johnstone, Mr. Armstrong, Miss Treanor, Mrs. Innes, Corpl. Richardson, Ptes. Morris and Hayes and others, who made up a very pleasant and varied programme, which appeared to be much enjoyed by all present, and that the kindness was duly appreciated one may safely judge from the hearty cheers given by the patients for Doctor and Mrs. Doyne at the conclusion of the entertainment.

* * *

Although signs of approaching festivity were not wanting for some time beforehand—in the way of room decorations, &c., Christmas can be said to have commenced on Friday, 22nd December, when between 400 or 500 Recruits went off on leave to all parts of the kingdom. By arrangement with the Railway people, who sent a staff of clerks to the Barracks the day before, the men were able to go straight from the pay office window and purchase their tickets under the drill shed, so they were already to start the next day. The usual grants were made to those remaining from the canteen fund, both in the way of outward embellishment and inward comfort, and Staff-Sergeant Young and his staff of cooks had a busy time on Christmas Eve, preparing for the next day's dinner. The service at the Garrison Church took place half-an-hour earlier than usual, and was very bright and hearty. The Ladies of the Depôt had made good use of the very small amount of time at their disposal, between forenoon service on the day before and Christmas morning, in making the Church look as pretty as it can be made to look, especially at a time of year when flowers are flowers however, kind friends had been very liberal in contributing evergreens, and clever fingers with good taste, succeeded in producing very effective decorations. Punctually at noon, Colonel Colwell accompanied by Mrs. Colwell and most of the Officers and Ladies present commenced the rounds of the rooms at the Hospital Barracks and Infirmary, proceeding thence to the North, Cavalry and South Barracks, visiting every room, and wishing all a very Happy Christmas, a sentiment warmly reciprocated everywhere. The usual amount of ingenuity was displayed in decorating, and the rooms looked pretty, and what is more, comfortable and well provided with good solid substantial Christmas cheer. When the Barrack Rooms had all been visited, which was accomplished by 1 p.m., a visit was made to the Sergeants' Mess, where Sergt.-Major White, the President, speaking on behalf of himself and the members of the Mess, wished the Colonel and Mrs. Colwell and the Officers and Ladies of the Depôt, a very happy Christmas, to which Colonel Colwell responded, and thanking Mr. White for his kindness expressed a hope that they would all have a Happy Christmas and many of them. We are glad to be able to say that while we believe everyone enjoyed themselves thoroughly, there were no cases for the Guard Report the next day, so that the advice in the motto we noticed in one or two of the rooms "Be merry and wise," had been acted up to.

APPOINTMENTS.

Sergeant J. McKenzie has been appointed 2nd Sergeant-Instructor of Gunnery at Portsmouth.

Mr. R. Harvey, late a Sergeant in the R.M.A., has been appointed Pensioner Writer in the Cashier's Department in Portsmouth Dockyard.

Sergeant W. E. Scott has been appointed Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry at Chatham.

Colour-Sergeant Upton has been re-appointed Company-Sergeant of F Company at Chatham for a further period of six months.

TO PENSION.

EASTNEY.—Gr. J. H. Hitherley.

PLYMOUTH.—Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. J. J. Facey; Pts. R. Symington and S. Saint.

PORTSMOUTH.—Musician T. Snowden, Corpl. D. Strachan, Pt. W. Kennedy

CHATHAM.—Cr.-Sergt. T. Case; Pte. W. Johnson; Cr.-Sergt. J. Staney; Pts. J. Smith and C. Allcock.

PROMOTIONS.

Lieut. H. St. L. Curteis has been promoted to Captain, dated the 28th November, 1893.

PORTSMOUTH.—*To be Sergeants.*—Corpls. H. Chamberlain and J. R. L. Sutherland.

To be Corporals.—Pts. H. J. Gibbs, W. F. Halges, O. Morris, G. Sheppard, A. G. Leppard, *Raleigh*.

DEAL.—*To be Sergeants.*—Corpls. W. Bates and J, F. Moffitt.

EASTNEY.—*To be Bombardier.*—Gr. J. E. Day.

PLYMOUTH.—*To be Quarter-Master-Sergeant.*—Cr.-Sergt. J. J. House.

To be Colour-Sergeants.—Sergts. J. Smerdon and W Hart.

To be Sergeants.—Corpls. T. Morton, F. Mortimer (*Firebrand*), G. Coombes (*Vivid*), B. Russell, J. Holland (*Colossus*), H. Wordley, and E. Reading (*Blanche*).

To be Corporals.—Pts. A. J. Crabb (*Defiance*), C. Jewell (*Vivid*). G. Ormes (*Impregnable*), G. Wheeler, W. J. Perriam (*Lion*), A. B. Baldwin (*Vivid*), G. W. Lilley (*Devastation*), W. H. Barnett (*Melampus*), E. S. Boone, T. R. Coulman (*Britannia*), W. A. White (*Ganges*).

CHATHAM.—*To be Colour-Sergeants.*—Sergts. W. J. Shortt, H. Andrews, H Jones, and J. Hammond.

To be Sergeants.—Corpls. W. Bates, J. Murphy, J. F. Moffitt, B. Rolles, W. W. Brockwell, J. Norton, J. Farquharson, and J. Benson.

To be Corporals.—Pts. J. C. Cook, W. A. Scott, W. H. Tagg, W. Prior, N. M. Austen, W. Clarke, E. E. Stanley, and G. Rutherford.

DISEMBARKED.

OFFICERS.

Capt. A. Paris, R.M.A. *Inflexible*; Capt. T. M. Nelson, *Australia*; Lieut. Ewart A. E. Bewes, *Pembroke*; Capt. W. A. C. Grant, *Edgar*; Lieut. A. de W. Kitcat, *Alexandra*.

N.-C. OFFICERS.

To EASTNEY.—Bombr. C. Roberts, *Terror*.

To PORTSMOUTH. — Corpl. Adams, *Euphrates*; Corpls. Curtis, Taylor, Wright, Anderson, Santry, and Perkins, *Victory*; Sergt Miller, *Inflexible*; Cr.-Sergt. Lewis, *Osborne*; Corpl. White, *Garnet* per *Tyne*; Corpl. Box, *Victory*; Corpl. Green, *Royal Arthur* per *Tyne*; Sergt. Precious, *Camperdown* per *Crocodile*.

To PLYMOUTH.—Cr.-Sergt. J. Woodcock, *Ganges*; Cr.-Sergt. W. Skinner, *Lion*; Corpls. H. McCormick, B. Russell, *Vivid*; Corpl. A. Hopkins, *Himalaya*; Corpl. G. Ormes, *Impregnable*; Corpl. A. S. Furse, *Sandfly*.

To CHATHAM.—Sergt. J. E. Pettitt, *Pembroke*.

EMBARKED.

OFFICERS.

R.M.A.

Capt. R. H. Alexander, *Resolution*; Lieut. T. W. P. Dyer, China, for disposal.

R.M.L.I.

Capt. Curtoys, *Inflexible*; Lieut. Meister, *S.S. Parramatta*, for passage to China; Lieut. L. W. Miller, *Alexandria*; Lieut. T. H. Hawkins, *Resolution*; Lieut. H. L. T. Darley, *Vivid*; Lieut. G. V. Robinson, *Victory*; Capt. E. S. D Crowther, *Australia*; Major D. I. Kysh, *Edgar*.

N.-C. OFFICERS.

From EASTNEY.—Cr.-Sergt. W. Keefe, Sergt. J. R. Budd, Bombr. W. P. Dent, *Resolution*.

From PORTSMOUH.—Sergt. Gordon, *Victory*; Corpl. Kent, *Euphrates*; Sergt. Harding, Corpls. Ecles and Street, *Resolution*; Corpls. Masters, Rowe, Abbott, Grimes, Knight, Kenchington, and Holtz, *Victory*; Sergt. Sanford, *Inflexible*; Sergt. Casey, *Victory*; Cr.-Sergt. Cole, *Osborne*; Corpl. Napper, *Victory*.

From PLYMOUTH. — Cr.-Sergt. T. Power, *Ganges*; Cr.-Sergt. J. Barrow, *Euphrates*; Cr.-Sergt. J. Smith, *Lion*; Corpl. W Franks, *Cambrian*; Corpl. R. T. Cole, *Vivid*; Corpl. G. Sampson, *Himalaya*.

From CHATHAM.—Sergt. W. H. Revell, Ascension per *Wye*; Sergt. W. H. Bradshaw, Corpl. J. Burke, *Mohawk* per *Tamar*.

EXAMINATIONS.

The undermentioned Officers have passed in Subjects C and D for promotion:—

Capts. W. H. Palmer and C. E. Curtoys, the former being distinguished in Military Law; Lieuts. C. Henderson and B. M. Strouts, distinguished in Tactics; and E. M. C. Ommaney, F. S. Gardner, G. J. Anderson, and E. H. P. Barker, the latter being distinguished in Fortification.

Lieut. Osmaston (R.M.A.) has qualified for the appointment of Adjutant.

The following Non-Commissioned Officers and Men have passed for promotion at Eastney:—

For the rank of Sergeant: Corpls, H. Hawkins and G. E. Greig; Bombrs. G. H. Littleton, A. Statham, J. Paddison, J. Osler, H. J. Beale, and W. Gasson. Bombr. Littleton obtained a Special Certificate with 392 marks out of a possible 400.

Corpl. W. McGregor has passed course for Dispensary-Corporal at Haslar.

Lieut Drage has passed in Subjects A and B.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned Non-Commissioned Officers and Men have been awarded Medals for Long Service and Good Conduct:—

Corpl. A. Witt, Sergt. J. Sherrod, *Terror*; Pte. W. Slack, *Mercury*; Sergt. R. J. Wiggington (Po.); Sergt. J. Edwards and Pte. S. Shaw (Ply.); Cr.-Sergt. W. Sheppard, Sergt. H. A. Holloway, Pte. R. G. Burgess.

CORRESPONDENCE.

MALTA,
6th December, 1893.

SIR,

Seeing W. P. D.'s letter in the *Globe & Laurel* for November, *re* the Italian definition of the word "Corpse," I thought it might interest some of your readers to know the opinion they formed of us while we were in Italy, and their opinion generally of the English people, as shewn in the letter I enclose.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

J. SMITH,
Sergt., R.M.L.I.

P.S.—I may say that myself and friends were right royally entertained by the Chief and 1st Class Petty Officers at their Club.

J. S.

SPEZIA,
15th November, 1893.

DEAREST FRIEND JOSEPH,

I had very much pleasure in receiving your esteemed letter. I take it as a proof of your sincerity towards us who were so fortunate and happy to receive you and yours with sincerity of heart. We comrades pray you not to be distressed, because you had no opportunity of exchanging a parting glass aboard *Edgar*. It was our duty to entertain honorably our companions in arms at sea; and we are very sorry that, for want of time, we could not provide all the honors that you were entitled to from onr hands; but I hope that we shall meet very soon. You may be assured that we are perfectly satisfied of your friendship, which you have already given proof of its sincerity, and with the beautiful words which you spoke at our Club in the ever memorable evening that we enjoyed together.

We Italian Seamen have, and feel, a keen love for our Fatherland, and to all men that esteem us we can not do but love them also; and you we love the more, because we know very well how Italy is esteemed by the valorous sons of noble England.

For ever God save England! We are certain that you, in returning to your firesides at home, will not forget to express to your dear wifes and children how the Sons of Italy love the friends of their Fatherland.

I and my comrades send you a thousand salutes, and accept an heartful shake of the hand from

Yours affectionately,

PASQUALO ESPOSITO,
Petti Officer of Marina.

31 days.

JANUARY, 1894.

Mon.	1	Island of Curaçoa captured 1807.
Tues.	2	Captain John Griffith of the Admiral's Regiment, knighted at Windsor, 1665.
Wed.	3	Mong-Kong, China, 1859.[1]
Th.	4	*Blanch* and *Pique*, 1795.
Fri.	5	Canton, Capture of the Treasury and Governor Yey, 1858.[1]
Sat.	6	Boats of *Bacchante* capture 5 Gun Brigs, Coast of Calabria, 1813.
Sun.	7	Chuenpee, 1841.
Mon.	8	Major Darrell appointed Governor of Sheerness, third Dutch War, 1672. Shek Tsin, 1859.[1]
Tues.	9	
Wed.	10	Rangoon River, 1852.
Th.	11	Trincomalee, 1782. Ruapekapeka, New Zealand, 1846.
Fri.	12	Point Pitre, 2nd Batt. present at, 1815.
Sat	13	Nyumoxa, South Africa, 1878.
Sun.	14	Taking of Cayenne, 1809.
Mon.	15	Attack on Curaçoa, 1804. *Endymion* captured *President*, 1815. O-in-C, 1870, for retirement modified by O-in-C, 1878.
Tues.	16	Lord Torrington's 1st Regt. of Marines raised, 1690. Rodney's Action off St. Vincent, 1780.
Wed.	17	The Earl of Pembroke's 2nd Regt. of Marines raised, 1690. Storming Batteries at Baie Mahut, Guadaloupe, 1810.[2] Abu-Klea, 1885.[3] Commandants first wear Staff Uniform, 1874. Knapsacks and Cross Belts abolished and Valise with Equipment adopted 1870.
Th.	18	Half-Pay first granted to Officers, 1697.
Fri.	19	Gubat, 1885.[3] First issue of the Enfield Rifle converted to Snider Breech-loader, 1867.
Sat.	20	
Sun.	21	Rathalma, Perak, 1876. Metemmeh, 1885.[3]
Mon.	22	
Tues.	23	
Wed.	24	*Richmond* and *Felecité* off the Hague, 1761. Capture of Redoubts on Morne Tortenson, Martinique, 1762.[4] Fort at Ekowe, South Africa, commenced 1879.[5] Round Forage Cap abolished, and Glengarry Cap made uniform, 1870.
Th.	25	Attack on Bassterre Gaudaloupe, 1758.
Fri.	26	A Company of Marine Artillery raised at New York, 1780. Hong-Kong taken possession of 1841. Marines land at Port Jackson, now Sydney, Australia, 1st Garrison, 1788.[6]
Sat.	27	Capture of *Lynx*, 1807.
Sun.	28	Capt. Sir J. Griffith of the Admiral's Regt., appointed Captain and Keeper of Gravesend, West Tilbury, 1665.
Mon.	29	
Tues.	30	Borumassie, Ashantee captured 1874,[8] 45 Rank and File, 2 wounded. Marines capture red umbrella (afterwards sent to H.M. the
Wed.	31	Capture of Fort Piscadero, Curaçoa, 1804.[7] Amoaful, Ashantee, 1804.[8] [Queen) and Esemquati.

[1] Seven Officers and 109 Men R.M.A., and 35 Officers and 663 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Light Infantry formed part of a force of about 1900, which attacked and captured the Batteries, Bridge, and Heights of Shek-Tsin, eight miles from Canton. The R.M.A. were under Lieut.-Colonel Schomberg, with Lieuts. Williams and Crease; the Light Infantry under Colonel Holloway, (afterwards General Sir T. Holloway, K.C.B.,) with Brevet-Major Ellis, Brigade-Major, and Lieut. G. O. Evans, A.D.C.; the 1st Battalion under Colonel Lemon, with Brevet-Major R. Parke as Major, and Lieut. Hawkey, Adjutant; the 2nd Battalion under Lieut.-Colonel Hocker, with Captain Symonds as Major, and Lieut. Maskery, Adjutant. The Marine Officers on the General Staff were Lieut.-Colonel J. O. Travers, A.Q.M.G., Major T. V. Cooke, D.A.Q.M.G., Major Morrison, D.A.A.G., and Lieut, J. Cobb, Acting D.A.Q.M.G.—[2] Lieut. Shillibeer in command of Royal Marines, 30 Rank and File.—[3] Captain Poë, in command of Royal Marines Camel Corps. 3 Officers, 95 Rank and File. Uniform Grey Jackets, (Red Kersey for best), Bedford Cords, Putties, stained Belts and Helmets (see page 75, Vol. I., *G. & L.*).—[4] Two Battalions, 450 Rank and File each.—[5] Lieut. Dowding (specially promoted), in command of Royal Marines.—[6] Major R. Ross, 18 Officers, 24 Sergeants and Corporals, 8 Drummers, 160 Privates (see page 67, Vol. I., *G. & L.*).—[7] Lieut. Nicolls in command and 199 Rank and File.—[8] Lieut. Crosbie (specially promoted), in command of Royal Marines. 70 Rank and File, 7 wounded.

ERRATUM.—Page 207, Volume I., in the Notes to the Almanack, number 4, for "69th Regiment" read "59th Regiment."

We should be much obliged to any of our readers who will kindly send us accounts of events mentioned in the Almanack, and also for any corrections in or additions to the above.—*Ed. G. & L.*

NOW READY.

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THE HISTORY OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

By Major Edye, Barrister-at-Law.

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CORPORAL A. P.—Your copies of the "Infantry Drill" Book will be sent. We have not entered into the bookselling business *yet*.

"NARCISSUS" and "ROYAL SOVEREIGN."—We exceedingly regret the misdirection of your copies of last month's issue, and trust they will have reached you before this appears in print. The error was rectified as soon as discovered, and we are now endeavouring to get the Channel Fleet programme sent to us regularly. This has been our difficulty.

"ROYAL ARTHUR."—We are quite with you—the difficulty lies in extracting cricket and football details from the various Divisions.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks—

A pictorial design giving the names of the actions in which the Corps has been engaged, by Mr. J. Thornton, late Sergeant, R.M.A. Also

Lean's Royal Navy List, from the Author (Lieut.-Colonel J. Lean, late R.M.L.I.)

The Tiger and the Rose (The York and Lancaster Regiment).

The Royal Engineers' Journal.

St. George's Gazette (The Northumberland Fusiliers).

The Queen's Own Gazette (The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regt).

The Army Service Corps Journal.

The Brigade of Guards Magazine.

The Lilywhites Gazette (2nd Batt. East Lancashire Regiment).

The Nines (2nd Batt. Wiltshire Regiment).

The 2nd Suffolk Gazette.

The Dragon (The Buffs).

The Bengal Tiger (2nd Batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers).

Ours (The Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment).

The Weekly Budget and Light Bob Gazette (Nos. 39, 40, 41). (The Prince Albert's Somerset Light Infantry).

The XXX (1st Batt. East Lancashire Regiment).

The Tiger and Sphinx (The Gordon Highlanders).

The Maple Leaf (1st Batt. Leinster Regiment).

The United Service Gazette.

I'm Ninety Five (2nd Batt. Derbyshire Regiment).

The Seventh Regiment Gazette (*U.S.A.*) (Christmas number.)

The Sprig of Shillelagh (27th Inniskillings).

The Pacific Militant.

The Highland Light Infantry Chronicle.

The 79th News.

The Naval and Military Record.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions and amounts for copies of the *Globe & Laurel*, from the 11th December, 1893 to the 6th January, 1894.

	£	s.	d.
Royal Sovereign	0	6	0
Capt. Huggins	0	1	7½
Trafalgar	0	15	0
Rupert	0	1	0
Empress of India	0	6	0
Mr. H. Chamberlain	0	0	2
Hibernia	0	4	0
Minotaur	0	1	3
Anson	0	2	0
Vernon	0	4	9
Major Symons	0	1	6
Major Adair	0	2	0
Thunderer	0	3	0
Colonel Cooper	0	1	6
Colonel Cook	0	1	6
Sergt. Ray	0	3	0
Sergt. Dobbs	0	0	9
Penelope	0	4	0
Major-General Wylde	0	2	6
Sergt. Durham	0	1	6
Cr.-Sergeant Sheppard	0	1	6
Lieut.-Col. Fosbrooke	0	1	6
Mr. Bartlett	0	1	6
Lieut. Garrett	0	2	4½
Resolution	0	1	6
Lieut.-Col. Bourchier	0	1	6
Major Robinson	0	1	6
Major-General West	0	2	6
Capt. E. S. D. Crowther	0	1	6
Cr.-Sergt. Burgess	0	1	3
Cr.-Sergt. G. J. Collins	0	1	6
Barrack Library (Chat.)	0	2	11
Pembroke	0	6	7
Colonel Carlyon	0	1	6
Corporal Abbott	0	1	6

Contributors are requested in sending cuttings, &c., to the *Globe and Laurel* to insert the date of the paper from which they are taken.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made).

Wanted, a Pensioner who understands plain cooking, to act as General Servant in a bachelor's establishment. Preference given to a single man who has been an Officer's servant. Salary, £18 to £20 per annum, and his board. Apply, with full particulars to A. W. Phillips, Esq., Anchor View, Nuneaton.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for Men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

Man and Wife wanted, man to act as caretaker and clean offices, wife to assist in cleaning and cook luncheon for the principals; house found.—Apply by letter, enclosing copy only of certificate with full particulars, to "Pensioner," care of Messrs. Deacon's, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Wanted by a gentleman living near Portsmouth, a Man and Wife with no children, to live in the house. Man to wait at table and help in the house, also assist a Head Gardener. The Wife to cook. Wages £35 a year. Apply, c/o Editors, GLOBE & LAUREL Office, Chatham.

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Wanted by a Pensioner, late Color-Sergeant, R.M., a situation as Caretaker, Timekeeper, or any position of trust. Excellent testimonials. Married, with three children, ages from 10 to 14 years. Apply, c/o Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Wanted, shortly, by a man of excellent character and recommendations, employment as Carpenter.---Apply, Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Wanted, by a man of very good character, age 26, invalided from the Service through an accident, Employment as Coachman, Porter, or Caretaker.—Apply, Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.)

For Sale — Juno Cushion Tyre Safety; ball bearings throughout, adjustable steering, adjustable saddle pillar. In excellent condition and very little used. On view in *Globe & Laurel* office, Chatham, or sent on approval if desired. Apply, c/o Editors, GLOBE & LAUREL, R.M. Barracks, Chatham.

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

The "Detachment Muster Roll," a useful book for Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in charge of Detachments afloat. Only a few more copies left. Price, 1/9, or by post 2/-, on application to the Canteen Committee, R.M. Barracks, Chatham,

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-

For Sale.—The property of an Officer transferred to the Indian Staff Corps, a Subaltern's Tunic, gold lace sash and belt, crimson sash and two sets of shoulder cords. A moderate price will be accepted. Apply, c/o Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL, Chatham.

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, 15, Military Road, CHATHAM, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

No. 2, Vol. II. 15th FEBRUARY, 1894. Price 1d.

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BIRTHS.

MERCER.—On the 6th January, at Newton Cottage, Bury Cross, Gosport, the wife of Lieut. and Adjutant D. Mercer, Royal Marine Light Infantry, of a daughter.

MEARLES.—On December 21st, 1893, at Deal, the wife of Staff-Sergt. W. Mearles, of a daughter.

HUGGINS.—On December 7th, 1893, at Deal, the wife of Pte. A. Huggins, of a daughter.

LEE.—On January 5th, the wife of Pte. J. Lee, of a son.

RAWLINGS.—On November 26th, 1893, the wife of Corpl. W. J. Rawlings, of a son.

WARD.—On January 4th, at Plymouth, the wife of Musician G. Ward, of a daughter.

BALE.—On January 20th, at Plymouth, the wife of Color-Sergt. R. Bale, of twins (sons).

WATTS.—On December 16th, at Plymouth, the wife of Sergt. W. Watts, of a son.

PHIPPS.—On January 9th, at Sheerness, the wife of Lce.-Sergt. B. Phipps, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HARTIGAN—WHITE.—On January 19, at Christ Church, Lee, by the Rev. Allen S. Hartigan, M.A. (brother of the bridegroom), assisted by the Rev. Lewis Arthur Smith, M.A., vicar of Little Bedwyn, Wilts (late of Christ Church), Lieut. A. E. S. Hartigan, 6th Bombay Cavalry (Jacob's Horse), son of C. Stewart Hartigan, Esq., of Lee Park, to Emmeline Agnes, daughter of Major White (late R.M.L.I.), of St. John's Park, Blackheath.

MARSHALL—ROBERTS.—On January 30th, at Dalmeny, Sergt. R. W. Marshall to Miss E. Roberts.

PAINTER—SPERRING.—On January 14th, at Gosport, Corpl. E. W. Painter to Miss Nellie Sperring.

STEVENS—SMUDDEN.—On January 18th, at Portsea, Pte. G. Stevens to Miss R. J. Smudden.

PORTER—SURMER.—At Oxford, on January 9th, Lce.-Corpl. G. Porter to Miss E. Surmer.

JARRETT—COX.—At Alverstoke. on 3rd January, Pte. Henry Jarrett to Miss Jane Cox.

CURRIE—DRURY.—February 6, at St. Mary's North Huish, by the Rev. J. T. B. Notley, assisted by the Rev. C. J. Foster, rector, Cecil Edmund, youngest son of the Rev. Sir F. L. Currie, Bart., to Louisa Fanny, daughter of Major-General Drury (late R.M.L.I.)

DEATHS.

ONSLOW.—Feb. 6, at Dunsborough, Ripley, Surrey, Major Pitcairn Onslow, R.M.L.I., J.P., in his 81st year.

WATTS.—On February 11th, at Chatham, Susie May, the daughter of Color-Sergeant Watts, age 1 year 10 months.

In his first batch of promotions for the year, Col.-Commandant Way has specially promoted Corpl. E. Reading to the rank of Sergeant. Sergt. Reading is serving in the cruiser *Blanche*, now on the Cape of Good Hope and West Coast of Africa station, and has had this distinction conferred upon him for gallantry in action for the Witu Expedition, 29th July to 16th August, 1893.

* * *

The courses of instruction at the School of Musketry, Hythe, commence on the following dates:—February 13th, April 3rd, May 22nd, August 7th and October 2nd. The course for Senior Officers commences on September 24th.

The Naval and Military Record says:—With the Warrant and Non-Commissioned ranks, the past year is best described as typical of that chronic stagnation which is forcibly indicated by the fact that the Corps, numbering 15,000, or about the strength of twenty Battalions of the line, has not witnessed the bestowal of Warrant or Commissioned rank on one of their number during 1893.

Legislation for the Corps has not evoked more than ordinary interest, but several concessions have been made to the married men, the chief of which is undoubtedly that of allowing them furloughs on paying off from ships for the town in which they are located.

Locally, the Corps has upheld its best traditions, and the Plymouth Division again takes the premier position in the award of Good Conduct Medals. In the Western District Rifle Match, the championship again came to the Division, and the rank and file obtained prizes out of all proportion to the entries. In the regimental matches the usual interest has been taken, and the members of the Sergeants' Mess received their annual beating from their friends and rivals, the 2nd P.W. Devon Regiment, with commendable good faith in the belief that if they keep on long enough they are sure to win. The Divisional Theatre has contributed much to the amusement of the Division, and the support of several local charities, while extra inducements have been offered for the men to have more regard for their self-respect; notably by reducing the contribution for membership in the recreation and reading rooms. There is an excellent *esprit de corps* observable on all sides, and there is every reason to believe that the year now commenced will be quite as happy as that just departed.

* * *

Officers belonging to the Royal Navy and Royal Marines have been again informed that they are not to accept presents from foreign Sovereigns or States, nor from any foreign functionary. Although acceptance of presents from private persons or companies is not forbidden, yet when offered, whether by Her Majesty's subjects or by foreigners, to Officers for acts done in their official capacity, such presents must not be accepted unless their Lordships' permission has been previously obtained. In no case should a present be received and the Admiralty sanction applied for subsequently.

* * *

The deaths for the year have been, on the Active List, General Cox, Royal Marine Artillery, and on the Retired List, General Gascoigne, C.B., Major-Generals McKillop and Bennett, Colonels Hadfield, Mould and Pascoe, and Lieutenant-Colonels Frampton and McMeekan, all R.M.L.I.

* * *

The *Western Morning News*, in mentioning the retirement of Lieut.-Col. Sandwith (late R.M.L.I.), says:—The retirement of Colonel Sandwith from active service in the Royal Marines, deprives that Corps of one of its most useful and distinguished members. Colonel Sandwith has been so little in this country for the past twenty years, that his personality and his doings are only familiar to those who have watched his career in various parts of the world. The services he rendered during the Ashantee War, and subsequently as Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General in Egypt, were invaluable, although from the circumstances of the case, the honours of the successes to which he so largely contributed fell upon other shoulders. For the past two or three years Colonel Sandwith has been occupying a quasi-civil position in the West Indies, and now it is announced that he has retired from active service in the Corps to which he has done so much honour, but is to be appointed Administrator at St. Vincent for six years. It seems a pity that an Officer who posseses an administrative capacity so exceptional, who has proved himself to be fever proof in the worst of climates, and who is still in the prime of life, should be for six years relegated to a comparatively unimportant sphere such as the Island of St. Vincent. Colonel Sandwith, by experience and capacity is cut out for a colonial governor under conditions in which military knowledge and departmental adroitness would be valuable qualifications. We regret, therefore, to find that while St. Vincent will gain an exceptionally good administrator, the country will lose the active service of one, who in some positions would be beyond price.

* * *

The Depôt at Walmer, so beneficial to the recruits of the Corps, has proved unequal to the demands made upon it by the increased numbers joining. This is a pity, as it is certain that the time spent at Walmer is most valuable in every way, being long enough for a knowledge of the service to be obtained sufficient to give the young Marine confidence in himself, and to hold his own against the special allurements of garrison towns. The completion of the Infantry training at the Divisions may, under present circumstances, be unavoidable for many, but it is to be regretted that it is so, and all true friends of the Corps cannot do other than hope that steps will be speedily taken to adapt the means at Walmer to the extended requirments. These requirements will most likely be permanent, as it is most improbable that any Government will be weak enough to again reduce the number of Marines, so long as it is found necessary to preserve the Corps at all. Should the Corps system be introduced into the Navy a conversion of the Marines may take place, but even then extensive training barracks so near the Downs and London would be of enormous strategical value. But it may be assumed that the day is still remote in which the Marines will lose their autonomy, as not yet has the seamen class so completely evolved as to contain all the useful and necessary traits of both seamen and Marines.

The following short account of the burning of the *Eastern Monarch*, may be of interest to some of our readers:—The burning of this vessel, one of the foremost among British sailing ships, off our own coast, was attended by some remarkable incidents. She had sailed from Kurrachee on Feb. 22nd, 1859, bringing home, besides her crew and Officers, three hundred and fifty-two invalid soldiers, thirty women and fifty-three children. Owing to delay through bad weather, provisions had run short, and Captain Morris resolved on anchoring at Spithead to obtain some meat and vegetables, At half-past one on the morning of June 2nd, the ship was brought up, and the crew were employed in furling the sails. Suddenly a violent explosion was heard. The skylights on the poop were blown out, and the poop ladders were carried away. In a moment the whole decks were filled with a choking vapour, and then the flames burst out, running like wildfire. Ladies rushed on deck shrieking, in their night-dresses, the Officers sprang up as best they could, the troops leaped from their hammocks, and for a moment all was confusion. Order, however, was soon restored. The troops, under the orders of the Officers, gathered on the forepart of the burning ship, and never were men more self-possessed, more ready in obedience, more cheerful in the presence of impending death. The four boats belonging to the ship were lowered, and the women and children were passed over the sides and placed in safety. There was not room for all. Presently two men-of-war's boats came alongside, and the remainder of the women and children were passed down; then, and not till then, the men began to look out for themselves, and in half-an-hour's time everyone who could be found was got away. The loss of life was small. One woman and five children were killed by the explosion, one soldier died from exhaustion after he was taken to shore, and one child also succumbed. The cause of the calamity was supposed to be neglect of a man in taking a naked light into the store room. He was tried at the Manchester assizes, but proof was wanting, and the judge told the jury that they must not guess at the guilt of a man, so the prisoner was acquitted.

* * *

Lce.-Corpl. Burchell, R.M.L.I., writing from *H.M.S. Brisk*, at Calcutta, says:—The East Indian Fleet arrived at Calcutta on December 20th, and spent Xmas there. On New Year's Day the Queen's Proclamation Parade took place, and a Naval Brigade landed, the Marines being under the command of Major Des Barres. He also encloses a cutting from a newspaper called the *Englishman*, which we reproduce:—The marching past on the whole was good, but the raggedness in the ranks and swinging of arms were noticeable among some of the Volunteer Companies, but F Co., C.V.R., and the Scottish Company, P.R.V., acquitted themselves creditably. The 43rd Field Battery kept excellent line; and the Blue Jackets of the Squadron looked particularly workmanlike as they went by to the inspiriting time of "A Life on the Ocean Wave," a fine looking lot of men represented the 21st D., R. A. Among the Native troops, the 16th Lucknow Regiment of Bengal Infantry or the "Bailley Guard," as they are called by their sepoy comrades on account of the gallant manner in which they held the Presidency Gate at Lucknow—were particularly noticeable for the number of medals on the men's breasts, and their clean white spats which in the distance gave them something of the appearance of a Highland Regiment. But the honours of the day for marching past undoubtedly fell to the "Red Marines," whose white trousers formed an admirable contrast to their scarlet tunics, and they marched in perfect line.

* * *

In examining men desirous of joining the Royal Marines, recruiting Officers are directed to pay special attention to the condition of the teeth of a candidate. Seven defective teeth, or even less if they impair the biting or grinding capacity, will render a candidate ineligible, and the examining Medical Officer is directed to take into special consideration the probability of the teeth lasting.

* * *

The Sergeants and Staff-Sergeants of Plymouth Division R.M.L.I. held their annual ball on the 24th January. Invitations were issued to over eight hundred guests, and despite unfavourable weather, the absentees were very few. The company included Colonel Commandant N. F. Way and the Officers of the Corps, the Warrant Officers and Staff-Sergeants of all the Corps in the garrison, of the Auxiliary Forces, the Chief Petty Officers of the ships in port, and of the Naval Barracks, and numerous civilian friends, including the Mayor of Plymouth (Mr. W. Law). The music was provided by the band of the R.M.L.I., under Band-Sergeant Miller. The whole arrangements were ably carried out by the following committee: Colour-Sergt. Gannon (president), Colour-Sergt. Tossell, Staff-Sergt. Dayment, and Sergt Simpson (secretary).

* * *

It has been notified that Lieutenants of the Corps are not to be considered qualified in equitation on the strength of a certificate obtained at the riding establishment at Woolwich during their course of study at the R.N. College, Greenwich. The result is that, notwithstanding an Officer may be in possession of this certificate, he will later on have to go through another course before promotion.

* * *

An exchange of Divisions has been sanctioned between Captains S. P. Peile, of the Chatham, and W. S. Cumming, of the Plymouth Divisions.

Admiral Field asked the Secretary to the Admiralty whether he was aware that the 8 in. breech-loading gun of 15 tons, supplied to the Forton Division of Royal Marine Light Infantry for the purpose of instructing the Marines in the working of heavy guns on board Her Majesty's ships some three years ago or more, was still lying outside the gun shed unmounted and useless; whether repeated applications had been officially made by Commandants to have a covered platform erected to receive the gun when mounted; and why no attention was paid to such reasonable demands in the interest of the service? Mr. E. Robertson said it was arranged that the gun in question should be fitted in the gun battery at Forton, in place of a 9 in. rifled muzzle-loading gun, and the necessary expense was approved in August 1891. Before the work was commenced it was decided that it was desirable to retain the muzzle-loading gun for instructional purposes, and to erect a separate shed in which the 8 in. breech-loader should be mounted. Provision for this work has been made in estimates for 1894-95.

In answer to a further question by Admiral Field, Mr. E. Robertson said rrangements have been made to grant gratuities of £150 each to Officers of the Royal Navy or Royal Marines who pass the necessary qualifying examination in Russian before the Civil Service Commissioners not more than three such gratuities to be paid in any one year.

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The Admiralty have approved of Captain J. N. Lalor, R.M.L.I., being seconded for five years from the 20th instant, for the purpose of serving with the forces of the Royal Niger Coast Protectorate, and have approved of Lieut. J. S. Brogden, R.M.L.I., being seconded for a period of two years for the purpose of taking service with the military force of the Royal Niger Company.

* * *

An article on the Royal Marine Light Infantry, by Captain J. F. Daniell, P.S.C., Staff Officer at Portsmouth Division, in the December number of the *United Service Magazine*, although a short one, gives an interesting account of the nature of the Royal Marine Service, afloat and on shore, and the training of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and men in their naval and military duties.

* * *

A Service Journal writes:—Such a large and distinguished Corps as the Marines affords splendid material for the pages of a regimental paper, and it is not suprising therefore that the *Globe and Laueel* contains plenty of news and matter of unusual interest. In addition to current events, historical scraps are introduced dealing with events with which the History of the empire is interwoven, and in which the Royal Marines bore an honourable part. It is difficult in a short notice to do justice to this excellent paper, which we hope finds a place on the table of every one interested in this unique Corps.

* * *

The *Naval and Military Record* says;—Recent experience has shown that bayonets belonging to Marines on board ship, have in certain cases become highly magnetised through contact with or close proximity to dynamo engines, or from other causes, so that companies have been affected by sentries wearing such sidearms passing near them. With a view to taking such precautions as may be possible in the matter the Admiralty have directed that sentries are not to wear sidearms when on duty in the dynamo flats.

* * *

The standard for recruits, R.M.A., has been lowered to 5 feet 9 inches. The standard height for recruits of the R.M.L.I., is 5 feet 7 inches for lads between eighteen and twenty years of age, and 5 feet 7½ inches for those over twenty years of age, until further orders.

* * *

The following is taken from the *Hampshire Telegraph* of January 27th:—An augmentation of the strength of the Royal Marine Corps is viewed by the services and by the nation as scarcely secondary in importance to an increase in the number of our seamen. It is, therefore, with satisfaction we learn that the Marines will be still further increased during 1894-95, and that, in all probability, these annual increases will go on until the numbers reach 20,000. Large as this number may seem, it is not too great for the growing demands on the Royal Marine Corps and the requirements of the Navy. It is pretty clearly indicated that the principal coaling stations will before very long be placed in the defensive charge of Marines, and would have been before this if the strength of the Corps had admitted of it. An advantage possessed by the Marine is known to all who have any acquaintance with the Naval Service. He is not only a most efficient soldier, but having his "sea-legs," and being habituated to the use of naval guns and to the routine and discipline of a ship-of-war, he is almost a seaman.

* * *

With the 9·2 inch (22-ton) breech-loading gun which was mounted on January 24th, the armament of the new battery at Stonehouse for the instruction of Marines in gunnery is complete. The gun was conveyed from Keyham to Stonehouseby a team of twent-eight horses, under the direction of Messrs. Turpin and Sons, of Plymouth. In addition to the twenty-two ton gun, which is on a Vavaseur broadside mounting, the battery is provided with a 6-inch and a 5-inch breech-loading gun, both on Vavaseur broadside mountings, a 4.7-inch quick-firing gun, and a 4-inch breech-loading gun on a Vavaseur central pivot mounting.

The further detachment of Royal Marine Artillery for duty at Esquimalt, is under orders to proceed at an early date. It will be under the command of Major Rawstorne.

* * *

Referring to the recent scandal of an advertising firm parading the Marine uniforms on the backs of sandwichmen in the streets of London, the Deputy-Adjutant-General has directed that in future all ornaments and distinctive badges are to be removed from old uniforms before they are sent to Deptford for sale.

* * *

The Admiralty have had their attention drawn to cases which have recently occurred, in which the intention to dismiss from the Service as objectionable a Marine serving on a foreign station has failed, owing to the offender having been sentenced to other punishment for a specific offence, and then sent home with a view to dismissal as objectionable for the same offence, instead of the dismissal being awarded at the same time and made part of the original punishment. As this difficulty has been due to the manner in which Clause 5, Article 728, of the Queen's Regulations is worded, their Lordships direct that the intention of this clause is to convey that where it is desired to award dismissal as objectionable to a Marine on a foreign station, either singly or in conjunction with other punishment, such dismissal should, as in the case of seamen be awarded absolutely by the Commanding Officer, with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, at the date of dealing with the offender. A Marine so dealt with is subsequently to be sent back to head-quarters by the first opportunity for his discharge documents to be made out.

* * *

Capt. Frederick White has joined his headquarters prior to embarkation, having been recalled from the Royal Naval College, Greenwich for that purpose.

* * *

Truth says:—A certain Officer of Marines, who is now, I believe, engaged in recruiting in the North of England, is a living witness of the inexcusable blunders too often made in the transmission of telegrams. While he was on leave he received a telegram inquiring whether he would accept this recruiting duty. He telegraphed back "No." Much to his surprise he was presently recalled, and ordered to take the post which he had declined. On inquiry, he discovered that the answer to which he had written "No" had been transmitted as "Yes," but the discovery was not made till the appointment was fixed past recall, and the Officer has been recruiting ever since.

* * *

Lieut. Anderson, of the Chatham Division, has been detailed for duty at the depôt.

THEATRICALS, CONCERTS, &c.

The fortnightly entertainments at the Depôt Theatre, continue to be a great success. The house was crowded to overflowing on the 22nd January, in fact, over two hundred had to be refused admission for lack of accommodation, which is a great pity, as a small expenditure would give room for all, and it would seem a most desirable object to provide harmless enjoyment within the Barrack walls, especially in a somewhat dull quarter like this ancient limb of the Cinque Ports. The programme on this occasion was even more varied than usual. The band, under the leadership of Mr. Batson, contributed much to the enjoyment, and Musician Douglas gave a very cleverly executed Piccolo Solo. The Gymnasium Instructors performed exercises with Indian Clubs with a precision quite delightful to behold, and Lieut. Armstrong's excerpt on the violin, for the accompaniment of which he was fortunate enough to obtain the services of Mrs. Doyne, was so well received that he was obliged to repeat it. As to the singing part of the entertainment, there is no lack of talent. Bombr. Manley's clever contributions were most amusing, and Clr.-Sergt. Martin's "I'll give him beans to-night," was equally good, as were likewise Ptes. Fry and Jackson; but one of the most decided features of the evening was a song by Colonel Colwell, with a rattling good chorus, such as the pit delight in taking up, needless to say this had to be repeated. It only remains to say that Pte. Levett as usual accompanied all the singers most efficiently, and gave a very good song himself as well.

* * *

A Smoking Concert was held in the Sergeants' Mess, at Forton Barracks, Gosport, by the Warrant Officers, Staff-Sergeants and Sergeants of the R.M.L.I., on Thursday, 11th January. There were many visitors, Capt. Clarke, Lieuts. Palmer, Clark and Gratton giving their personal patronage. Sergt.-Majors Haddleton and Marriott were the M.C.'s in the chair and vice-chair respectively, and they kept the proceedings briskly going. The concert was a great success. The contributors included Messrs. J. H. Wilton and Butler, and Sergts. Berry, Edbrooke, Dowling, Morant, Green Q.M.S. Bush, and Messrs. Middlemas, Pearman, Butler, Allen, and Lyons, Band-Sergeant Seidenstucker and a contingent of the band.

A Ball was given in the Concert Room adjoining the Canteen in the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, on Friday, 26th January, by the Junior Non-Commissioned Officers of the Plymouth Division, permission having been obtained from Col.-Commandant N. F. Way, C.B.; invitations were sent to the corresponding ranks in garrison. Major Wilkinson, Capt. and Mrs. Swanton, Fleet-Surg. and Mrs. Moore, Capt. Hadley, and a large number of the Subaltern Officers of the Division, as well as a goodly number of civilian friends were among those present. Col. Way wrote regretting his inability to attend, much to the regret of the Non-Commissioned Officers, but altogether between 300 and 400 put in an appearance. There was a capital little band in attendance, under Mr. Wellington, selected from the Band of the Division, and the billiard room was converted into a commodious dressing room for ladies. A marquée had been erected for the accommodation of those who chose to spend an hour at whist, and the decorations in the ball-room left nothing to be desired. The catering was left to Sergt. and Mrs. Weaver, and they acquitted themselves on this, as on many former occasions, with satisfaction to all concerned. The committee, of whom Corpl. H. L. Smith was president, Corpl. Atkinson, secretary, and Sergt. T. Weaver, treasurer, were most energetic in their efforts to make the function a success, and it was generally recognised that their exertions had met with a full reward.

* * *

The Dramatic Club at the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, re-opened their theatre on Thursday, 25th January, after the Christmas recess, with the thrilling drama of "The Coiners," and the performance was remarkably good. As Ellen Brander, sister to the coiner's wife, Miss E. Lawrence made a decided hit, her performance in the second act being very striking. Miss Lilian Avery, as Mary Vernon, also sustained a difficult character with marked ability; and Mrs. R. Watts made an excellent Sarah Tippets, the servant. Sergeant F. W. Hopkins took a new line as the villain of the piece, Harry Vernon, and his acting was very good. Messrs. Dayment and Crow, his confederates, supplied the comedy, as did also Messrs. Smith and Parsons, in the characters of Marks and Blinker, the detectives. The second part of the programme consisted of the farce, "Hit him; he has no friends," which produced roars of laughter. During the evening several pretty selections were played by members of the band. The performance was repeated on January 26th.

REGATTAS.

At the Victoria Regatta which took place at Hong-Kong, on the 14th December, the chief item of interest was, the race for men-of-wars' cutters, for which a picked crew from the Detachment of Royal Marines serving on board *H.M.S. Victor Emanuel*, was entered. The Marines were hotly contested by two picked crews from the *U.S.S. Concord*, also by a crew of Bluejackets from their own ship. The Yankees had been practising for this race a long time, evidently bent upon carrying off all the prizes; their boats were of a lighter build to ours with not so much beam, they were made for pulling. At two p.m., on the day appointed, the race took place and, from the start to the finish great excitement prevailed. The Yankee's got a very good start owing to the light construction of their boats and kept the lead for a long time. But the steady stroke and undaunted spirits of our men very soon began to tell, they were seen to gain inch by inch upon their opponents, and when rounding the stern of the German mail boat about 100 yards from the goal they were seen to be bow to bow with the 2nd boat of the Yankees' cutters. The excitement was intense, both coxswains were shouting lustily to their crews, urging them faster on, the Yankees pulled with all their might, but the form of the Marines proved too much for them, thanks to their coxswain, Lance-Sergeant E. Coupland, who had brought them out admirably, for they came in a very good 2nd., being beaten by the Yankees' 1st cutter by a very few seconds. Boat's crew:—Bombrs. G. T. Merrick, S. Silcock, Gnrs. F, Rose, H. Edwards, G. Walker, E. Loverseed, W. Driscoll, Ptes. E. Longshaw. W. Cure, J. Richards, Lance Sergt. E. Coupland (Cox.)

BILLIARDS.

A billiard match between the Corporals and Privates of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, which excited great interest, was played in the Recreation Room at the Barracks on Thursday night. The game went in favour of the Privates, the score being as follows:—

CORPORALS.		PRIVATES.	
Kebble	41	Sperring	100
Upson	80	Tovey	100
Sida	85	Knight	100
Lyall	100	Roltz	67
Pope	100	Banister	95
Woodhouse	100	Limmo	97
Masters	100	Jones	68
Blake	22	Stevenson	100
Rose	81	Clegg	100
Lantry	59	Akers	100
Butcher	73	White	100
Mason	45	King	100

A billiard match between representative teams of Royal Marine Sergeants' Mess and six players of Rochester, took place at Rochester, on the 15th, 16th and 17th of January, and resulted in favour of Rochester by 64 points. Scores;—

SERGEANTS' MESS.		ROCHESTER.	
Sergt. Davison	211	Mr. Howe	250
Sergt. Brockwell	248	Mr. Banks	250
Clr.-Sergt. Mordy	234	Mr. Fenton	250
Clr.-Sergt. Oakes	250	Mr Williamson	215
Sergt. Allwright	233	Mr. Ford	250
Cook-Sergt. Quick	223	Mr. Chapman	250
	1399		1463

* * *

The return match was played in the Sergeants' Mess, on 22nd and 23rd January, which resulfed in a very close match, only 23 points the difference on the 12 games. Scores:—

SERGEANTS' MESS.		ROCHESTER.	
Sergt. Davison	250	Mr. Howe	176
Sergt. Brockwell	123	Mr. Banks	250
Clr.-Sergt. Mordy	250	Mr. Spratt	159
Clr.-Sergt. Oakes	250	Mr. Williamson	209
Sergt. Allwright	143	Mr. Prothero	250
Cook-Sergt. Quick	250	Mr. Ford	181
	1266		1225

* * *

The members of the Sergeants' Mess and the Strood Conservative Club, met on two successive Wednesdays, 24th and 31st January, and some most interesting club games have been the result. The first match was played at the Strood Club, and after the games were finished, a capital supper was provided, to which about 100 sat down. The chairman (Mr. H. E. Hinge), gave the health of "The Queen," and said how pleased they all were to see so many of the gallant Corps of Royal Marines. Sergt.-Major A. W. Snelling responded, and in a neat and capital speech thanked them on behalf of himself and comrades. The following are the results of the match:—1st. match played at Strood.

Billiards.—Conservatives, 1155; Sergeants, 1048.
Pyramids.—Conservatives, 26; Sergeants, 34.
Whist.—Conservatives, 11; Sergeants, 9.
Cribbage.—Conservatives, 8; Sergeants, 6.
Draughts.—Conservatives, 3; Sergeants, 2.
Chess.—Conservatives, 2; Sergeants, 0.
Euchre.—Conservatives, 6; Sergeants, 8.
Skittles.—Conservatives, 5; Sergeants, 0.

* * *

The return match took place in the Sergeants' Mess, and most of the games were very evenly contested. After the games were finished a capital supper was laid in the Dining-Room of the Mess. Sergt.-Major Snelling, who occupied the chair, gave the health of "The Queen," and also proposed the "Strood Conservatives" in eulogistic terms. In speaking of the results of the two matches he said, that many of the champions had had the conceit taken out of them, and although there was but very little difference on the two games, still it did the members of the Mess a great deal of good by coming in contact with such good players as the "Strood Club" had furnished. The following are the full results:—2nd match played at Marine Barracks.

Billiards.—Conservatives, 996; Sergeants, 1,009.
Pyramids.—Conservatives, 30; Sergeants, 30.
Whist.—Conservatives, 16; Sergeants, 15.
Cribbage.—Conservatives, 16; Sergeants, 9.
Draughts.—Conservatives, 6; Sergeants, 0.
Euchre.—Conservatives, 4; Sergeants, 4.
Skittles.—Conservatives, 0; Sergeants, 4.

VOLUME 1.—"GLOBE & LAUREL."

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NEWS FROM FOREIGN STATIONS.

We ask all our readers to help us to publish more news from abroad. One knows that there are always many things happening on the different stations, in different ships, and to different individuals, which would be of interest if the record of them could but reach the Editorial ear. May we suggest a packet of postcards being kept at hand, and just a line to us at home when anything occurs that may interest others than those on the spot. Sketches from reproduction will be most welcome and will be returned when required.

THE THIRD, OR PLYMOUTH DIVISION, ROYAL MARINES.

(By Lieut.-Colonel W. G. Armstrong, R.M.L.I.)

(Continued from page 5, Vol. II.)

In June of this year, 1797, the Division was so unfortunate as to have amongst its numbers certain Irishmen who did their best to bring disgrace upon their Corps. These men it was said were members of one of the many secret societies then existent, and attempted to involve their comrades in a mutiny. Tradition says that a drummer who was spending the evening on the hill, the remains of which exist as the quarry at Millbay, and was sitting under the shelter of a furze bush, overheard a conversation, the purport of which was an attempt to swear a man to do certain acts of a mutinous character. As soon as they moved off he went into Barracks and reported what he had heard to his senior Non-Commissioned Officer with the result that steps were taken to watch certain men, and before long sufficient evidence was procured to take more decided steps. Accordingly one afternoon when the Officers were at dinner a Sergeant went to the mess and asked to see the Commandant, who was anything but pleased at being disturbed, and refused to see him; however, it was not a time for ceremony and the N.C.O., it is said, sent word to say, he must see the General (General Bowater was Commandant) and if he would not come out the Sergeant must go to him. The Commandant saw the Sergeant and heard his story, which was that in a short time the Barracks would be seized by the mutineers and very serious consequences would ensue. The General was prompt in his action, he directed all the Officers at mess to go to their rooms immediately, load their pistols and in five minutes he would sound the assembly. The men fell in, arms were grounded, and the Battalion directed to take a few paces to the front. The gates were closed, and the N.C O's. with the band collected the arms and lodged them in the guard room. Notice was immediately sent to the garrison, for the conspiracy was not confined to the Corps only; but thanks to the early intelligence, and prompt action of the Commandant, it was squashed. So much for tradition (which may have suffered in the telling). The facts as disclosed by the orders are, that a General Court Martial was ordered to assemble at the Citadel for the trial of four Marines for mutiny and sedition; it sat on the 23rd June, 1797. On the 5th July the sentence was promulgated in Garrison orders, "The General Court Martial has condemned Robert Lee, Daniel Coffee and Joseph Brannon, soldiers in the Corps of Marines, to suffer death, and John McGennip, Private in the same Corps, to receive 1000 lashes and to serve in the Botany Bay Corps for life. The above sentence on the three first and the punishment on the last is to be put in execution to-morrow between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock in the forenoon, for which purpose the prisoners are to be delivered over to the charge of the party of Marines that Major-General Bowater will send to receive them."

The troops in Garrison attended, consisting of, "Surrey Fencible Dragoons," "The Royal Artillery," 25th Regiment, "9th Royal Invalids," "Royal Lancashire Militia," "East Devon Militia," "East Essex Militia." "The Infantry to be supplied with ten rounds of ball cartridge. Divisional orders say, "The whole of the Division, under command of Major-General Barclay (2nd in Command), are to be under arms to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and to proceed to the Hoe, to carry into execution the sentence of the Court Martial on the four mutineers now in confinement. Lieutenant White to take charge of the execution party, to be fixed on, consisting of 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals, and 27 Privates."

Jewitt in his history of Plymouth says "Perhaps there never was so great a number assembled together in this neighbourhood before as there was to witness this (execution), as the Hoe was literally full and the military were calculated at 10,000 men, as all the Marines were sent on shore, and the inhabitants who were present were estimated at 4,000. Another Marine received his punishment just before the execution. His sentence was 1,000 lashes, he was an old man, * * * they were all Irishmen."

* * * * * * * *

"The march from the Citadel to the Hoe was of the most awful kind ever witnessed, they were preceded by the Marine Band playing the Dead March in Saul and each of the culprits had his coffin borne before him by four men guarded by a strong party of foot and some of the Surrey Dragoons. They were allowed their own time for preparation for death. The firing party came very near; the culprits knelt each on his own coffin. At first fire, two fell, but Lee remained until the reserve had almost all fired at him, then one came near and blew his brains out. After the execution the whole of the troops marched round them so it was impossible for many to see the unfortunate men." So ended the career of these misguided men, doubtless inspired by some greater criminal in the back ground. The worst feature of it was their connection with secret societies and the enemies of their country, for the oath they tried to administer was "to be true and faithful to each other, to free themselves and the French prisoners and not to stop until they overturned the Government of the Kingdom."

Discontent was rife in the fleet at this period, but this conspiracy appears to have had little to do with any grievance, but was due to some premature political movement of rebels that came to a head in Ireland the next year. On the 20th of the same month that this execution took place the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty were pleased to promote Sergt. John Sweet of the Plymouth Division to a second Lieutenancy in the Corps to mark their appreciation of his services on board *H.M.S. Pompée* in connection with the late mutiny. No doubt the Division keenly felt the disgrace these men had brought on the Corps, for when an opportunity offered a few months afterwards the N.C.O's. and men of their own accord "to show their loyalty to their King and country, desired that a weeks pay from each of them might be carried to the exigencies of the state." The Officers of course did the same but as far as I have been able to ascertain the initiative came, to their honor, from the ranks. In the story of the above as told by tradition, a mention is made of the Sergt. who sought his commanding Officer at the Mess. On the 28th August, 1796, Sergt. O'Neale was promoted to a 2nd Lieutenancy in the Corps for (*a*) "detecting the late conspiracy of the United Irishmen belonging to *H.M.S. Cæsar*, (*b*) for being very active in bringing forward evidence on the Marines who mutinied at Plymouth." The full particulars were published in orders. A Lieutenant of the same name distinguished himself in command of the Marines at the Island of Dominica in 1802, in quelling the mutiny of the 8th West India Regiment, possibly the same man; if so he saw considerable service in after years. In 1799, round hats were introduced—the same as appear in Maclise's picture of the death of Nelson. The Grenadiers' hat was bound with black tape, had a white band and loopings and a white worsted tuft. The battalion Companies had black loopings, a worsted tuft, red at bottom and white on top. The Light Company, a green worsted tuft. The Officers wore red and white feathers.

The Corps in this year (1799) was increased to 140 Companies each, Company consisting of:—

Captain.	1st Lieuts.	2nd Lieuts.	Sergts.	Corpls.	Drumrs.	Pvt. men.
1	2	2	8	8	6	135

The colours in this year were altered to the present Union Flag in consequence of the union with Ireland. In 1802, two companies were quartered in Plymouth, viz., the 1st and 5th Parade Companies, and the 2nd and 6th Companies were quartered in Dock. On the 1st May, His Majesty was graciously pleased to confer the title of Royal on the Corps for "their very meritorious services during the late war" The event was recorded in Divisional Orders by Major-General Bowater, the Commandant in the following terms. "The Royal Division of Marines will be under arms this evening at 6 o'clock and fire three volleys, the Barracks and Officers' wings are to be illuminated in consequence of the intelligence; and the Commanding Officer trusts this high and flattering mark of distinction which the King has so graciously been pleased to confer on the Corps will excite the pride of every individual to persevere in that discipline and conduct which has thus been honoured and distinguished."

At this time, a Company was ordered to Plympton, two Companies to Tavistock, and one Company to Modbury. It appears that it was done with a view of giving the men a change of air and scene, as those were chosen, who, had been "longest at sea and who's constitution required country air."

In September, 1804, a company of Royal Marine Artillery was first formed and stationed at this Division, similar arrangements took place at the other Divisions. The Officers were Captain T. Abernethie, 1st Lieuts. G. Danford, C. F. Burton, J. H. Harrison; 2nd Lieuts. P. J. Percival, R. J. Little, A. A. R. Wolridge, W. R. Vinnicombe and R. Jefferies.

They were to be treated as to pay, etc., in all respects the same as the Royal Artillery who had been employed afloat, this however was denied in 1816, when they were established on a different footing.

On the 28th November, 1810, a battalion under Major Williams embarked at the Devils Point, for the Tagus. It subsequently went to North America and its good services there are a subject of Corps history.

It was not till the year 1812 that the use of hair powder was finally abolished for Officers.

At this period the victories gained by the Army in the Peninsula were the cause of great rejoicings, and the Barracks were as usual, duly illuminated in honor of the victories, as the news reached home. For Waterloo however, salutes were fired and colors hoisted.

In 1820, the position of the Royal Marines as regards precedence was fixed by Horse Guards order and in this year for the first time in the history of the Corps, under the Admiralty, do we find the Division attending a garrison parade on the King's Birthday. Their appearance on parade and steadiness under arms received high approval.

A school for a limited number of female children of N.C.O.'s and privates was formed this year.

On the 17th July, 1821, was celebrated the Coronation of King George IV. The Officers of the Division provided "a substantial British appropriate dinner, on the Barrack Square for the wives and children of the men at quarters." The mess tables were laid out in the Barrack Square for the men's dinners also; "when a quart of the best strong beer to drink long life, happiness and prosperity to their King will be issued to each man." The memory of this remarkable feast still lingers in the minds of some now living, and I am given to understand it was much appreciated.

In 1823, the first mention of the Divisional garden is made, the produce was divided amongst the men's messes under the direction of the Quarter-Master, "each man paying 1s. every six months in the same way they are charged with money for tablecloths, &c.," the incidental mention of the latter is of interest.

In garrison orders of March, 1824, spring drill is ordered. "The main object must be to preserve the body of the soldier steady under all situations, particularly of close order, which purpose it has been proved

can be best effected by the previous preparation of the balance step. Opinions on this and many other subjects have considerably altered since that date. In 1825, when Brevet Officers were first called on to perform garrison duties, the service provided horses for their use, this did not appear to answer, for after a few years the practice dropped.

In 1826 a Barrackmaster and Pay Captain exchanged duties the former returned to full pay and the latter went on half-pay,

Adjutants in this year, were first examined for the position ; the examination took place at Woolwich.

(To be continued).

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

It was generally supposed that the reduced diameter and the increased velocity of modern bullets would cause the wounds they inflict to be slighter, less felt at the time, and more quickly and simply cured. The very limited number of cases with which English surgeons have had to deal until lately rather confirmed this supposition, being flesh wounds. But within the last few months a series of experiments have been conducted at Aldershot upon recently destroyed animals, and upon their bones dissected out for the purpose, which resulted in destroying the humanitarian credit of the new bullet.

Veterinary-Captain F. Smith gives an account of these experiments in the January number of the *U.S. Institution*, to which is appended a series of photographs of the damage done to bones at 50 yards and at every hundred yards range between 100 and 1000 yards.

Without following him into his unpleasant details we can pick out a lesson or two to be derived from them. He assures us that we need not be at all alarmed lest Lee-Metford bullets fail to stop a man rushing at us like a Zulu or an Arab of the Soudan, provided we hit his leg bone ; but he will not answer for it if we hit him in any other non-vital part of the body.

The necessity of firing low thus becomes of great importance in savage warfare.

Vet.-Captain Smith divides the damage done to bones into two classes ; those at short ranges, say up to 200 yards, which have an explosive character, shattering and pulverizing ; and those at longer ranges when the bullets merely puncture and fracture, the wounds being more easily cured. This I think will impress on our minds the *utility of getting with as little delay as possible over the last two hundred yards which separates us from the enemy we attack.*

The anti-humanitarian principles on which warfare is now conducted contrasts rather markedly with the reluctance with which the use of shell was first adopted. We read in the proceedings of the R.A. Institute for January, that not a hundred years ago, Colonel Congreve, Comptroller of the Royal Laboratory, reported that it would be improper, and not according to the usage of nations, to fire shell from His Majesty's Navy ; and a Committee of Ordnance, appointed by the Duke of Wellington, in 1826, resolved that " although the operation of llve shells from guns on boardship is very objectionable, from its dangerous and destructive character, yet as foreign powers meditated this kind of warfare we should not be behind."

Rather a contrast.—In 1892, about 260,000 men were incorporated in the Russian Army and Navy ; nearly 170,000 of these were unable to read or write. Out of 186,448 who were taken for the German Services, only 705 were in a similar state of ignorance.

The following is extracted from a notice in the *United Service Institution* Journal of " The Historical Records of the 14th Regiment." The incident in the action of Famars, just a hundred years ago, which led to the adoption of the revolutionary air of " Ca ira " as the regimental quick-step, is so inspiriting that it may be repeated here. The French attacked so fiercely that the regiment wavered for a moment ; but Lieutenant-Colonel Doyle. " was not at a loss, for, dashing to the front, he called out in a loud voice, 'Come along, my lads ; let's break the scoundrels to their own damned tune. Drummers strike up " Ca ira." ' The effect was, irresistible.‡

The following statistics have been extracted from a return of recruits who joined the Depôt during the year 1893.

Natives of England 1718, every county being represented except Rutland. *

Wales,.....	30,	from 7 counties out of the 12.
Scotland,.....	100,	from 18 counties out of the 33.
Ireland, ...	52,	from 22 counties out of the 32.
Colonies, &c...	17	

1917

Of these 440 are returned as reading and writing, " well," 1419, otherwise, and 58, not at all.

London furnished 482, and the urban counties of Kent, Surrey and Essex 304 between them. Of industrial counties the highest numbers were Lancashire, 65, Warwick, 48. Of agricultural counties, Hants, 135 Wilts, 51, Devon, 49, Gloucester, 47, Cambridge, 44.

‡ *Ca ira means something like " That's the way to do it !"*

* *" But it's a very little one, please your Honour."*

The number of recruits who left the Depôt during the same year was 1745.

Of these,	2	per cent.	had First Class Certificates of Education.	
	35	,,	Second	,, ,,
	33	,,	Third	,, ,,
	18	,,	Fourth	,, ,,

Seven squads and all the Artillery Recruits were transferred to Head-Quarters before completing their drills, or the educational results would have been better. This result, however, shows the admirable work done in the schools.

The very able article by Captain F. C. Ormsby Johnson, R.M.L.I., which appeared in *The Royal Engineers' Journal* for last month was briefly alluded to in the last *Globe and Laurel* ; it was collated from German sources, and bears the unmistakeable stamp of German thought. It is not always that articles " made in Germany " are exactly suited to the wants of the British consumer, and sometimes the conclusions arrived at by German soldiers from German experiences are not always adapted to British needs.

Let us see what this article says :—(1) Warfare between civilised nations is alone considered ; (2) three factors influence battle tactics, viz., the man, the ground, and the weapon ; (3) it is not certain that the use of cover tends, as is often stated, to deteriorate the man ; (4) the free use of fortification is necessary to the defence, but can only be practised on a small scale by the attack ; (5) let us learn, however, to use shelter trenches in the attack, but not to overdo it : (6) because the strongest form of attack is the rapid advance from cover to cover which must be made if it does not exist ; (7) certain oft-quoted slaughters of men in 1870 and 1877 enforce the necessity of spade work, and (8) examples are given of its correct application ; (9) the necessity of knowing " how to entrench " is dwelt upon, and subordinate leaders should be well trained in selecting the proper places for entrenching.

Now all this is very sound and eminently suited to German modes of warfare, entirely continental as they are, and to German soldiers, who notwithstanding their superior education require more leading than British soldiers do ; and if the deductions from the arguments are meant to apply to German soldiers only, well and good ; but if they are meant to apply to British soldiers also I think they want considerable modification.

In modern times, the British soldier and Marine has had no experience in European warfare ; but it has been their business everywhere else to act as assailant against every conceivable form of fortification ; in China, in New Zealand, in the Transvaal, in Egypt, in Burmah, they have had bitter experience of how men of inferior training, and with inferior weapons can inflict terrible losses on them from behind the rudest of shelter. But the Briton has generally been successful, because it is, as has been pointed out by foreign critics, his characteristic that he can continue to advance, just as he can stand on the defensive, undeterred by losses which would cause soldiers of any other nation to decline further combat. Was it not always a cause of complaint against us when we fought on the continent that we never knew when we were beaten ? Many and many a time when all the skill and ingenuity of the British General has been exhausted, the British Private has pulled him through, and has turned defeat into victory. As of yore, so again we shall want the British Private in the firing line with clear eye and steady hand, with vigour and energy unimpaired, not a man in a shelter-trench with eye dimmed by perspiration, and hand shaking after half-an-hour's digging. It is not fair to quote Mars-la-Tour, and St. Privat and Plevna, and to make them pegs to hang shovels on. They were all gross examples of the murderous folly of obstinately continuing to send infantry to attack in formations, and under circumstances, of which the hideous impracticability had already been proved.

No, let us save our men by the Officers' brains, not by turning them into grave diggers, seeing that they are the men they are. It is tactics that is in question, and it is for Britons to devise the best tactics for Britons. This is most ably pointed out by Lieutenant Murray, Gordon Highlanders, in a letter to the *Army and Navy Gazette*, of the 13th January, discussing attack formations. " Study the character of your men," is what he says. By all means let our men learn to dig, they will thank you for the knowledge when on the defensive they are waiting, as they know so well how to wait, for the proper moment to try the other trick ; but by all means let us continue to " train *our* men in shelter-trench exercise, &c., as in something abnormal."

Some Prussian Officers, who attended the British manœuvres at Delhi two or three years ago, reported that in the attack, all discipline was lost by our infantry ; the principal fault being that the supports, reserves, &c. were too anxious to crowd into the firing line, and that there was consequently confusion and crowding ; and it was to this fault that the carnage of the Prusian Guard at St. Privat was partly attributable, the men were too eager, and evidently there was no attempt to check them. The problem to be solved nowadays, when niggers as well as white men walk about with magazine rifles, is how to avoid in any way checking the offensive spirit of ardent men whilst enforcing order in a deliberate attack ; I don't think stopping to dig will be the solution. The first thing is to choose the proper *time* to attack, next to get it over as quickly as possible ; and in as orderly a manner as possible ; but the seeking of cover and the construction of shelter where no cover exists probably tends to increase the disorder, to destroy unity of action, cannot improve the morale of the attackers, and certainly encourages the adversary to prolong his resistance.

A proposal made to the United States Congress that the appointment of Master-at-Arms on board the United States Men-of-War should be given only to Sergeants of Marines, has, not unnaturally, excited the wrath of a journal which represents the interests of the United States Bluejacket. In a fiery article it endeavours to stir up ill feeling between the two branches of the naval service, and demands that the Marines be withdrawn from service afloat and "sent on shore where they belong." It quotes as its motto "The Navy for the Bluejacket," and devotes what would correspond to about a page of the *Globe and Laurel* to very "high faluting."

The same paper gives the number of United States ships in commission as follows:—Pacific Squadron, 11; China, 6; Europe, 4; North Atlantic, 7; South Atlantic, 2; Home Ports and Special services, 16; total 46.

THE PASSAGE OF THE DARDANELLES,

11th February, 1807.

IN anticipation of a rupture of the negociations with the Sublime Porte, the British Admiralty had, in November, 1806, directed Vice-Admiral Lord Collingwood to detach a force to the Dardanelles, to be ready in case of neccessity, to act offensively against the Turks. Vice-Admiral Sir John Duckworth was ordered on this service with the 100 gun ship *Royal George* and a squadron in addition, of seven sail of the line, two frigates, and two bomb vessels.

On the 11th February, 1807, Sir John Duckworth sailed from Tenedos with this force and stood towards the mouth of the Dardanelles, but the wind not being favourable the ships came to an anchor off Cape Janizary. On the evening of the 14th February, a melancholy accident befell one of the ships of the squadron. At 9 p.m. a fire broke out in the after cockpit of the *Ajax*, 74 gun ship, and spreading rapidly burnt fiercely during the whole night, and only 381 of the Officers, Seamen, and Marines effected their escape out of a complement of 633. The burning ship drifted on the Island of Tenedos, where at 5 a.m. on the following day she blew up with an awful explosion.

The wind shifting on the 19th the squadron weighed and stood for the entrance of the Dardanelles. The British ships then formed themselves in line of battle in the following order; *Canopus, Repulse, Royal George, Windsor Castle, Standard*, having in tow the *Meteor*, the *Pompée*, and *Thunderer*, having in tow the *Lucifer, Endymion*, and *Active*. At 8 a.m. the *Canopus* arrived abreast of the outer castles both of which opened fire upon her and in succession on the ships in her wake; none of the British ships returned the fire except the two bomb vessels who threw a few shells. At 9.30 a.m. the leading ship of the British sqnadron arrived abreast of the inner pair of castles which also opened a fire within point blank range, This fire was returned by the ships of the squadron in succession, as they passed and doubtless with some effect.

The damage sustained by the British in passing the Dardanelles, for that object had now been attained, was comparatively trifling, not a mast or yard had been shot away and the total loss of the squadron was 6 killed and 51 wounded.

A little above the castle of Abydos, and stretching on towards point Pesquies, or Nagara Burur, on the Asiatic side, lay the Turkish squadron, consisting of one 64 gun ship, with a Rear Admiral's flag, one 40 gun frigate, with the flag of the Captain Pasha, two frigates of 35 and one of 32 guns, four corvettes, one of 22, one of 18, and two of 10 guns, two armed brigs, and two gun boats. One of the brigs, on observing the approach of the British, cut her cables, and made sail for Constantinople with the intelligence; and yet no ship, it appears, was detached in pursuit of her. With more gallantry than discretion, the Turkish ships fired at the British van, as soon as it arrived abreast of them. Having returned this fire, the *Canopus, Royal George* and *Windsor Castle*, stood on to an anchorage about three miles above the point, while the *Pompée, Thunderer, Standard* and frigates, ran in and anchored within musket shot of the Turkish squadron, as well as of a redonbt on the point mounting 31 heavy guns.

At about 10 a.m. the firing commenced, and in half-an-hour the Turkish 64 ran on shore, on the Asiatic side of the stream. In a few minutes afterwards the Pasha frigate, and all the other vessels, except one frigate, one corvette, and one gunboat did the same. The two latter were captured. The frigate cut her cables to escape from the heavy fire of the *Pompée* and *Thunderer*, and was making for the European side; when the *Active*, by signal, weighed and stood after her, but was unable to prevent the Turks from running their ship on shore.

The boats of the *Active* then took the crew out of the frigate, and afterwards destroyed her.

As the Redoubt on the point maintained its fire, aud the Turkish ships that had run on shore near it, kept up their colours, while a part of the crews remained armed on the beach, and a considerable body of Asiatir troops, both horse and foot appeared on the hills, the British were undec the necessity of continuing the cannonade. A few shells from the *Pompée* dispersed the Asiatics, and Lieutenent Mark Oates, of that ship's Marines, landed and brought off their green standard. Meanwhile the boats of the *Thunderer* and *Standard*, under the command of Lieutenants John Carter, John Waller and Thomas Colby, boarded and destroyed the three Turkish frigates on shore, on the Asiatic side; and Lieutenant Edward Nicolls of the *Standard's* Marines, to whom the duty of burning the 40 gun frigate had been assigned, struck and carried off the flag of the Captain Pasha. Profitting by the consternation of the Turks from the explosions on all sides of them, Lieutenant Nicolls, accompanied by Lieutenant of Marines, W. Finmore, and Lieutenant L. F. Boileau, entered the Redoubt, the Turks retreating as the party advanced. He then set fire to the gabions, and spiked the guns, eight of which were brass, and carried immensely large marble balls. The expected explosion of the line of battle ship, which the *Repulse* was assisting the *Pompée's* boats to destroy, obliged the British to retire from the shore, before they had quite completed the demolition of the Redoubt.

The loss sustained by the British in their engagement with the squadron and the Redoubt amounted to 10 killed and 77 wounded.—*Extracts from James' Naval History.*

PROPOSED CLUB FOR SEAMEN AND MARINES IN LONDON, WITH AN "EMPLOYMENT AGENCY" ATTACHED.

A conviction has gradually been forced upon the minds of many pensioned Petty Officers of the Royal Navy and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Royal Marines, that a temporary home in London for Seamen and Marines would not only be a great convenience but has become an actual necessity.

Owing to modern railway facilities, men from the Home Ports are constantly coming up to London, passing through it either to their homes or to ships and barracks at the various ports; thus the want of some recognised place of rest constantlty makes itself felt.

Many young Seamen and Marines who might be disposed to spend part their leave in London are deterred from so doing, owing to their being unable to secure respectable lodgings at a moderate cost, Unless they are directed to one or two known lodging houses they have to pay exhorbitant prices for what they get, which is not always of the cleanest or most comfortable.

The evil consequence of all this must be apparent, and in order to meet a recognised want, a meeting of Pensioned Petty and Non-Commissioned Officers, presided over by a retired Officer of the Navy, was held in London early in January, 1894.

The evidence of each man who attended the meeting strengthened the conviction of the necessity of the object in view, and it was eventually agreed to try and ascertain the feeling of the Seamen and Marines at large on the subject. The proposal roughly shadowed forth was, that a house might be hired in a convenient situation, say somewhere between Waterloo Station and Victoria Station. This would catch the men coming from Plymouth, Weymouth, and Portsmouth by the London and South Western Railway, as well as those travelling by the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway.

This house might be altered at a small cost and fitted up with sleeping cabins on the same lines as those at the Sailors' Home.

A "Common" room would be reserved to be used as a Reading and Waiting room. Below of course would be a kitchen and living room for a caretaker. Supposing a house could be fitted in this manner, to hold say from 10 to 25 cabins, and that cheap and wholesome meals could be provided, it is believed that, together with the tariff, the subscriptions, which would come in, supplemented by small grants from the various canteens, the house would not only become self-supporting, but that a small surplus could be put by to meet repairs and future contingencies.

If the experiment succeeded, it would be easy to obtain another house and go ahead on the same lines, whilst if it failed no great loss would have been incurred, as the house might be leased by the year under a special agreement.

Should the venture prove successful there might be established in the house a separate office for obtaining employment for pensioned Seamen and Marines in London, instead of their having to take their chance at the Army and Navy Pensioners Employment Society. It is believed that the Seamen and Marines would prefer to have an Agency of their own.

Men passing through London on their way north and south with their families could take them to the Club and give them their meals comfortably before going on to their destination. Men coming up to London to take part in any public ceremony in which Guards and Bands were required, would naturally look to the Club as the place for them to find their meals, leave their instruments, &c. Unmarried men on leave could make the Club their head-quarters, and be able to have either a cabin or a clothes locker, deposit their money for safe custody, get their letters, &c. Various other advantages would doubtless suggest themselves as the scheme developed itself.

The name of the place, whether "Seamen and Marines Club," "Naval Club," or whatever might be determined on, would be put up over the house in a conspicuous fashion, and circulars, with fixed tariff and all particulars, would be sent to every ship coming home, either to pay off or give leave.

What is required in this initial stage is evidence by letter as to the desirability of this undertaking. Promises of donations, if the scheme is

taken in hand, and the names of Officers, on both active and retired lists, who approve of and as far as they can, will support the idea.

We append Sir Alfred Jephson's letter.

5, Seville Street,
Loundes Square,
13th February,

Dear Sir,

I should be much obliged if you would insert in your Magazine the accompanying article. I believe it gives expression (though an inadequate one) to a long felt want in the Service; and if it calls forth correspondence and criticism it will do good by either strengthening and confirming my views; or disproving them.

Yours very truly,
ALFRED JEPHSON,
Captain, R.N.

FOOTBALL FIXTURES.

R.M.A.

DATE.	CLUB.	GROUND.
February 17th.....	Eagle.....	Eastney.
,, 24th.....	K.R.R.....	Gosport.
,, 28th.....	Post Office	U.S. Ground.
March 3rd.....	S. Wales Borderers	Eastney.
,, 7th.....	R.A. Hilsea	Eastney.
PORTSMOUTH.		
February 17th.....	Petersfield.....	Forton.
,, 21st.....	Geneva Cross	Forton.
,, 24th.....	R.A. Hilsea	Forton.
,, 28th.....	1st Company, R.A.....	Forton.
March 3rd.....	Eagle.....	Portsmouth.
,, 7th.....	Vickery's.....	Forton.
,, 10th.....	Royal Sussex Regiment ..	Forton.
PLYMOUTH.		
February 15th.....	Launceston	Launceston.
,, 17th.....	Rifle Brigade	Brickfields.
,, 21st.....	Plymouth College	Mutley.
,, 24th.....	St. James-the-Less.....	Brickfields.
,, 28th.....	Plymouth.....	South Devon Place
DEPOT.		
February 17th.....	Thanet Wanderers.....	Margate.
,, 21st		
,, 24th.....	Provisional Battalion.....	Shorncliffe.

FOOTBALL.

ARMY ASSOCIATION CHALLENGE CUP.

On Wednesday, 31st January, at Portsmouth, our last chance for the Cup of '93 and '94 went, the R.M.A. being defeated by the R.A. from Gosport, in the third round of the competition by six goals to none. We wish better luck to the R.M.A. next season and hope the Football Clubs of the Light Infantry Divisions will be a little more sporting, and endeavour to enter teams and good ones too. In this competition the Royal Marines undoubtedly play under great difficulties, as it is impossible to say that their best men, or at least one or two members of the team, will not be despatched to the briny before the ties come off, and too often alas! at the eleventh hour. Still with our numbers and a little more *esprit de corps* a much better show might be made with the four teams entered, Inter-company matches should be more encouraged and should be played early in the season, to enable the Captains to pick out the best men; a great deal more license might also be shown in excusing men from drill to enable them to play football.

* * *

A meeting of the above association, was held at the Wellington Barracks, on Monday, 6th February, Major Marindin presiding. The chief business was the draw for the fourth and fifth rounds of the Army Cup, which resulted as follows:—

FOURTH ROUND.—At Aldershot, 1st Highland Light Infantry v. 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment, to be played on or before February 10th. The remainder of the clubs received byes in this round.

FIFTH ROUND.—At Curragh (Ireland) 2nd Gordon Highlanders v. 1st South Lancashire Regiment.

In London, Royal Artillery (Gosport) v. 1st Royal Scots Fusiliers.

At Preston, 2nd Black Watch v. 1st Highland Light Infantry or 1st Royal Lancashire Regiment.

At Derby, 2nd Scots Guards v. 1st Scottish Borderers.

Ties to be played on or before February 24th.

* * *

ROYAL ENGINEERS (CHATHAM) v. ROYAL MARINES.

Played on Chatham Lines on Tuesday, 16th January, in rough weather. Only one goal was scored in the first half, when one of the Marine backs put the ball through his own goal. The Sappers held the upper hand in the second moiety of the game, and Wright and Brown placed their side further ahead, the result being a win for the Engineers by three goals to none.

Royal Marine Team.—Sergt. Murphy (goal), Pte. Flanneryand Pte. Harvey (backs), Ptes. Mantell, Burgess and Lucas (half-backs), Ptes. Benson and Reed (right wing), Pte. Sallis (centre), Sergt. Martindale and Pte. Gellatly (left wing) (forwards). Referee: Corpl. Hayward, R.E.

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

v. St. John's.—Played 13th January, at Forton, in the presence of a large number of spectators, and resulted in a win for the Marines by 7 goals to 3. The goals for the Marines were obtained by Lieut. Phillips, 2; Corpl. Vaughan, 2; Corpl. Jamieson, 1; Pte. Weston, 2.

v. R.H.A.—Played on 27th January, at Eastney, in boisterous weather, resulting in a win for the R.H.A. by 5 goals to 2. For the losers Lieut. Whitmarsh played a good game.

Havant F.C.—Played on 20th January, at Forton, and after a fast game the R.M.L.I. were victorious by 3 goals to 1. Lieut. Phillips obtained the first goal from the right hand corner; the second was rushed through from a well placed corner kick by Lieut. Whitmash, and Pte. Weston was responsible for the third. The team was considerably strengthened by three recruits from the Depôt, of whom Weston and Burke at forward, played a good game, and Claudsdale at back was brilliant. All the goals were obtained in the first half.

v. Sussex Regiment.—Played 24th, at Chichester, and resulted in a draw, each side obtaining 1 goal. The R.M.L.I. placed the ball through a second time, but the goal was disallowed by the referee owing to off-side.

v. St. Simon's Institute,—Played 27th January, at Forton, before the biggest "gate" of the season. The R.M.L.I., lost the toss, but the visitors selected to play against the wind. During the first half the home forwards played well together, and obtained 5 goals in rapid succession. These were kicked by Lieut. Phillips, Pte. Burke and Corpl. Vaughan. The Institute only got near the house goal once, but their attempt was successful, and the score at half time stood, R.M.L.I., 5 goals, St. Simon's, 1 goal In the second half the Marines played on the defensive, Lieut. Phillips going full back, but in spite of this addition, and aided by the strong wind the visitors quickly obtained 3 more goals, requiring only 1 more to make a draw. The game at this point became intensely exciting, any smart piece of play calling forth loud applause from the spectators. Pte. Lennon in goal saved time after time, and the Marines played better together than they ever have before. The whistle at length sounded and the R.M.L.I., left the field victorious by 5 goals to 4, after a fast and exciting game. Team—Pte. Lennon (goal), Ptes. Henry and Cloudsdale (backs), Lieut. Robertson, Corpls. Jamieson and Stafford (half-backs), Lieuts. Phillips (Captain), and Whitmarsh, Corpl. Vaughan and Ptes. Burke and Weston (forwards). Referee, Corpl. Howell.

COMMISSIONER'S HOUSE, BERMUDA.

v. H.M.S. Tourmaline.—The Commissioner's House F. C., captained by F. C. Carter, opened the season with a match against the *Tourmaline*, which ended in a victory for the Royal Marines, by 2 goals to 1. Great credit is due to Stancombe, Hare and Roberts, for the manner in which they played as forwards, and Strachan as full back. Team.—J. Cotter (goal), G. Roe and G. Strachan (backs), H E. Sparks, T. Jones, W. Burgum (half-backs), J. Stancombe and J. Hare (right wing), R. Deas and C. Roberts (left wing), F. C. Carter (centre).

v H.M.S. Cleopatra.—Played on November 25th, on Moresby's Plain and resulted in a win by the ship by 3 goals to 1. This is the first time that the R.M.C.H. have been beaten by a naval or ship's team since its establishment in 1890. 24 matches against ship's teams have been played.

ATHLETIC SPORTS AT BERMUDA.

Sports were held on the 16th December, on Moresby's Plain under the patronage of Vice-Admiral Sir J. O. Hopkins, Commander-in-Chief of the N.A. and W.I. Squadron. The Band of *H.M.S. Blake* (flagship) played selections of music during the afternoon. The following prizes were carried off by the Royal Marines:-

1.—Putting the shot,—1st Prize, Pte. J. Cotter, Commissioner's House.

2.—100 yards' flat race.—1st Prize, Pte. J. Hare, *H.M.S. Terror.*

3.—Quarter-Mile race.—2nd Prize, G. Ashton, Commissioner's House.

4.—Half-Mile race.—1st Prize, Pte. G. Ashton, Commissioner's House.

5.—Quarter-Mile open to Army and Navy.—3rd Prize, Pte. G. Ashton, Commissioner's House.

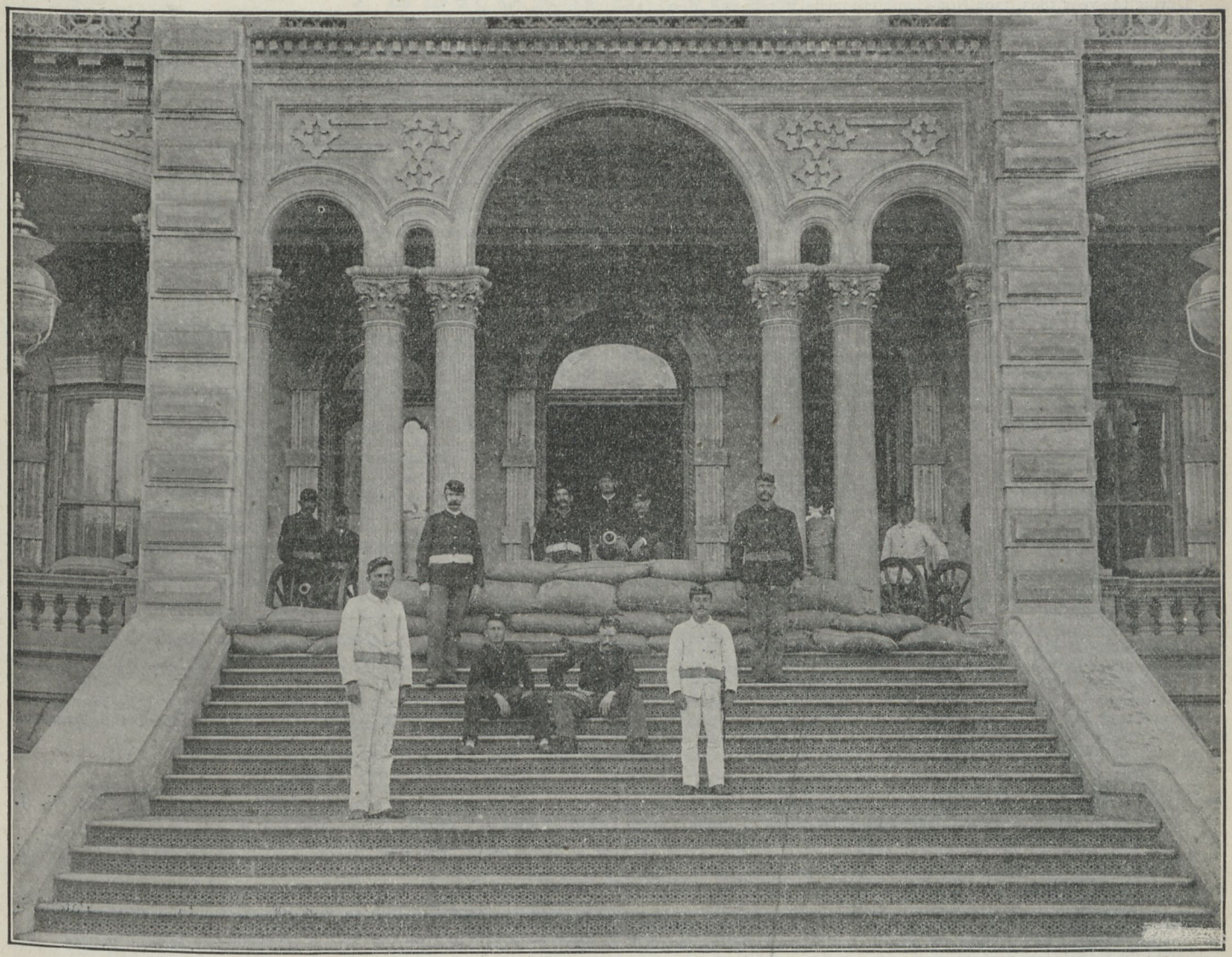
6.—Sack Race.—1st Prize, Pte. H. E. Sparks, Commissioner's House.

7.—Three-legged race.—1st Prize, Corpl. Facer and Pte. Smith, *H.M.S. Magicienne.*

8.—Carrying race.—2nd Prize, Pte. G. Ashton, Commissioner's House.

9.—High Jump.—2nd Prize, Pte. J. Hare, *H.M.S. Terror.*

10.—Tug-of-War.—2nd Prize, Commissioner's House Royal Marines. Team captained by Sergt. Sherhod.—Ptes. Mercer, Jackson, Sealey, Coombes, Buchanan, Tench, Hughes, Cotter, Folland, Winslow.



Front Entrance of the Palace at Honolulu, placed in a state of defence.

THE above is a copy of one of two photographs kindly sent us by "R.M.L.I." who writes from *H.M.S. Champion*; he says:—"Reading the November number of the *Globe and Laurel*, I noticed the absence of any news from the Pacific station, and those who have served here will know too well that there is little or nothing that will interest our readers that has not already appeared in the papers, but just to be in the swim, and small items are asked for, perhaps the following may tend to recall something more interesting to those who have spent any time among the simple but open-hearted natives of Hawaii, We left Esquimalt on the 6th November (Lieut. J. Marchant, R.M.L.I., having left us on the day previous for three months leave on a visit to England), and reached Honolulu on the 22nd of the same month, intending according to our programme to stay 10 days, and afterwards to cruise round the various groups of islands. Shortly after our arrival, we were visited by Major Wodehouse, the British Minister, who informed us that the Island was in a very unsettled state, Queen Liliuokalani having been dethroned some months before, and a Provisional Government formed, and that President Cleveland had ordered her restoration, but the Provisional Government troops occupying the Palace and Government Building, and numbering over 1,000 strong, declined to leave the buildings, ignored the President's order, and acted on the defensive to oppose the United States forces from the American ships, *Philadelphia* and *Adams*. Our detachment of Marines with two companies of Seamen and two machine guns were immediately got ready to land at a moment's notice for the protection of the life and property of British subjects.

We have been getting short but frequent scares by night and day, but up to the mail leaving nothing of any consequence has happened, for it is said now that the whole affair is to be referred to Congress, and that we are ordered to stay here until further orders.

Our shooting team (mixed) are not allowed to land here with arms to compete with our Hawaiian friends, owing to the state of political affairs, and to the fact that the greater number are opposed to the Royalists.

I have sent by mail two views of the Palace here, as Volunteers have fortified it, hoping that if you reproduce them, they will interest at least a few of our many readers."

SHOOTING.

During the year 1893, 1302 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Chatham Division were exercised through the annual course of musketry, with the following result :—

Figure of merit { Individual Firing, 100.98. / Field Practices, 40.72.

The best shooting company of the year was the 4th Detachment (Lieut. Gardner, Clr.-Sergt. Lovell, Sergt. C. Edwards and Sergt. Forrest), their

Figure of merit { Individual Firing, 108.95. / Field Practices, 44.31.

The highest score made during the year was 197 points by Staff-Sergt Lane, the highest made (not including the Musketry Staff) was by Sergt Weston, 180 points.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SIR,

An appeal has been made to us to help to elaborate (where improvement is required) the *Globe & Laurel*, and the Editors should surely be supported in their desire to reproduce pictures and photographs in the columns of our Corps paper. Theatrical performances often realize large profits, why should not some enthusiast organize a performance in each of our theatres at the several Divisions, in support of the *Globe & Laurel*? In this way all ranks would have an opportunity of contributing towards an enterprise, which is admittedly popular, and from which we should all be sorry to withhold our assistance,

Yours faithfully,
A WILLING SUBSCRIBER.

A CLUB FOR SEAMEN AND MARINES IN LONDON.

9, BROWNLOW STREET,
HIGH HOLBORN,
LONDON.

SIR,

Several late Petty Officers R.N. and N.C.O's, R.M., are trying to form a Seamen and Marines Club, with a Registry Office attached, somewhere in London.

The object of such a Club would be to provide a place which Bluejackets and Marines could make a home of during a stay in London. It would be a meeting place for Pensioners and others living in London, and would also enable them to keep touch with their old shipmates.

The Registry Office would probably be a great help to men seeking employment on leaving the Services. I think it is generally felt that an agency, devoted to the interests of the R.N. and R.M. only, would be more advantageous to men of these services than the existing agencies for finding employment.

Sir Alfred Jephson (*Captain* late R.N.), recently met a few P.O.'s and N.C.O,'s to talk over the idea, and the opinion was stated at the meeting that it would be well, if possible, to get some expression of opinion from ships, the R.N. Barracks, and the R.M. Divisions, so as to have something to work upon.

If individuals or representatives of meetings in favour of forming such a Club or Home would forward their views by letter to me, I will give them to Sir A. Jephson.

There are a large number of men who come up to London from Saturday to Monday, and a Club would be a boon to many, if carefully managed, and after the initial expense was overcome would probably soon pay its way and there would be no need to pass the hat round,

I remain, Sir,
Yours obediently,
JOHN LYNAS,
late Bombardier, Royal Marine Artillery

THE CHILDREN OF THE LATE PTE. FORDHAM, R.M.L.I.

BERMUDA,
10th December, 1893.

DEAR SIR,

I received your note of the 5th November, 1893, respecting the children of the late Private Fordham, R.M.L.I., but am sorry to say at present I am unable to give you all the information required ; when I left Newfoundland the children were still there, under the care of their Grandmother, but not too well looked after, as she is very old. They were one of the many families that had the sad misfortune to lose their home during the fire of 1892, and had to live in a small hut in one of the parks ; up to the time I left they were still there : I would suggest that the Corps at large should be kindly asked to subscribe a small donation for the benefit of the children, for the purpose of sending them to a home where they could be well looked after until such time as they could do for themselves, they would then be able to honour the name of the Corps their father belonged to. I would suggest, if the above is done, that it is through the *Globe & Laurel*, and that subscriptions be sent to the Editor.

I have sent for full particulars to St. Johns, Newfoundland, and as soon as I receive the same I will send it to you ; I may as well say before closing that Fordham's children were a credit to him during the time he was in St. Johns.

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
D. McCOMBIE, *Sergeant.*

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CORPORAL T. ABBOTT.—(1) Yonuie Expedition.—A medal has been issued, but only to Bluejackets and Marines who actually landed. (2) Vitu Expedition, 1890.—No medal has been issued.

"GORGON."—The making out of the return is merely a piece of clerical work, which is performed by anyone who may be directed tc do it. It is not "on a par" with the other duty you mention.

EXAMINATIONS.

Lieut. G. Drage, has passed at Chatham in subjects (*a*) and (*b*) for promotion.

Bombardier W. Harper and Gunner P. Connor have passed for Sergeant and Corporal respectively at Eastney.

APPOINTMENTS.

Lieut. E. A. Herbert, 6th Dragoons, has been appointed A.D.C. to his Excellency, Lieut.-Col Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, K.C.M.G., late R.M.L.I., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in the Straits Settlements.

Capt. J. R. Johnstone has been appointed Instructor of Signalling at the Plymouth Division, vice Gordon.

Lieut. J. A. Tupman has been appointed Instructor of Signalling at Chatham.

Major G. T. Onslow has been appointed Instructor of Musketry at the Portsmouth Division, vice Houghton advanced to the Senior Majors' List.

Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. Newman, late of the R.M.L.I., has been appointed Superintendent of Devonport Market in place of Mr. Fife.

The following appointments are notified from Eastney :—Cr.-Sergt. T. M. Addy to 1st Ayr and Galloway Artillery Volunteers, Sergt. A. F. B. Webster to Pay-Sergt., Sergt. W. Ayling to Supernumerary Pay-Sergt.

Sergt. J. A. Farquharson has been appointed Drum-Major on probation at Chatham.

Cr.-Sergt. W. J. Peart, has been nominated for the appointment of Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. at Chatham.

TRANSFERS.

Cr.-Sergt. J. Lewis (Portsmouth) has been transferred to 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Suffolk Regiment.

Corpl. J. Burns (Portsmouth) has been transferred to the West Yorkshire Regiment for service on the Gymnastic Staff of the Army at Aldershot.

TO PENSION.

CHATHAM.—Sergt. J. Martin, Corpl. C. J. Coulter, Ptes. W. J. Starling, and G. Chisnall.

EASTNEY.—Sergt. C. J. Colerick, Bugle-Major C. H. Hart, Corpl. J. Kuff and J. Clubb, Grs. J. Kadley, J. Appleby, C. Young, W. Barker and W. C. Price.

DEAL.—Cr.-Sergt. Chas. Smith.

PLYMOUTH.—Cr.-Sergts. A. Mogridge, C. Smith, Ptes. E. Paton, G. Haarison, Ryan, J. Ferris, Corpl. J. Slee.

PORTSMOUTH.—Ptes. J. Mundy, G. Jeffery, J. Brown, E. Lee.

OFFICERS' FOREIGN SERVICE ROSTER.

R.M.A.

Major Milne.
,, Shakespear.
Captain Orford,
,, Pym.
,, Hire.
Lieutenant Homfray. Under Orders for *Centurion*.
,, Diblee.
,, Brooke.

No New Commissions available.

R.M.L.I.

Major Nepean. Under Orders for *Centurion*.
,, Newington.
,, Robinson.
Captain Nelson. Sick Leave.
,, Grant. Hospital.
,, Cumming. Under Orders for Bermuda.
,, White. ,, ,, *Narcissus*.
,, Abrahall.
,, Cochran.
,, Chown.
,, Robyns, (M.)
Lieutenant Brabazon. Under Orders for *Victor Emanuel*.
,, Prynne. ,, ,, *Hibernia*.
,, Mullins.
,, Johnston-Stewart.
,, Strouts.
,, Gill.

No New Commissions available.

28 days.

FEBRUARY, 1894.

Th.	1	Bocquah,[1] Ashantee, 1874.
Fri.	2	Title of "Light Infantry" granted 1855.[6]
Sat.	3	Monte Video (stormed), 1807. Kurrachee captured 1839.
Sun.	4	Coomassie,[2] Ashantee, 1874.
Mon.	5	Martinique, 1762. Percussion Arms adopted, Flint Locks returned 1841.
Tues.	6	Off St. Domingo (Sir J. Duckworth), 1806.*
Wed.	7	Plymouth Division, Officers and Men subscribe a week's pay to Government towards war expenses, 1798.
Th.	8	Coatee adopted and corresponding changes in uniform, 1823. *Arrow* and *Acheron* protect convoy, 1805.*
Fri.	9	Pagaham-Mew, Burmah, captured 1826.
Sat.	10	*Horatio* captured *Junon* 1809.*
Sun.	11	Naval Officers as Colonels discontinued, 1837.
Mon.	12	
Tues.	13	Capture of Fort Lewis, Guadaloupe, 1759.[3]* *San Fiorenzo* captured *Psyche*, 1803.*
Wed.	14	Battle of Cape St. Vincent, 1797.
Th.	15	
Fri.	16	First issue of White Duck Tunics for hot climates, 1863.
Sat.	17	Eupatoria, 1854. Capture of Fort at Chandepore, Indian Mutiny, 1858.
Sun.	18	Home and Foreign Service Rosters formed on present plan, 1834. *Alexander* and *Success* captured *Genereux* and transports, 1800.
Mon.	19	Passage of Dardanelles (Duckworth), 1807, and Capture of Fort Pesquies, 1807.[4] *Phœbe* cap. *Africaine*, 1801.* Amboyna cap. 1796.
Tues.	20	Battle of Phoolpore, Indian Mutiny, 1858.
Wed.	21	Saba on the Gambia, 1861. Maories defeated at Ta. Awaneuba and Rangia Whia, 1864.
Th.	22	Off Venice, 1812. Order-in-Council raising 2 Regiments of Marines, 1694, William III. Order-in-Council introducing compulsory retirement, 1870.
Fri.	23	*Leander* re-captured *Cleopatra* and took *Ville de Milan*, 1805.
Sat.	24	Surrender of Martinique, 1809.*
Sun.	25	*Eurotas* captured *Clorinde*, 1814.*
Mon.	26	Wangtong, China, 1841.
Tues.	27	Whampoa, China, 1841.
Wed.	28	*Monmouth* captured *Foudroyant*, 1758. Existing Marine Regiments transferred from War Office to Admiralty, 1747—George II. Commandants first wear Cocked Hats; 2nd Commandants, 3 Gold Lace Bands round the Shacko; Light Infantry Officers, Green Plume, and Artillery White Plume in Shackos. *Sybille* captured *La Forte*, 1799.

29.—El Teb, 1884[5]

[1] Lieut. (now Lieut.-Colonel) Crosbie in command, with 70 Rank and File.—[2] Lieut. (now Lieut.-Colonel) Crosbie in command, with 56 Rank and File.—[3] Major Campbell and large detachment.—[4] Lieut. Edward Nicolls.—[5] 380 Royal Marines, Artillery and Light Infantry, under Colonel (now Major-General) Tuson, C.B., A.D.C., 4 killed (1 Gnr. and 3 Ptes.) and 20 wounded.—[6] See Page 85, Vol. I., *G. & L.*

* Actions for which the Naval War Medal or Clasp was given.

We should be much obliged to any of our readers who will kindly send us accounts of events mentioned in the Almanack, and also for any corrections in or additions to the above.—Ed. G. & L.

PROMOTIONS.

Consequent on the retirement of Lieut.-Colonel and Colonel J. H. Sandwith, C.B., the following promotions have taken place with seniority of December 5th, 1893;—Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel R. P. Coffin to be Lieut.-Colonel at Plymouth; Major A. E. Houghton is advanced to the Senior Majors' List; Captain E. C. L. Congdon to be Major; and Lieut. C. L. Shubrick to be Captain.

Major and Barrackmaster T. E. Hungerford, R.M.L.I., of the Depôt, Walmer, has been granted the honorary rank of Lieut.-Colonel, under the provisions of Order in Council of 21st March, 1890.

Major A. L. S. Burrowes, R.M.A., has been promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Col., by Brevet, under the provisions of Order in Council of 19th March, 1883: 31st December, 1893.

PLYMOUTH.—*To be Sergeant.*—Corpl. J. Napper.
To be Corporals.—Ptes. S. Gunn and H. Leeson.

EASTNEY.—*To be Color-Sergeants.*—Sergts. A. H. Gille and H. J. Squires,
To be Sergeants.—Corpls. W. Vivian and W. Hilton.
To be Corporals.—Bombrs. A. Gorige, G. White, A. E. Butler, T. Holding, and J. Stringer.
To be Bombardiers,—Grs. W. Bartaby, H. Willmott, T. Binnersley, G. Beagley, A. H. Murden.

DEAL.—*To be Color-Sergeants.*—Sergts. J. Wallbutton and T. Marsh.
To be Sergeants.—Corpls J. Sutherland, W. Standaloft and W. Dobbs.
To be Corporals.—Pte. G. Wheeler.

PORTSMOUTH.—*To be Color-Sergeant.*—Sergt. F. J. Hill.
To be Sergeants.—Corpls. H. Chamberlain, and J. Horrocks.
To be Corporals.—Ptes. W. F. Halger, O. Morris, G. Sheppard, A. E. Leppard, (*Raleigh*); Ptes. H. Gibbs, T. Marks, J. G. Porter, F. Bailey, J. Blackwell, A. J. Rapkins, G. Ferrison, C. Chevertok, G. Drake, T. Russel and F. Anning.

CHATHAM.—*To be Sergeant.*—Corpl. A. Austin.
To be Corporals.—Ptes. D. Shea, P. J. Strachan and G. A. Chapman.

EMBARKED.

OFFICERS.

Major F. S. Thompson, *Victory*; Major W. J. Kysh, Edgar per *S.S, Oriental.*

N.-C. OFFICERS.

From EASTNEY.—Cr.-Sergt. S. Bowker, *Inflexible*; Corpl. W. F. Morgan, *Alexandra.*

From PLYMOUTH.—Corpls. H. Simpson and J. H. Taylor, *Vivid*; Sergt. G. Bowden, Corpl H. Webber, *Colossus*; Sergt. J. Dorgan, *Tamar.*

From PORTSMOUTH.—Corpl. F. W. H. Napper, *Victory*; Corpl. Kibbell, *Vernon*; Corpl. W. J. Sidd, *St. Vincent*; Sergt. H. J. Tabner, *Victory.*

From CHATHAM.—Sergt. J. Young, Corpl. R. W. Compton, *Satellite*; Sergt. W. E. Coomber, Copl. F. A. Woodward, *Marathon* per *Tyne.*

DISEMBARKED.

OFFICERS.

Capt. W. D. Drury, *Edinburgh,*

To EASTNEY.—Sergt. J. Lawrence, *Curaçoa*; Cr.-Serts. W, Jones, *Inflexible*; Corpl. J. Buchanan, *Mohawk*; Corpl. S. Marsden, *Alexandra*; Bombr. H. Willmott, *Thunderer*; Bombr. C. J. Perry, *Penelope*; Sergt. J. Hall, Corpl. F. J. Groundsell, *Edinburgh.*

To PLYMOUTH.—Sergt. G. Coombes, Corpl. C. Jewett, *Vivid*; Corpl. W. Franks, *Rupert*; Corpl. A. J. Crabbs, *Defiance*; Corpl. W. Lovell, *Vivid*; Corpl. G. W. Lilley, *Devastation*; Sergt. J. Holland, *Colossus*; Corpl. T. Coulman, *Brittania*; Sergt. H. Thorn, *Tamar.*

To PORTSMOUTH.—Corpl. Fox, *Vernon*; Corpl. Southwell, *Crocodile*; Corpl. Percival, *St. Vincent.*

To CHATHAM.—Cr.-Sergt. H. Baird, Corpls. C. R. Warner, R. Dunn, W. Fuller, H. Ashmore; Sergts. J. Murthy and F. Woodcock; *Pembroke*; Sergt. H. Hone, *Edinburgh*; Cr.-Sergt. W. J. J. Gunn, *Crocodile*; Sergt. D. Rawson, Corpl. H. Watling, F. Hartree, *Audacious.*

Erratum.—In the last number of the *Globe & Laurel*, on page 2, left column, 33rd line from bottom for "Marines" read "Mariners."

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

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Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, Letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

HIRE.—On February 18th, at 1, Loucay Road, Southsea, the wife of Captain Ashton H. Hire, R.M.A., of a son.

TAYLOR.—On February 12th, at New Brompton, Kent, the wife of Lce.-Sergt. C. Taylor, of a daughter.

KAY.—On January 30th, at Chatham, the wife of Sergt. A. G. Kay, of a daughter.

SWEET.—On January 15th, at Chatham, the wife of Sergt. Thos. Sweet, of a son.

CURTEIS.—On March 4th, at Walmer, the wife of Capt. H. St. L. Curteis, of a son.

PRESS.—On January 11th, at Gosport, the wife of Sergt. M. J. Press, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BRUCE—HASKINGS.—On January 3rd, at Walmer Parish Church, Pte. G. H. Bruce to Miss A. E. Haskings.

WYATT—GRAVES.—On February 1st, at Deal, Sergt. S. Wyatt to Miss E. S. Graves.

HAMBROOK—BING.—On January 30th, at Walmer, Pte. J. Hambrook to Miss E. M. Bing.

COLE—HUGHES.—On February 1st, at Deal, Corpl. J. J. Cole to Miss E. Hughes.

FISH—ROBERTS.—On February 14th, at Deal, Sergt. J. P. Fish to Miss Nellie Roberts.

ALLOTT.—FIRTH.—On February 19th, at Deal. Pte. W. Allott to Miss M. E. Firth.

KEMP—THREADER.—On February 20th, at Brompton, Kent, Pte. J. F. Kemp to Miss E. Threader.

DEATHS.

HUNTINGFORD.—On February 15th, at the Royal Naval Hospital, Haslar, Gunr. T. C. Huntingford.

BRADSHAW.—On December 28th, at Chatham, Tom Stuart, the son of Sergt. T. Bradshaw, aged 5 months.

COUPLAND.—On February 3rd, at Deal, Sydney, the son of Pte. T. Coupland, aged 8 months.

GILBY.—On January 27th, at Deal, Mary Elizabeth, the wife of Pte. A. Gilby, aged 31 years.

RADFORD.—On February 23rd, at Plymouth, George, the son of Corpl. G. Radford, aged 11 months.

KITCHEN.—On February 24th, at Plymouth Hospital, Pte. W. G. Kitchen.

HANDFORD.—On February 24th, at 56, Porthill Road, Frankwell, Shrewsbury, James Handford (late Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry, R.M.L.I.), Plymouth Division, in his 71st year.

NEWING.—On 5th March, at Deal, Gladys Mary, daughter of Pte. John Newing, aged 8 months.

An announcement appeared recently to the effect that Lieutenants of the Corps are not to be considered qualified in equitation, on the strength of a certificate obtained at the Riding Establishment at Woolwich, during their course of study at the Royal Naval College and that they would have to go through another course before promotion. This evidently caused the remark of Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth in the House of Commons "that Officers of the Marines on shore should be able to ride, and that therefore a beginning had been made for their instruction," an inference that this is something new under the present achievements, whereas riding certificates, have been made a necessity before promotion to the rank of Major or on appointment to Adjutant for a good number of years.

Major H. G. Elliot, C.M.G., late R.M.L.I., at present serving under the Colonial Office as Chief Magistrate of Temberland has been despatched on a special mission to Pondoland. He served for twenty-four years in the Royal Marines, and took part in the Crimean campaign, and subsequently commanded the Tembu levies in the Kaffir War. He was created a C.M.G. in 1879.

* * *

The Swimming Bath at the Depôt is now reported as being ready for use, the delay having been caused through the difficulty of getting warm water which necessitated a larger increase of boiler power. More barrack accommodation now becomes a more important matter than ever to enable the recruit to obtain full advantage of the various courses of instruction provided to make him thoroughly efficient.

* * *

It is interesting to note that at the first Levee of the season, General Sir Charles Adair, K.C.B. (formerly Deputy Adjutant General of the Royal Marines) was accompanied by his four sons, Captain C. H. Adair, R.N., Commander T. B. S. Adair, R.N., Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I., and Captain H. B. Adair, R.A. The following officers, R.M., were presented: viz.—Lieutenant General H. B. Tuson, C.B., R.M.A. on appointment as Deputy Adjutant General, R.M., Lieut.-Col. W. G. Tucker, C.B., R.M.A., on being made a C.B., Colonel W. Campbell, R.M.A., on appointment as A.D.C. to the Queen, Lieut.-Col. F. V. G. Bird, R.M.L.I., on appointment as A.A.G., R.M., and Lieutenant H. J. Crocker, R M.L.I. The following Officers attended:—General G. F. Blake (late R.M.L.I.), Lieut.-Colonel C. H. Scafe, Major L. Edye and Captain H. S. N. White, all of the R.M.L.I.

* * *

We understand that Sergeant Medlon, R.M.L.I., has been selected as Instructor in the Plymouth Volunteer School of Arms, which has been established at the drill-hall.

* * *

Sergeant Lidiard, late Band-Sergeant of the Plymouth Division, has been entrusted with the formation of a purely Volunteer band for the 2nd V.B. (P.O W.) D.R.

* * *

Captain W. F. Portlock Dadson, Superintendent of the Massaruni Penal Settlement, British Guiana, has been granted a retiring pension of £324 a year. He has had 15 years added to his term of service as compensation for the wound he received whilst on duty, when a convict attempted to murder him at the Settlement. Captain Dadson has had a long and brilliant career, having entered the Royal Marines close upon forty-five years ago; he served throughout the Crimea, and also at the blockade of the Canton River, the occupation of Hainan Island, and the landing before and storming of Canton, where he was wounded and received a life pension. Captain Dadson also served in Her Majesty's Body Guard, and was employed on special service at St. Petersburg, on the occasion of the coronation of the Emperor Alexander II., and has been decorated with various foreign orders as well as three war medals for distinguished service in the field.

* * *

The members of the "Junior N.C.O.'s Entertainment Club," Royal Marines, Chatham, held their first meeting in their Club Room at "The King of Prussia," at 7 p.m. on Monday, 6th February, 1894, when an hour was spent in business relative to the Club. At 8 p.m. business gave way to pleasure in the form of the first "smoker." Vocal and instrumental music was then the order of the evening, and some capital songs were rendered by Corporals D. Leach, W. Boreham, W. Ellingham, W. Harris, Alf. Burton, A. H. Deane, G. A. Chapman, Jackson (recitation), Private J. Bent, Corporals H. Langlev, H. S. Cox, C. Smith, A. Hardy, Bombardier H. Lovell (all of the Royal Marines), Corporal Jones, R.E., and Mr. Clifford. The instrumental music was ably performed by Corporal A. Jones, R.M. (piano), Corporals C. Smith and J. Hart (piccolo), Corporal D. Leach (banjo), Corporal F. Gillham, R.M.A. (mandolin). Committee—Corporal W Harris, President; Corporal H. S. Cox, Treasurer; Corporal S Sawyer, Vice-President, Lance Corporal A. E. Maycock, Secretary.

* * *

The following gentlemen who competed at the Examination held in December last for Cadetships at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, have been selected for commissions in the R.M.L.I.:—Mr. J. C. Deed (passed 50th, 7,126 marks), Mr. P. W. Simmons (52nd, 7,097 marks), Mr. H. J. Coles (59th, 6,979 marks), Mr. R. F. Willis (62nd, 6,958 marks), Mr. F. J. W. Cartwright (68th, 6,862 marks), Mr. P. Molloy (73rd, 6,789 marks) and Mr. F. A. Nelson (not placed). The service commission was given to Mr. F. S. H. Strong, R.M.L.I., who successfully passed the qualifying test for the year, 1893 (this Officer is a son of the late Major Strong, R.M.L.I.) On the whole these gentlemen have not taken such high places on the Sandhurst list as we have been accustomed to see.

* * *

The subject for the Military Prize Essay, 1894, is:—"Lessons to be derived from the operations of landing an Expeditionary Force on an enemy's coast in past wars, with special references to similar operations on the part of our Army in the future."

The competition is open to all Members of the Royal United Service Institution, and to all who are eligible to become Members.

Captain L. T. Pease, R.M.A., will join the Artillery College, Woolwich, at the end of March, for a course of instruction.

* * *

The following is an extract from Mr. Alex. Macdonald's book, "Too late for Gordon and Khartoum," and may be interesting to some of our readers, showing the spirit of cheerfulness amongst the men composing the Camel Corps attached to the Guards during the Nile Expedition in 1885. "No part of the expeditionary force made themselves more comfortable under existing circumstances at Wady Halfa than did the detachment of Royal Marines forming part of the Guard's Camel Regiment. When they landed here on the 20th and 21st from the barge on which they came up from Assouan, what with their pipe-clayed sun helmets and their polished boots they looked as trim as when I saw them inspected by the First Lord of the Admiralty at the Egyptian capital. Much of this trimness must of course be referred to the strict, if not rigid, discipline maintained by the officers. It was, however, largely due to the habit of theirs of being quite at home when most abroad, as they certainly were on this occasion. When under canvas on this dusty plain the same order and regularity was observed. During one of my daily strolls through the camp I noticed a tent labelled "Rose Cottage." The whole surroundings were so foreign to a flower garden as to make the designation suggestive of something quite out of the common so far as its occupants were concerned. It suggested a poetical tendency and such in fact I found was the case. One of the Marines, Sergeant Eagles, was a poet! He had written some verses on the present position of this detachment of Marines in the Camel Corps, of which his comrades seemed very proud. Falling in with their humour, I accepted an invitation for sunset to hear it sung. Seated round the tent, accompanied by a banjo, they sang the song of which I here give the first verse and chorus;—

When years ago I 'listed, lads,
To serve our gracious Queen,
The sergeant made me understand
I was a Royal Marine.
He said sometimes they served in ships
And sometimes served on shore,
But never said I should wear spurs
And be in the Camel Corps.

I've rode in a ship, I've rode in a boat,
I've rode in a railway train,
I've rode in a coach and I've rode a moke,
And hope to ride one again;
But I'm riding now an animal
A Marine never rode before,
Rigg'd up in spurs and pantaloons
As one of the Camel Corps.

The allusion to spurs was specially emphasized, as this part of their equipment excited peculiar interest among the men. "Surely," I asked, "you have not been supplied with spurs for camel riding?" "Yes, indeed, sir, we have," was the answer; "we were served out with them at Cairo, and wore them when Lord Northbrook reviewed us." The spurs found their way back to the Ordnance Department at Wady Halfa, but the men carried away with them the kind words of Lord Northbrook on that occasion, and his hearty recognition of their deeds and sufferings at Kassasin and Suakim, whence the detachment had been brought to join this expedition,"

["Perhaps," as our correspondent, H.L.H., says, "some one could let us have the rest of the song."—EDITORS].

* * *

Lieutenants W. H. Foster and R. Ford, R.M.L.I., have been transferred to the Army Service Corps.

* * *

A humorous incident occurred on a visit of Prince Albert (before he was styled Prince Consort) to the *Excellent*. His Royal Highness was to come on board the ship through the entry port on the main deck, and the twelve cadets were drawn up as a Guard of Honour, between decks to receive him. The decks of the old ships were so very low that their was no possibility of giving the regulation "present," and the cadets were cautioned not to attempt the old second motion of bringing up the musket with the lock in line with the face and striking the sling smartly with the left hand, but to dwell a pause after the first motion and let the musket fall into the third position. Lieutenant Savage commanded the guard, and, as H.R.H. entered the port, gave the order "present arms." All went well except with one in the rear rank who was the shortest of all—up went his musket in the second motion, and with a ping, in went the point of the bayonet into the beams above, with poor——tugging at it until it came with a jerk that nearly sent him sprawling. The Prince passed on and pretended not to notice the contretemps, but it was long remembered as a good joke against the perpetrator.

* * *

The Deputy-Adjutant-General has notified that non-commissioned officers and men of the corps are to have credit for the extra day in leap year when considering their claims for a good conduct badge.

A correspondent sends us the following from Ascenion :—New Year's Day being observed as a holiday the Sergeants serving here took advantage of the occasion to give a Soirée in the schoolroom, which was kindly placed at their disposal by Captain Jones, R.N.

The room and verandah were tastefully decorated with Chinese lanterns, bunting and evergreens, and was very effective. The evergreens, as well as some choice flowers, were provided from the mountain through the kindness of Mr. Spearing, the farm superintendent.

The whole undertaking, which was an undoubted success, reflected great credit on the sergeants of the Island, especially Sergeant C. Lee, R.M.L.I., who undertook the duties of secretary and caterer. The role of M.C. was allotted to Sergeant J. Robinson, R.M.L.I., who carried it out in an admirable manner, and altnough a long programme was drawn up, it was completed a few minutes after midnight. The refreshments were managed by Clr.-Sergt E. Thompson, R.M.L.I., and were by no means least among the other items which made everything such a success. The schoolmaster's quarters were given up by Sergeant Purkis for the evening, for the use of the ladies. There were between 60 and 70 present including all the Chief and 1st Class Petty Officers and their wives ; our own two Officers and the Warrant Officers were also present and a very pleasant evening was spent. At the head of the programme, which was tastefully got up, was our motto with the words "Sergeants Soirée," underneath. Messrs. Waldron, Robinson, Trott, Pratt, Ham, Sims, Austin, Swayne, Lee, Connor, Ferris, Hollands, and Miss Swayne contributed songs ; Mr. Dodinson, a recitation ; Mr. Leves, a violin solo ; these combined with valses, polkas and schottisches, ending with "Sir Roger de Coverly," combined to form the very interesting and amusing programme.

* * *

The entrance of Royal Marine Cadets on board H.M. Gunnery Ship *Excellent* at Portsmouth for a course of study for the Corps commenced early in 1841, and by the summer of that year they reached the fixed number of twelve afterwards raised to thirteen. Their ages ranged from 15 to 18, they messed in the gun room with those who were then called "mates," midshipmen, assistant surgeons, and clerks ; and received three shillings and sixpence a day pay, wearing the uniform of the Corps, minus lace and ornaments. They were superintended by an Officer of the R.M. Artillery, and received instruction in military drill and gun drill from N.C.O's of Marines and Marine Artillery.

Their theoretical studies were under a Naval Instructor ; fortification under a Captain Royal Artillery (an old Waterloo Officer) ; and some practical surveying and trigonometry under Lieutenant A. R. Savage, Royal Marine Artillery. And so they got on, some passing out for their commissions in twelve months and others waiting their allotted terms of two years.

* * *

Majors Robinson and Kitching, and Captains Roberts and Clarke of the R.M.L.I., have effected exchanges on the Foreign Service Roster. Lieut. Bridges, R.M.L.I., has exchanged from ship to shore with Lieut. Drake-Brockman, R.M.L.I. ; the latter being then first for sea, Lieut. Bridges has since proceeded to join *H.M.S. Raleigh* on the Cape Station.

* * *

The Queen has accepted the dedication of a new musical composition by Mr. George Miller, bandmaster of the Portsmouth Division. The work is said to be of considerable merit, according to the views of several well-known musical critics. Arrangements for its early publication are in progress. The work, which is for solo voices, chorus and orchestra, is on a subject of national interest. It has been submitted to well-known critics, who have pronounced most favorably upon it, and arrangements are already in progress for its publication and production.

* * *

The following Officers have completed the course at the Riding Establishment, Woolwich, and have obtained certificates :—Major Skipwith, Capts. Lalor and Chown, and Lieuts. Blumberg, Gardner, Anderson, Crocker, Morgan and Kitcat. Captain Parsons and Lieut. Ommaney remain at Woolwich for a further course of 14 days.

* * *

A branch of the Royal Chelsea Hospital Army Age Pensioners' Association has been formed for Plymouth, Devonport, and Stonehouse, open to all pensioners in the United Kingdom, the object of which is that every army pensioner, on attaining the age of fifty-five years, shall receive 6d. per diem in addition to his regular pension. The committee earnestly appeals to all those who are in receipt of army pensions, and also those who are still serving for pension, to become members of this association, and so help them in their endeavours to obtain the object in view. One hundred and thirty have joined since the branch was formed on January 12th last, and the committee feel sure that as the object in view is more widely known a very large number will be enrolled as members of this society. All pensioners can be enrolled on forwarding their name and address with postal order for 1s. (entrance fee) to the honorary secretary,

CHARLES CHEW,
35, Stuart Terrace, Stoke, Devonport.

WITH THE CHANNEL SQUADRON.

Captain R. H. Alexander, R.M.A., writing from the *Resolution* at Gibraltar, on the 27th February, says :—In response to your appeal for News from Foreign Stations, I send you a few "notes by the sea," and hope they will be of some interest to your readers.

The "Rolling *Resolution*" joined the squadron at Vigo, North Spain, on Monday, 15th January, 1894, after an uneventful passage from Plymouth Sound, having left the latter port on Friday, 12th January. We encountered a very heavy swell in the Bay of Biscay but as the wind was more ahead than on the beam, we were able to reach our destination without calling at Queenstown to turn round, and our maximum angle of rolling, as shewn by Sir W. Thomson's pendulum, fixed to the Standard Compass on the after bridge, was *only* 32° each way, which, allowing for an error of 10 per cent, the pendulum not being placed at the Centre of Gravity of the rolling mass of 14,000 tons, will make the true angle of roll about 28.8° each way, a mere trifle in ships of the *Royal Sovereign* type.

After a few days pleasant stay at Vigo the squadron left on Saturday, 20th January, for Funchal, Madeira ; the *Immortalité* having preceeded us, for parcels, etc., sent to Gibraltar, joined the Flag on the 21st and with us proceeded on our way in lovely weather for that charming spot, where snow is only seen in the distance, and ice is only known as a refreshment in the pastry-cook's shop.

We arrived at Funchal on Wednesday, 24th January, after a very good passage, the *Resolution* being first ship in the rolling match, but only doing about 32° as before, the *Royal Sovereign* being a good second at 31°, out of a possible 65° ; let us hope that none of us will ever succeed in making the "possible," as the prize in this competition is not worth the expense.

Our stay at Madeira was a short one of ten days (far too short most of us thought), during which time the Officers had a very good time, what with dances, picnics, cricket, riding, curio-hunting (rubbish), music in the gardens, and theatricals by the *Empress of India's* "Amateur Dramatic and Orchestral Society," and the weather being all that could be wished for in an open roadstead, the men, I think, enjoyed their usual leave on shore, and were constant visitors to the Mount Church (Old Convent) up the hill, and much amused the natives by their partiality for Madeira wine, their rides down and up on horseback and sleighs, and generally by their good humour and good behaviour.

We left Madeira on Saturday, 3rd February for Las Palmas, Grand Canary Island, and after a pleasant and calm passage arrived there on Monday, 5th February, and anchored off the Puerto in the forenoon, obtaining a fine view of Pico, 12,000 feet high from the sea level, distant about 60 miles on the neighbouring Island of Teneriffe. Our stay there was almost as pleasant as at Madeira, and the residents and visitors and the Consul and friends gave two grand balls on the night of Shrove Tuesday, the one by the residents and visitors being given at the Grand Opera House, and was, I hear, a grand success in every way ; the ball given by the Consul and friends at the Catalina Hotel was a very pleasant dance indeed, and I believe all were sorry to hear the shrieks of the Steam Tramway announcing that it was time to part company. Several smaller dances and tea parties, picnics, football, and a paper chase on horses, filled up the rest of the time at Las Palmas. The football team of the Fleet gaining a victory over the powerful local team by 1 goal and 3 tries, all I believe obtained by that smart young three-quarter back, generally known by the name of "Tommy." The paper chase was scarcely a success, as I understand the course was over sandy deserts and rocky mountains, with perpendicular jumps (or falls) of 40 feet. Several very able equestrians came to sad grief, and one, I hear, fell or jumped down a precipice, the height of which is at present unknown, but according to the very latest accounts is now nearing 120 feet ; probably too much "x" chasing in a rolling schoolroom has greatly influenced the magnitude of this fall and no doubt the Binomial Theorem has expanded it, and $(40+x)nth.$, where x is the usual unknown quantity, will ere long raise the island of Grand Canary several hundred feet above the desert, and a new survey will have to be made if the Channel Squadron goes to Las Palmas very often : nobody was killed I am glad to say in this eventful paper chase, but several men were hurt and the horse that made the record jump is now *non est*, having died, poor thing, the next day, his funeral expenses being, I hear, £10.

We left Las Palmas on Monday, 12th February for Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, the *Resolution* firing half her quarterly ammunition *en route*, the heavy 13.5 B.L. 67 ton gun making very good practice, with "practice" charges, the 6 inch Q.F. 7 ton guns getting their four rounds off in a very short time with an equally good result as to elevation and direction.

The Squadron reached Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, on the afternoon of the 12th February, at 4 p.m., the *Resolution* rejoining the Flag there on Tuesday, 13th. At Santa Cruz a great deal of fun was enjoyed, and cricket, lawn tennis and a ball by the Consul and residents, formed the principal entertainments. Oritava some 26 miles by diligence, is the town of most importance in this charming island, at least for visitors and pleasure seekers. Santa Cruz being the port of call for mail steamers, and the only anchorage where landing can be accomplished in comfort, owing to the surf, which is a constant factor at Oritava. At Santa Cruz there are some interesting historical records attached to the Navy ; it was here in the year 1797 that Nelson lost his right arm and his right eye, during the attacks on the forts and town by the British Fleet, and the Navy lost two colours, one those

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks—

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Association by Col. Gildea; *The Use and Abuse of Hasty Entrenchments* by Capt. F. C. O. Johnson, R.M.L.I, (*from the Royal Engineers' Journal*).

The Tiger and the Rose (The York and Lancaster Regiment).

The Royal Engineers' Journal.

St. George's Gazette (The Northumberland Fusiliers).

The Queen's Own Gazette (The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment).

The Army Service Corps Journal.

The Brigade of Guards Magazine.

The Lilywhites Gazette (2nd Batt. East Lancashire Regiment).

The 2nd Suffolk Gazette.

The Dragon (The Buffs).

The Bengal Tiger (2nd Batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers).

Ours (The Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment).

The Weekly Budget and Light Bob Gazette (No. 43). (The Prince Albert's Somerset Light Infantry).

The XXX (1st Batt. East Lancashire Regiment).

The Maple Leaf (1st Batt. Leinster Regiment).

The United Service Gazette.

I'm Ninety Five (2nd Batt. Derbyshire Regiment).

The Seventh Regiment Gazette (*U.S.A.*)

The Sprig of Shillelagh (27th Inniskillings).

The Naval and Military Record.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions and amounts for copies of the *Globe & Laurel*, from the 6th January, to the 5th February, 1894.

	£	s.	d.
Anson	0	10	0
Duke of Wellington	0	10	0
Corpl. Poole	0	4	6
Colonel Masters	0	1	6
General Penrose	0	1	6
Q.M.S. Hammond	0	2	0
Mr. R. Watson	0	1	6
Capt. Willis	0	7	6
Major Pyne	3	15	0
Clr.-Sergt. Howard	1	6	0
Major G. Shanks	0	3	0
Mr. Chamberlain	0	0	2
Audacious	0	3	0
Hibernia	0	4	0
Capt. Luke	0	1	6
Lieut. Luard	0	5	0
Sergt. Anderson	0	1	0
Lce.-Corpl. Kenny	0	1	6
Mr. W. Gracie	0	[illegible]	0
Mrs Ross	0	1	6
Major Pyne	0	3	2
Alexandra	0	3	0
Clr.-Sergt. Smith	0	1	6
Colonel Colwell	0	1	0
Lieut. Smith	1	16	0
Mr. R. Field	0	1	6
Major Hale	0	1	6
Capt. Holman	0	6	9
Mr. E. Hughes	0	1	6
Lieut.-Gen. Le Grand	0	3	0
Capt. O. Johnson	0	2	0
Sergt. Richards	0	1	10½
General Suther	0	5	0
Major Innes	3	5	11
Sergts' Mess (Eastney)	0	1	6
Major Wheeler	0	3	0
Corporal Hibbard	0	0	4½
Lieut.-Col. Thelwall	0	2	6
Lieut.-Col. Heseline	0	1	1½
Lieut.-Col. Armstrong	3	2	8
Major Onslow	0	13	2
Barrack Library (Chat.)	0	2	3
Col. Lysons	0	3	0
Sergt. Brown	0	2	6
Capt. Scott	0	3	6
Thunderer	0	3	0
Colonel Nash	0	1	8
Superb	0	2	9
Major Blaxland	0	1	9
Mr. J. Blake	0	1	6
Major Herring	0	1	6
Lieut.-Col. Delacombe	0	3	0
Major G. White	0	1	6
Sergt. Glenister	0	3	0
Sergt. Young	0	4	0
Mr. Isern	0	1	1½
Mrs. Lyndon	0	2	0
General Stransham	0	1	0
Lieut. Whiffen	0	3	3
Arethusa	1	0	0
Audacious	0	2	0
Lieut.-Col. Chapman	0	1	6
Sergt. Ray	0	3	0
Lieut. Beaumont	0	3	3
Brisk	0	7	6
Colonel Ogle, C.B.	0	2	6
Champion	0	6	0
Lieut. Boyle	0	1	6
Capt. Crowther	0	2	6
Colonel Tom	0	3	0
Major Moore	0	3	0
Major Aslett	0	1	9
Lieut.-Colonel Wright for Portsmouth Div.	10	2	2
Capt. Barrett	0	4	6
Corpl. Meakins	0	3	3
Lieut.-Col. Bird	0	4	6
Colonel Holt	0	3	0
Mr. Maw	0	1	6
Hero	0	2	4½
Lieut.-Colonel Ruel	0	1	6
Sergt. Doig	0	1	9
Colossus	0	3	0
Q.-M.-S. Hammond	0	2	0
Lce.-Sergt. Rugman	0	1	6
Galatea	0	4	0

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made).

Wanted, a Pensioner who understands plain cooking, to act as General Servant in a bachelor's establishment. Preference given to a single man who has been an Officer's servant. Salary, £18 to £20 per annum, and his board. Apply, with full particulars to A. W. Phillips, Esq., Anchor View, Nuneaton.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for Men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

Man and Wife wanted, man to act as caretaker and clean offices, wife to assist in cleaning and cook luncheon for the principals; house found.—Apply by letter, enclosing copy only of certificate with full particulars, to "Pensioner," care of Messrs. Deacon's, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Wanted by a gentleman living near Portsmouth, a Man and Wife with no children, to live in the house. Man to wait at table and help in the house, also assist a Head Gardener. The Wife to cook. Wages £35 a year. Apply, c/o Editors, GLOBE & LAUREL Office, Chatham.

Wanted, a Porter and Nurse for Thakeham Union, Sussex. Station, Pulborough, Mid-Sussex Railway. Furnished apartments and food, &c., found. Salary—Porter, £20 a year, Nurse, £10 a year; the latter should be experienced and if possible qualified. No children. Apply to—Clerk of Guardians, Stormington, Sussex.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted by a Pensioner, late Color-Sergeant, R.M., a situation as Caretaker, Timekeeper, or any position of trust. Excellent testimonials. Married, with three children, ages from 10 to 14 years. Apply, c/o Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Wanted, shortly, by a man of excellent character and recommendations, employment as Carpenter.—Apply, Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Wanted, by a man of very good character, age 26, invalided from the Service through an accident, Employment as Coachman, Porter, or Caretaker.—Apply, Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Employment of any kind wanted by a Man who has served 12 years in R.M.L.I., married, with 3 children. Very good character, aged 38; has been an Officer's servant. Apply, Recruiting Officer, Royal Marines, Edinburgh.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

The "Detachment Muster Roll," a useful book for Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in charge of Detachments afloat. Only a few more copies left. Price, 1/9, or by post 2/-, on application to the Canteen Committee, R.M. Barracks, Chatham,

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-

For Sale.—The property of an Officer transferred to the Indian Staff Corps, a Subaltern's Tunic, gold lace sash and belt, crimson sash and two sets of shoulder cords. A moderate price will be accepted. Apply, c/o Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL, Chatham.

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, VICTORIA WORKS, OLD BROMPTON, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

of *H.M.S. Emerald* (40 gun frigate) and the other colour is believed to have been the Regimental Colour of one of the Line Regiments, acting in the capacity of Marines.

The Squadron left Santa Cruz for Gibraltar on the 17th February calling on the way for our mails, which were expected, but did not arrive, or rather did arrive but could not be found; we have just received the missing mails dated 2nd February, sent on here from Cadiz, I believe. After a good passage round we reached Gibraltar on the 21st minus the *Bellona* and *Speedwell*, who were left behind to bring on the mails and sick Officers from Madeira.

During our passage round we finished our quarterly heavy and machine, etc. gun practice with the usual results in "Fleet Order," and on the 19th, at sea, we went to night-quarters, an obsolete and useless function in the routine of gunnery drills.

We expect to remain here until the 10th March owing to the visit of the Duke of Cambridge, who is coming round from Barcelona in the *Immortalité*, on Sunday next to hold an Inspection of the garrison, etc.

Yesterday, the 26th inst., a very fast and interesting football match took place here under Rugby (?) rules. Navy (Officers) *v.* Army (4 Officers 11 Men), the result of which was as follows, score:—Navy (nil); killed (nil); wounded (two). Army (nil); killed (?); wounded (one); deserted (one). Drawn in favour of the Navy, owing to their almost scoring when the match was stopped owing to an accident to Sub.-Lieutenant Carr, R.N., one of the naval three-quarter backs; the fairness in employing soldiers in a match of this description is questionable, especially as no intimation of this proceeding was, I believe, received by the naval team before their appearance on the ground.

THE ROYAL NAVAL FUND.

THE first annual meeting of the Royal Naval Fund, founded in connection with the Royal Naval Exhibition of 1891, was held during the past month at the United Service Institution. The Prince of Wales presided, and there were also present Lord George Hamilton, M.P., Sir G. Phipps Hornby, Sir Houston Stewart, Sir G. O. Willes, Sir William Dowell, Sir Edward G. Fanshawe, Sir Alfred Jephson, Sir Edward Birkbeck, Sir G. H. Chubb, Mr. R. D. Awdry, Mr. G. T. Lambert, Mr. H. R. Yorke, Mr. J. G. Langton, Lieutenant-Colonel Scafe, Major L. Edye, Lieutenant G. R. Maltby and Captain H. N. Alleyne (secretary).

It would appear by the report that:—

"The Fund came into operation on the 1st January, 1893, and the first grant was made on the 14th March, 1893, three days after the application was received.

The total number of cases which have been investigated during the year was 66, and the number received 41. No case with which we were competent to deal under the Trust deed was refused.

Not having any data to go on as to the probable number of applications we should have to consider, it was necessary to proceed with caution, and the first grants were, therefore, only tentative, and were subsequently increased in amount by 25 per cent.

It will be seen from the accounts that the Committee started with part of a year's income in hand, and that during the first year little more than one-half of the current year's income has been spent; this is accounted for by the fact of the Fund being new and not generally known in the Service, notwithstanding the efforts to make it public by circular, &c. It may also be mentioned that the death rate of the Navy from ordinary causes has been this year below the average.

In all cases where application for relief has been made, and it appeared that immediate help was necessary, a temporary grant of money has been made almost by return of post, pending investigation and verification of the case.

In making their enquiries, and also in the distribution of the grants, the Committee is much indebted to the local Ministers of religion, and to Naval and Marine Officers at various ports.

The Committee regret that the present annual income will not admit of pensions being granted, but it is a satisfaction to know that the gratuities made during the past year have been highly appreciated."

It cannot be otherwise than with the very greatest pleasure, that our Seamen and Marines will receive this report, showing as it does that no less than 41 cases (of which nine were connected with the Marines) were relieved, many of whom would otherwise possibly have been in sad distress.

At the close of the meeting, Lord George Hamilton moved a vote of thanks to the Prince of Wales for presiding, and alluded to the deep interest the Prince of Wales took in the welfare of the Fund and his sympathy with its object, which was the relief of dependent relatives of men who lost their lives in the Naval Service.

The vote was seconded by Sir G. Phipps Hornby, and unanimously accorded.

His Royal Highness, in reply, assured the Committee that no one could take a deeper interest in the Fund than he did. Although the Fund was at present not a large one, he sincerely hoped that while keeping within its limits they would be able to continue in their useful work of helping those who were in great need. He considered that the first annual report and balance-sheet were very satisfactory. In conclusion, his Royal Highness stated that further donations to the Fund would be very acceptable.

THE ROYAL MARINES IN PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

13th February.

Royal Marines.

EARL RUSSELL asked the First Lord of the Admiralty whether any appointments had been made from the November examination of candidates for the Royal Marines, and, if so, whether he would publish the names of the successful candidates with the marks obtained by them?

He said, the list of successful candidates had not been published, although they had been informed privately of their success, and they had had no oppportunity of comparing their marks with those obtained by unsuccessful candidates.

This had given rise to considerable dissatisfaction, and he therefore begged to ask the question he had put on the paper.

The First Lord of the Admiralty (Earl Spencer):—My Lords, in answer to the question put me by the noble Earl, I have to say that seven gentlemen from among the candidates in the Sandhurst examination in November have been approved by the Commissioners of the Admiralty for commissions in the Royal Marines, and they will be gazetted immediately.

One gentleman, in addition to those above mentioned, has been approved for a Service Commission upon the same terms as a Queen's Cadet for Sandhurst. The names will be published in *The Gazette*, and the marks obtained can be learnt from the Civil Service Commissioners or from the Admiralty if necessary. The marks are considered to be a confidential matter, and are not therefore generally published.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

16th February.

Chatham Division, Royal Marines.

Mr. Arnold-Foster (Belfast, W.):—I beg leave to ask the Secretary of the Admiralty how many Captains and Subalterns of the Royal Marines are at the present time available for duty at the Royal Marine Barracks, Chatham; and what is the number of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men quartered at the Barracks?

The Secretary of the Admiralty (Sir W. Kay Shuttleworth, Lancashire, Clitheroe):—By last returns (February 10th), one Captain and six Lieutenants were available for duty at the Royal Marine Barracks, Chatham.

The number of Non-Commissioned Officers and Men quartered in the Barracks was 1,049.

19th February.

Chatham Division, Royal Marines.

Mr. Arnold-Foster (Belfast, W.):—I beg to ask the Secretary to the Admiralty whether the six Subaltern Officers of the Royal Marines referred to in the last return as available for duty at the Royal Marine Barracks, Chatham, during the week ending Saturday, 10th February, were actually doing duty in the barracks at the time; whether the six Officers referred to were available for duty on the same day, or on different days throughout the week; and whether the six Officers named were Lieutenants or Sub-Lieutenants.

Sir W. Kay-Shuttleworth:—The answers to the first paragraph and the first part of the second paragraph are "yes." There are no Sub-Lieutenants in the Royal Marines.

The petty officers and seamen of the Fleet held a meeting at Devonport to further discuss the question of the proposed establishment of a Seamen and Marines' Widow and Orphan Pension Fund. There was a crowded attendance and the proceedings were most enthusiastic throughout. After considerable discussion resolutions were passed in favour of the establishment of the fund; of the scale of contributions from the lower deck being made compulsory; and of the State being called upon to render generous assistance towards raising the fund to such a standard as to provide suitable pensions. The scheme has yet to be formulated for submission to the Fleet and to the Admiralty, and this work will be proceeded with forthwith.

The *Hampshire Telegraph* says:—We heartily congratulate the Lower Deck upon the wisdom displayed by all ratings in connection with this most important question. The terrible loss of *H.M.S. Victoria* led to the holding of a series of meetings throughout the country, for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of the widows, orphans, and other dependent relatives of the brave fellows who had perished. At Portsmouth, an hour previous to the holding of the public meeting in the Town Hall, the seamen and marines of the port gathered together at the Albert Hall and passed resolutions in favour of the establishment of a general fund to be applied for the benefit of sufferers by any naval disaster, and in cases where, perhaps, only a single life was lost. The idea commends itself to common sense, for it is notorious that hitherto only such extensive calamities as shock the whole nation elicit the sympathy of the public, while minor accidents, which only involve the loss of one or two lives, attract no attention whatever.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

A book which must be interesting to anyone desirous of keeping himself informed as to service matters is that lately produced by Commander E. W. Lloyd, R.N. and Mr. Hadcock, late Royal Artillery, called "Artillery, its progress and present position." As these gentlemen are connected with Lord Armstrong's firm everything described is up to date; the illustrations alone are worth the price of the book, which is very well got up by the publishers, Griffin & Co., of Portsea.

A few items of information are extracted as being of interest. The earliest gun accident recorded is that which caused the death of King James II., of Scotland, in 1460; and is thus related by an ancient historian "While the Prince, more curious than became him or the Majesty of a King, did stand near hand the gunners when the artillery was discharged, his thigh-bone was dung in two with piece of a misframed gun that brake in shooting, by the which he was stricken to the ground and died hastily," ("Dung in two" is a good word.)

When, in 1801, it was first proposed to use sights on guns Lord Nelson, to whom the plan was referred, wrote, "As to the plan for pointing a gun truer than we do at present I shall of course look at it, or be happy, if necessary, to use it; but I hope we shall be able, as usual, to get so close to our enemies that our shot cannot miss the object."

In the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71 over 200 Prussian B.L. guns were rendered unserviceable through defects in the breech apparatus.

The highest muzzle velocity on record is 3,711 feet a second, obtained at Lord Armstrong's firm a 6-inch experimental gun in January, 1893.

There are at present 26 patterns of guns, requiring different charges, used in the Royal Navy.

The "life" of a 6-inch gun is from 400 to 450 rounds (full charges).

Rear-Admiral Bloomfield writing about Admiralty Badges, says that our King Richard who captured Cyprus in 1191 adopted the standard of Isaac Comnenus, Emperor of Constantinople, namely a crescent (and probably a star, though that is not mentioned) on a red ground. At all events, when he collected a fleet of 100 sail at Portsmouth three years later he gave to that town, the earliest arsenal, for its heraldic crest "a cresent of gold with a blazing star of eight points between the horns." It was used as the Admiral's badge down to the time of Henry VI; for it was about then written "The Badge of the Admyralte ys a cressante with burninge fyre." In 1453, Mahomet II took Constantinople and also adopted the emblem of the crescent and star, so our Admiralty abandoned it and took a "greate Whistell" for a crest, probably something like a modern boatswain's call. There appears to be some doubt as to whether the anchor was not used as a badge about the same time, but it has only been traced back to the time of the Great Duke of Buckingham, Lord Admiral from 1619 till 1628; he used it on his seal, and there is an anchor without a cable on his monument in Portsmouth Church. The "foul" anchor first appeared on the seal apparently in 1725.

Captain Aston, R.M. Artillery, has recently lectured to the Malta Naval and Military Society on the subject of Trade Routes and communications in the Mediterranean; he emphasised the commercial importance to Great Britain of the route to the east through the Suez Canal by recalling the fact that all our most important Imperial possessions and our largest colonies are reached thereby, and that our vessels are practically in waters where an escape from hostile cruisers would be extremely difficult if not impossible all the way between Aden and Gibraltar, a distance of over 3,000 miles, or from 10 to 20 days steaming. Hardly less important is the trade between Great Britain and the Mediterranean and Black Sea ports with the carrying trade done by British vessels within these seas; the annual value of these is quoted at £90,000,000, one-eighth of the total trade of Great Britain. No wonder then that there is a popular impression that we ought to retain naval supremacy in the Mediterranean for trade purposes alone, even if broader interests were not at stake. It is for statesmen to consider whether as a commercial transaction it is not worth the while of this country to spend large sums in supporting our fleet and in maintaining the garrisons of Gibraltar and Malta for the sole purpose of safely retaining trade, above and beyond the honour and integrity of an empire.

Taking as a lesson how Nelson narrowly missed the French Fleet in 1805, owing to want of information, Captain Aston reviews the various facilities for telegraphic communication in the Mediterranean. Unfortunately most of it is more or less in the hands of the French government or French companies, and the English would thus be at considerable disadvantage. We have, however, only recently been hearing about improvements in long distance signalling which may lead to considerable economy in despatch vessels and others forming connecting stations between a fleet and its base. Captain Aston has long interested himself in carrier pigeons, their use up to distances of 150 miles he strongly advocates.

It would not be uninteresting à propos of the above to note what our force in the Mediterranean is at present, according to our latest Navy and Army lists. The fleet consists of:—9 First Class Battle Ships; 1 Second Class Battle Ship; 2 First Class Cruisers & 3 Second Class Cruisers; 3 Third Class Cruisers; 1 Torpedo Ram; 3 Sloops; 2 First Class Gun Boats; 6 various non-fighting ships; on board these are probably between 1,200 and 1,300 Marines; the number of Officers on the station, 1 (senior) Major, 12 Captains and 6 Lieutenants, is absurdly disproportionate.

The Garrisons consist of:—

	Gibraltar.	Malta.	Cyprus.	Egypt.
Line Battalions	3	6½	½	5
Field Battery	—	—	—	1
Garrison Artillery Companies	4	5	—	1
Engineer Companies	4	3	—	1
Cavalry Regiment	—	—	—	1
Native Artillery	—	1 Regiment	—	—
Infantry	—	1 ,,	—	—
Engineers	—	2 Detachments	—	—

A force amounting altogether to 20,000 of all ranks.

RECRUITING IN 1893.

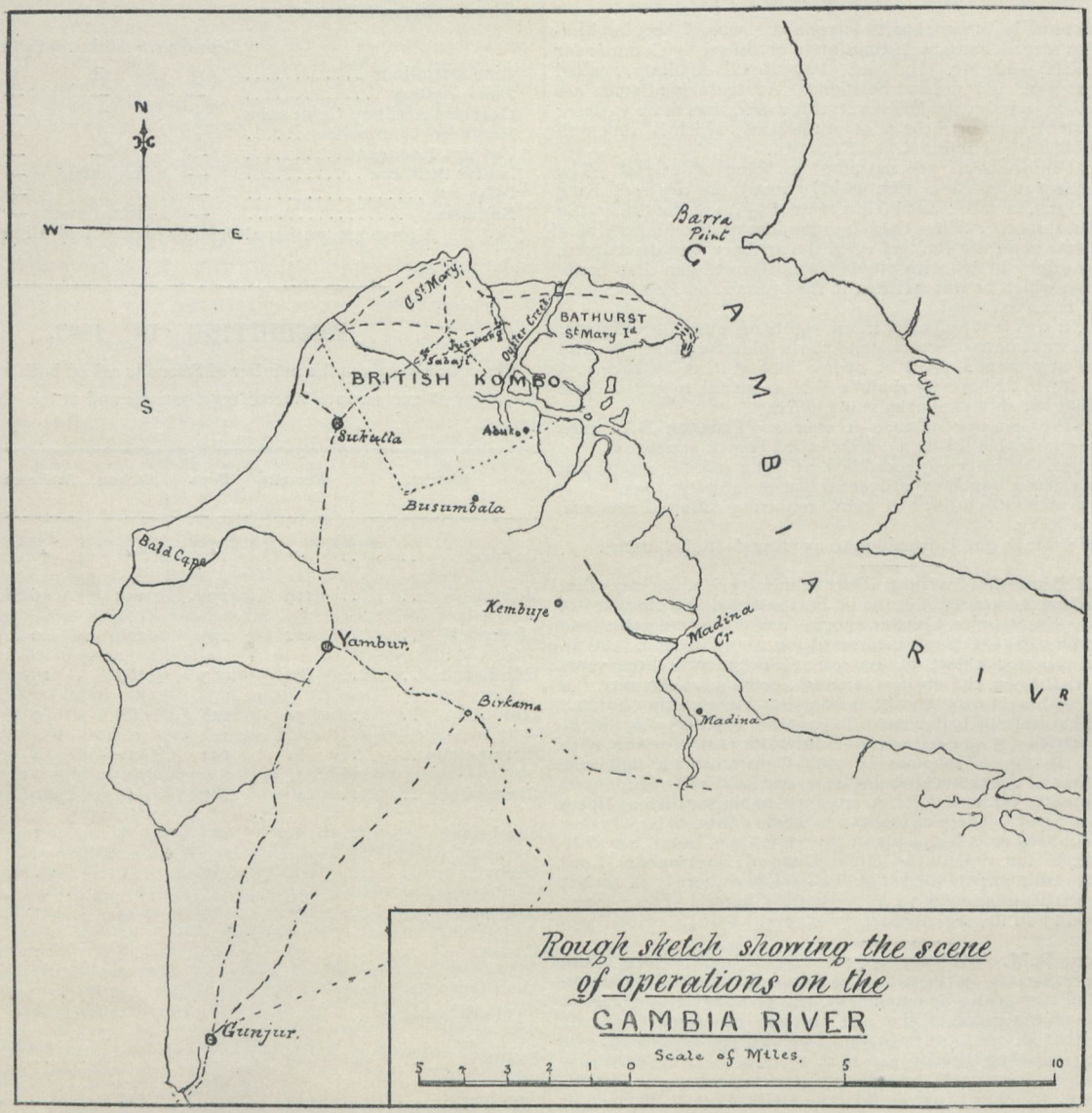
The following gives the number of Recruits raised both for the Corps and the Navy at our various Recruiting Stations and at the Divisions during 1893:—

District.	Recruits.	Boys.	Stokers.	Artificers.	Total
London	*	*	*	*	*
Bristol	119	154	155	6	434
Liverpool	121	139	108	2	370
Edinburgh	89	85	87	17	278
Hull	54	128	62	9	253
Birmingham	81	142	12	4	239
Glasgow	46	87	43	10	186
Cambridge	82	83	8	1	174
Derby	102	39	7	nil.	148
Salisbury	75	29	13	1	118
Exeter	38	38	14	3	93
Divisions.					
Eastney	125	..	..	..	125
Chatham	94	..	..	..	94
Portsmouth	55	..	..	..	55
Depôt	31	..	..	..	31
Plymouth	26	..	..	..	26
	1138	924	509	53	2624

* We regret we have been unable to obtain the necessary information to complete these columns. As regards our own Recruits about 1917 joined the Depôt during 1893, so that roughly speaking, about 779 would appear to have been raised in the London District during the year.

Countess Spencer held her first reception this season at the First Lord of the Admiralty's official residence on the 10th inst., when there was a large attendance of the members of the Government, both Houses of Parliament, and naval officers. The band of the Chatham Division of the Royal Marines, under Mr. John Wright (Bandmaster), performed throughout the evening at the foot of the staircase. The company included amongst others General Tuson, C.B., Deputy Adjutant General, Royal Marines, Colonel Bird, Assistant Adjutant General, Royal Marines, Major and Mrs. Lourenço Edye, Captain Brittan, R.M.A., Captain and Mrs. Neville White.

THE OPERATIONS ON THE GAMBIA.



IT has been known for some little time that the *Raleigh*, flagship of Rear-Admiral Bedford, C.B., and two other ships had been ordered to proceed to Bathurst, troubles having been caused in that neighbourhood by a native chief named Fodi Silah. In the event of the rejection by this chief of the ultimatum which had been sent to him, Rear-Admiral Bedford was to land a party to co-operate with a portion of the West India Regiment quartered on the spot. It appears that a Naval Brigade was landed from the *Raleigh*, *Magpie* and *Widgeon*, and acting in co-operation with a small detachment of West India troops, made an attack upon Fodi Silah, and suffered serious loss.

The first information received by the Admiralty was in a telegram on Saturday, the 24th February, from Rear-Admiral Bedford, which ran as follows:—

"An expedition against Fodi Silah, which landed under the command of Capt. Gamble, of *H.M.S. Raleigh*, has returned, having encountered serious opposition. Carriers deserted, causing loss of spare ammunition, water, &c. Two stockaded villages were taken. The force remained all night. On return to the boats, on February 23rd, it was attacked on all sides."

Among the names of the killed given in the same telegram is that of Lieut. F. W. Hervey, R.M.L.I. (*Raleigh*), and those of two Officers R.N. Six Officers R.N. are also reported wounded. Ten men are reported killed, and forty wounded.

The following extract from the *Times* of 27th February, may, in conjunction with the map assist in explaining more fully the general scope of the operations and their geographical conditions:—

"It may be interesting to state that the military operations are being conducted upon a tongue of land not very much more than about 12 miles square, which runs up on the south side of the Gambia, between that river and the Atlantic Ocean. On the north-east corner of this tongue there is a small diamond-shaped piece of territory of about four miles square, which is known as British Kombo, and in which Bathurst is situated. The northern apex of this territory is Cape St. Mary, and the southern is Mabuya Town. The two northern sides of the territory are surrounded respectively by the Atlantic Ocean and the river Gambia. The towns or stockaded villages of Barkotto—otherwise known as Sukutta—and Abuko command the south-eastern and south-western land frontiers. Beyond British Kombo the territory of Foreign Kombo extends as far as the French frontier of the Casamanze river, from 30 to 40 miles south of Bathurst.

Fodi Silah, whom there is some apparent tendency to confuse with Fodi Cabbah, the hero of a small military expedition conducted against the town of Toniatabar two years ago, is the nominal chief of the whole of Foreign Kombo. He appears, however, to have been confined in the actual exercise of his power to the 12-mile strip already mentioned. His principal strongholds are Birkama, against which Captain Gamble's expedition was directed from Madina, on the shore of the river Gambia, and Gunjur, a town upon the Atlantic seaboard, from which it is reported that the landing party of the *Alecto* was driven by a heavy fire."

On the 26th February the following information was received by telegraph from Rear-Admiral Bedford, Commander-in-Chief on the Cape of Good Hope and West Coast of Africa Station, Bathurst:—

"A force of fifty Marines, fifty 1st West India Regiment, and one field gun, under Lieut.-Colonel Corbet, R.M.L.I., proceeded on Thursday morning, 22nd February, Administrator and self going with them as far as

Sukutta. Destroyed stockade, etc. Slight resistance was offered, but no casualties occured. They returned to Abuko yesterday, and will guard outlying British Kombo until reinforcements arrive.

Captain Gamble, R.N., with 200 Officers and Men from *Raleigh*, *Widgeon*, *Magpie*, one field gun, landed Thursday at Madina Creek, and advanced on Birkama. They met with no resistance on landing, but were attacked after marching a short distance. They destroyed two stockaded villages, but failed to find the principal one, and absence of water prevented advance. Yesterday morning, whilst returning, they reached landing place before the tide enabled the boats to approach the shore. The enemy attacked them from under cover, and heavy loss was sustained. All shewed the greatest gallanty and coolness, a splendid example being set by the Officers."

(*Ply.*) Pte. Frank Reed, (*Po.*) Pte. William Geary, and (*Po.*) Pte. William R. Parker, and the names of ten Bluejackets are given in the same telegram as "killed"; (*Ply.*) Corpl. George William Bensley and Pte. John Howe and three Bluejackets as "dangerously wounded."

The Queen has manifested her usual sympathy by addressing the following telegram to the First Lord of the Admiralty:—

"I am much grieved at the sad intelligence contained in your telegram. Pray express my sympathy with the relatives of the killed, and let me hear any further particulars, and how the wounded progress.—V.R.I."

On the same date a telegram from Cape Town states that the *Phoebe* with Lieut. Luard and 50 Marines (25 from *Racoon*) is leaving for Bathurst, on the 27th. A telegram from Freetown states that the s.s. *Mandingo* is leaving immediately with 300 men of the West Inda Regiment.

On the 26th February (Monday), another engagement took place and is reported by telegram from Bathurst on the 27th:—

"Lieut.-Col. Corbet, with a small detachment of Royal Marines and half a company of the 1st West India Regiment, under Lieut. Cowie, has, since the fighting, remained on the British Kombo border near Sabaji, utilising the interval to throw up earthworks.

These stood him in good stead yesterday morning when the enemy suddenly crossed the border and furiously attacked our force.

The enemy numbered about two thousand, and were well led; they kept under cover as much as possible, after the preliminary unsuccessful rush not venturing at close quarters. Although Colonel Corbet had only about a hundred men, all told, the fight lasted nearly two hours, and then the enemy retreated.

Their losses must have been heavy, but cannot be definitely ascertained yet; no one on our side was killed, and we had only three men wounded, viz., two Marines and one West Indiaman."

No further engagement appears yet to have taken place and the following extracts from telegrams show the state of affairs on the 1st March, and the progress of the operations from day to day:—

March 1st.

"The situation here remains unchanged. Colonel Corbet, with a body of Marines and a small detachment of the West India Regiment, is entrenched about a mile from Isswang.

The Officers and men wounded in the recent fighting are housed in Bathurst, and are making satisfactory progress.

The s.s. *Mandingo* arrived here this morning with reinforcements from Sierra Leone. She had on board sixteen Officers and three hundred men of the West India Regiment—a fine lot of fellows, in good campaigning condition. The *Mandingo* also brought from Sierra Leone four hundred and fifty carriers.

Lieut.-Colonel Corbet has remained strongly entrenched about five miles to the front, but he has not been again attacked. He has with him a force of one hundred Royal Marines and Bluejackets, and sixty men of the West India Regiment under Capt. Westmoreland."

March 2nd.

"Major Fairtlough, commanding the Royal Artillery in Sierra Leone, has arrived here. He has brought with him a detachment of gunners and two field guns, as well as one Maxim. The patrols have reached Sukutta, and report that the flag hoisted there by Rear-Admiral Bedford is still flying."

March 3rd.

"Full orders were to-day despatched to the native allies of the British, who are now concentrated at Vintang.

Two hundred men of the West India Regiment, under the command of Major Madden, Captain Westmoreland, and Lieut. Cowie, left this morning for Busumbala, which is to be taken by storm. They took with them one Maxim gun, in charge of Captain Campbell, of the Sierra Leone Native Police."

March 4th.

(On this date Lieut. F. D. Bridges, R.M.L.I., and a draft, left Plymouth to join the *Raleigh*).

"The *Satellite* has arrived.

The West India column, under Major Madden, yesterday occupied the stockaded village of Busumbala, after meeting with but slight resistance.

Major Madden set about strengthening the defences, and while this was proceeding the natives returned in force, and pouring in a galling fire under cover of the long grass and scrub, kept our men fully employed. Six privates on our side were wounded."

March 5th.

"This morning, shortly after daybreak, the remainder of the West India contingent, with a force of Bluejackets and Marines, the total strength exceeding 500 men, under the command of Colonel Corbet, started from Sabaji to follow the advance guard.

On arriving at Busumbala they found Major Madden and his force stil entrenched there."

March 6th.

"Colonel Corbet, who yesterday proceeded to Busumbala with a large force in support of Major Madden, returned to Sabaji last evening with nearly the whole of his men.

A change was made in the plan of operations, it having been finally decided that Colonel Corbet should be taken down the coast with the Naval Expedition, and landed as near Gunjur as possible, marching from thence to co-operate with Major Madden's contingent.

The Naval Brigade, which consists of one hundred and fifty Bluejackets and eighty Marines, under Commander Sawle, embarked on her Majesty's ships *Satellite*, *Magpie*, *Widgeon*, and *Alecto* to-day, proceeding in the evening for Gunjur. Rear Admiral Bedford and the Head-quarters Staff are on board the *Magpie*.

Sittafar, the Darboe chief, who led the enemy against the British at Kembuje, and was then severely wounded, died this morning."

March 7th.

"At half-past six yesterday the Flying Column left Busumbala to attack Yambur. It was repeatedly fired upon in the march upon Yambur. but reached that post with only one man wounded. The resistance offered by the enemy within the stockade was not great, and they retired without waiting for the assault. Directly after the place had been searched, orders were given to burn the village, and immediately from all sides a hot fire was poured in upon the British force. The fire was returned with steadiness by our troops from within the stockade. At the end of two hours' fighting Captain Steele, A.S.C., gallantly led the contingent in a charge, when the enemy fled.

The British loss consisted of Sergeant-Major Pitt, Corporal Clarke, and three men badly wounded while four men were slightly wounded.

The bombardment of Gunjur from the British men-of-war, began this morning."

March 8th.

"Major Madden, Commander of the West India troops, started with a flying column from Busumbala for Birkama yesterday morning. The town was taken after an hour's fighting.

Birkama being destroyed the column returned to Busumbala.

The bombardment of Gunjur by the *Alecto*, *Satellite*, *Magpie*, and *Widgeon* was resumed this morning."

March 9th.

(*No fresh telegrams*).

March 10th.

(*See subsequent telegraphic despatches*).

March 11th.

The following is from Major Fairtlough, R.A., to the Secretary of State for War:—

"Bathurst, March 10th, 1894.

"Complete success of Expedition under my command. Greatest credit due West India Regiment, under Major Madden; they having taken and destroyed stockaded towns of Busumbala, Yambur, Birkama, Kakudia, Babilovotoba, Gunjur. Severe resistance encountered at Busumballa, Yambur, Birkama, Three attempts made to recapture Busumbala.

Gunjur stronghold shelled by Fleet. Enemy so demoralised by this and determined advance of West India Regiment, that it was abandoned before arrival of Naval Brigade and Madden.

Strong resistance evidently intended, town being strongly stockaded. Rifle pits constructed on beach to prevent landing. Troops behaved splendidly. One officer, Cowie, slightly, sixteen men wounded."

At the Admiralty the following telegram has been received from Rear Admiral Bedford, dated Bathurst, 10th March, 6.55 p.m.:—

"Operations against Gunjur complete success. Threatened it seaward 7th March. 8th March diverted enemy's force whilst 1st West India Regiment attacked Yambur, Birkama. Partially fired, 8th March, Gunjur, caused by shell from the ships to the shore.

On the morning, 9th March, 1st West India Regiment advanced northward, landed two hundred and seventy Seamen and Marines, joined 1st West India Regiment at the town without. . . . No opposition landing. Trenches and pits for defence of beach, manned day before, were abandoned. Gunjur stockades completely destroyed. Landing party reembarked in the evening; considerable surf; well executed; no casualties. To-day Fodi Silah's force quite broken."

The following extracts from telegrams dated Bathurst, March 11th, give some additional information:—

"The Naval Brigade consisted of two hundred Marines and fifty Bluejackets, Colonel Corbet was in command, with Captain N. Fitz Way, of the Marines (? Captain A. C. Way, W.I.R.), and Captain Edward Lang, of the gunboat *Alecto*, assisting him.

Gunjur was almost a wreck before our men reached it. The gunners of the fleet had accurately found the spot, and a number of shells had burst within the stockades.

Yesterday the *Satellite*, *Alecto*, *Magpie*, and *Widgeon* returned to Bathurst.

In the meantime Major Madden had set out from Gunjur to attack Saniany, the last of Fodi Silah's known strongholds. There was just a possibility that the chief might be there with his best fighting men, but no resistance was met with on the road, and Saniany was also found to be deserted.

The final disorganisation of Fodi Silah's forces is considered to be due to the rapid manner in which the West India Column under Major Madden, followed up and struck the enemy at Busumbala, Yambur, and Birkama successively, so that their resistance, at first persistent, grew more and more feeble."

March 12th.

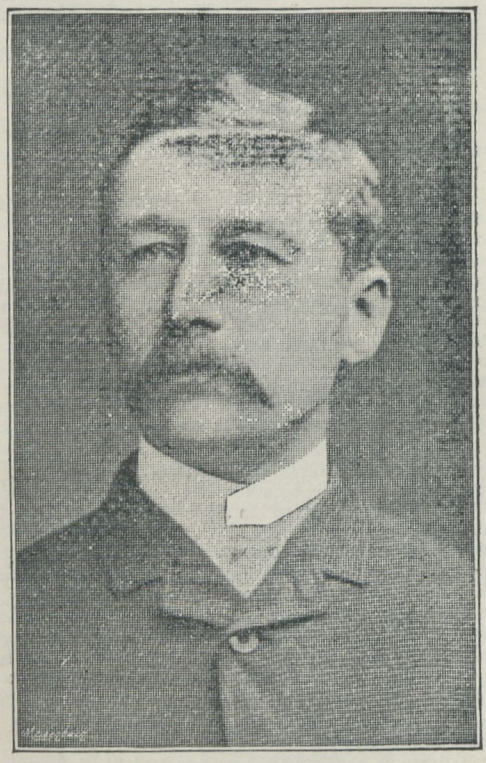
"The Administrator is making arrangements to place a new headman in possession of the territory known as Foreign Kombo. Our native allies are hunting Fodi Silah, and it is understood that the French authorities will arrest him if he crosses their boundary.

H.M.S. Satellite leaves to-morrow to take back the West India troops brought hither from Sierra Leone.

The war is ended."

There were, roughly speaking, about 3 Officers (Lieut.Colonel A. D. Corbet, Lieut. F. W. A. Hervey and Lieut. F. Luard) and about 220 N.C.O's and Men, R.M.A. and R.M.L.I., serving in the *Raleigh*, *Penelope*, *Satellite*, *Widgeon*, *Racoon*, *Alecto*, *Magpie* and *Phoebe*, at the commencement of the operations.

It is with much pleasure we note the flattering article in the *Broad Arrow* of 3rd inst., who alone seem to have realized the service rendered by the "brilliantly successful exploits of the gallant little band under Lieutenant-Colonel Corbet, R.M.L.I."—In the recent severe fighting on the Gambia "this little force, consisting of only one hundred men of the Royal Marines and West India Regiment, started from Bathurst on the morning of 23rd February. Colonel Corbet successfully destroyed Sukutta, and pushed on to attack Busambala without a serious check. Whether or no he expected to be joined here by the Naval Brigade, he seems to have displayed sound judgement in retiring to Sabaji, as here he was able to throw up earthworks, and await the attack of Fodi Silah's entire forces, estimated by the correspondent at two thousand men. This action was fought on 26th February, and the enemy was successfully repulsed and driven back, the loss on our side being practically nil. By his soldierly tactics Lieut.-Colonel Corbet has succeeded in checking the advance of Fodi Silah upon British Kombo, and this check will doubtless enable the British force to take the field in adequate force."



From a photograph by Briggs, Baker Street.

Major and Bt.-Lieut.-Col. ARTHUR DOMVILLE CORBET, R.M.L.I.,

The Senior Officer, Royal Marines, on the Cape of Good Hope and West Coast of Africa Station.

(The Editor of the *Daily Graphic* has kindly lent us the above)

OBITUARY.



From a photograph by Debenham, Southsea.

The LATE LIEUTENANT F. W. A. HERVEY, R.M.L.I.

Killed in action, 23rd February, 1894.

It is with great regret we have to announce the death on the 23rd ult. of Lieut. F. W. A. Hervey, of the Plymouth Division of Royal Marines, who was killed in action on the West Coast of Africa whilst in command of a detachment of Royal Marines operating against the forces of Fodi Silah.

Lieutenant Hervey, who was the son of Mr. H. A. Hervey, of the Foreign Office, was born 15th July, 1863, educated at Eton (Dr. Warre's house) and Caius College, Cambridge, and obtained his first commission in 1886.

He was at the time of his death serving on board *H.M.S. Raleigh*, and had landed with a Naval Brigade composed of Seamen and Marines under the command of Captain E. H. Gamble, R.N.

[We are enabled to publish the above picture through the courtesy of the Editor of *Black and White*.]

* * *

Lieut. James Lindsay Maccah, Royal Marine Light Infantry (retired) died at his residence in London on the 18th ult., in his 51st year.

Lieut. Maccah joined the service as 2nd Lieut. of the Portsmouth Division on the 12th October, 1860.

He first embarked on board *H.M.S. Warrior* on the 13th March, 1863 in which he served in the Channel Squadron.

On the 1st September, 1866, he was promoted to 1st Lieut., then embarked on board *H.M.S. Asia* on the 30th November, 1867, and retired from the service on the 3rd February, 1869.

Since his retirement Lieut. Maccah has served successively in the Argyle Artillery Militia, 30th October, 1871; the Isle of Wight Artillery Militia, 29th February, 1872; and the Edinburgh Artillery Militia, 1874.

LANDING OF MARINES ON THE MOSQUITO COAST.

(Commanded by Lieut. W. A. Harris, R.M.L.I.)

The detachment of Marines serving on board *H.M.S. Cleopatra* (Captain the Hon. A. G. Curzon-Howe, C.B.) have been landed at Blewfield, in the Mosquito reserve.

This territory is a well defined country occupying the N.E. projection of Central America, between lat. 11° and 16° N., and long. 83°, 10' and 86° W. The soil is in general very fertile, but the climate, although on the whole healthy, is very trying to European constitutions.

Blewfield itself, the capital of Mosquito reservation, has a population of about 800 inhabitants, a very large number of whom speak English. The chief of the Territory resides at Pearl Clay Lagoon and assumes the title of King of Mosquito, but his subjects have long considered themselves under the protection of the British Government.

[The Third, or Plymouth Division, Royal Marines (by Lieut.-Colonel W. G. Armstrong, R.M.L.I.)—The continuation of this article is postponed on account of want of space.]

THE PRECEDENCE OF THE CORPS.

By Captain H. S. Neville White, R.M.L.I.

FROM Major Edye's "History of the Royal Marine Forces," we learn that the question of precedence had its origin in the constant raising of regiments to meet the necessity of the state, coupled with the somewhat erratic manner in which Officers were detailed to command them. Accordingly, in 1666, two years after the creation of the Admiral's Regiment, a Warrant was issued directing that the Regiment of the Guards and its Colonel should take precedence of all other Regiments and Colonels, followed by the General's Regiment (now the Coldstream Guards) and the Admiral's, all other Regiments and Colonels taking precedence according to the date of their commissions.

In 1671, a second warrant once more placed the Admiral's Regiment third on the list of the four standing regiments, the Holland Regiment (now the Buffs) coming fourth on the list, and appearing for the first time (though more than a century old) on the English establishment. All other regiments raised on emergency were to take rank according to the date of first commission for the regiment.

Fresh regulations in 1673 confirmed the position of the first four regiments, and directed that all other regiments and colonels should take precedence according to the antiquity of the regiment.

Further regulations in December, 1675, repeated the order of the first three regiments, at the same time laying it down that the several regiments that were not Guards were to take rank according to the date of their raising, so that no regiment should lose precedence by the death of its Colonel. So far the Admiral's appears to have ranked as a Guard Regiment, but in February, 1684, new orders were issued by which the Duke of York's (or Admiral's) Regiment was relegated to the fifth place on the list, including the Guard regiments (or the third on the list of marching regiments), the first four places being taken by the Regiment of Guards, the Coldstream Guards, the Scots (now Royal Scots Lothian) Regiment, and the Tangier (now the Queen's Royal West Surrey) Regiment. These last two marching regiments, on being brought on the English establishment, naturally took seniority according to the dates of their raising, which were in both cases prior to that of the Duke's Regiment, and the Holland Regiment once more followed the Admiral's, coming sixth on the list, including the Guards, or fourth on the list of marching regiments.

The fresh regulations issued in August, 1685, on the accession of James the Second, made no alteration in the order of precedence, merely changing the name of the Admiral's Regiment from the Duke of York's to Prince George of Denmark's Regiment and altering the names of the first two marching regiments.

The disbanding of Prince George's Regiment in February, 1689, gained for the Holland Regiment one step in the order of regimental precedence, and the transference of Prince George to the colonelcy of the latter regiment, together with the probable enlistment of many disbanded Marines in it, lead to the traditional misconception, which Major Edye so ably explains away, that the two regiments were intimately connected with one another in their origin.

The two regiments of Marines, raised in 1690, were essentially of a naval character, as opposed to the earlier Marines, who were to all intents and purposes soldiers. They appear to have had neither precedence with the army nor colours to distinguish them.

Of the precedence accorded to the six regiments of Marines raised in 1702, and to the later creations in 1739, nothing is known, but the next volume of Major Edye's history will doubtless give full information on that head.

The establishment of the Marine Corps on the footing it now occupies took place in 1755, but, so far as is known, no precedence was assigned to it until the year 1820, when in response to repeated efforts to get the Corps established on a firm and satisfactory basis, the following order was issued in March of that year:—

HORSE GUARDS,
30th March, 1820.

"In reference to the *Regulations regarding precedence of Regiments* (as contained in page 10 of the *General Regulations and Orders of the Army*), His Majesty has been graciously pleased to command, that the Royal Marines, when acting with the Troops of the Line, shall take their station next to the 49th Regiment."

By Command of H.R.H. the Commander-in-Chief,
HENRY TORRENS,
Adjutant-General.

The value attached to the privilege thus accorded may be seen from the letter of thanks addressed by the Commandants of the four Divisions to Lord St. Vincent, then General of the Royal Marine Forces, which is quoted below, and in the latter part of which (not quoted here) the removal of other grievances as to uniform was urgently pressed for. The letter was as follows:—

MY LORD,

The Commandants of the Four Divisions of Royal Marines, in their own name and in behalf of their Officers and men, have the honor to offer to your Lordship their thanks for having obtained for them an object which they have long and anxiously desired—the permanent established rank of their Corps, when serving with troops of the line, which by His Majesty's most gracious command of the 30th of last month is fixed immediately after the 49th Regiment of Foot.

Although not any direct notification of this event has reached us through the Board of Admiralty, yet we cannot but consider this mark of our Sovereign's favour as emanating from the representations of your Lordship, as the Head of our Corps, in your high official capacity, and, if it be not inconvenient with established forms, we trust that we do not ask too much from your Lordship; when we state the satisfaction we should feel in our most loyal and grateful acknowledgements and thanks, being laid with the most profound humility at the foot of the Throne for this fresh testimony of His Majesty's Royal approbation of the services of the Marine Corps. . . . . .

We have the honor to be,
My Lord, &c.,
(Sd.) THEOPHILUS LEWIS, Major-General.
RICHARD WILLIAMS, ,,
LAUCE. DESBOROUGH, ,,
WATKIN TENCH, ,,

R.M, Barracks, Chatham,
April, 1820.

An effort was apparently made about the same time to procure for the Royal Marine Artillery the precedence of Artillery, but, as is shown by the following Horse Guards circular, it was unsuccessful:—

12th May, 1820.

SIR,

The arrangement lately made by command of His Majesty for the precedence of the Royal Marines, when paraded with troops of the Line, not having specified the situation of the Royal Marine Artillery, a communication has been made on the subject to His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, who has been pleased to signify his opinion, that, as the Royal Marine Artillery form a part of the Royal Marines, no claim of precedence can be allowed to the Royal Marine Artillery when acting with Troops of the Line, beyond what is established for the Corps of Royal Marines at large.

I am, Sir, &c.,
(Sd.) HENRY BELL,
Lieut.-General.

Major-General Desborough,
Chatham.

Sixty-two years were yet to elapse before this privilege was accorded to the Royal Marine Artillery, and it was not until the 1st January, 1882, that a General Order was issued, which ran as follows:—

The Royal Marine Artillery will take precedence as Artillery, and when paraded with other troops will take the left of the Royal Artillery; the Royal Marine Light Infantry will rank next after the Princess Charlotte of Wales's (Berkshire Regiment).

FOOTBALL FIXTURES.

R.M.A.

DATE.	CLUB.	GROUND.
March 21st.....	R.M.L.I.	Forton.
,, 28th.....	R.E. (Fort Monckton)....	U.S. Ground.
,, 31st.....	St. Johns.....	Gosport Park.
April 21st.....	St. Johns.....	Eastney.

PORTSMOUTH.

March 17th.....	Banister Court	Forton.
,, 21st.....	R.M.A.....	Forton.
,, 24th.....	Kent Road Athletic	Forton.
,, 28th.....	1st Company, R.A.....	Portsmouth.
,, 31st.....	St. Simon's.....	Forton.
April 7th.....	Kent Road Athletic	Forton.

ARMY ASSOCIATION CUP.

The matches in the penultimate round are:—
R.A. Gosport *v.* 2nd Gordon Highlanders.
2nd Scots Guards *v.* 2nd. Black Watch.

FOOTBALL.

THE DEPOT.

v. The Oaks.—The above teams met on the Marine's ground at Walmer on February 7th, and a fast game ended in favour of the Oaks by five goals to two. Kicking off against a very high wind, the Oaks speedily rushed the ball up to their opponents' territory, but the home backs, ably assisted by Philips, cleared smartly, and transferred play to mid-field. The play for some time was of a very even nature, the good efforts of Staunton, Jacob, and Peck for the Oaks being neutralised by the left defence of the Reds. The Marines then broke away, and from a mistake on the part of a visiting half-back scored their first goal. For a long time the play was confined to throwing in from touch, the wind being nothing short of a hurricane: but later the Oaks, rushing the ball up grandly from their own quarters, made the scores level. The whistle shortly afterwards announced half-time, and the teams crossed over with the score one all. On resuming, the Depôt, taking the aggressive, registered a second goal almost immediately, but from this point fell off completely, Philips being the only one to play hard to the end. Philips was far the ablest man on his side, and but for him the score must have been considerably more.

R.M.L.I.

v. Mannamead School.—Played at Hartley, 14th February, The game which was fast throughout, ended in favour of the Marines by two goals to nil. In the first half no goals were scored. After the first quarter-hour's play, Mr. Woodcock hurt his knee and was obliged to retire, his place being taken by a substitute. In the second half, the Marines scored twice the goals being kicked by Private Weston and Bandsman Dallan. For the School, Messrs. Murrey, Domville, Penny, and O'Neil; and for the Marines, Corporal Symms, and Privates Forman and Weston played well, If the shooting of the Marine forwards had been better, they would have trebled their score. R.M.L.I.—Lieuts. Mullins, Howard, Adams (captain), Corpl. Symms, Ptes. Davis, Forman, Haworth, Weston, Medlicott, Tate. Bandsman Dallan.

ROYAL MARINE DRUMMERS.

v. Leicester Drummers.—Played on February 25th on the Lines, Chatham. The Marines had much the best of the play, and finally ran out winners by five goals to two. The goals were kicked by Adcock 3, Tindall 1, Armitage 1. R.M. Drummers.—G. Wimble (goal), Andrews and Cady (backs), Thomas, Clark, Green (half-backs), Adcock, Fowkes, Carter, Tindall, Copping (forwards).

THE FRINDSBURY FOOT BEAGLES.

The Master of the Frindsbury Beagles, Mr. Whitbread. was on the 3rd inst., presented by the Officers of the Chatham Division, with a silver horn, in return for the many good runs they have enjoyed with his pack. The pack has, during the past season, hunted the country between the Thames and Medway, regularly twice a week. The hares in this part of Kent are preserved more especially for coursing, and are too numerous to allow of really good sport, though on occasions the runs have been noted both for their length and the variety of the country traversed. The obstacles encountered, especially the marsh dykes are of such a character as to often deter the boldest from running "straight."

THEATRICALS, CONCERTS, &c.

The usual fortnightly entertainment was held in the Depôt theatre on Monday, 19th February, and again proved that this popular style of entertainment has lost none of its charms, for the building was crowded to excess. The programme was opened by the band with the nautical fantasia, "A Voyage in a Troopship," by G. Miller, Mus. Bac., and the effect, under Bandmaster Batson, was all that could be desired. Pte. Phillips commenced the vocal part of the programme with the comic song, "Twiggy vous," and gave as an encore "Mary Jane." Musician Whitnall followed with the "Queen of the earth," in good style, Sergt. Murphy gave a step dance, and was succeded by Pte. Taylor with the comic song, "All through a little piece of bacon," and he gave as an encore, "English as she's spoke," and caused much merriment by his hits in the concluding verses. Musician Clarke gave a clarionet solo, and was followed by Mr. Harvey, who gave the comic song, "Once more I send the needful 18 stamps," and as an encore gave the "Story of a kiss." The second part of the progamme was opened by a musical drill with band accompaniment by Sergeants-Instructors Taylor, Child, Bowman, Dexter, Murphy, Edmondson, Timms, and Corpl. Parrott, and their handling and manipulation of the dumb-bells was very clever, and they were loudly applauded. Mr. Keightley followed with the serio-comic song, "The Longshoreman," and he looked every inch the representative of the song, which he rendered effectively. Mr. Brooks followed with banjo and mandoline solos, and Pte. Williams sang, "On Her Majesty's Service," while Sergt. Martin, in his inimitable style, gave "The stage-struck wife," bringing another enjoyable entertainment to a close.

WHIST.

A whist match was played in the Junior Non-Commissioned Officers Room, Forton Barracks, on Monday night, 22nd January, between the members of the N.C.O.'s Club and the 3rd Volunteer Battalion Hants Regiment (Gosport Detachment). The result was a win for the R.M.L.I. by one game, the score being R.M.L.I., 18, 3rd Hants, 17. After the game the guests were entertained in the spacious room to a spread, kindly drovided by Sergeant Maughan, R.M.L.I., of the canteen. After the tables were cleared a smoking concert was held, Corporal Parker in the chair, and Mr. Smith presiding at the piano. With song and toast a most enjoyable evening was spent.

* * *

A whist match between the Sergeants R.M.A. and 3rd Volunteer Battalion Hants Regiment took place in the Sergeants' Mess Room, on Saturday, 20th January. 11 tables were engaged, the result was a victory for the R.M.A., by 2 games, score:—R.M.A., 46 games, 3rd Hants, 44. Play was carried on for 2 hours, on the conclusion of the game, Sergt.-Major Jackson took the chair, and harmony was indulged in. The party broke up about 11.30, the chairman's health being drunk at the finish with musical honours and three hearty cheers.

EXAMINATIONS.

Sergeant Churchman and Corporal Milne have qualified as Gunnery Instructors at Gosport.

The following Gunners have passed for "Corporal" at Eastney:—J. Dudley, J. H. Swift, T. Henry, F. T. Heydon, F. J. Chivers, R. A. Trowbridge, C. Dadd and F. C. Cottle.

APPOINTMENTS.

The undermentioned gentlemen to be Second Lieutenants in the R.M.L.I.:—Messrs. John Cyril Deed, Percy Walter Simmons, Herbert Jeffries Coles, Richard Ffelliott Willis, Francis John Winsor Cartwright, Percy Molloy, Francis Arthur Nelson, Frederick Lewis Harford Strong, dated 1st February, 1894.

The Admiralty have appointed Miss Lena Hastie a pupil teacher in the girls' school of the Plymouth Division R.M.L.I., commencing 1st January last.

Lieuteuant Cecil Alvend Fitzherbert Osmaston has been appointed Adjutant of the Royal Marine Artillery at Eastney, in the place of Captain G. M. Campbell.

Lieutenant J. A. Tupman has been appointed Brigade Signaller at Chatham, vice Captain W. S. Cumming.

Clr.-Sergt. H. E. Excell is appointed Company-Sergeant of G. Company at Chatham, for a period of 1 year.

Lieuts. W. H. Foster and R. Ford have been transferred to the Permanent List, Army Service Corps, dated 15th January.

Sergt. J. A. Farquharson has been appointed Drum-Major at the Chatham Division, from 6th inst.

Sergt. W. H. Duck has been nominated for the appointment of Cashier in Grocery Canteen, Eastney.

Provost-Sergt. F. Yesbury is nominated for appointment of Barrack Sergeant.

Sergt. T. Brand to be Second Clerk Pay Office.

Sergt. E. J. Butcher to be Third Clerk Pay Office.

Corpl. H. G. Beard to be Muster Clerk Pay Office.

Corpl. Benham to be Junior Clerk Pay Office, vice Beard.

Sergt. R. W. Emmerson has been appointed Land Service Instructor and Corporal Henry White nominated for Armourer Sergeant at Eastney.

TO PENSION.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. G. Lewin, S. Harrod and D. Page,

PLYMOUTH.—Ptes. B. Nuttycombe, D. McNeil, J. Simons, J. Church.

EASTNEY.—Cr.-Sergt. A. H. Gillett, Mus. W. E. Hyde, Bugler G. J. Welch, Grs. J. Wyth, J. Moore, W. J. Johnstone, C. Lee, S. Metcalf.

PORTSMOUTH. — Cr.-Sergt. M. Pickett, Ptes. N. Hunt and G. Baldwin.

PROMOTIONS.

Lieut. R. J. Saumarez to be Captain at the Chatham Division, vice Wolfe, placed on half-pay on account of ill health, dated 6th January, 1894; Lieut. D. Mercer to be Captain at the Portsmouth Division, vice Lalor seconded, dated 20th January, 1894 and Lieut. C. Henderson to be Captain, under the provisions of H.M. Order in Council of 27th January, 1885, dated February 1st, 1894.

Second-Lieut. J. Brough to be Lieutenant, R.M.A.

First Sergt.-Instructor of Infantry A. Clarke has been promoted to the rank of Warrant Officer and appointed Sergt.-Major of the Chatham Division, dating from the 18th February, 1894.

EASTNEY.—*To be Color-Sergeants.*—Sergts. G. Baker and D. Daley.
To be Sergeant.—Corpl. G. Champ.
To be Corporal.—Bombr. H. Preston.
To be Bombardier.—Gnr. G. I. Walters, specially promoted on account of good service at the late fire in the Works Department.

PORTSMOUTH.—*To be Color-Sergeant.*—Sergt. H. T. Hurst, serving at Royal Marine Office.
To be Sergeant —Corpl. E. J. Butcher.
To be Corporals.—Pte. M. M. Reason (*Magicienne*); Pte. E. C. West (*Raleigh*); Pte. J. Bailey.

CHATHAM,—*To be Corporals.*—Lance-Corpls. T. H. Smith, W. J. Clark, C. H. Plum.

PLYMOUTH.—*To be Sergeant.*—Corpl. R. Radford (*Melampus*).

EXCHANGES.

An exchange of positions and sea time on the General Foreign Roster has been sanctioned between Capt. H. H. Roberts and Capt. C. Clark.

An exchange of duties and sea time has been sanctioned between Lieut. C. E. F. Drake-Brockman (on Casualty Roster) and Lieut. F. D. Bridges, *Pembroke.*

An exchange on General Foreign Service Roster has been sanctioned between Major Kitching and Major Newington.

31 days.

MARCH, 1894.

Th.	1	*Hirondelle* and *Glatton* cut out Turkish corvette, 1807.
Fri.	2	Fort Belwa, Indian Mutiny, 1858.
Sat.	3	Surrender of Marie-Galante, Guadaloupe, 1808.
Sun.	4	Skirmish and repulse of 500 Dutch and French before Fort Republique, Curaçoa, 1804.[1]
Mon.	5	Barossa, and operations the day after, 1811. Amorha, Indian Mutiny, 1858.
Tues.	6	Pay Captains contingent granted, 1826.
Wed.	7	Boats of *Inconstant* cut out a ship at Gorée, and recapture the place, 1804.
Th.	8	1st Capture of Banda-Neira, 1796 *San Fiorenzo* captured *Piedmontaise*, 1808.*
Fri.	9	Defence of Gibraltar, 1705.
Sat	10	Affair at Ametzagana, Carlist War, 1837.[2] R.M. Battalion.
Sun.	11	Cross Belts first worn, 1772.
Mon.	12	Conclusion of Kaffir War, 1853. Soujak Bay, Crimea, 1855
Tues.	13	Aboukir, Egypt, 1801.[3] Tamaai, 1884.[4] Soujak Kali, Crimea, 1855. Off Lissa, 1811. *Lively* captured *Tourtelle*, 1795.* *London* and *Amazon* captured *Marengo* and *Belle Poule*, 1806.*
Wed.	14	Action with French Fleet and capture of two sail of the line (Hotham), 1795* Macao Fort, China, 1841.
Th.	15	Saizon, China, 1842.
Fri.	16	Martinique, 1794.* Defence of Acre (commenced) 1799. Hernani,[2] Carlist War, 1837.
Sat.	17	Martinique, Destruction of Batteries at Port Speregui, 1796.* N.C.O.'s to wear cheverons on right arm only, 1881.
Sun.	18	*Telegraph* captured *L'Hirondelle*, 1799.*
Mon.	19	*Æolus* captured *Mignone*, 1759. Order-in-Council conferring Brevet Rank according to length of service, 1883.
Tues.	20	Hasheen, Egypt, 1885.[5]
Wed.	21	Order-in-Council separate formation of R.M.A.. 1862. Order-in-Council with reference to Hon. Rank of Paymaster, &c., 1890.
Th.	22	Santa Maura, 1810.[7] ToFrek, Egypt. 1885.[5]
Fri.	23	Undress frock coat and leather scabbards abolished. Patrol Jackets and Steel Scabbards, uniform, 1867.
Sat.	24	Attack on Square of Guards and Marines on march to Suakin, 1885.[6]
Sun.	25	Carthagena, 1741.[9] Bushire, Persia, 1839. Woolwich Division abolished, 1869.
Mon.	26	Garrison of Anholt repulse the Danes, 1811.*[8] *Pique* captures *Phœton* and *Voltigeur*, 1806.*
Tues.	27	*Hebrus* and *Etoile*, off La Hogue, 1814.*
Wed.	28	*Phœbe* and *Cherub* captured *Essex* and *Essex Junior* (Americans), 1814.*
Th.	29	Forton Barracks first occupied by Corps, 1848.
Fri.	30	Cole Mill, 1st Battn., R.M., 1814. Position in line after 49th Regiment, General Order, Horse Guards, 1820.
Sat.	31	*Scorpion, &c.*, at Vlie Roads, 1804.* Old Barracks at Portsmouth handed over to Ordnance Department, 1848.

[1] Lieutenant, afterwards Sir Edward Nicolls, and 199 Rank and File.—[2] Colonel, afterwards Sir John Owen, and Battalion, 450 Rank and File. (See page 99, Vol. I., *G. & L.*).—[3] Colonel Smith and Battalion, 600 Rank and File.—[4] Colonel, now Major-General Tuson, R.M.A., and Battalion R.M.A. and R.M.L.I.—[5] Colonel Ozzard and Battalion, 500 Rank and File.—[6] Colonel Ozzard and Battalion, 500 Rank and File.—[7] Captain Snowe and 240 Rank and File. (See page 98, Vol. I., *G. & L.*)—[8] Captain R. Torrens and 381 Rank and File. (See page 34, Vol. I., *G. & L.*)—[9] Eight Regiments of Marines engaged.—*Action for which the Naval War Medal or Clasps were granted in 1847.

We should be much obliged to any of our readers who will kindly send us accounts of events mentioned in the Almanack and also for any corrections in or additions to the above.—Ed. G. & L.

RETIREMENT.

Sergt.-Major T. W. Holdstock has retired to pension at his own request, dated 17th February.

EMBARKED.

OFFICERS.

Capt. J. L. R. McLuccan, *Edinburgh*; Capt. W. S. Cumming, Bermuda, per *S.S. Germanic*; Capt. F. White, *Narcissus*; Major A. O. De B. Nepean, *Centurion*; Lieut. A. H. Brabazon, *Victor Emanuel*; Lieut. R. S. Prynne, *Hibernia*; Lieut. F. D. Bridges, *Raleigh*.

Lieut. J. R. H. Homfray, R.M.A., *Centurion*; Lieut. C. E. F. Drake-Brockman, *Pembroke*.

N.C. OFFICERS.

From CHATHAM.—Clr.-Sergt. W. H. Snelling, *Caledonia*; Sergt. H. T. Hayward, Corpl. J. W. Wilgrove, *Ringarooma* per *Crescent*. The following embarked in *Assistance* and *Tamar* for passage to China:—Clr.-Sergt. W. Sheppard. Sergt. W. Bates; Corpl. F. W. Littlewood, *Victor Emanuel*; Corpl. I. Beale, *Stork*; Corpl. J. G. Copeland, *Rattler*; Corpl. C. Wheatley, *Swift*.

Clr.-Sergt. A. J. Upton Las embarked in *H.M.S. Crescent* for charge of Australian Reliefs.

From PLYMOUTH.—Sergts. F. W. Walton, F. Partridge, *Vivid*; Corpl. A. Elworthy, *Black Prince*; Corpl. S. Paul, *Albacore*; Sergt. W Denison, *Cambridge*; Sergt. E. H. Symons, Corpl. W. H. Paul, *Katoomba*; Sergts. W. Wood, J. Jeffery, E. Fletcher, *Raleigh*; Corpl. J. J. Griffiths, *Penelope*; Sergt. C. Townley, Corpl. J. Cluff, *Blanche*.

From GOSPORT.—Sergts. F. Box, J. Buxton, Corpl. J. Cook, *Centurion*; Sergt. G. Coleman, Corpl. Luttrell, *Tamar* for *Porpoise*; Sergt. J. Mortimer, *Amphion*; Corpl. Stevenson, *Victor Emannel*; Sergt. A. Bo, Canton Contingent, Corpl. E. E. Turrell, *Hibernia* per *Tamar*; Corpl. J. Southwell, *Serapis*; Corpl. G. Green, *St. Vincent*; Sergt. E. E. Burnett, *Assistance*; Sergt. G. Batten. Corpl. F. G. Blake, *Crescent* for *Wallaroo*; Corpl. A. Wilts, *Crescent*.

From EASTNEY.—Sergt. G. Motton, Bombrs. J. Williams and W. Cannon, *Centurion*; Corpl. H. E. Gregg, *Victory*.

DISEMBARKED.

OFFICERS.

Major A. T. Down, R.M.A., *Audacious*. Major G. T. Onslow, *Narcissus*.

N.-C. OFFICERS.

To EASTNEY.—Corpl. G. Clapp, *Victory*; Sergt. W. Thompson and Corpl. G. Phipps, *Melpomene*; Sergt. T. H. Hoare, Bombr. A. Morley, *Trafalgar*; Sergt. S. Bowker, *Inflexible*.

To PORTSMOUTH.—Corpl. G, W. Ycung, *Melpomene*; Corpl. J. W. Berry, *St. Vincent*; Corpl. H. Riley, *Serapis*; Cr.-Sergt. J. Garrett, *Assistance*; Corpl. J. Bailey, *Vernon*.

To CHATHAM.—Clr.-Sergt. J. Hanna, *Caledonia*.

To PLYMOUTH.—Sergt. F. Munro, Corpls. S. Gunn, G. Clarke, *Vivid*; Clr.-Sergt. W. Hart, *Cambridge*; Corpl. H. Lunn, *Albacore*; Corpl. W. Hallams, *Leander*.

In a boxing contest held at Alexandria on the 25th February, Private John Millard, R.M.L.I., of the *Edgar*, met Private Timothy Jones, of the East Yorkshire Regiment. Millard (dressed as a sweep) defeated Jones (who had been whitened to represent a miller) in 3 rounds; the fight was well contested.

* * *

The balance-sheet for last year of the "Loyal Royal Marine" Lodge of Oddfellows (Manchester Unity) shews the total cash value of the lodge at £2,669 19s. 0½d., a gain on the year of £297 14s. 2½d. The sick and funeral fund has a balance credit of £2,625 5s. 2½d. The management fund has £19 3s. 7½d., balance credit. £21 5s. 9½d. is the balance on the right side for the distress fund. There is a deficit of 1½d. on the reserve fund. The widows and orphans' fund has £1 6s. 6d. in hand; and the additional assurance fund £2 2s. 1d. The trustees' account shews a total invested capital of £2,548 11s. 11d. The number of members is 209, their average age 35 years 8 months, and the average amount of funds per member, £12 14s. 11d. The juvenile branch has a total value of £61 8s. 6½d., a gain on the year of £5 15s. 5d. There are 30 members.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

GR. H. ANSON R.A.—Your elder brother can "claim" you, although the wording of the Queen's Regulations and Orders for the Army does not actually provide for your case. Similar transfers have been approved.

T. FITZGERALD.—Many thanks for the cutting.

J. ISERN.—Many thanks for the cutting. We hope in the March number for next year to give some interesting particulars with reference to the burning of the *Kent*.

A.G.K.—We had to pay 2d. for postage, not prepaid.

AMPHIBIOUS.—Many thanks for contribution. Your *P.S.*: yes, please write it so that it can be inserted at any time.

H.M.S. TAURANGA.—We received some months ago a contribution from the R.M. Detachment, *H.M.S. Tauranga*, in charge of Sergeant T. Tyrrell, to be added to the *Victoria* Relief Fund. It was received too late to be added to that Fund, and has therefore been forwarded at the request of the Detachment to the Royal Seamen and Marines' Orphan Home, Portsmouth.

VOLUME 1.—"GLOBE & LAUREL."

The covers for binding up the 20 numbers forming Volume I., and the Index, are now ready, price 1/6, and will be sent, post free, for 1/9. Any of the back numbers, except Nos. 10 and 18, of the *Globe & Laurel* can now be obtained, post free, for 1½d. each. Apply to the Editors, G. & L., R.M. Barracks, Chatham.

Copies of Volume I., bound up, complete with Index are now ready, price 3/- each, and will be sent post free in the United Kingdom for 3/3, or abroad for 3/8. Apply to the Editors, G. & L., R.M. Barracks, Chatham.

AULD LANG SYNE.

Mr. Slaney, late Color-Sergeant, Chatham Division, has been appointed to a congenial situation as gate-keeper at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. By smartness, tact, and strict attention to duty he has gained the approbation of the College authorities, and so when another gatekeepership became vacant, another ex-Marine, Sergeant East, late Portsmouth Division, was chosen out of a large number of applicants to fill the vacancy. It is thus that men who have left the service can help their comrades to get billets. Out of the four appointments as gate-keepers, which are much sought after and are ideal for old soldiers, two are filled by Marines.

On the 2nd inst. Mr. H. G. Hyde, Superintending Clerk, Paymaster's Office, at the Depôt, retired from the service after having served for a period of 40 years in the Corps. At the age of 15 years he joined the Portsmouth Division as a drummer in 1854 and entered the ranks in 1857. He was promoted to Corporal in January, 1858, and to Sergeant in July, 1861. In March, 1873, he was transferred to the Depôt on appointment as Paymaster's Chief Clerk, which he has thus held continuously for a period of 20 years. As a drummer in *H.M.S. Duke of Wellington*, he saw active service in the Baltic in 1856, for which he was in possession of the medal. He was awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct medal in 1875. In leaving the Depôt he carries with him the best wishes of his comrades, which will take a more tangible form before he leaves he district.

Sergeant-Major T. W. Holdstock, whose retirement is announced in another column, was promoted Corporal, 1st July, '74; Sergeant, 12th January, '76; Color-Sergeant, 12th July, '82; Qr.-Mr.-Sergeant, 1st July, '85; and Sergt.-Major, 8th August, '89. Mr. Holdstock has the following medals: "Egypt, 1882," with the clasp for "Tel-el-Kebir," the Kedive's Bronze Star, and the Medal for "Conspicuous Gallantry," also the clasps, "Suakin, 1885" and "To Frek," and the Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct. Sergt.-Major Holdstock gained his "Conspicuous Gallantry" Medal for his conduct during the reconnaisance from Alexandria towards Kafr-ed-Dauar on the 5th August, 1882.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

Crete and the Cretans (illustrated) by Captain W. P. Drury, R.M.L.I.; a photograph of some of our Crimean Veterans taken at Portsmouth recently, from Lieut. D. L. Beaumont, R.M.L.I.; *Tamaai*, 1884, by Captain E. P. Brittan, R.M.A.

The Regimental papers we have been compelled to acknowledge individually, owing to want of space.

Amounts received since 5th February are being acknowledged individually.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made).

Wanted, a Pensioner who understands plain cooking, to act as General Servant in a bachelor's establishment. Preference given to a single man who has been an Officer's servant. Salary, £18 to £20 per annum, and his board. Apply, with full particulars to A. W. Phillips, Esq., Anchor View, Nuneaton.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for Men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

Man and Wife wanted, man to act as caretaker and clean offices, wife to assist in cleaning and cook luncheon for the principals; house found.—Apply by letter, enclosing copy only of certificate with full particulars, to "Pensioner," care of Messrs. Deacon's, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Wanted, a Porter and Nurse for Thakeham Union, Sussex; Station, Pulborough, Mid-Sussex Railway. Furnished apartments and food, &c., found. Salary—Porter, £20 a year, Nurse, £10 a year; the latter should be experienced and if possible qualified. No children. Apply to—Clerk of Guardians, Stormington, Sussex.

Wanted a Pensioner and his wife to take charge of a Coffee Tavern at Black Bridge, Holyhead. Must be thoroughly sober and steady, teetotaller preferred. Wages £40 a year, rent free, fuel and light found. Apply by letter to Miss Adeane, Plas Llanfaur, Holyhead, N. Wales.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted by a Pensioner, late Color-Sergeant, R.M., a situation as Caretaker, Timekeeper, or any position of trust. Excellent testimonials. Married, with three children, ages from 10 to 14 years. Apply, c/o Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Wanted, shortly, by a man of excellent character and recommendations, employment as Carpenter.—Apply, Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Wanted, by a man of very good character, age 26, invalided from the Service through an accident, Employment as Coachman, Porter, or Caretaker.—Apply, Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Employment of any kind wanted by a Man who has served 12 years in R.M.L.I., married, with 3 children. Very good character, aged 38; has been an Officer's servant. Apply, Recruiting Officer, Royal Marines, Edinburgh.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

The "Detachment Muster Roll," a useful book for Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in charge of Detachments afloat. Only a few more copies left. Price, 1/9, or by post 2/-, on application to the Canteen Committee, R.M. Barracks, Chatham,

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-

For Sale.—The property of an Officer transferred to the Indian Staff Corps, a Subaltern's Tunic, gold lace sash and belt, crimson sash and two sets of shoulder cords. A moderate price will be accepted. Apply, c/o Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL, Chatham.

For Sale.—New Tunic, by Hawkes, only worn about six times, shoulder cords complete, height 5ft., 6½in., chest 38 inches. No reasonable offer refused. Can be seen at Trayler's, High Street, Portsmouth. R. Ford, Lieutenant, A.S.C., Aldershot.

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME VICTORIA WORKS, OLD BROMPTON, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

THE

GLOBE AND LAUREL

PER MARE PER TERRAM

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

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Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, Letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

COTTER.—On March 16th, at Ferndale, Salisbury, the wife of Major F. G. Cotter, R.M.L.I., of a son.

COLE.—On March 9th, at Portsmouth, the wife of Sergeant J. E. Cole, of a daughter.

RICHARDS.—On March 14th, at Turnchapel, near Plymouth, the wife of Sergeant A. Richards, of a daughter.

BURNETT.—On March 11th, at Walmer, the wife of Sergeant S. A. Burnett, of a daughter.

COOMBS.—On March 16th, at Deal, the wife of Corporal F. Coombs, of a son.

RICHARDS.—On March 30th, at Deal, the wife of Sergeant H. Richards, of a son.

DUNK.—On April 5th, at Brompton, the wife of Sergeant J. Dunk, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BATSON—EDGECOMBE.—On March 5th, at Brompton, Kent, Band-Sergeant D. E. Batson, to Miss E. Edgecombe.

ALLEN—BOWERS.—On February 24th, at North Mundham, Sussex, Private W. G. Allen to Miss S. K. Bowers.

HOBBS—BEAL.—On March 27th, at Deal, Private W. Hobbs to Miss S. E. Beal.

TROWELL—PATTISON.—On March 31st, at New Brompton, Kent, Musician W. R. Trowell to Miss F. R. Pattison.

BASS—SKILTON.—On March 31st, at New Brompton, Musician W. G. Bass to Miss E. Skilton.

SMITH—COLOMB.—On the 28th March, at St. Saviour's, St. George's Square, by the Rev. Canon Furse, assisted by the Rev. Henry Washington, Ruthven, second son of Frederick C. Smith, Esq., of Bramcote Hall, Notts, to Laura, eldest daughter of Captain Sir John Colomb, K.C.M.G., late R.M.A., of Dromquinna, County Kerry.

DEATHS.

LEE.—At the R.N. Hospital, Haslar, Lance-Sergeant W. B. Lee.

FIELDHOUSE.—On March 2nd, at the R.N. Hospital, Haslar, Gunner F. Fieldhouse.

PIDCOCK.—On the 24th March, at Stonehouse, Devon, the Rev. B. C. Pidcock, M.A., R.N., Chaplain, Plymouth Division, Royal Marines, aged 46.

WINNE.—On March 9th, at St. Mary Church, Devon, Lieutenant John James Winne, R.M.L.I.

BRAIMER.—On March 8th, Lieutenant James Louttit Braimer, R.M.L.I., son of the late Captain Braimer, R.N., aged 76 years.

HOWARD.—On March 31st, Corporal T. H. Howard, accidentally drowned while serving in hulk *Benbow*, at Chatham.

DUNK.—On April 5th, at Brompton, the son of Sergeant J. Dunk.

The Admiralty have selected Mr. W. A. O. Wells, son of Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. W. H. Wells, retired list, R.M.L.I., to receive the service commission in the R.M.L.I. for this year.

* * *

The undermentioned Officers of the Royal Marines attended the first Levée of Captain H.R.H. the Duke of York, R.N.:—Col. F. H. Poore, R.M.A., on promotion; Brevet Major G. D. C. Raitt, on promotion; Major H. C. Money, R.M.L.I.; Major E. L. M'Causland, on promotion; Lieut. F. E. C. Burnard, R.M.L.I., Lieut. J. W. Dustan, R.M.L.I., Lieut. H. T. R. Lloyd, R.M.L.I., Lieut. E. McCarthy, R.M.A., Lieut. H. D. E. O'Sullivan, R.M.L.I. The following attended:—General Le Grand, R.M.L.I., General H. B. Tuson, C.B., R.M.A., and Captain Saumarez, R.M.L.I.

We hear that pensioners are to be substituted in the place of Non-commissioned Officers of the Royal Marines on the recruiting service. If this change is not hailed joyfully by those concerned, it is well for them to reflect that they have the prospect of this employment when they become pensioners themselves, when they will appreciate it all the more.

* * *

The Admiralty have directed that Marines are not in future to be discharged to head-quarters after being thirty days in hospital, nor are their reliefs to be applied for from the ships to which they belong. They are to continue to be borne on the ships books, and be charged hospital stoppages at the rate of 7d. a day until again fit for duty.

* * *

We hear that eight commissions in the R.M.L.I, will be offered to thoses who compete at the Sandhurst Examination in June next.

* * *

A reminder of the wars of the past century, when the coasts of France were being swept and harassed by our cruisers, has been recently disinterred at Plouhinec, on the Finisterre shore. At the foot of a cliff the full skeleton of a man was discovered, in remnants of clothing and accoutrements readily identified as those of an English soldier. The parish registers of Plouhinec were consulted, with the result that the remains were found to be those of a Marine once belonging to the *Amazon* frigate. The local register also informs us that the survivors of the frigate were taken inland as prisoners of war, and the corpses washed ashore buried on the beach. Here is an extract from the Naval Annals of the time:—"January 13th, 1797.—Audierne Bay (France).—The *Indefatigable*, 44g., Rr.-Adm. Sir E. Pellew, with the *Amazon*, 36g., Capt. R. Reynolds, chased and maintained a running fight with the French 74, *Droits de l'Homme* during a gale of wind, until nightfall, and drove her ashore, where she was totally lost on the following day. The *Amazon* shared the same fate on the Penmarc'h rocks, near the same spot."

THEATRICALS.

On Wednesday, the 28th March, the dramatic company of the Portsmouth Division gave their first performance in the New Theatre, the opening piece being the laughable farce "No. 1, Round the Corner," in which Sergeants Thompson, Dowling and Gates sustained the parts of Mr. Flipper, Mr. Nobbler, and second-floor lodger respectively. The performance concluded with the farcical comedy in two acts, entitled "Checkmate," the caste being as follows:—

Sir Everton Toffee		Color-Sergt. Parry.
Sam Minkle (his groom)		Private Miller.
Strap (a stableman)		Corporal Rose.
Parsley (a gardener)		Sergeant Pates.
Cheeks (a pageboy)		Master Bush.
Boottles (a butler)		Sergeant Neill.
Miss C. Russe		Mrs. Travers.
Martha Bunn (her maid)		Miss Pett.
Mary Ann .. }	*Housemaids*	Miss Whittaker.
Jane .. }		Mrs. Berry.

There was a good audience, the company being well patronised by the civilian friends of the men of the Division, who testified their appreciation of the performance by repeated outbursts of applause.

* * *

R.M. DEPOT.

Two more have been added to the score of Musical Entertainments given at the Depôt Theatre, bringing the number for the season up to eight, and the attendance has been quite as crowded. Bomb. Manley, R.M.A., in his very clever impersonations of the "Scotchman" and the "Peeler," as well as his various other droll caricatures, has proved an immense favourite, and will be very much missed, as he has now returned to Eastney. The managers are under a great obligation to him for his ever ready and willing assistance, and he has added immensely to the success of these entertainments. Sergt. Pavett, Sergt, Martin, and Sergt. Bowman, as well as Col.-Sergt, Martin, have all been well to the fore on the above occasions, and added to their reputations in their respective lines of vocalisation, while Pte. Taylor has proved indefatigable in keeping the Depôt up to all the latest gems from the London music-halls. The Depôt Band also on each occasion has afforded much enjoyment under the leadership of Mr. Batson, while Band-Sergt. Piddington and Mus. King as soloists on the violin and cornet respectively have given a pleasant variety to the evening's amusements. Gunner Head's display with the Indian clubs and Master Morley's recitations were both excellent contributions and were much applauded,

VOLUME 1.—"GLOBE & LAUREL."

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A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE TAKING OF BELLEISLE, 1761.

(By C. Field, Captain, Royal Marine Light Infantry).

In 1760-1 we were engaged in warfare with our old enemies the French in all quarters of the globe, and it is not surprising that the idea of carrying the war into their own country should have taken hold on the minds of many of our statesmen and soldiers about this period.

The selection of Belleisle as the point of attack may be accounted for in many ways, nor was it a new project, as a project for its invasion had been drawn out by an officer in the previous year, and in fact an expedition had been determined on for that year, and the troops held in readiness, but owing to various unforeseen delays it was abandoned, but not before a rumour of its objective had travelled across the Channel which caused an immediate strengthening of the garrison and fortifications of the island.

Belleisle is situated in the Bay of Biscay on the south-east coast of Brittany, and is about 15 miles long and from 5 to 12 miles in breadth.

It was considered in England that from its position near the middle of all the trading ports on the coast between Brest and Bordeaux, and from the fact that it was as near the mainland as the Isle of Wight to Portsmouth, that its capture, while only requiring five or six Battalions for the purpose, would create as much consternation among the French, and draw as many of their troops from Westphalia[1], as the landing of 20 or 30 Battalions on the mainland. Besides, it would quite neutralise Brest as a naval port as there being absolutely no wood or materials for shipbuilding at that place, nor any inland navigation to it, all dockyard supplies had to be conveyed thither by sea, and would fall an easy prey to the British cruisers issuing from a secure anchorage under the forticationsof Belleisle, once that island was in English hands.

Early in 1761 the expedition began to assemble at Portsmouth. The Naval portion was under the command of Commodore the Honourable Augustus Keppel, who had made a name for himself at the capture of Goree[2], and consisted of the following ships, *Valliant, Sandwich, Prince of Orange, Swiftsure, Temeraire, Torbay, Dragon, Superb, Essex,* and *Achilles,* all line of battle ships, the *Southampton, Escort,* and some other frigates, the *Etna,* and *Fire-drake,* fireships, and the *Furnace* and *Infernal* bomb-ketches, curious looking little craft with a single square rigged mast and armed with one or two mortars. The regiments forming the Military part of the expedition were Whitmore's—9th Foot, Colvill's—69th, Erskine's—25th, Loudon's, Panmure's—21st, Stuart's—37th, Crauford's, Beauclerc's—19th, Grey's—61st, and Ruffane's[3]—now disbanded. Major-General Hodgson was in supreme command. On the 27th March the troops commenced to embark, and on the 29th, anchor was weighed and the fleet stood out past the Needles under sealed orders, and it was not till the next day but one, that the various officers were informed of their destination. The weather was anything but favourable, and closely packed in the ill ventilated ships of the period the red coated part of the expedition doubtless wished themselves ashore again as the bluff-bowed liners plunged at the heavy seas. After about a week of this the naval Officers judged that they were not far from their destination, and on 6th April the cutters and small craft were sent in to make the land and reconnoitre. On the morning of the 7th the rocky shores of the island were in full view from the fleet, and running in, the whole armament came to an anchor in the Great Roads of Palais, and the Marines of the fleet had their first look at the island where they were to win for their Corps the laurel wreath which has ever since formed one of its badges of honour.

The island of Belleisle, roughly speaking, is somewhat in the form of an ammunition boot with the toe pointing to the eastward. Just about where would be the top of the instep is the capital town of Palais, and immediately to its north, only divided from it by a narrow arm of the sea and a small suburb, is its citadel perched on a rocky height, and at that time of extraordinary strength. Its architect was the famous Vauban. The extreme point of the toe is a rocky promontory known as Point Loc Maria, on the south side of which is a bay of the same name, sometimes also called Port Andeo. This was the spot selected for disembarkation.

On the 8th April the fleet got under weigh and made a great show of bombarding the citadel in order to distract the attention of the French from the *Dragon* and *Achilles* and the bomb vessels, which, crammed with troops, were quietly stealing away to the eastward, bound for Loc Maria Bay. There, however, they found the enemy fully prepared to give them a warm reception. The ships at once opened fire, and their heavy ordnance, aided by the shells from the bomb vessels, soon put the small battery which defended the bay out of action. The troops and Marines were at once landed. The first three boat's crews only were ashore, when they were thrown into confusion by three volleys fired in quick succession by the French who were strongly entrenched on the side of a hill whose natural steepness had been so increased by scarping the foot that it was impossible to get at them. When about 200 men of the Scots Fusiliers had disembarked under Major Purcell, 60 of Erskine's Grenadier company under Captain Osborne, scrambled up an almost inaccessible rock and formed in a position which flanked the enemy's trenches, but being

1 Where the French were taking part in the 7 years' war.

2 20th December, 1758. West Coast of Africa.

3 Regiments at this period and for some time before and after were generally known by the names of their Commanding Officers.

unsupported were driven back by a superior force, losing several prisoners. Osborne having lost his fuzee[4] in landing, had no sooner drawn his sword to lead on his men than he was shot down. Picking himself up, he again was advancing on the enemy, when a second bullet brought him to the ground. Struggling to his feet he closed on the Frenchmen and exchanged several passes with their Officer before a third ball killed him. His opponent fell almost simultaneously. This flank attack having failed and the men falling fast on all sides without any further progress being made, it was decided to abandon the attempt. The troops were accordingly re-embarked under cover of the fire of the ships, and the defeated detachment sailed back to their anchorage In this most unfortunate affair our loss was 20 Officers, 15 sergeants, and 399 privates and drummers killed, wounded, and taken prisoners. The Navy had also to deplore the loss of several Officers and men. The next day brought with it a gale of wind which continued for three days and nights. The sea getting up dashed the flats[5] that were moored alongside, against the ships and many shattered themselves to pieces. The 11th broke fine and calm, and on this and the following day a few shells were pitched into the citadel. For some days no further attempts were made to effect a landing, and the *Prince of Orange* was ordered to sail round and reconnoitre the coast with a view of finding a more practicable spot than that which had been already attempted in vain. On her return she reported that she had been unable to do so; the whole coast line seemed to be uniformly rocky, impracticable, and well defended. Still something had to be done, and it was determined to attack at several points at once with a view of keeping the whole garrison at their different posts, while the British troops, being able to concentrate quicker by water, could land in overpowering force at any point where a lodgment should be made. The 22nd April was the day selected for this second attempt, and an exceptionally dark and foggy morning it turned out to be. As the French sentinels peered out through the mist the spectral shapes of tall ships loomed up at every point where there was a landing place, and at each the garrison looked for the main attack. When it did come, it came from a totally unexpected quarter. If at any point the governor felt more secure than at another it was at the place where he had so victoriously repulsed the first attempt; yet it was quite close to this that a landing was effected by Brigadier Lambart without opposition. Covered by the fog, his men climbed up the lofty and difficult rocks at the Point of Loc Maria which were deemed by the French to be inaccessible, and the grenadiers of Beauclerc's regiment were formed up on the ground above it, before the enemy were aware of any landing having taken place. Soon, however, the alarm was raised, and the grenadiers were assaulted furiously by 300 men. Captain Patterson, who commanded the company, contrived to hold on to the position he had taken up, until re-inforced by the remainder of the brigade, when, aided by the fire of the ships, a general advance was made, and the French driven from their batteries and entrenchments with the loss of three brass cannon. and many killed and wounded. The British casualties were but slight. Having thus made good a footing in the island, the rest of the troops forming the expedition were landed, During the night a deal of conjecture was raised; as to the cause of enormous glare which overspread the sky over the high ground in the centre of the island. The French prisoners said that it was caused by the kindling of a huge beacon on a hill top, which had been pre-arranged as a signal for all troops and inhabitants of the island to repair at once to the town of Palais.

(To be continued.)

The Annual Corps Dinner will be held in the Whitehall Rooms, Hotel Metropole, at 8 p.m., on Thursday, 14th June, 1894. Hon. Sec., Lieut.-Colonel Scafe, 21, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.

* * *

Arrangements have been made for arming the Royal Marines with the magazine rifle during the year 1894-95 and the cost has been inserted in the Estimates.

* * *

The affairs on the West Coast of Africa on the 23rd February last, where Lieut. Hervey, R.M.L.I. and so many other officers and men of the Navy and Marines lost their lives, or were wounded, reminds us of the disaster at Lagos on the same coast in 1851. In December of that year an attack was organised against Dahomey by a force from the squadron which consisted of the *Penelope, Bloodhound, Sampson, Teazer, Vulcan, Waterwitch*, and other smaller vessels. In the attack on Lagos the *Bloodhound* and *Teazer* took the ground on a bank within range of a 13-gun battery. The force landed and destroyed the batteries, but were compelled by overwhelming numbers, to retreat to their boats, gallantly covered by the Marine Artillery and Marines, under Lieut. J. W. C. Williams, R.M.A., now General Sir John Williams, K.C.B. In this case there was a loss of twenty-six killed and seventy-one wounded, among the latter being Captain Lyster, R.N., Commander C. F. Hillyar, Lieut. J. Corbett, R.N., Master's Assistant Gillham, and Lieut. J. W. C. Williams, R.M.A., all severely. Lieut. Williams was hit three times, and carries a bullet in his chest to this day. About this date, but not in the same action, another Officer of the R.M.A. was killed, Lieut. John Crockett, whose head was taken off by a round shot.

4 A light musket which was carried by all dismounted officers.
5 Flat-bottomed boats for landing the troops.

THE POETS' CORNER.

YELLERTON REEF.

A yarn I will spin of the deadly sin
Of Her majesty's gunboat *Blaze*—
(She doesn t exist in the Navy List
Of our own grandmotherly days)—
Both fore and aft, a piratical craft--
When away from the Fleet—was she;
And Yellerton Reef was the pirate chief
Of this curse of the China Sea.

He would hail as a boon the dread typhoon,
As in port he snugly lay;
For a derelict bark he'd surely shark
On the tumbling sea next day,
And many a junk he'd scuttled and sunk
For the sake of her cargo rare;
And Chinamen sleep in the silent deep,
Who never should slumber there.

In the Armstrong gun—for they had but one—
Lay the hope of the *Blaze's* crew;
A delirious joy to man and boy.
And their source of revenue!
Yet every rose has its thorn, one knows,
And the gunboat's thorn in sooth.
Was a Private Deans, of the Red Marines,
Who contributed "paras" to *Truth*.

One autumnal night there loomed in sight
Three junks on the moonlit sea,
As they lumbered South from the Yangtse's mouth
With a freight of Pekin tea.
But little they knew, as the North wind blew,
And they rolled on the strong ebb tide,
That a maritime thief named Yellerton Reef,
Their bellying sails had spied.

Nor could they tell he was fitting a shell
With a fuse for their special use,
While his scallywag tars with capstan bars
Were knocking the Armstrong loose;
Till round it swung, and its muzzle hung
From a port on the weather beam,
And men in their bunks in the high-pooped junks
Awoke at the shrapnel's scream.

The mandarin cursed as the big shell burst
In his rigging and mains'l brails,
And across the deck in a splintered wreck
Down clattered the bamboo sails:
For the Thunder God with his lightning rod
Would have harried the heathen less
Than the man with a sword, who climbed on board
In a British Commander's dress.

As she rose and fell on the long ground swell,
The junk's great joss bell tolled;
And chop dollars chinked, where the brown rats blinked
In the depths of the dim lit hold.
Then Yellerton Reef, to the mandarin's grief,
Ripped open a chest of tea—
And there burst from the seam a silver stream,
Till the floor was a silver sea!

Up the hatchway poured the plundering horde
From the gloom of the worked out mine;
And their boat swam deep with the shining heap
That spread to her water line.
And they growled "Chin chin!" to the mandarin
And his blubbering, pigtailed crew;
And stole from the junk, while their shipmates slunk
With more loot from the other two.

Then the junk "Li Hung" a stinkpot flung
At the flag of a people free!
So the Armstrong sang; and the noisome gang
Were wiped from the China Sea.
And Yellerton wrote an official note
Marked "Raid on a Pirate Fleet"
While Deans in his mess, to the Radical press
Wrote facts—which was indiscreet.

* * *

That night, on the poop, in a sudden swoop
Of the fierce North-east monsoon,
One figure was seen, where two *had* been
Silhouetted against the moon.
And Yellerton Reef, ex-pirate chief,
Still boasts of his Armstrong gun;
But a Private Deans, of the Red Marines,
On the morrow was checked as "Run!"

W. P. D.

(From the *Malta Chronicle*).

FOOTBALL.

ARMY ASSOCIATION CUP (FINAL TIE).

ROYAL ARTILLERY (GOSPORT) v. 2ND BLACK WATCH.

THE "JOCKS" WIN BY SEVEN TO TWO.

Intense enthusiasm was shown by the many thousands of spectators who filled every available corner of the New Gymnasium Grounds, Cranbrook Road, Aldershot, to witness the final battle for the Army Cup. The weather was everything to be desired, and the ground, watered overnight, was in splendid condition, while the varied uniforms of all arms of the service, and the gay dresses of the many ladies formed a brilliant spectacle. The Black Watch, in dark green and red, were the first to take the field, and met with a good reception, as also did the Royal Artillery, whose colours were blue and white stripes, when they appeared a few minutes later. The Artillery started the game, and pressed for the first few minutes. but the Jocks' backs ultimately getting the ball away, their right wing rushed it up, and the Artillery saved at the expense ot a corner. From third Maxwell broke away, and Gill was called upon to save, which he did well. The Artillery continued to press, and Docherty passing to Hannah, he put it to Maxwell, who did the needful, seven minutes after the start. The Jocks now pulled themselves together, and made several dangerous onslaughts on to their opponents' goal, and after a corner had fallen to them Webb put in a clipper, thus equalising matters. After this the Artillery took the ball down the right wing, and Hannah scored their second goal. Shortly afterwards the Artillery, in trying to save, gave a corner kick, from which Webb rushed a second goal, making matters again equal. Again the Jocks pressed, and before half-time they had added two more goals, through Docherty and Reynolds, making their score four to two. The ball being restarted, the Highlanders at once began to make rings round their opponents, and Reilly, in goal, had a warm time of it. He saved several very fast shots, but Thorn at last beat him with a clipper. The forwards of the Black Watch were playing a thoroughly sound game, their combination being perfect, which seemed to nonplus their opponents' backs, and it was not long before Connor put one in from the left, which Reilly just managed to stop, but before he could get it away Docherty rushed it through. The Artillery in the last part of the game fell to pieces, whilst the Jocks were as fresh as at the beginning, and before "Time!" was called Reynolds had given them another point, the final score being—

2ND BLACK WATCH..... Seven goals
R.A., GOSPORT..... Two goals.

At the conclusion ot the game Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught, who was accompanied by the Duke of Connaught, Princesses Margaret and Patrica, and Prince Arthur, presented the cup and medals to the Black Watch, also bronze medals to the Royal Artillery, of Gosport, after which His Royal Highness congratulated the winners, and also addressed a few words to the Royal Artillery, of Gosport.

Mr. T. Gunning acted as referee, and the following are the teams:—

2ND BLACK WATCH.—Pte. Gill (goal), Pte. Bannerman and Lce.-Corpl. Barr (backs), Pte. Bisset, Pte. Crawford, and Pte. Clark (half-backs), Pte. Webb, Pte. Docherty, Lance-Sergt. Reynolds, Pte. Connor, and Pte. Thorn.

ROYAL ARTILLERY (GOSPORT).—Gnr. Reilly (goal), Bombr. Harmes and Gnr. Logan (backs), Gnr. Duffy, Trumpeter Williams, and Gnr. Patterson (half-backs), Gnr. Scott. Gnr. Sampson, Bombr. Hannah, Gnr. Maxwell, and Corpl. Morrison.

R.M.A.

v. Cameronians.—This match was played on the United Service Grounds, on Tuesday, 20th February, and after a hard tussle resulted in a victory for the R.M.A. by three goals to two. Gunners Hall and Brydges played well for the winners.

v. 1st Company, R.A.—This match was played on the United Service Grounds, on Wednesday, 21st February, and resulted in a victory for the R.A. by four goals to two. The R.M.A. were rather handicapped in this match, having to place a scratch team in the field.

v. R.M.L.I.—This match was played at Forton, on Wednesday, March 21st, and proved a well-played game, each side managing to score a goal before time was called.

QUADRILLE PARTIES.

On Monday, the 5th March, the Corporals and Bombardiers of the R.M.A. held their annual ball in the Lecture-room at Eastney Barracks, and it was one of the greatest successes yet attained by them. The room was tastefully decorated, and looked exceedingly pretty, the finishing touch being put on when, in the giddy waltz, the uniforms of the various regiments blended with the pretty toilettes of the ladies. The arrangements which were unique, were carried out by a most energetic committee, consisting of Corporals Hounsell (president), Miller, Bishop, Robinson, Barker, Evans and Butfield, Bombardiers Wheeley and Johnson, while Corporal Brower officiated as M.C. The party numbered over 300, and the programme, which consisted of twenty-two items, played by a portion of the string band of the corps, led by Musician Curran, commenced at 8.45 p.m., and continued with unflagging spirit until 2.30 a.m.

The annual quadrille party given by the Junior Non-Commissioned Officers of the R.M.L.I. took place on Friday, 20th March, in the School-room at Forton Barracks, which was embellished with bunting and arms, a trophy of the weapons used by natives on the West Coast of Africa, forming a prominent feature of the decorations. There was a large company present, including Colonel Rose, Second Commandant, and the Officers of the Division, and members of the different corps in the garrison. A programme of twenty-two dances was carried out, the music being supplied by the regimental band, under Mr. Miller. The committee who carried out the arrangements and worked hard to secure the success of the party were Sergt.-Major W. H. Haddleton (president), Lance-Corporal E. Rogers (Secretary). Corporals Macgregor, Upsom, Stagg, Vaughan, Thompson, Fox, and Marks. Corporals Stagg, Thompson and Vaughan acted as M.C.'s.

BILLIARDS, WHIST, &c.

The Royal Marine Light Infantry and the King's Royal Rifles tried conclusions in a billiard match, which ended at the New Barracks on Wednesday, 21st March, in a win for the Riflemen by 281 points,

On Friday, the 9th March, the members of the Conservative Club met the sergeants of the R.M.L.I. at Forton Barracks at whist. Over sixty games were played at eight or nine tables, and in the end the Conservatives were victors by two games, Harmony followed, the visitors spending an extremely pleasant evening.

SHOOTING.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

On Friday, 9th March, the Council of the National Rifle Association announced the conditions of the new great Imperial Prize, which is to be competed for at the next Bisley meeting by officers and men of all ranks actively serving in the Army, Navy, Marines, and Militia. There are to be in all 150 prizes, the first being the Challenge Cup and £100, and the remainder diminishing from one of £25 to fifty of £1 each, £500 in all being given in the contest. Either the Lee-Metford or Martini-Henry rifle may be used, and the competition will be fired in two stages—the first, at 200, 500, and 600 yards, seven shots; and the second, only by the first 100 of the first stage, with fifteen shots at 800 yards. If the first prize be won by anyone below warrant rank, one-fourth of the £100 will be given to him at the meeting, and the remainder will be placed in the hands of the Adjutant-General or Accountant-General of the Navy, to be paid to the winner at such times as those authorities may think best.

* * *

The abstract of returns of rifle practice of Royal Marines serving in the fleet for the season 1892-93 has just been published. Colour-Sergeant W. H. Jones, of the *Nelson*, port guardship at Portsmouth, has created a record by scoring 230 points out of a possible 240. The second best shot in the fleet is Colour-Sergeant W. J. Andrews, of the *Crocodile*, who scored 222 points. Out of 7,528 Non-Commissioned Officers and Men serving afloat no fewer than 1,548 have qualified as marksmen, while the grand average of points is 156.5. The distances at which the practice is carried out range from 100 to 600 yards. The *Serapis* heads the list of ships in order of merit, the average points obtained by her detachment of Marines being 186.33. Following are the results in the different squadrons:—

Order of merit.	Average points obtained in individual firing by each squadron.	No. of men competing.
South-East Coast of America	165.95	47
Mediterranean	164.22	978
China	157.24	377
East Indies	155.66	143
Coastguard	151.87	526
Pacific	151.52	199
Cape and W. Coast	148.68	162
N. America and W.I.	148,56	388

OBITUARY.

Major Pitcairn Onslow, R.M.L.I., who died on the 6th February, at his residence, Dunsborough House, Ripley, Surrey, was born in 1813, and was the fourth son of the Rev. George Walton Onslow, grandson of Lieut.-Col. George Onslow, of the Grenadier Guards, for many years M.P. for Guildford, and grand-nephew of Vice-Admiral Sir Richard Onslow, who was second in command at the battle of Camperdown. He entered the Royal Marines in 1833, and having become a Lieutenant in 1839, served in that capacity on the coast of Syria in 1840, and took part in the storming of Sidon. In 1843 he was appointed Divisional Quartermaster at Woolwich, and held that post until 1848; when he was promoted to the rank of Captain. In 1854 he retired, and towards the close of the same year he obtained his majority. The deceased officer, who in 1843 married Adelaide, only daughter of Capt. Saltren Willett, was on the Commission of the Peace for Surrey, and leaves amongst other issue, Major George Thorp Onslow, R.M.L.I. It is interesting to note that the Onslows of Ripley are descendants of Sir Richard Onslow, Bart. (subsequently created Earl Onslow), who served as Lieut.-Colonel of Lord Torrington's Regiment of Marines in 1690.

THE THIRD, OR PLYMOUTH DIVISION, ROYAL MARINES.

(By Lieut.-Colonel W. G. Armstrong, R.M.L.I.)

In 1827 H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence, Lord High Admiral and General of Royal Marines, presented new colours to the Division ; he had previously presented new colours to the other Divisions. What made it a particular subject of note, in addition, the honour was that the Corps then had their present device, the "Globe," &c., presented to them. A full account of the speeches at the different Divisions can be seen, for Chatham and Woolwich in Vol. 2, and Plymouth in Vol. 3 of the "Naval and Military Magazine." The dates have, or will appear in "Events from our Historical Records." I append a local account. The barracks were illuminated as usual. The Duke dined with the officers, and expressed himself at the presentation in high terms of approval. The old colours were sent on board the Royal yacht, *Royal Sovereign*.

Presentation of New Colours to the Royal Marines, December, 1827.
(From "Evening Mail," Devonport).

"At nine o'clock yesterday morning the whole of the troops in garrison were assembled on the parade before Government House, formed in line, the Royal Marines, under Colonel Vinnecombe, being in the centre, the Rifle Brigade and the Depôt of the 60th, commanded by Colonel Mitchel, R.B., on the right, and the 18th Royal Irish, and Depôts of the 43rd, 94th, and 96th Regiments on the left, under the command of Major Booth, 43rd Regiment The colour guard consisted of the Royal Artillery and Royal Sappers and Miners. The ground was kept by the Devonport Yeomanry under the command of Captain Tink.

The Lord High Admiral walked down the line attended by a number of military and naval officers, the troops presenting arms. In consequence of the unfavourable state of the weather no evolutions took place, nor did the troops fire a "feu de joie" as intended.

On the word of command from Sir John Cameron the troops formed into a three sided hollow, the opening being to the west ; the colour guard then formed a hollow square, the centre of which was almost immediately entered by the Duke, where surrounded by field Officers, the Lord High Admiral addressed Colonel Vinnicombe in an animated speech of an hour and a half in duration, occasionally referring to some written notes which he held in his hand. During the delivery of this speech it rained incessantly, and occasionally with great violence. His Royal Highness was not, however, in the least disconcerted ; but proceeded in a firm and manly tone of voice to the end of his oration, when the new colours which were held by Colonel Bainbridge, D.A.Q.M.G., were presented in due form."

Unlike most of our colours, these have been in action. The Battalion that was engaged at Bunker's Hill had colours, but what became of them I am unable to say for certain. The colours presented by His Royal Highness went, however, to Mexico in 1861 with the Battalion under Colonel Lowder, C.B., and they subsequently went to Japan with the Battalion, under Colonel (now General) Suther, C.B., and were in action at Simonosaki. At present they find a very suitable resting place in the mess-room of the Division, fixed to the picture of the donor.

In 1858, new colours were presented to the Division, but they differ in many respects to those given by His Royal Highness. They are quite worn out, and when it is decided to give us new ones possibly greater care will be taken to ensure a correct heraldic device, as originally bestowed by His Majesty George IV.

When the autumn manœuvres were held on Dartmoor in 1873, a Battalion was sent from each Division, and formed into a Brigade under Colonel Rodney. with Major Bland-Hunt as Brigade-Major. Each Battalion was 500 strong. The Plymouth Battalion was under Colonel Wentworth Forbes, with Majors Gwyn and West. The first camp after marching from Plymouth was on Saddlebro', next day Ringmoor Down, where the Brigade was attached to the 2nd Division, the 1st Divison being on Yannadon Down. Manœuvres took place daily. H.R.H, the Duke of Cambridge inspected the two Divisions during the first week on Ringmoor. After due time had been given to get the troops in good working order, a move was made to the other side of Prince Town, but owing to the very unfavourable weather and failure of transport, it became necessary to return to our former camping grouud at Ringmoor, &c., so as to be near our base of supplies. Unfortunately the weather was very wet that August, but in spite of all difficulties most instructive tactical movements were performed. The last two or three days both Divisions marched to Roborough Down preparatory to the march past before His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales. The Brigade of Royal Marines. after their month of camp life looked very fit, as they went past in line of quarter columns, and received loud applause from the crowds of people who had come out to see the sight.

Unfortunately no similar manœuvres of so instructive a character and on such a large scale have since been held. A Battalion under Colonel Bird (Colonel Heriot as Brigadier) did a week's useful work at Tregantle in 1891. A Battalion under Colonel Heseltine had some good instruction in field firing which was carried out by the Plymouth Garrison in July, 1892, at Okehampton—the operations lasting about nine days.

Space does not permit me to enter into all the particulars of the embarkations of the various Battalions on active service, the mention of them must suffice, for it is more the province of the historian of the Corps. The Battalions were sent away for service in Spain during the Carlist war in the Crimea, China, Mexico, Japan twice, Ashantee, South Africa, Egypt more than twice, and Ireland several times. The disembarkations were perhaps more exciting, especially the welcome home of the Battalion under Colonel H.S. Jones, C.B., after Tel-el-Kebir. The enthusiasm of the people, the dinner to the men by the Local Board, the presentation of the address, now in the Officers' mess, are still fresh in the memories of men now serving. A good story is told on the occasion of the embarkation of the Battalion for Suakin. One of the men was heard to say "Who's this Mahdi we're going to fight?" "Oh he's a sort of Salvation Army captain that's what he is" was the reply.

The centenary of the occupation of the barracks was celebrated in 1883. The colours were trooped and a function was made of it, a large number of guests invited, and the affair passed off with due *eclat*. An old member of the Corps, who was looking on with eyes and mouth wide open, said to a bystander, "What's this centenary they are a-doing—never heard tell of one—they never had such things in my time," How much one could write if space permitted of the many good stories of the past. There are many things that have taken place that I might have enlarged on which perhaps I have scarcely touched, but my desire has been to rescue from oblivion the past before I joined the service ; perhaps, someone at another time may feel inclined to write more fully on the last thirty or forty years. Each Division has its associations (which cannot be too highly prized), its own local connections, and its own *esprit de corps*. This, when properly viewed, is invaluable, for it tends to raise that *esprit* which must of necessity embrace the whole Corps.

Scattered through the Western counties, there is many an old soldier of the Corps, who looks back, I trust, with happy and joyous memories of the days he passed and the good times he had, when soldiering in the Plymouth Division. To them, and to those now serving with the colours, I hope this retrospect may be of some interest.

(The list of the Commandants of the Division will be inserted in our next issue).

WITH THE CHANNEL SQUADRON.

CAPTAIN R. H. Alexander, R.M.A., writing from the *Resolution* at Vigo, on the 26th March, says :—We remained at "Gib." from the 21st February, to the 8th March, about sixteen days, and a very pleasant time I think most of us had, enjoying the meeting of our own countrymen and many old friends in this much abused, but interesting, most useful, and powerful *coaling station* and fortress. To all Marines, Gibraltar must ever be the spot on the "Globe" where their thoughts will rest with the greatest satisfaction and pride, for it was mainly owing to the gallantry of the "Marines of 1704" that Gibraltar is now one of our foreign possessions, for, as is well known, the British Fleet captured this Spanish fortress in the summer of that year in 3 days, and in the autumn of the same year held it against a combined attack of Spanish and French forces, who lost 10,000 men on the 11th October, 1704, the victorious English losing 400 men only. On the 10th March, 1705, Sir John Leake captured several vessels and raised the siege of Gibraltar. By the treaty of Utrecht, Gibraltar was ceded to England on the 11th April, 1713.

"General" leave was given two or three times a week, and the men behaved themselves, under the circumstances, exceedingly well, the spirit and liquor traffic being of the vilest description, and some action might well be taken to enforce a better brew being reserved for the men of the British Navy, who, unsuspectingly fall victims to the unscrupulous publicans, or more encouragement should be given to the men to frequent the Garrison Recreation Rooms in Southport Street, or the Soldiers' Home on the road to Europa Point. Several football matches took place between Officers and men of the different ships, the *Resolution's* Association team beating the band of the 60th King's Royal Rifle Corps in a close game. The most exciting games were played on the North Front ground for the final tie of the garrison cup between the Lilywhites (59th), and the 60th Rifles, the first match ending in a draw, the remainder of the two Regiments finishing the match in the streets after dark ; also I believe ending in a draw.

In the pretty little cemetery by the side of the main road, outside the Southport gate, generally called the Trafalgar Cemetery, lies the remains of many a gallant soldier, sailor, and Marine, far more of the former than of the two latter, and why it is called the Trafalgar Cemetery I am unable to ascertain. The gates are always kept locked, and probably further back from the road are more Naval Officers than could be discovered by means of a field glass. The following inscriptions, copied exactly, will be of some interest to the Corps, and to the R.M.A. in particular.—"Captain Thomas Norman, Royal Marine Corps, late *H.M.S. Mars*, who died in the Naval Hospital of this place on the 6th December, 1805, in the 31st year of his age, after having suffered several weeks with incredible patience and fortitude under the effects of a severe wound received in the great and memorable sea fight off Trafalgar. His brother Officers on this station have consecrated this humble, but sincere Testimony of their sense of his distinguished merit, and of their regret of his premature fate." (This grave is in good preservation).—"To the Memory of Lieutenants Thomas Worth and John Buckland, Royal Marine Artillery,

who were killed by the same shot, on the 23rd November, 1810, while directing the Howitzer Boats in an attack on the Enemy's Flotilla, in Cadiz Bay. Their brother Officers on the same station have caused this stone to be erected as a tribute of respect to two who were the brightest ornaments of the Corps." (This grave is in good preservation, and resting on the top is a 13-inch S.S. Mortar Shell with bushed fuze hole). Close by this graveyard is the railway station of the Aerial Railway to the signal station at the top of the rock.

Some curious incidents happened in the neighbourhood of San Roque, distant about 7 miles from Gib. and in Spanish territory, to various riding parties from the fleet and garrison. On one occasion two very distinguished N.O.'s were set upon by two ferrymen, and one was struck with an iron bar; this very distinguished Officer thereupon "went for" this said bargee, felled him like an ox, and then sat on his head; they were then surrounded by a mob of men, women and boys, who stoned them until driven off by the attack of two Spanish Vigilantes, who were out sparrow shooting with Remington "gaspipes," in the neighbourhood, but who had to load their ancient firearms before they could establish their authority. The names of these two exalted N.O.'s were taken, and no doubt the sportsmen were rather astonished when they discovered who they had captured.

The two 100 ton guns are of great interest to most service men, and with the aid of a field glass one is able to make out how the loading and training is done: the gun is an M.L. polygrooved, with axial vent for vent-head, the vent closed by a hinged door similar to the 80 ton M.L. (*Inflexible*) and 38 ton Mark II (*Agamemnon*), has two loading positions, right and left, and the loading and turning arrangements are almost the same as in the above-named turret ships; the arc of training is 150 degrees, and the most advantageous range is 7,000 yards, beyond this the extreme elevations so shake the mounting, that the guns would only be fired over 7,000 yards in time of war, and considering their projectiles nominally weigh 2,000 lbs., the modern battleship would not require more than 3 of these pills in one day.

One great attraction on Sundays is the choral service at the Cathedral where ladies assist in the choir and wear college mortar-boards and white nightgowns, and make one picture what a Varsity Bolster Match would be like; at one time I am told the ladies wore pretty sailor straw hats, but I suppose these raised the jealousy of their not so fortunate sisters, as I believe it is considered a great honour to be selected for a seat in the choir, and such beautiful singing in any church or place of worship I have never heard before. There are about 30 ladies and 30 men and boys, divided into "Port" and "Starboard" Watches, and also into "Parts" the part singing in the anthem being of a very high order.

The Navy Polo Team practised hard during our stay on the North Front, and are getting on, and sometimes off, and *on dit*, that on our next visit to Gib. they art going to challenge the Army team, the latter on "Jerusalem Ponies," with golf-clubs (drivers), and no doubt an interesting match will be seen; poor Ponies!

The Duke of Cambridge arrived in the *Immortalité* on Sunday, the 4th. The next day a grand review and inspection took place on the North Front, and the day being fine and warm it was a most enjoyable sight. There were six Battalions on parade, 2 Battalions R.A., one Battalion R.E. forming the 1st Brigade: the 57th (Duke of Cambridge's Own) Middlesex Regiment, the 59th (East Lancashire), and the 60th King's Royal Rifle Corps, forming the 2nd or Infantry Brigade. The marching and appearance of the 60th was a very long way in advance of the other Line Regiments. The Navy did not take part in the military parade and had their own private drills on various parade grounds placed at their disposal. One morning the Marines landed for drill on the New Mole Parade; the Fife and Drum Band of the Battalion consisted of 22 Buglers and the *Resolution's* "big drum"; the Senior Officer, Major Bridge, R.M.L.I., being on leave in Spain, the command of the force was placed in the hands of the Senior Captain, R.M.A., in the squadron. Two Battalions were formed of 4 companies each, the R.M.A. of 20 files per company, the R.M.L.I. of about 25 files. The proportion of Officers is absurdly small for the requirements of active service, there not being enough to give even 1 Officer to each company; the landing strength, all told, being 404 (minus the *Immortalité*). I fear this letter is already too long, and must thus abruptly close.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

The Bullet-Proof Coat.—The improved bullet-proof coat, invented lately by the tailor Dowes, was officially tested at Mannheim recently. The result was a success so far as the inpenetrability of the coat is concerned. Fifteen shots were fired, but not one pierced the garment, which is about 2⅜ in. in thickness. It is nevertheless considered doubtful by military men whether the invention of Herr Dowes can be put to practical use for an Infantry soldier, as its weight is about 8lb.

It is related that at the opening of the Civil War in America, in 1861-65, pedlars in camp did a good business in armoured vests; these were made up of two plates of steel formed to fit the body and fastened between the cloth and the lining of the vest; they weighed from 8 to 10lbs, and were consequently thrown away soon after marching began.

In the German Army arrangements are being made to lighten the soldier's kit by using aluminium wherever possible instead of heavier metals. The ammunition carried is to be reduced to 100 rounds, more being carried with the regimental reserves for distribution during an action. The number of entrenching tools carried by a Battalion is to be largely reduced.

The returns of the practice of a large number of batteries of Horse and Field Artillery during the year 1893, give the following averages at targets representing infantry:—

1st Target. 100 men kneeling. Ranges, 700 to 1,300 yards. Time, 7 minutes. Rounds fired, 21. Men hit, 41.

2nd Target. 80 men standing in line in four groups, 28 yards apart, one pace between the men of each group, Range, 2,000 yards. Time 8½ minutes. Rounds fired, 23.7. Men hit, 25.6 (about 32 per 100).

3rd Target. 50 men in column of fours. Ranges, 1,780 to 2,500 yards. Time, 6½ minutes. Rounds fired, 17. Men hit, 29 (about 58 per 100).

These results are at first sight rather appalling, but there are one or two facts which may be taken to discount them; in the first place they were obtained on ground which has become familiar to most of the batteries practising, after several annual visits, or at any rate, after several days of preparation in the immediate vicinity of the range: for several weeks the batteries have been carefully worked up for the practices and have rather increased in efficiency than otherwise by the preliminary marches. Then again, if, as I suppose, practice shrapnel has been used, the bullets would spread wider than those of the service shell, and thus more than compensate for their smaller number (the great complaint against the 12 pr. B.L. is that it shoots too close), so that in all probability service shell would not give quite such good results.

The number of men hit seems of course large in proportion to the number aimed at, but no more would have been hit if the target had been wider, that is if the 100 kneeling men had been 200 or more; in fact the average of 41 men hit in 7 minutes is all that the average battery is capable of, against kneeling men, at these ranges. The target was stationery, so that less hit would have been obtained if the object fired at was a line of moving men; but then, when men move, they make a larger target than when kneeling; these facts perhaps balance one another, and we may take it that if 200 men started to advance against a battery at 1,300 yards range, and moved without stopping to fire, they would, at the end of seven minutes, be at about 700 yards from the battery, having lost on the way 41 men.

If now the remaining 159 were to fire the 10 rounds from their magazine rifles, they ought, according to the reports of Infantry Field-Firing at Aldershot, in 1892, to hit about 30 gunners, if the firing has been well arranged; this would probably cause a check in the firing of the battery while the numbers hit were being replaced, which would enable the Infantry to rush in to closer range and refill their magazines. The closer Infantry can get to Artillery the better their chance, and the more continuous their movement the more trouble the Artillery would have in adjusting sights, laying guns, and cutting fuzes. Within 500 yards, Artillery would be practically at the mercy of Infantry, so that it may be inferred that, provided they have not been exposed to previous Artillery fire, a couple of well-drilled and well-armed companies of Infantry have a very fair chance when undertaking a duel with an efficient battery of Artillery.

Last month an account was given of the British Naval and Military forces which guard the route through the Mediterranean to our Eastern colonies and possessions. Hardly less important in time of war would be those round the Cape of Good Hope, and for the sake of contrast I append the peace establishments of our squadrons and garrisons, as taken from recent Navy and Army Lists, which are accessible to all:—

(1) NAVAL.

	Cape Station.	East Indian Station.	China Station.	Australian Station.
Battle Ships	—	—	1	—
Armoured Coast Defence Ships	1	1	—	—
1st Class Cruisers	—	—	—	1
2nd ,, ,,	1	1	3	—
3rd ,, ,,	5	3	4	7
Sloops	1	—	1	—
Gunboats	5	4	9	4
Special Service	—	1	1	—
Receiving Ship	—	—	1	—
Estimated number of Royal Marines } Officers,	3	1	9	3
Estimated number of Royal Marines } other ranks.	300	150	450	350

At Ascension there are also 2 Officers and about 100 Marines. Attached to the Cape Station are also 5 very small craft employed up the Zambesi and Shiré rivers and on Lake Nyassa.

(2) MILITARY, other than the forces in India.

	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Infantry.
At Sierra Leone, &c.	Detachment	—	1 West Indian Battn.
St. Helena	Detachment	Detachment	1 Company
Cape Colony	1 Garrison Co.	1 Company	1½ Battalions
Natal, etc.	1 Mountain Battn.	—	1 ,,
Mauritius	1 Garrison Co.	—	½ ,,
Ceylon	1 ,, ,,	½ Company	1 ,,
Singapore	1 ,, ,,	½ ,,	1 ,,
Hong Kong.....	1 ,, ,,	1 ,,	1 ,, and 1 East India Battn.

In Natal is also a Cavalry regiment.

At most of these stations there are native companies of Artillery and of Submarine Miners; these, like the Garrison Companies, R.A., are of very varying strengths. The total number amount probably to about 8,000 British and 3,500 other troops.

One is glad to see that there is every chance of the Marines being armed with the magazine rifle during the next financial year.

A new 12 pr. B.L. gun now being experimented on for Horse Artillery is only two-thirds the length of the present pattern, will only have 3 feet recoil, will be lighter, and with a so much lighter charge of powder that 132 rounds can be carried for each gun instead of 108 as at present. Its muzzle velocity will be much less, this perhaps the greatest *practical* advantage of all.

Captain Ormsby Johnson contributed to the *Royal Engineers Journal* for March another collation from German sources; this time on the strategical problems connected with war between Austria and her probable allies against her probable enemies. Such problems worked out by great strategists in anticipation of war are of the greatest possible use and interest to advanced students in the art, and perhaps none of us take any harm in trying to understand them; but it would be of little use to criticise the article unless we felt sure that our readers were provided with a good map and were somewhat *au fait* with the organization of the armies dealt with.

There is a very useful lecture and discussion upon soldiers' boots and the way to prevent and cure sore feet in the *R.U.S.I. Journal* for March. I wish there was room to reproduce a good deal of it. One very excellent, and generally neglected, piece of advice is given; when you have a blister on hand or foot don't run a pin or knife point into the risen part of the skin, but take it through the sound skin, about an eight of an inch away from the blister; then empty the blister and flatten it down. The skin which had risen soon becomes hard again and the tiny wound on the sound skin will heal much sooner than a puncture or gash in the risen skin.

There ought to be a parade with naked feet for inspection after every long field day or march, because so many men don't like to complain about an insignificant sore; if it can be detected it can be promptly healed, otherwise, for want of a little care, the man has to give in when the cure takes several days.

ON THE CAPE STATION.

A SAD accident which occurred when saluting the Admiral's flag on returning to Simon's Bay from the East Coast, whereby a seaman of the *Blanche* lost an arm and two others were injured, was the only thing that marred the enjoyment of a stay at Simon's Bay after the hard work on the East Coast. Most of the ships took advantage of the proximity of a Rifle Range to go through their annual course. An unusual number of whales frequented the Bay this winter, and the curious sight was witnessed of a large whale being harpooned right among the shipping. Surgeon Holroyd, of the *Raleigh*, died somewhat suddenly towards the close of the year, much regretted. On the 9th January the flagship left for Table Bay, *en route* to the West Coast. The next day the mail steamer, *Norham Castle*, left for England, taking among others, Mrs. Corbet, the wife of the Colonel of Marines, of the flagship, who had been on a short visit to the Cape, and two sons of Admiral Bedford, the *Raleigh's* band playing appropriate airs as the mail steamer passed under her stern. On the 12th the *Raleigh* left for Walfisch Bay, St. Helena and Ascension, staying a few days at each. From Ascension a course was shaped for Sierra Leone, on arrival at which place an urgent telegram was found, ordering the ship to Bathurst. Bathurst was found in a great state of excitement, one Fodi Silah, a notorious slave hunter and raider, living just across the border of British Combo, was supposed to be meditating war, and it was considered necessary to bring him to reason. For this purpose two columns were formed, one of Bluejackets and Marines (the latter under Lieut. Hervey, R.M.L.I.), commanded by Captain Gamble, R.N., the other consisting of fifty Marines of the *Raleigh*, a Company of the West India Regiment, and one field gun, manned by the Royal Marine Artillery, under Lieut.-Colonel Corbet, R.M.L.I. Each column was to operate in a different direction, and each had its alloted task. The former column met with the disaster at Medina Creek, the latter carried out its programme and remained at the front for nearly three weeks. The loss at Medina was terrible, nearly thirty per cent. of those engaged being killed or wounded. Of six Wardroom Officers who went into action, five wer killed or wounded. Lieut. Hervey died fighting to the last, revolver in hand he rushed into the bush, refusing to retire, killing several of the enemy, till one of them, hidden behind a tree, shot him at close quarters. Pte. Geary, who had been wounded, was ordered to the rear, but replied, "Not till I've had another shot," as he raised his rifle and fired, another shot struck him and he fell back dead. Pte. Breed too of the *Magpie* was killed, and Pte. Parker, *Raleigh*, as steady a young fellow as ever wore the Queen's uniform, a general favourite. Sergt. Dunn, of the *Magpie* was wounded the first day in the foot, but when things got warm the second day, hobbled out, and while hard at it, received another through the arm. Sergt. Bensley, Ptes. Cobb, Howarth and Hughes, *Raleigh*, are all severely wounded, as also Pte. Howe, of the *Magpie*. These are in the temporary hospital at Bathurst. The wound received by Pte. Howarth is a curious one, the bullet, a round iron one, entered the side and travelled round the body, just escaping striking the spine, and being extracted at a point exactly opposite to that at which it entered. Pte Cobb has a bad compound fracture of the left upper arm; Sergt. Bensley a dangerous wound of the head; Pte. Hughes wounded in the foot, Pte. Howe in the neck. Among the less severely wounded are Ptes. Radford, Court and Handley. Several Martini rifles, together with some ammunition, fell into the hands of the enemy, and were used subsequently against the second column, but without effect, as the Mandingoes, not having had the advantage of a Hythe training, and with exaggerated ideas apparently of the power of "gravity" pointed the rifles into the air at an angle of about forty-five degrees, just as they do their own smooth bore muskets, consequently the bullets all went overhead. The second column the first day marched out about twelve miles and disarmed a town which offered no resistance, the following day proceeded to Bussimballa, a strongly stockaded village in the heart of the enemy's country, drove out its defenders, and burnt it without suffering any loss, returning late the same day into English territory, after a march of some twenty miles, mostly through dense bush, dragging with them a seven-pounder gun. Next day they rapidly moved to a position covering Bathurst, and the following day moved out six miles further to the front, and bivouaced in the open, having no intrenching tools to make any cover with. Next morning they were attacked before daylight by a large force, but kept them at bay, and finally drove them off after two hours fighting, nor did they again venture to cross our border. Firing was entirely by section volleys, except a few rounds fired by picked shots, only 25 rounds per man were expended; one section fired 23 section volleys. The field gun admirably served by Corpl. Wetherall, R.M.A., and a crew of R.M.A., did good work. Corpl. Choplin and Ptes. Farmer and Budd were wounded, and one man of the West India Regiment. After some days more at the front, during which a large redoubt was thrown up, the Marines left and joined the Naval Brigade for the attack on Gunjur, which was occupied on the 9th March, and brought the war to a close.

A.D.C.

DEATH OF THE CHAPLAIN OF THE PLYMOUTH DIVISION.

IT is with the deepest regret we have to announce the death on the 24th ult., at the Royal Naval Hospital, Stonehouse, Devon, of the Rev. B. C. Pidcock, Chaplain to the Plymouth Division, Royal Marines. The rev. gentleman, who was born on the 12th January, 1848, graduated at Queen's College, Cambridge, taking his B.A. degree in 1871 (M.A. in 1874), in which year he was also admitted to deacon's orders by the late Bishop of Rochester. In 1872 he was ordained priest, and as such, was for a short time in 1873, curate of Braintfield, Herts, when he joined the Royal Navy. The deceased officer had seen much service afloat in *H.M.S. Hector* (1873), *Himalaya* (1873-4), *Northumberland* (1874-5), *Black Prince* (1875-8), *Bellerophon* (1878-80), *Northampton* (1880-2), *Alexandra* (1883-6), and *Collossus* (1886-9).

After nearly sixteen years' continuous service at sea, Mr. Pidcock was appointed to the Chaplaincy of the Royal Marine Depôt, Walmer, in 1889, which appointment he retained until 1892. During his tenure of this office, the rev. gentleman so endeared himself to all ranks and classes by his untiring energy for the welfare of all under his charge, that when he was transferred to the Chaplaincy of the Plymouth Division, it was felt a friend indeed had been lost that it would be hard to replace.

It is needless to say, that as at the Depôt, so alike at Stonehouse. all have learnt to love that unselfish, but now lost friend, whose only object in life appears to have been to minister unknown to the wants of those who found in him a comforter indeed. The circumstances connected with his death were most painful, for he had but a few minutes before, officiated at the ceremony of marriage of the daughter of the scripture reader to the Royal Marines (Plymouth Division).

After the service the contracting parties proceeded to the vestry to sign the register; all had done so except the rev. gentleman, who, when appealed to, was found speechless, and suffering from an attack of apoplexy. After various restoratives had been applied, and medical aid had been summoned from the Military Hospital close at hand, he was removed in an unconscious state to the Royal Naval Hospital, Stonehouse, where, in spite of every attention, he failed to recover consciousness, and died within three hours of the service he had performed.

The news of Mr. Pidcock's death was received at the Marine Barracks with the deepest and most profound regret by all ranks, and on the following morning (Sunday) special and sympathetic references were made by the Acting Chaplain, the Rev. J. Scholey, the Dead March being also played at the close of the service.

On the 28th, the last mortal remains of the rev. gentleman were moved from the mortuary of the hospital to the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, where at half-past eleven the service was held, the funeral party consisting of three hundred men under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Kirchoffer. Within the church a large number of the Naval Chaplains of the Port, the Local Clergy and Officers of the Navy, Army and Royal Marines had assembled, and whilst the organist was playing "O, Rest in the Lord," the following Warrant Officers and Staff-Sergeants of the Division took up positions on either side of the coffin:—Sergt.-Major B. Tucker, Superintending Clerk Davidson, Sergt.-Major W. Blacker, Barrack-Sergt. Griffiths, Quartermaster-Sergts. Mitchell and House, and Bugle-Major Howe, who subsequently acted as bearers. The preliminary portions of the burial office were said by the Rev. F. L. Warleigh, B.A., of *H.M.S. Lion*, whilst the Rev. Dr. Shone, of the R.N. Barracks, Keyham, read the lesson. This portion of the sad ceremony over, the body was carried into the grounds, and was there immediately saluted by the escort which lined the route to the north gate and thence across the road to the cemetery. The band of the Royal Marines led the way, playing most impressively Chopin's Funeral March. Next came the coffin, with the following pall bearers:—The Revs. F. L. Warleigh, B.A.; E. Sullivan, M.A.; J. H. Pitman, Dr. S. A. Shone, F. C. Stebbing, M.A. and J. M. Clarkson, M.A., all of whom wore their surplices, stoles, and University hoods. Behind the coffin walked the following mourners:—Mr. Pidcock, solicitor, Eastbourne, nephew; Colonel-Commandant N. F. U. Way, C.B.; Colonel 2nd-Commandant E. W. G. Byam, Mr. Derrick, scripture reader; Major and Staff-Officer Hast, and Private Dyer (servant to the deceased), all of the Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I. Following the mourners came the whole of the non-commissioned officers and men of the Division, the rear being brought up by many of the clergy and the naval and military officers representing ships and Corps, among whom were the Revs. W. A. Prideaux, G. Scholey, B. B. Liptrott, M.A., D. F. O. Poulter, M.A., J. W. Gaud, Giles, C. R. Mullins, B.A., E. J. Hardy, M.A., T. Austin, M.A., J. Wood, Inspector-General W. H. Lloyd, M.D.; Flag-Lieut. Harbord, representing the Naval Commander-in-Chief (Admiral Sir A. Lyons, K.C.B.), Lieutenant Lascelles, A.D.C., representing Lieutenant-General Sir R. Harrison, K.C.B., commanding thhe Western District; Chief-Inspector of Machinery Harry Williams, Paymasters-in-Chief Munday and H. H. Shanks, Fleet-Surgeon R. N. More, M.D., and Surgeon W. M. Craig, M.B.; Lieut.-Colonel Elliot, late R.M.L.I.; Major Beresford, D.A.A.G.; Lieut. Stirling, Royal Navy; Captain and Adjutant Coates, 2nd Bedford Regiment, and the following Officers of the Royal Marines:—Lieut.-Colonel W. G. Armstrong, Lieut.-Colonel H. J. L. Norcock; Lieut.-Colonels G. A. E. Gore and A. E. Chapman; Major Wilkinson; Captains Binney, Couchman and Marchant; Lieuts. Blumberg, Denning and Cater; Quartermaster W. Powell; and Messrs. Westaway (schoolmaster, Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I.) and Miles (scripture reader, H.M.'s Dockyard, Devonport).

In a few minutes the whole of the procession had filed into the burial ground, the firing party forming a wide circle around the plot in which the grave had been dug. The concluding portions of the Burial Service were read by the Rev. J. H. Pitman, after which the three customary volleys were fired, and the troops then returned to barracks.

A large number of wreaths and other floral devices were sent and completely covered the coffin; tokens of that love and respect felt for the deceased and the sorrow caused by his sudden and unexpected death.

An army order has been issued notifying that an examination for entrance to the Artillery College will take place on the 20th November next, and two following days. Eight vacancies will be offered for competition—three for Officers of the Royal Artillery, three for Officers of other arms exclusive of the R.E., one for an Officer of the Royal Navy or Marines. The eighth Officer on the list will be admitted (if qualified) irrespective of the branch to which he belongs. If an Officer of the Royal Navy or Royal Marines does not present himself and qualify, the vacancy created and any spare vacancy will go in turn to the Royal Artillery and to the other arms of which Officers may qualify at the examination. Applications of Officers desirous of competing are to be forwarded to the Adjutant-General, through the General Officer Commanding, before the 1st August.

* * *

Lieut. Moody, 5th Battalion, Rifle Brigade has been attached to the Gosport Division for instructional purposes.

THE ROYAL MARINES IN PARLIAMENT.

(Continued from last month).

22nd March.

Personal Explanation.

THE Secretary to the Admiralty (Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, Lancashire, Clitheroe): I am sorry to have to ask the indulgence of the House, but I desire to make a statement partly personal to myself, and partly affecting the Department which I represent in this House.

There is a letter of a very unusual character from a member of this House (the Member for West Belfast) in *The Times* to-day. I have nothing to do with the first part of that letter, in which he refers to a Motion which stood in his name on the Navy Estimates for Monday and Tuesday nights. He says it was the only one passed over. I may remark that according to the Forms of the House, there was only one Motion that could be put. That Motion was negatived. Hon. Members who wished to deal with other Motions duly rose in their places to catch the eye of the Deputy Speaker, but I do not know whether the Hon. Member for West Belfast did so, or what measures he took to call attention to the subject. The Motion was as follows:—

"That, in the opinion of this House, the information given to Parliament by the Parliamentary representatives of the Admiralty with respect to naval matters is misleading and unsatisfactory, and is not calculated either to inform Parliament or to promote the welfare of the Royal Navy."

The hon. Gentleman, in his letter to *The Times*, says this—

"What I desired to point out was briefly this—that without, I believe, one single exception every answer which has been given to me during the last eight months by representatives of the Admiralty has been absolutely at variance with the facts, has been calculated to mislead the House of Commons and the country with regard to important matters of fact, and has to my knowledge misled and misinformed many persons."

I think that the House will agree with me that the letter is of an unusual character for any Member of this House to address to a newspaper, and I do not know how many newspapers, with respect to the representative of a Government Department in this House. I am not going to discuss the matter now. I have given notice to my hon. friend that I intended to take notice of his letter in the House to-day. I am sorry that the notice given was necessarily brief, and that he is not in his place. I wish to say first of all, that before I give an answer to any question in this House I always endeavour to sift the matter to the bottom and obtain the best information that I can. Of course, I am dependent on the very trustworthy officials of the Admiralty for the information that I give to the House in reply to the numerous questions put down. My hon. Friend alludes specially to an instance of a question which I answered in respect to the Royal Marine Division at Chatham. With regard to that particular instance, I had the advantage, I may inform the House, of seeing the Colonel-Commandant at Chatham, and subsequently I saw the Deputy-Adjutant-General of Marines, and thoroughly satisfied myself that the facts which I gave the House were correct. I saw the Deputy-Adjutant-General of Marines again to-day, and I am able to stand to the answer as not having been misleading, but absolutely accurate from beginning to end. I really do not need to say more than that, except this—that I was perfectly prepared on Monday and Tuesday evenings to meet my hon. Friend on the subject of his Motion, and if he will do that which I think should be done when an imputation of this kind has been made on any Member of this House, if he will bring the matter forward in the House, I shall be prepared to meet him and substantiate the answers I have given.

SIR H. JAMES (Bury, Lancashire): As a matter of indulgence, I should like to say that I am quite sure my hon. Friend did not impute to my right hon. Friend anything personal in the statement he has made as to the information being accurate. I believe he is not in London and has not received the notice forwarded as to this matter being mentioned. When he returns, I have no doubt he will be prepared to offer an explanation, which I hope will be satisfactory.

MR. GIBSON BOWLES asked whether in the case of a Motion being brought forward relative to the insufficiency of the answers the right hon. Gentleman would procure an opportunity for discussion?

[No answer was given.]

24th March.

CONSOLIDATED FUND (NO. 1) BILL.

Third Reading.

Motion made, and Question proposed, "That the Bill be now read the third time."

MR. WEIR (Ross and Cromarty) in the course of his remarks, said:—Now he understood that the Marines had not yet been provided with the Magazine Rifle. Why was that? Surely they ought to have the best possible weapon, seeing that they formed part of our first line of defence. When our new ships were completed and sent out to show the greatness of this Empire, he hoped the crews would be properly armed, and that the Officers and men would not be allowed to spend their time in idleness.

NAVY ESTIMATES.

The increase of numbers voted to the Establishment in April last, added to the ordinary waste, rendered it necessary to recruit about 2,000 men, Without reducing the standard of height, 1,964 recruits have been obtained since April 1st. To meet the increased competition for the best men, it is proposed to hold out some additional inducements to men to join the Royal Marines. Provision has been made in the Estimates for extra payment to men of the Corps while acting as Non-Commissioned Officers, as well as allowances for the gratuitous issue of certain additional articles of clothing.

Hitherto it has been possible to impart instruction in swimming to recruits from the open beach to only comparatively few of the men, the number trained depending more or less on the length of the summer season, but the new swimming baths now erected at the training Depôt at Walmer, will enable instruction to be given daily, and it is hoped that this essential art will be acquired by every Marine before he proceeds to sea.

During the summer a Battalion of Marines was associated with the troops of the various arms of the Service at Aldershot, and the experience gained will be of considerable value. It is intended to attach a similar Battalion of Royal Marines to Aldershot annually.

It is proposed to add 500 men to the Corps during the year 1894-95.

THE WAR ON THE GAMBIA.

OPERATIONS OF COLONEL CORBET'S COLUMN.

Brilliant Success.

(From a Military Correspondent.)

THE second Flying Column, under Lieut.-Colonel Corbet, R.M.L.I., composed of one company Royal Marines, one company West India Regiment, and a 7-pounder gun (Royal Marine Artillery), left Bathurst at 7 a.m. on Thursday, 22nd February, and marched to Bakotti about twelve miles distant, where the Administrator and Admiral Bedford joined the column, and proceeded to Sukotta, about two miles outside British territory. On arriving at that village, the headman was sent for, and ordered to surrender all guns and powder and to destroy his stockade. But few guns being forthcoming, Colonel Corbet proceeded into the stronghold and threatened to burn it. This produced some more guns, and a thorough search resulted in about a hundred being seized, These were then destroyed, together with a large quantity of powder found in the magazine.

The stockade having been pulled down and burnt, the column returned to Bakotti and bivouacked there. Next morning, at daylight, the march to Busamballa was resumed. Two rivers had to be forded en route. Jundun, an open town, was reached about noon, and searched for arms and powder. After leaving that village the column entered upon the densest imaginable bush, the path of a width of about eighteen inches only permitting of progress in single file, and making the work of dragging the 7-pounder, which was performed by the Marines, very trying indeed.

Shortly before three, on emerging from the thick bush, Busumballa came in sight some 300 yards distant. The moment the head of the column appeared in sight fire was opened from the stockade and also by a large number of men lying hidden in the grass, forming a line reaching from the stockade to the thick bush, and barring any further progress. Without loss of time the seven-pounder was brought to the front, and a couple of shells fired into the village, one of which set it on fire, and soon cleared it of its defenders, who went to join the men in the open. Colonel Corbet having disposed of the village, then advanced on the men outside, disposing his men in skirmishing order, with the 7-pounder in the centre. The enemy retired slowly, firing heavily but without effect, the advancing line pouring volley after volley into them at a distance of about 150 yards. Suspecting that the design of the enemy was to lure him into the thick bush, Colonel Corbet discontinued the pursuit and turned his attention to the destruction of the stockade. Busamballa was a very good specimen of a stockaded village and evidently of recent date. There were two stockades—the outer of bamboo, about 15 feet high, forming a screen of great toughness, being tied with split bamboo and lashed to strong posts at frequent intervals, but at the same time permitting the garrison of the village to see through it; the inner stockade about twelve feet distance, and the same height as the outer one, composed of trunks of trees, set three deep and embedded in the ground, just allowing a gun to be pushed through between their lower ends. Inside the stockade there was a ditch a couple of feet deep, and the earth from it had been thrown up against the stockade. A very skilfully flanked gateway was placed in the centre of each side of the stockade.

Two sides of the stockade being attacked by flames from the burning village, Colonel Corbet, with a rope that had been brought for the purpose, had a large portion of the remainder pulled down, using fifty or sixty men at a time, and dragging it down in lengths of a few feet at a time. After blowing up the principal gate with guncotton, the column resumed the march to Aboka in British territory, which had been appointed as the next resting place. Aboka was reached at 8 p.m.

Thus ended a trying day of over thirteen hours' marching and fighting, during which time a distance variously computed to be between 20 and 24 miles had been traversed, dragging a field gun; no mean performance under an African sun.

The following morning at daylight the column marched to Cape St. Mary, some eight miles, to protect British interests in that neighbourhood, and on the next day advanced some six miles further to the front to bar the way to Bathurst in case Fodi Silah—as was expected—should attempt to invade British territory.

The entrenching tools which were promised not having arrived when the column left Cape St. Mary, and only two hours of daylight remaining when Sabazee, the appointed position, was reached, it was necessary to decide how best to utilise the remaining time. The bush round the bivouac was accordingly cleared away. It was resolved to trust to a steady rifle fire to keep the enemy at a distance, should he attack. It was the best policy, and was more in accordance with British tradition than any attempt at providing cover by utilising any of the neighbouring hamlets as a shelter.

By burning and otherwise, Colonel Corbet had cleared the bush to a distance of about 120 yards to each flank. The front was pretty clear for some distance, and the rear for some 200 yards. Water had to be procured from a well discovered nearly half a mile away, so all water bottles and kettles were filled before nightfall. All being ready every man was told off to his appointed place, all stores and ammunition in the centre, and a chain of sentries placed at a distance of a hundred yards round the bivouac. When all was quiet the alarm was sounded to test how long it took for each man to reach his post, and about ten seconds was sufficient. The only Officers present besides Colonel Corbet in command, were Lieutenant Cowie, W.I.R., and Surgeon Bowden, R.N.

At about half-past five in the morning a sentry on the right gave the alarm and came running in. Two large parties of the enemy, each numbering about a hundred, appeared through the darkness, rushing on the force. Quick as lightning the section on the right was in its place, and a volley poured into their ranks checked the enemy's rush while still a couple of hundred yards from the bivouac. In a few minutes, fire was opened by the enemy from the front and left also, the men on the right taking advantage of all cover to get to within 100 yards' distance. Until it became light there was nothing to be done but keep the fire of the enemy under by frequent volleys poured into the bush.

As soon as it became light Lieut. Cowie was sent out to clear the bush on the left, and afterwards a party of Marines to do the same on the right. This course was advisable, as the fire was very close and annoying. Several Martini-Henry guns, presumably brought up by the enemy, from Madini Creek, were used. Their bullets could be plainly heard whistling overheard. The woodwork of the rifle of a man of the West India Regiment was smashed by a bullet, but luckily no one was hit, as the firing was too high.

After the action had been progressing for some time, a large body of horse and foot, estimated at nine hundred or a thousand, was seen to be passing across the front in a diagonal direction at a distance varying from one thousand to fifteen hundred yards. Colonel Corbet at once directed most of his fire upon them, and effectively shelled them with the 7-pounder. The shells were seen to burst beautifully in their midst before they retreated from view. This was the main body of the enemy returning from a foray into British Kombo. After this experience they never again ventured into our territory.

Feeling now confident of his ability to hold the position, and hoping to draw the enemy into the open, Colonel Corbet ordered a general retreat of the whole force, but the enemy, though somewhat emboldened, still clung to cover. About half-past seven an advance was therefore made, and the enemy rapidly retreated across the border.

The coolness of all concerned is said to have been most marked. The fire, which (with the exception of a few shots fired by individual marksmen) was entirely by section volleys, was delivered with as much precision as if on parade. Private Kenn, R.M.L.I., an excellent shot, distinguished himself by going out to the front, in company with the Sergeant-Major of the West India Regiment, and dislodging a group of men whose fire was very troublesome, one of whom he shot as they were running for better cover.

The rest of the day was spent in making a sheltered trench with improvised tools; and the next day the force moved to another position, where, entrenching tools having arrived, a strong earthwork was soon thrown up. This position was called Fort Britannia. After a week spent there, the force was withdrawn; and the Marines marched to Bathurst to embark for the attack on Gunjur.

The casualties were four wounded—Corporal Chaplain, Privates Farmer and Budd, R.M.L.I., and one West India man. It is indeed, marvellous that the list was so small, as for half-an-hour at the worst time the bivouac was swept by a hail of slugs and bullets.

The admirable success of this small force in the action at Sobajee, against overwhelming numbers, was undoubtedly due to the splendid position taken up by Colonel Corbet, and to his skill and resource when making use of the precious hours of daylight. He saved Bathurst from any attack, and too much credit cannot be given him for the manner in which he conducted his operations.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED MEN AT PLYMOUTH.

The Elder Dempster steamer *Teneriffe* arrived at Plymouth on Sunday from Bathurst, having specially called at Plymouth to land men wounded in the recent operations on the Gambia against Fodi Silah. Those who arrived were Lieut. Saville, bullet wound left thigh, doing well; Sergt. Bensley, R.M.L.I., fracture of skull from gunshot behind the ear; Edward Fenton, A.B., bullet wound left foot; Pte. Hughes, R.M.L.I., bullet wound left ankle; P.O. second-class Thomas Huddy, bullet wounds right arm and left leg; Pte. Frank W. Howarth, R.M.L.I., bullet wound in back; Lce.-Corpl. John Cobb, R.M.L.I., compound fracture of left arm from gunshot; J. A. Mills, A.B., shot in neck, bullet lodging in the left shoulder; Sergt. Dunn, R.M.L.I., wounded right leg and left arm; M. Laughton, A.B., wounded right arm; E. Haynes, A.B., wound left lower jaw; and Stoker B. Gough, bullet wound left foot. Soon after the tender arrived in the docks the men were conveyed in cabs and ambulances to the Naval Hospital, where they were received by Inspector-General Lloyd. Immediately on the arrival of the *Teneriffe* the Commander-in-Chief (Admiral Sir Algernon McLennon Lyons, K.C.B.) directed Surgeon F. Woore, two sick berth stewards, and a party of seamen to assist in conveying the invalids ashore. These proceeded in a steam launch to the ship, where they rendered assistance, and subsequently at the docks.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TRADE ROUTES AND COMMUNICATIONS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

MALTA,
22nd March, 1894.

Dear Sir,

I hope that you will pardon my writing to protest against the statements for which I am made responsible in your otherwise excellent issue of 15th March, which has just reached me. I am said to have "emphasised the commercial importance to great Britain of the route to the East through the Suez Canal, by recalling the fact . . . . that our vessels are practically in waters where escape from hostile cruisers would be extremely difficult all the way from Aden to Gibraltar, a distance of over 3,000 miles," &c. In the next sentence I am said to have stated that £90,000,000 was the annual value of our trade with the Mediterranean and Black Sea Ports *with* the carrying trade done by British vessels within these seas. And in the next paragraph I am reported to have said that most of the telegraphic communication in the Mediterranean is more or less in the hands of the French Government or French companies.

I trust that you will not mind my writing this to say that I did not make these statements in my lecture at Malta on Trade Routes and communications in the Mediterranean.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE G. ASTON,
Captain, R.M.A.

The following are extracts from Captain Aston's lecture on which the summary, which appeared on page 29 in last month's issue, was based:—

"In considering the defile through which all this* must pass we must not look at it as only a canal about 90 miles long with an ocean on each side of it.

The true defile through which merchant ships must pass in coming from the East to the United Kingdom extends from Aden at one end to Gibraltar at the other, a total of 3310 miles, taking at least 15 days at 10 knots, and for the whole of this time they are going through cramped waters where it is difficult to alter their route, so as to avoid capture or to take advantage of a reserve of speed to avoid hostile cruisers.

When we consider the expanse of Foreign coast line along which the route passes, and the extent to which portions of it are provided with harbours to shelter hostile cruisers and signal stations where they could obtain or send information—we see the difficulty of the route to our ships."

* * *

"It is sufficient to put forward the simple fact that whatever may be the fate of the Canal trade in war time, there is at present in addition to it a direct trade between Great Britain and ports in the Mediterranean and Black Sea of about the annual value of ninety million pounds—one eighth of the total trade of the United Kingdom."

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"The trade between France and her possessions in North Africa would appear to be almost entirely carried in steamers under the French flag, but as a rule we may say that British steamers carry a considerable proportion of the trade between foreign countries as well as that of the United Kingdom and Colonies.

We have arrived then at the fact that besides an immense interest in the merchandise afloat in the Mediterranean we also own a very great proportion of the shipping engaged on these routes."

As regards the cables Captain Aston mentions two English Telegraph Companies, and so many French cables in addition to those of other nations as to convey the impression that the powers of the French to disseminate or collect information in the Mediterranean by their own or neutral cables is greater than that possessed by Great Britain. It was undoubtedly overstating the case when he was reported to have said that *most* of the facilities for communication are in the hands of the French.—ED., *G. & L.*

* Merchandise.

THE CHILDREN OF THE LATE PTE. D. FORDHAM, R.M.L.I.

H.M.S. Buzzard.
KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
4th February, 1894.

DEAR SIR,

I have just received full particulars respecting the children of the late Private Dennis Fordham, and I find they are under the care of their grandmother, supported by her only daughter, who works in a factory. It is all she can do to keep them in food; they get no schooling as their grandmother is unable to send them. My friend went and saw them and found them in a house hardly fit for any person to live in. The grandmother would be glad of the smallest support for the children, or anything you may think fit to do. There are three children, one girl and two boys, John Fordham, 9 years, Denis George Fordham, 2 years and six months, Annie Fordham, 6 years. The grandmother's name and address is, Mrs. Mary Omaro, 11, Parade Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.

I remain,
Respectfully yours,
D. MCCOMBIE.

[*A paragraph and letters on this subject have appeared on pages 181 and 201, Vol. I.; and page 22, Vol. II., G. & L.*]

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

X.Y.Z.—Your letter has been mislaid until now. The price of the 24 numbers of the *G. & L.* (the issue of this number completes "the first 2 years of its existence") is 2s., and 3d. for postage.

C. W. BRETT.—One pair of tartan and one pair of tweed trousers on enlistment, and one pair of tweed trousers on joining Head Quarters.

A.D.H.—The striker has probably become bent slightly downwards through frequent closing of the breech. The remedy is a new striker.

AMPHIBIOUS.—Many thanks for contribution. It has necessarily been curtailed a little. We think a *general* account of Gibraltar would be more interesting to the majority of our readers.

EMBARKED.

OFFICERS.

Lieut. F. L. Dibblee, R.M.A, per *Wye* for Ascension Island; Major G. A. L. Rawstorne, R.M.A., per s.s. *Laurentian* for Esquimalt; Captain J. H. Abrahall, R.M.L.I., *Hawke*; Lieut. G. J. H. Mullins, R.M.L.I., *Vivid*; Major C. W. R. Kitching, *Boadicea*.

N.C. OFFICERS.

From PORTSMOUTH.—Corporal A. H. Geary, *Boscawen*; Corporal G. J. Woodford, *Wanderer*; Sergeant M. J. Press, Corporal E. W. Painter, *Victory*; Sergeant W. McKittrick, *Excellent*; Corporal J. M. Parrott, *Impregnable*; Corporal A. Noble, *Ganges*; Corporal W. Eastaway, *Victoria and Albert*.

From EASTNEY.—Sergeants F. J. Porter and J. E. Phillips, Corporals W. Carleton, E. D. Fry and A. Bundy, Bombardiers R. D. Juffs and J. Harris, per s.s. *Laurentian* for Esquimalt; Color-Sergeant W. Brockliss and Bombardier S. J. Cattle, *Inflexible*; Sergeant W. Perrot, *Revenge*.

From PLYMOUTH.—Corporal H. Dymond, *Vivid*; Corporal J. White, *Melampus*: Corporal W. McNelly, *Karrahatta*.

From CHATHAM.—Corporal E. E. J. Carter, *Thunderer*; Sergeant A. C. Mattin, *Alecto* per *Wye*.

DISEMBARKED.

OFFICERS.

Lieutenant R. N. Bendyshe, R.M.L.I., *Hibernia*: Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Des Barres, R.M.L.I., *Boadicea*; Major P. O. Lang, R.M.L.I., *Hawke*; Captain C. G. Brittan, R.M.L.I., *Pembroke*.

N.C. OFFICERS.

To PORTSMOUTH.—Corporal E. J. Wordley, *Boscawen*; Sergeant J. Anderson, *Excellent*; Corporal A. Marsden, *Victoria and Albert*.

To PLYMOUTH.—Corporal A. Elworthy, *Impregnable*; Sergeant R. Radford, *Melampus*; Corporal J. Harris, *Vivid*; Sergeant G. Howard, *Ganges*; Corporal G. Massam, *Pigeon*; Corporal G. Bensley, *Raleigh*; Sergeant J. Dunn, *Magpie*.

30 days.

APRIL, 1894.

Sun.	1	*Isis* captured *Oriflamme*, 1761. *Amelia* and Batteries Aix Roads, 1809. Application of Officers of Marines to share in Prize Money, 1708,
Mon.	2	Battle of Copenhagen, 1801.* Gingehlova, South Africa, 1879.[4]
Tues.	3	Tamaai,[5] Egypt, 1885. Relief of Ekowe, South Africa, 1879.[4] First Mutiny Act passed, 1689.
Wed.	4	Dabulmanzi's Kraal, South Africa, 1879.
Th.	5	Capture of Carical, East Indies, 1760,[1] Martaban, Burmah, 1852. Order-in-Council for Establishment of Corps under Admiralty, Chatham, Portsmouth and Plymouth Divisions, 1755. *Amethyst* captured *Niemen*, 1809.*
Fri.	6	Defence of Alicant, 1708.
Sat	7	Sortie from Acre, 1779.* death of Major Oldfield.[2]
Sun.	8	*Diamond*, &c., in Caen River, 1798.
Mon.	9	Storming the lines of St. Lazar, Carthagena, 1741.[3] South America.
Tues.	10	Barcelona, 1786. *Astrea* captured *Glorie*, 1795.*
Wed.	11	Basque Roads, 1809.* Capri, 1806. Single Breasted Tunics uniform, 1856, Officers.
Th.	12	Off Dominique (Lord Rodney's action), 1782. Mutiny of 8th West India Regiment quelled by Marines, and detachment 68th Regiment at Dominique, 1802. Colonels 2nd Commandant established 1832.
Fri.	13	
Sat.	14	
Sun.	15	Tobago, 1793.[6]
Mon.	16	Cullodon, 1745. 5th Regiment of Marines.
Tues.	17	Rangoon, conclusion of War, 1852. Jhamowlee, Indian Mutiny, 1858. *Sirius* captured *Bergère*, 1806.*
Wed.	18	Lexington, 1775.[7] New Providence, 1783.
Th.	19	Concord, 1775.[7]
Fri.	20	Outer Batteries, Sebastopol, 1854. *Indefatigable* captured *Virginie*, 1796.*
Sat.	21	*Mars* captured *L'Hercule*, 1798.* Single Breasted Tunics for N.C.O.'s and men, uniform 1856.
Sun.	22	Bombardment of Odessa, 1854. Martini-Henry Rifle taken into use 1875.
Mon.	23	Expedition to Belleisle.[8] Capture of heights of Sançon and march on Palais, 1761. Off Guernsey, Sir J. B. Warren's action, 1794.
Tues.	24	*Grasshopper* at Faro, 1808.*
Wed.	25	Action at Puchawas, Indian Mutiny, 1858. Prome occupied, 1825.
Th.	26	*Irresistible* and *Emerald* captured two Spanish Frigates, 1797.
Fri.	27	
Sat.	28	French town, Chesapeak[9] captured 1813.* Boats of *Orpheus* captured Letter of Marque at Whampoa, 1813.*
Sun.	29	Title of "Royal" granted to Corps, 1802. Capture of Fort and village of Nuggur, Indian Mutiny, 1858. Tauranga (Gate Pah), New Zealand, 1864.
Mon.	30	Surinam captured, 1804. *Rivoli* captured *Melpoméne* off Ischia, 1815.

[1]Major Monson and 300 Rank and File.—[2]Major Oldfield in command (See page 110, Vol. I., *G. & L.*)—[3]1000 Marines present. [4]Captain, now Colonel-Commandant J. Philips, C.B., and Detachments.—[5]Lieut.-Colonel, now Colonel Commandant N. F. Way, C.B., and Battalion of 500 Rank and File.—[6]Major Bright and Detachment.—[7]Major Pitcairne and Grenadiers of Battalion.—[8]Colonel Mackenzie and two Battalions of 500 Rank and File.—[9]Captain Wybourn and Captain Carter and 150 Rank and File.—*Actions for which the Naval War Medal or Clasp was granted.

We should be much obliged to any of our readers who will kindly send us accounts of events mentioned in the Almanack and also for any corrections in or additions to the above.—Ed. G. & L.

EXAMINATIONS.

Lieut. F. J. F. French, R.M.A., has passed for Musketry Instructor at Hythe.

The following have passed for promotion at Eastney. For Sergeant, Corpl. G. Bullock, Bombrs. D. Wallace, A. C. Johnson and H. Bulbeck. For Corporal, Gunner H. W. Ledder.

APPOINTMENTS.

Clr.-Sergt J. Evans, R.M.A., has been transferred to the Royal Artillery for service on the permanent staff of the 1st Cornwall Artillery Volunteers, at Penzance, and appointed Battery Sergt.-Major.

Sergt. F. Stott and Corporal W. Fraser have been appointed 1st and 2nd Clerk respectively in the Barrack Office at Eastney.

Sergt. J. Anderson has been nominated for the position of Barrack-Sergt. at Portsmouth.

The Rev. S. S. Brown, R.N., has been appointed Chaplain to the Plymouth Division of Royal Marines vice the Rev. P. C. Bidcock, deceased.

Clr.-Sergt. J. McLachlan of the Chatham Division, has been appointed 1st Sergt.-Instructor of Infantry vice Clark, promoted Sergt.-Major, commencing 18th February.

Clr.-Sergt. R. Moffat has been appointed Acting First Drill, on probation, at Chatham, vice McLachlan, promoted.

Corpl. J. Parrott serving at R.M. Depôt to be Gymnastic Instructor, *H.M.S. Impregnable.*

Sergt. J. W. Timms to be Gymnastic Instructor at the R.M. Depôt.

Captain A. Orford has been appointed Instructor of Gunnery at Eastney, vice Pearse.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned N.C.O's and men have been awarded medals for Long Service and Good Conduct:—Lce.-Corpl. E. Rogers and Pte. F. Hancock (*Po.*) Sergt. R. Price, Corpl. C. Pitt and Gnr. W. Moseley (Eastney). Pte. J. Seago, T. Dakin, G. Holland (*Ch.*) Pte. J. Cunliffe (*Deal*).

TO PENSION.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. J. Day, R. Wheeler, T. Bownes.

PLYMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergts. H. Freeman and H. Woodcock, Ptes. C. Howe, W. Clarke, W. Scott, R. Hooper, Corpl. W. Lovell.

EASTNEY.—Color-Sergts. J. Deans, G. Baxter and J. McCammon, Corpl. G. A. Wilson.

PORTSMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergt. F. Munro, Corpl. A. Marsden, Pte G. Hincocks.

DEAL.—Warrant-Officer and Superintending Clerk H. G. Hyde, Pte. G. Rayes.

PROMOTIONS.

Quartermaster-Sergt. F. Duffin, Chatham Division has been promoted Warrant Officer, and appointed Superintending Clerk in the pay-office at the Depôt, Walmer, vice Hyde, retired.

Col.-Sergt. J. W. Peart has been promoted to the rank of Quartermaster, Sergt. at the Chatham Division, commencing 3rd March.

PORTSMOUTH.—*To be Sergeant.*—Corpl. P. T. Hughes.

To be Corporals.—Ptes. W. H. Wilkinson (*Vulcan*); S. Saxon (*Magicienne*); and C. Pope.

EASTNEY.—*To be Color-Sergeants.*—Sergts. T. B. Marsh, W. H. Hinds, F. Clarke, and J. Hall.

To be Sergeants.—Corpls. F. G. Deacon, G. Clapp, J. Presley, G. Thomas and W. Marshall.

To be Corporals.—Bombrs. F. C. Salmon, H. Geal, E. W. Perring, W. P. Lewis and Gnr. J. W. Elston.

To be Bombardiers.—Gnrs. G. Still, A. D. Stevens, C. Watson, T. Tunnicliffe, F. Jenny, W. Atkinson, and A. Chatfield.

PLYMOUTH.—*To be Color-Sergeant.*—Sergt. W. J. Parsons.

To be Sergeant.—Corpl. G. Radford.

To be Corporals.—Ptes. A. E. Pearce, T. S. Bailey and H. W. Barrett.

CHATHAM.—*To be Color-Sergeant.*—Sergt. J. Hill (*Champion*).

To be Sergeants.—Corpls. H. J. Andrews, J. Jones, H. L. Wallbridge.

To be Corporals.—Lance-Corpls. W. Woodcock (*Alacrity*); W. E. Porter, G. Hammond.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED MEN AT PLYMOUTH.

The Elder Dempster steamer *Teneriffe* arrived at Plymouth on Sunday from Bathurst, having specially called at Plymouth to land men wounded in the recent operations on the Gambia against Fodi Silah. Those who arrived were Lieut. Saville, bullet wound left thigh, doing well; Sergt. Bensley, R.M.L.I., fracture of skull from gunshot behind the ear; Edward Fenton, A.B., bullet wound left foot; Pte. Hughes, R.M.L.I., bullet wound left ankle; P.O. second-class Thomas Huddy, bullet wounds right arm and left leg; Pte. Frank W. Howarth, R.M.L.I., bullet wound in back; Lce.-Corpl. John Cobb, R.M.L.I., compound fracture of left arm from gunshot; J. A. Mills, A.B., shot in neck, bullet lodging in the left shoulder; Sergt. Dunn, R.M.L.I., wounded right leg and left arm; M. Laughton, A.B., wounded right arm; E. Haynes, A.B., wound left lower jaw; and Stoker B. Gough, bullet wound left foot. Soon after the tender arrived in the docks the men were conveyed in cabs and ambulances to the Naval Hospital, where they were received by Inspector-General Lloyd. Immediately on the arrival of the *Teneriffe* the Commander-in-Chief (Admiral Sir Algernon McLennon Lyons, K.C.B.) directed Surgeon F. Woore, two sick berth stewards, and a party of seamen to assist in conveying the invalids ashore. These proceeded in a steam launch to the ship, where they rendered assistance, and subsequently at the docks.

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THE CHILDREN OF THE LATE PTE. D. FORDHAM, R.M.L.I.

H.M.S. Buzzard.
KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
4th February, 1894.

DEAR SIR,

I have just received full particulars respecting the children of the late Private Dennis Fordham, and I find they are under the care of their grandmother, supported by her only daughter, who works in a factory. It is all she can do to keep them in food; they get no schooling as their grandmother is unable to send them. My friend went and saw them and found them in a house hardly fit for any person to live in. The grandmother would be glad of the smallest support for the children, or anything you may think fit to do. There are three children, one girl and two boys, John Fordham, 9 years, Denis George Fordham, 2 years and six months, Annie Fordham, 6 years. The grandmother's name and address is, Mrs. Mary Omaro, 11, Parade Street, St. John's, Newfoundland.

I remain,
Respectfully yours,
D. MCCOMBIE.

[*A paragraph and letters on this subject have appeared on pages 181 and 201, Vol. I,; and page 22, Vol. II., G. & L.*]

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

X.Y.Z.—Your letter has been mislaid until now. The price of the 24 numbers of the *G. & L.* (the issue of this number completes "the first 2 years of its existence") is 2s., and 3d. for postage.

C. W. BRETT.—One pair of tartan and one pair of tweed trousers on enlistment, and one pair of tweed trousers on joining Head Quarters.

A.D.H.—The striker has probably become bent slightly downwards through frequent closing of the breech. The remedy is a new striker.

AMPHIBIOUS.—Many thanks for contribution. It has necessarily been curtailed a little. We think a *general* account of Gibraltar would be more interesting to the majority of our readers.

EMBARKED.

OFFICERS.

Lieut. F. L. Dibblee, R.M.A, per *Wye* for Ascension Island; Major G. A. L. Rawstorne, R.M.A., per s.s. *Laurentian* for Esquimalt; Captain J. H. Abrahall, R.M.L.I., *Hawke*; Lieut. G. J. H. Mullins, R.M.L.I., *Vivid*; Major C. W. R. Kitching, *Boadicea*.

N.C. OFFICERS.

From PORTSMOUTH.—Corporal A. H. Geary, *Boscawen*; Corporal G. J. Woodford, *Wanderer*; Sergeant M. J. Press, Corporal E. W. Painter, *Victory*; Sergeant W. McKittrick, *Excellent*; Corporal J. M. Parrott, *Impregnable*; Corporal A. Noble, *Ganges*; Corporal W. Eastaway, *Victoria and Albert*.

From EASTNEY.—Sergeants F. J. Porter and J. E. Phillips, Corporals W. Carleton, E. D. Fry and A. Bundy, Bombardiers R. D. Juffs and J. Harris, per s.s. *Laurentian* for Esquimalt; Color-Sergeant W. Brockliss and Bombardier S. J. Cattle, *Inflexible*; Sergeant W. Perrot, *Revenge*.

From PLYMOUTH.—Corporal H. Dymond, *Vivid*; Corporal J. White, *Melampus*: Corporal W. McNelly, *Karrakatta*.

From CHATHAM.—Corporal E. E. J. Carter, *Thunderer*; Sergeant A. C. Mattin, *Alecto* per *Wye*.

DISEMBARKED.

OFFICERS.

Lieutenant R. N. Bendyshe, R.M.L.I., *Hibernia*: Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Des Barres, R.M.L.I., *Boadicea*; Major P. O. Lang, R.M.L.I., *Hauke*; Captain C. G. Brittan, R.M.L.I., *Pembroke*.

N.C. OFFICERS.

To PORTSMOUTH.—Corporal E. J. Wordley, *Boscawen*; Sergeant J. Anderson, *Excellent*; Corporal A. Marsden, *Victoria and Albert*.

To PLYMOUTH.—Corporal A. Elworthy, *Impregnable*; Sergeant R. Radford, *Melampus*; Corporal J. Harris, *Vivid*; Sergeant G. Howard, *Ganges*; Corporal G. Massam, *Pigeon*; Corporal G. Bensley, *Raleigh*; Sergeant J Dunn, *Magpie*.

30 days.

APRIL, 1894.

Sun.	1	*Isis* captured *Oriflamme*, 1761. *Amelia* and Batteries Aix Roads, 1809. Application of Officers of Marines to share in Prize Money, 1708,
Mon.	2	Battle of Copenhagen, 1801,* Gingehlova, South Africa, 1879.[4]
Tues.	3	Tamaai,[5] Egypt, 1885. Relief of Ekowe, South Africa, 1879.[4] First Mutiny Act passed, 1689.
Wed.	4	Dabulmanzi's Kraal, South Africa, 1879.
Th.	5	Capture of Carical, East Indies, 1760,[1] Martaban, Burmah, 1852. Order-in-Council for Establishment of Corps under Admiralty, Chatham, Portsmouth and Plymouth Divisions, 1755. *Amethyst* captured *Niemen*, 1809.*
Fri.	6	Defence of Alicant, 1708.
Sat	7	Sortie from Acre, 1779,* death of Major Oldfield.[2]
Sun.	8	*Diamond*, &c., in Caen River, 1798.
Mon.	9	Storming the lines of St. Lazar, Carthagena, 1741.[3] South America.
Tues.	10	Barcelona, 1786. *Astrea* captured *Glorie*, 1795.*
Wed.	11	Basque Roads, 1809.* Capri, 1806. Single Breasted Tunics uniform, 1856, Officers.
Th.	12	Off Dominique (Lord Rodney's action), 1782. Mutiny of 8th West India Regiment quelled by Marines, and detachment 68th Regiment at Dominique, 1802. Colonels 2nd Commandant established 1832.
Fri.	13	
Sat.	14	
Sun.	15	Tobago, 1793.[6]
Mon.	16	Cullodon, 1745. 5th Regiment of Marines.
Tues.	17	Rangoon, conclusion of War, 1852. Jhamowlee, Indian Mutiny, 1858. *Sirius* captured *Bergère*, 1806.*
Wed.	18	Lexington, 1775.[7] New Providence, 1783.
Th.	19	Concord, 1775.[7]
Fri.	20	Outer Batteries, Sebastopol, 1854. *Indefatigable* captured *Virginie*, 1796.*
Sat.	21	*Mars* captured *L'Hercule*, 1798.* Single Breasted Tunics for N.C.O.'s and men, uniform 1856.
Sun.	22	Bombardment of Odessa, 1854. Martini-Henry Rifle taken into use 1875.
Mon.	23	Expedition to Belleisle.[8] Capture of heights of Sançon and march on Palais, 1761. Off Guernsey, Sir J. B. Warren's action, 1794.
Tues.	24	*Grasshopper* at Faro, 1808.*
Wed.	25	Action at Puchawas, Indian Mutiny, 1858. Prome occupied, 1825.
Th.	26	*Irresistible* and *Emerald* captured two Spanish Frigates, 1797.
Fri.	27	
Sat.	28	French town, Chesapeak[9] captured 1813.* Boats of *Orpheus* captured Letter of Marque at Whampoa, 1813.*
Sun.	29	Title of "Royal" granted to Corps, 1802. Capture of Fort and village of Nuggur, Indian Mutiny, 1858. Tauranga (Gate Pah), New Zealand, 1864.
Mon.	30	Surinam captured, 1804. *Rivoli* captured *Melpoméne* off Ischia, 1815.

[1]Major Monson and 300 Rank and File.—[2]Major Oldfield in command (See page 110, Vol. I., *G. & L.*)—[3]1000 Marines present. [4]Captain, now Colonel-Commandant J. Philips, C.B., and Detachments.—[5]Lieut.-Colonel, now Colonel Commandant N. F. Way, C.B., and Battalion of 500 Rank and File.—[6]Major Bright and Detachment.—[7]Major Pitcairne and Grenadiers of Battalion.—[8]Colonel Mackenzie and two Battalions of 500 Rank and File.—[9]Captain Wybourn and Captain Carter and 150 Rank and File.—*Actions for which the Naval War Medal or Clasp was granted.

We should be much obliged to any of our readers who will kindly send us accounts of events mentioned in the Almanack and also for any corrections in or additions to the above.—Ed. G. & L.

EXAMINATIONS.

Lieut. F. J. F. French, R.M.A., has passed for Musketry Instructor at Hythe.

The following have passed for promotion at Eastney. For Sergeant, Corpl. G. Bullock, Bombrs, D. Wallace, A. C. Johnson and H. Bulbeck. For Corporal, Gunner H, W. Lodder.

APPOINTMENTS.

Clr.-Sergt J. Evans, R.M.A., has been transferred to the Royal Artillery for service on the permanent staff of the 1st Cornwall Artillery Volunteers, at Penzance, and appointed Battery Sergt.-Major.

Sergt. F. Stott and Corporal W. Fraser have been appointed 1st and 2nd Clerk respectively in the Barrack Office at Eastney.

Sergt. J. Anderson has been nominated for the position of Barrack-Sergt. at Portsmouth.

The Rev. S. S. Brown, R.N., has been appointed Chaplain to the Plymouth Division of Royal Marines vice the Rev. P. C. Bidcock, deceased.

Clr.-Sergt. J. McLachlan of the Chatham Division, has been appointed 1st Sergt.-Instructor of Infantry vice Clark, promoted Sergt.-Major, commencing 18th February.

Clr.-Sergt. R. Moffat has been appointed Acting First Drill, on probation, at Chatham, vice McLachlan, promoted.

Corpl. J. Parrott serving at R.M. Depôt to be Gymnastic Instructor, *H.M.S. Impregnable.*

Sergt. J. W. Timms to be Gymnastic Instructor at the R M. Depôt.

Capiain A Orford has been appointed Instructor of Gunnery at Eastney, vice Pearse.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned N.C.O's and men have been awarded medals for Long Service and Good Conduct:—Lce.-Corpl. E. Rogers and Pte. F. Hancock (*Po.*) Sergt. R. Price, Corpl. C. Pitt and Gnr. W. Moseley (Eastney). Pte. J. Seago, T. Dakin, G. Holland (*Ch.*) Pte. J. Cunliffe (*Deal*).

TO PENSION.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. J. Day, R Wheeler, T. Bownes.

PLYMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergts. H. Freeman and H. Woodcock, Ptes. C Howe, W. Clarke, W. Scott, R. Hooper, Corpl. W Lovell.

EASTNEY.—Color-Sergts. J. Deans, G. Baxter and J. McCammon, Corpl. G. A. Wilson.

PORTSMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergt. F. Munro, Corpl. A. Marsden, Pte G. Hincocks.

DEAL.—Warrant-Officer and Superintending Clerk H. G. Hyde, Pte. G. Rayes.

PROMOTIONS.

Quartermaster-Sergt. F. Duffin, Chatham Division has been promoted Warrant Officer, and appointed Superintending Clerk in the pay-office at the Depôt, Walmer, vice Hyde, retired.

Col.-Sergt. J. W. Peart has been promoted to the rank of Quartermaster, Sergt. at the Chatham Division, commencing 3rd March.

PORTSMOUTH.—*To be Sergeant.*—Corpl. P T. Hughes.
To be Corporals.—Ptes. W. H. Wilkinson (*Vulcan*); S. Saxon (*Magicienne*); and C. Pope.

EASTNEY.—*To be Color-Sergeants.*—Sergts. T. B. Marsh, W. H. Hinds, F. Clarke, and J. Hall.
To be Sergeants.—Corpls. F. G. Deacon, G. Clapp, J. Presley, G. Thomas and W. Marshall.
To be Corporals.—Bombrs. F. C. Salmon, H. Geal, E. W. Perring, W. P. Lewis and Gnr. J. W. Elston.
To be Bombardiers.—Gnrs. G. Still, A. D. Stevens, C. Watson, T. Tunnicliffe, F. Jenny, W. Atkinson, and A. Chatfield,

PLYMOUTH.—*To be Color-Sergeant.*—Sergt. W. J. Parsons.
To be Sergeant.—Corpl. G. Radford.
To be Corporals.—Ptes. A. E. Pearce, T. S. Bailey and H. W. Barrett.

CHATHAM.—*To be Color-Sergeant.*—Sergt. J. Hill (*Champion*).
To be Sergeants.—Corpls. H. J. Andrews, J. Jones, H. L. Wallbridge.
To be Corporals.—Lance-Corpls. W. Woodcock (*Alacrity*): W. E. Porter, G. Hammond.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks—

A photograph of Gibraltar from Captain R. H. Alexander, R.M.A.; *A Ride to Morocco*, by Lieut. G. E. Matthews, R.M.L.I.; *Austria and her Allies* (from the *Royal Engineers Journal*) by Captain F. C. O Johnson, R.M.L.I.; *Trade Routes and Communications in the Mediterranean*, by Captain C. G. Aston, R.M.A.; *The Fight of the Thirty-four*, by A. L.; the remaining verses of Sergt. Eagles' song, *The Camel Corps*, from Sergt. J. F. Richards, R.M.L.I., and also from Mr. H. Chamberlain, late R.M.L.I.

The Tiger and the Rose (The York and Lancaster Regiment).

The Royal Engineers Journal.

St. George's Gazette (The Northumberland Fusiliers).

The Queen's Own Gazette (The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment).

The Army Service Corps Journal.

The Brigade of Guards Magazine.

The Lilywhites Gazette (2nd Batt. East Lancashire Regiment).

The 2nd Suffolk Gazette.

The Dragon (The Buffs).

The Bengal Tiger (2nd Batt. Royal Munster Fusiliers).

Ours (The Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment).

The XXX (1st Batt. East Lancashire Regiment).

The Maple Leaf (1st Batt. Leinster Regiment).

The United Service Gazette.

I'm Ninety Five (2nd Batt. Derbyshire Regiment).

The Seventh Regiment Gazette (*U.S.A.*)

The Sprig of Shillelagh (27th Inniskillings).

The Naval and Military Record.

The Pacific Militant.

The Tiger and Sphinx (The Gordon Highlanders).

The Nines (The Wiltshire Regiment),

The Light Bob Gazette (The Prince Albert's Somerset Light Infantry).

The Borderers' Chronicle (The King's Own Scottish Borderers).

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, amounts for covers and copies of Volume I., etc., from 8th March to 7th April inclusive:—

	£	s.	d.
Sergt. Littler	0	1	6
Sergt. Watts	0	1	6
Australia	0	2	4
Superb	0	2	8
Sergt. Quinlain	0	3	0
Corpl. White	0	5	0
Royal Sovereign	0	6	6
Maj.-Gen. Farrant	0	1	6
Colonel Morris	0	3	0
Major Willis	0	1	9
Sergt. Yardley	0	1	6
Mrs. Ross	0	1	10½
Sergt. Knight	0	1	6
Mr. H. Chamberlain	0	1	11
Sergt. Scanlan	0	2	0
Lieut.-Col. Beechy	0	1	6
Corpl. Moore	0	1	6
Gunner Thorogood	0	6	6
Capt. Grant	0	1	0
Sergt. Anderson	0	1	0
Sergts.' Library (Ply.)	0	3	3
Hibernia	0	8	0
Major Kennedy	0	1	6
Clr.-Sergt. Hammond	0	4	0
Rec. Room, Eastney	0	4	0
Mrs. Allen	0	0	4
Barrack Library (Ch.)	0	3	4
Sergt. McCombie	0	0	9
Pte. Chudleigh	0	3	3
Capt. Hailes	0	1	7
Thunderer	0	2	6
Sergt. Ray	0	3	0
Pembroke	0	8	3
Sergt. Young	0	2	0
Pte. Beaumont	0	1	0
Sergt. Cann	0	3	3
Minotaur	0	2	6
Alexandra	0	3	0
Major Turner	0	1	6
2nd-Lieut. Cartwright	0	1	6
Galatea	0	2	0
Sirius	1	1	0
Major Dalby	0	1	6
Trafalgar	0	15	0
Sergt. Christie	0	1	9
Major Hext	0	1	6
Lieut.-Col. Smith	0	1	6
Mr. Barrett	0	1	6
Hero	0	2	4½
Superb	0	2	8
Edinburgh	0	2	6
Major Hearle	0	1	6

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

Wanted, a Pensioner who understands plain cooking, to act as General Servant in a bachelor's establishment. Preference given to a single man who has been an Officer's servant. Salary, £18 to £20 per annum, and his board. Apply, with full particulars to A. W. Phillips, Esq., Anchor View, Nuneaton.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for Men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

Man and Wife wanted, man to act as caretaker and clean offices, wife to assist in cleaning and cook luncheon for the principals; house found.—Apply by letter, enclosing copy only of certificate with full particulars, to "Pensioner," care of Messrs. Deacon's, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.

Wanted, a Porter and Nurse for Thakeham Union, Sussex; Station, Pulborough, Mid-Sussex Railway. Furnished apartments and food, &c., found. Salary—Porter, £20 a year, Nurse, £10 a year; the latter should be experienced and if possible qualified. No children. Apply to—Clerk of Guardians, Stormington, Sussex.

Wanted a Pensioner and his wife to take charge of a Coffee Tavern at Black Bridge, Holyhead. Must be thoroughly sober and steady, teetotaller preferred. Wages £40 a year, rent free, fuel and light found. Apply by letter to Miss Adeane, Plas Llanfaur, Holyhead, N. Wales.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted by a Pensioner, late Color-Sergeant, R.M., a situation as Caretaker, Timekeeper, or any position of trust. Excellent testimonials. Married, with three children, ages from 10 to 14 years. Apply, c/o Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Wanted, shortly, by a man of excellent character and recommendations, employment as Carpenter.—Apply, Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Wanted, by a man of very good character, age 26, invalided from the Service through an accident, Employment as Coachman, Porter, or Caretaker.—Apply, Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Employment of any kind wanted by a Man who has served 12 years in R.M.L.I., married, with 3 children. Very good character, aged 38; has been an Officer's servant. Apply, Recruiting Officer, Royal Marines, Edinburgh.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

The "Detachment Muster Roll," a useful book for Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in charge of Detachments afloat. Only a few more copies left. Price, 1/9, or by post 2/-, on application to the Canteen Committee, R.M. Barracks, Chatham,

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-

For Sale.—The property of an Officer transferred to the Indian Staff Corps, a Subaltern's Tunic, gold lace sash and belt, crimson sash and two sets of shoulder cords. A moderate price will be accepted. Apply, c/o Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL, Chatham.

For Sale.—New Tunic, by Hawkes, only worn about six times, shoulder cords complete, height 5ft., 6½in., chest 38 inches. No reasonable offer refused. Can be seen at Trayler's, High Street, Portsmouth. R. Ford, Lieutenant, A.S.C., Aldershot.

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, VICTORIA WORKS, OLD BROMPTON, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

No. 5, Vol. II. 17th MAY, 1894. Price 1d.

The *Globe and Laurel* is published on the 15th of each month, Price 1d., and can be obtained at the Canteens and Messes of the Corps, direct from the Editors, and of the Publishers, at 15, Military Road, Chatham, and 37, Cheapside, London, E.C. It is forwarded to Subscribers in all Countries in the Postal Union, on receipt of 9d. for six months; 1s. 6d. for 12 months. A single copy will be forwarded at any time on receipt of 1½d. Postage will not be charged on Parcels of 72 Copies and above in the United Kingdom. Any of the back numbers in stock will be sent on application, price 1½d. each, including postage. The Editors would be glad if subscribers will inform them of any irregularity in the receipt of their copies. Copies will be forwarded to any person at any address that may be given.

Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, Letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

KAPPEY.—On the 27th ult., at 13, Blomfield Street, the wife of Captain Frederick G. Kappey, R.M.A., of a son.

EVANS.—On the 14th April, at the Royal Marine Barracks, Chatham, the wife of Major T. J. P. Evans, of a son.

SUGDEN.—On March 30th, at Deal, the wife of Sergt. S. Sugden, of a daughter.

FLEMING.—On March 19th, at Deal, the wife of Pte. S. E. Fleming, of a son.

WOOD.—On April 4th, at Walmer, the wife of Sergt. B. Wood, of a son.

BRITTON.—On April 11th, at Chatham, the wife of Lce.-Sergt. T Britton, of a daughter.

COOMBS.—On March 16th, at Chatham, the wife of Corpl. F. Coombs, of a son.

GRIFFIN.—On April 3rd, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. T. Griffin, of a son.

SWIFT.—On March 17th, at Chatham, the wife of Corpl. T. Swift. of a son.

GORDON.—At Walmer, on 7th May, the wife of Major G. C. Gordon, R.M.L.I., of a son.

LANE.—On April 9th, at Gravesend, the wife of Staff-Sergt. C. Lane, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

APPLEWHAITE—HALLIDAY.—On the 18th April, in London, Henry Churchill Applewhaite, only son of the late Ernest Applewhaite, of Peckenham Hall, Swaffham, Norfolk, to Edyth Mary Magdalen, second daughter of General Halliday, R.M.A.

ORR—POYNTZ.—On the 19th April, at Holy Trinity Church, Windsor, by the Rev. C. Poyntz Sanderson, assisted by the Rev. A. Robins, Vicar of the parish, Gathorne Orr, of Gonville House, Eastbourne, to Katherine Margaret, daughter of the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., and of Mrs. Poyntz, of Springfield, Windsor.

COX—MAHON.—On the 19th April, at St. Andrew's Church, Plymouth, Captain Gerald Aylmer Cox, R.M.L.I., son of the late General E. H, Cox, R.M.A., to Dorothy Rebecca, third daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Mahon, R.A.

DAVID—SHOWELL.—On the 2nd inst., at the Parish Church, Bellroughton, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Coventry, assisted by the Rev. J. H. Eld, the rector, Major Ernest Frederic David, R.M.L.I., second son of the late Major David, R.M.L.I., to Kate, daughter of Walter Showell, Esq., J.P., Bell Hall, Bellroughton, Worcestershire.

PHILLIS—CORBETT.—On April 1st, at Deal, Lance-Corporal Phillis to Miss E. Corbett.

KEECH—COAD.—On April 18th, at Walmer, Private Joe Keech to Miss M. A. Coad.

SELBY—O'DONOGHUE.—On April 23rd, at Deal, Private G. Selby to Miss N. O'Donoghue.

WESTCOTT—KEEN.—On April 7th, at Alverstoke, Hants, Private H. Westcott to Miss E. A. Keen.

McBRIARTY—MAHER.—On April 16th, at Portsea, Private F. McBriarty to Miss L. Maher.

BLOFIELD—JAGO.—On April 15th, at Chatham, Corporal H. T. Blofield to Miss M. Jago.

MURPHY—WHITE.—On April 26th, at St. Thomas's, Deal, Sergeant C. Murphy to Miss A. White.

DEATHS.

ASLETT.—On April 17th, at Oaklands, near Carmarthen, Louisa, the wife of Major J. T. Aslett, late R.M.L.I., aged 75 years.

FINLAN.—On April 14th, at Forton Barracks, Private Patrick Finlan.

BORRETT.—On April 23rd, at the R.N. Hospital, Haslar, Private J. E. Borrett.

EVANS.—On April 2nd, at Sandport Hospital, Gunner G. Evans.

HAYDON.—On April 19th, at Malta Hospital, Gunner S. J. Haydon, late of *H.M.S. Sanspareil.*

FREEMAN.—On April 28th, at Deal, Private F. Freeman.

An examination of candidates for commissions in the Army will be held on the 27th of June and following days. Eight commissions in the Royal Marine Light Infantry will be offered for competition, and candidates for these commissions should notify their wishes to the Secretary of the Admiralty, Whitehall, as well as to the Military Secretary.

* * *

The Welsh Regiment is the only Regiment which bears on its colours the words "St. Vincent," and it is interesting to know that this distinction was conferred upon the Regiment because 300 men of the 69th served as Marines on different ships in the Mediterranean Fleet on the 14th of February, 1797, when the battle of St. Vincent was fought. It was not however, until 1891, that this honour was granted, and then mainly owing to the exertions of H.R.H. the Duke of Coburg, then Duke of Edinburgh.

* * *

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place early in June, between Mr. Reginald Ford, of the Army Service Corps, late Royal Marines, son of the Rev. C. H. Ford, of Bishopton, County Durham, and Alice Hope Lockley, widow of the late Captain G. H. Lockley, of The Warren, Chobham.

* * *

Princess Henry of Battenberg will open a bazaar at Portsmouth on the 19th of May, on behalf of the Royal Seamen and Marines' Orphan Home. The Princess of Wales is expected to be present.

* * *

It has been notified that "owing to the number of Majors who will be attached at camps of exercise to prepare for examination, and of Majors who wish to be examined, His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief regrets he will be unable this year to provide for any Officer of the Royal Marines." Thus Majors of Marines will have to look elsewhere for such instruction as may be necessary to enable them to qualify for their examination. The Admiralty have directed that Majors W. H. McCheane, G. A. E. Gore, A. E. Chapman, G. Hobart and A. D. Corbet, of the Royal Marines, who already hold the brevet rank of Lieut.-Colonel, are to be exempted from the examination for promotion to the substantive rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

* * *

The *Naval and Military Record* would like to see the recruiting Sergeants of the Royal Marines paid in the same manner as the army recruiters, who are allowed a sum of money daily in addition to their regimental pay, instead of being paid by results, as in the case with us.

* * *

Captain Scott, R.M.L.I , has been relieved in command of the recruiting party at Edinburgh, by Captain R. H. Montgomery, R.M.L,I., and Captain C. Field, R.M.L.I., has relieved Major Smyth, R.M.L I., in command of the recruiting party at Glasgow.

* * *

A rumour has reached us to the effect that an increase of pay is to be granted to men holding gunnery qualifications; we hope in our next issue to be able to confirm this.

* * *

The following note occurs at the end of a letter we received from Captain Henry Cochrane, United States Marine Corps:—"It may interest your Corps readers to know that the guard of the *Champion*, which has been here about 6 months, well maintains the high reputation of the Royal Marines, and its members elicit admiration whenever they appear ashore where the people can see them."

* * *

The following is taken from the *Army and Navy Gazette*:—It is said that steps are being taken to obtain Warrant rank for the senior Qrmr.-Sergt. at each Division of Marines, a suggestion we should like to see carried out, and one which we advocated when first the Warrant Rank was instituted, but we bracketted with the Staff Non-Commissioned Officer referred to, the no less deserving Barrack-Sergeant, and we think if the Warrant is given to one it should be to the other, since both have equal responsibilities in the matter of large quantities of valuable stores committed to their charge, and it would be invidious to leave the Barrack-Sergeant out in the cold, the more so since his representatives in the Army hold Warrant Rank..

* * *

The Deputy Adjutant-General, Royal Marines, has directed that all Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men employed on the recruiting service are to consider themselves, for the purpose of discipline, under the command of the General Officer Commanding the District in which they are stationed, and that Officers on first assuming command of a Marine recruiting district are to report themselves to the Assistant Adjutant-General of the District, to whom he is also to report the strength, distribution and authorised changes as they occur. For this purpose a re-distribution of recruiting stations has been made by which the Bristol district is to comprise Gloucester, Monmouth, Glamorgan, and the northern corner of Somerset, north of the railway station between Burnham and Templecombe Junction; the Exeter District is to comprise Devon, that portion of Somerset not included in the Bristol district, and Cornwall, both being within the command of the General Officer Commanding the Western District, whilst the Salisbury District will include Wilts, Dorset, and Hampshire and be under the command of the General Officer Commanding the Southern District.

The following is an extract from the *Gazette* of Montreal, dated March 22:—"Quebec, March 21.—For the first time since the Imperial Government withdrew its garrison, a detachment of Regular troops passed through here to-night, en route from England to the Pacific coast. Unusual as was the event, it attracted but little attention, and very few people and not a single soldier were on hand to welcome them. The detachment consisted of 55 men of the Royal Marine Artillery, under command of Major Rawstorne. They came out by the Allan steamship *Laurentian*, arriving at Halifax on the 20th inst., and, after a somewhat long but not unpleasant passage, they arrived at Levis shortly before 5 p.m., and crossed by ferry in the midst of a heavy snowstorm. The men were in heavy marching order, with overcoats strapped and without any protection from the weather other than the waterproof cape covering their shoulders. They, of course, wear the Artillery uniform and white helmets, and the only difference between them and our own troops is that they wear white woollen gloves and have no spikes in their boots to give them a foothold in the snow. In spite of this they marched as steadily as if they had been accustomed to snow roads all their lives, although by their sunburned faces it was clear that they had been accustomed to warmer climates than that of Canada. They are fine, tall, well-built men, every one of them, and would be a credit to any Service. A more soldierlike body never trod the streets of Quebec, The Canadian Pacific Railway had brought the Commissariat cars down to within a quarter of a mile of the ferry, and the men marched the intervening distance. Surgeon J. C. Wood, R.N., and Mrs. Rawstorne and maid accompanied the detachment, and, with Major Rawstorne dined at Château Frontenac, the men being provided with supper aboard the cars. Major Rawstorne and Surgeon Wood called on Colonel Montezambert, Commandant at the Citadel, during the evening, and left with the detachment by the Canadian Pacific Railway train at 10 p.m. They will arrive in Montreal early to-morrow morning, and if the weather is fine will parade through the streets in order to give the men exercise. They are on their way to the fortifications at Esquimalt to do garrison duty and mount guns on the new fortifications. This work is expected to be completed in five years. Mr. G. Blake, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, accompanies the men to Vancouver, and all the railway officials here exerted themselves to the utmost to make the men as comfortable as possible and get them through with despatch."

* * *

An average attendance of 50 members of the Chatham Junior N.C.O.'s and Privates' Rifle Club has been noted during the practices in the month of April. This number far exceeds that of previous openings of former seasons.

* * *

Mr. H. G. Hyde, late Superintending Clerk in the Depôt Pay Office, was the recipient of two testimonials on his retirement recently. One was an enlarged group of the Paymaster and his Staff, mounted in a handsome white enamelled and gilt frame with an inscription, the gift of the Pay Office Staff, and the other a fine ormolu gilt and enamelled twenty-one day timepiece, presented by the Warrant and N.C. Officers of the depôt, also suitably inscribed. Major Innes was requested by the subscribers to make these presentations on their behalf, and in so doing expressed his great regret at losing the valuable services of Mr. Hyde, who had for 21 years performed his responsible duties, not only with credit to himself, but also to the entire satifaction of his official chiefs, and he assured Mr. Hyde that in severing his connection with the Corps in which he had served some 41 years, that he carried away with him the esteem and respect of all who had in any way been brought into contact with him. Mr. Hyde, in very feeling terms, expressed his great satisfaction that he had secured the good will of his chiefs, colleagues and comrades, and thanked them most heartily for their valuable presents, which he would always look on with pleasure and pride, reminding him as they would of the many pleasant years that he had spent in the Royal Marines. It had always been his desire to do his duty faithfully and fairly, not only towards his chiefs but also to his comrades, and their beautiful testimonial told him that he had in a measure succeeded in his endeavours.

* * *

Exchanges on the Foreign Service Roster have been effected beween Captains Matson and Saumarez, and between Major Robyns and Captain Hadley of the R.M.L.I.

* * *

Captain Sir John Colomb (late R.M.A.) has accepted the invitation of the Great Yarmouth Conservative Hundred to contest the borough at the next General Election. Sir John represented Bow from 1886 to 1892. He was one of the founders of the Imperial Federation League, and is an authority on Colonial Defence.

* * *

A copy of the rules of the Junior N.C.O.'s Entertainment Club, Chatham Division, has been placed in our hands. The avowed object of the Club, (whose President is Corpl. W. Harris, A Company), is to provide amusement and to generally improve the social condition of its members. Such an enterprise deserves success, our only regret being that no suitable accomodation can be provided within Barracks in which the Club can establish itself. We should be glad to see the Junior N.C.O's organise entertainments and dramatic performances, and feel confident of their welcome should they "take the boards" in the Globe Theatre, the doors of which have now been closed far too long.

NOTICE!

"A Short Account of the taking of Belleisle, 1761." We hope to conclude this article next month.

In consequence of the pressure on our space, we are compelled to omit, at the last moment, the detail of Appointments, Embarkations, Disembarkations, Promotions, &c., &c.

The same cause compels us to omit an account of the part taken by H.M.S. "Cleopatra's" Marines, under Lieut. Harris, R.M.L.I., in the disturbance at Bluefields, capital of the Mosquito Reservation.

Before the next number appears however, we are expecting a more detailed account from Lieut. Harris himself. An article on Lance Rank will have to stand over until the June number is issued, also several minor details.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LATE LIEUTENANT F. W. A. HERVEY, R.M.L.I.

Mr. H. Hervey, the father of the late Lieut. Hervey, has kindly allowed us to publish the following extracts from letters he has recently received from Rear-Admiral Bedford (1) and Lieut.-Colonel Corbet (2).

"From all I hear he almost threw his lite away by the fearless manner he exposed himself in his desire to show an example to his men, and he is described to me as being as cool as if on parade.

The service and the country lose a good and brave Officer, but the example of such men does not die with them. It is treasured up in the minds of those who witness and hear of such conduct. I am aware how poor words sound at such a time, but I beg that you will believe I am writing what is in my own mind, and also in the name of the Officers and men of the squadron under my command."

"I was not present at the affair at Medina Creek, being engaged in command of our other force some miles away, nor did I, owing to the exigencies of the service, rejoin the *Raleigh* for nearly three weeks after the sad affair in which your son lost his life. Possibly you have heard from others the manner of his death, but this I know that Officers and men alike speak of him as one who disdaining to retreat rushed again and again on the enemy, revolver in hand, till a shot fired at close quarters killed him, and he died with that utter contempt for death which distinguishes the English gentleman. A cheery messmate and a good fellow in every sense of the word, his loss has made a gap in our ranks that will never be filled again while this commission lasts."

TRADE ROUTES AND COMMUNICATIONS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Malta, 22nd April, 1894.

DEAR SIR,—Very many thanks for devoting so much of your valuable space to my lecture on the above subject in your issue of 16th April, and especially for quoting my words in full, so as to show that where pointing out the difficulties of the Suez Canal Route to our merchant ships, I did not say that these difficulties emphasized the commercial importance of the route, and also for giving in full the extracts about the annual value of the trade between the United Kingdom and Mediterranean and Black Sea Ports, which reaches £90,000,000, and is entirely *additional* to the carrying trades done by British vessels between ports within those seas referred to in the later extract.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE G. ASTON, Captain, R.M.A.

WITH THE CHANNEL SQUADRON.

Captain R. H. Alexander, R.M.A., writing from *H.M.S. Resolution*, at Portsmouth, on the 24th April, says:—

Our winter cruise came to an end yesterday when we parted company with the Plymouth ships off Ushant, the *Royal Sovereign* and ourselves going on to Portsmouth, and the Chatham ships going further on and leaving us off the French coast. We arrived at Spithead early this morning and are now looking forward to our 10 days leave and to seeing our homes and belongings, having had a most delightful winter cruise in a warm and pleasant climate. The *Rodney* left us at Arosa Bay on 5th April for Chatham, where she arrived safely on 10th April to pay off and to be relieved by another of our "sisterships," the *Repulse*, which is to be commissioned to-morrow. The Squadron arrived at Vigo, North-West of the Spanish Peninsula (in the province of Gallicia), and close to the borders of Portugal, on Saturday, the 10th of March, having left dear old "Gib" on Thursday the 8th. During the passage north the "Rolling *Resolution*" behaved very well, the weather being lovely, with a calm sea, no fiddles being required on the mess table at meals — quite a treat for us poor sinners who have to go where the ship takes us and the wind and seas permit, whose lot (for the next year or so) is "rolled" up in the *Resolution*, and, like the policeman's, is not a "happy one." On Friday, the 9th March, the *Resolution* parted company with the Squadron to do her quarterly steam trial, viz., 4 hours' full speed and 20 hours' three-fifths speed with very good results—the first 4 hours 15.3 knots per hour, and the last 20 hours 13 knots per hour—a distinct record for the *Resolution*, and quite equal to the *Royal Sovereign's* record passage to Gibraltar and beyond in 72 hours.

Our stay at Vigo was very pleasant, the weather and the country being charming. Vigo in 1894 is a vastly different place to Vigo of 1879. Some first-rate shops of all kinds and handsome buildings have sprung up in the last few years, and the "Alameda" has been bodily moved inland about 200 yards, and is a very charming lounge bordered by well built private residences on the south and west sides, the northern side being open to the Bay, a most picturesque panorama, with high mountains beyond, and the Bayonna Isles in the distance. I have heard it said that, seen on a fine clear day, Vigo almost equals Naples. A great many sailing races for various cups presented by the enthusiastic Captains and Commanders of the Squadron were sailed for in Vigo Bay. The rowing Regatta came off most successfully on the 5th April at Arosa Bay, the Sailing Regatta taking place the previous day. The management was conducted by a thoroughly representative and sporting committee on board the flagship. Sailing races and rowing matches continued for some days after the Regatta, "Admirals' Cups" and "Capt. Burgess Watson's Cup" being keenly contested The "Rolling *Resolution*," as usual, was in the thick of the fight, and won several firsts, seconds, and thirds, including the "Burgess Watson Cup" for "service launches" sailing; the "Midshipmen's 1 mile race" rowed in 6-oared galleys; the "Marines' 2 miles' race," rowed in 12-oared cutters; the "Galleys' 2 miles' race" for sailors; the "Pinnaces 1 mile for racing crews," oars double-banked. All the above were 1st prizes (won easily). The "Royals" of the flagship, not being satisfied with the beating they "accidentally received," challenged the "Royals" of the *Resolution* to another race, 10 shillings a thwart and then change boats and double the stakes, which of course was accepted with much pleasure, but owing to the Admiral's inspection and "coaling," the boats were not available for practice, and the race has not yet come off. When it does come off no doubt an exciting race will be seen, and the best crew are *sure* to win. A most amusing concert and variety entertainment took place on board *H.M.S. Rodney* the night before she steamed for Old England to pay off, the singing and dancing being far above the average of these entertainments, several of the company having mistaken their vocation. Amongst the best songs were those sung by Lieut. Montressor, R.N. "Farewell and adieu to the ladies of Spain, the distance between Ushant and Scilly being 34 leagues." I wonder what that distance really is, it seems such an elastic one? The song called "Jujar" brought the house down, for if you've "anything" the matter take "Jujar;" then the "Greatest Show on Earth" brought the house downer (or more down), especially when the "Grand Old Man and Lord Salisbury" entered the precincts of the "Greatest Show on Earth." The dancing of Messrs. Dewhurst and Garnett in a comic sketch on Lottie Collin's "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay" entitled "Torpedo-boom-defence" was the best item in the programme, and could not have been eclipsed at the Empire. The "ladies" were charming. The "*Rodneys*" bid us farewell in touching speeches, and our partings were mirthful but sad, knowing that the *Rodney*, the "happy ship of the Squadron," would be gone from us for ever. "Auld lang syne" came in for his share in this pleasant entertainment, and three cheers and one cheer more were given for the Captain and Men of the *Rodney*, and were responded to by the Commander in well chosen and manly words, who then returned our salute with the same powder fired by the *Rodney*.

On the afternoon of the Rowing Regatta, *H.M.S. Rodney* steamed through the lines and guards and bands "turned up" to salute them as they passed, and much cap waving, etc., helped them along till their ship disappeared round the corner *en route* to the Mediterranean via Chatham.

Our stay at Arosa Bay was rather too long, most of us thought, arriving there on the 31st March and leaving for Home Ports on the 21st April. The country ronnd Villagarcia and Pontevedra is most charming, and the trout fishers are here in their glory, although I believe positively the last trout in the neighbourhood came off in the last boat just before we steamed away. Santiago is an interesting old town 40 kilometres (25 miles) by rail, and the door of the Cathedral is a wonderful piece of carving and architecture. The Spaniards have named this town "little Rome," but I think that is rather a stretch of the imagination. Our friends the French "Escadre du Nord" are reported to be at Vigo now, and we hope to meet them soon on friendly terms at Cherbourg. We expect to rendezvous at Portland at the end of May and go for a short cruise before the summer manœuvres.

THE ROYAL MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

AS the Regimental and District Competitions are the stepping stones to an appearance in the arena at the Agricultural Hall, the following particulars taken from *The Past History and Present condition of the Royal Military Tournament* will not be without interest to many of our readers. The first Tournament took place in 1880, and in the past 14 years an average of £2,250 per annum has been handed over to H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge for the benefit of the military charities. The number of competitions has been increased to such an extent that last year 13 days, as against 6 in 1883, were required to complete the competitions in.

In 1886 Regimental and District Competitions were inaugurated under the Royal Military Tournament Rules, and the Committee granted medals and money prizes. It was not, however, until 1890 that prizes (10 of 10/- each for *Fencing* and *Bayonet v. Bayonet* contests) were offered to each of our Light Infantry Divisions, similar prizes being added for the Depôt

in 1891. These prizes have since been annually granted for competition, although they do not seem to have always been claimed as the following shows.

"REGIMENTAL COMPETITIONS."

	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894
Chatham	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Portsmouth	No	No	No	No	Yes
Plymouth	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Walmer	No grant	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

** £3 only of the £5 offered was claimed.*

It must be a matter of regret to all that we have not taken full advantage of the opportunities the Committee have afforded us for the encouragement of fencing and bayonet fighting, and that 54 prizes (to the amount of £27) have remained unclaimed.

This year's Tournament commences at the Agricultural Hall on the 31st inst., and ends on the 14th June. Auxiliary Competitions take place from 31st May to 4th June, Regular Competitions, 5th to 11th June, and Officers' Competitions from 12th to 14th June.

The *Regimental Combats* (*Infantry*) *Bayonet v. Bayonet* are still limited to the Aldershot and Home Districts.

The *Bayonet Exercise* Competition appears now to have permanently given place to a *Physical Drill* Competition, in which not more than one section from each district (except Aldershot) is allowed to compete.

The *Tug-of-War* is open as usual; no alterations appear to have been made in the individual Competitions.

REGIMENTAL COMPETITIONS.

Plymouth Division.—The Competition was held in the Garrison Gymnasium on the 12th April. *Judges*: Lieuts. H. E. Blumberg and Howard: *Referee*: Capt. and Adjt. E. C. Roe. The prizes were won by the following;—

Fencing.—Sergt. Medlon and Corpl. Jenkins.

Bayonet v. Bayonet.—Sergt. Medlon, Ptes. Spratt, Woodward, Seymour, Jennings, Bracey, Sergt. Howe, and Corpl. Jenkins.

Portsmouth Division.—The following were the prize winners in the Competition:—

Fencing.—Sergt. Flight and Pte. Harris.

Bayonet v. Bayonet.—Ptes. Boyle, Ferminer and Lee.

Chatham Division.—The contests for the prizes given by the Royal Military Tournament and for prizes given by the Division for Boxing, Singlestick and Fencing were held on April 12th and 13th:—

Fencing.—No one ventured to try conclusions with the N.C.O's holding gymnastic certificates, so, as the result of a Competition amongst themselves Color-Sergt. Young was declared winner of the first prize and Corpl. J. S. Cole of the second.

Bayonet v. Bayonet.—The prize winners were Sergt. J. J. Clay, Corpl. J. S. Cole, Ptes. J. Cox, J. W. Blackman, A. E. Bradley, F. Campion, G. Hearn, R. Walter, A. Green, A. P. Knight.

Singlestick.—The entries were very numerous. In the N.C.O's Competition Corpl. Cole again distinguished himself by carrying off first prize, while the second fell to Color-Sergt. Young. In the Competition for the Rank and File Pte. J. Farrell secured the first and Pte. A. E. Bradley the second prize.

Boxing.—This was carried out on the evening of the 13th April in the Theatre, and the numerous assembly, which was attracted there, witnessed some excellent sparring. *A Co.* Pte. Lewis is unquestionably our best Middle Weight at present at the Division; he easily won the first prize, beating *E Co.*, Pte. Mayoh. In the Light Weight Competition there seemed little to choose between *A Co.*, Pte. Knight, and *C Co.*, Pte. Edwards, so first and second honors were divided between them.

Depot.—The Competition was held in the Gymnasium, on the 17th April. *Referee*: Capt. J. H. Plumbe, *Judges*: Capt. and Adjt. C. Trotman, Lieut. H. D. Farquharson.

Bayonet v. Bayonet.—The prizes were given (*a*) 4 for certificated instructors, (*b*) 6 for others. The winners were (*a*), Sergts. Taylor, Dexter, Howard and Murphy, (*b*), Sergt. Philips, Ptes. Ford, Clarke, Whiting, Rye and Donovan. There were altogether 48 competitors and the fighting showed a marked improvement as compared with former years.

DISTRICT TOURNAMENT.

The Western District.—*Fencing.*—1st Prize: Sergt. F. Medlon, R.M.L.I., bronze medal and £3.

Sabre v. Sabre.—1st Prize: Sergt. F. Medlon, R.M.L.I., bronze medal and £2.

These were the only two events for which Sergt. Medlon entered.

The Southern District.—*Sabre v. Sabre.*—1st Prize: Sergt. F. J. Hill, R.M.A., bronze medal and £2.

The Thames and Woolwich Districts.—Color-Sergt. Young, Corpl. J. S. Cole, Sergt. J. J. Clay, Ptes. A. E. Bradley, A. P. Knight and R. Walter, represented the Chatham Division, with the following satisfactory results:—

Sabre v. Sabre.—1st Prize; Corpl. J. S. Cole, R.M.L.I., bronze medal and £2.

Bayonet v. Bayonet.—1st Prize: Corpl. J. S. Cole, R.M.L.I., bronze meda and £2. Corpl. Cole won the silver medal and ten guineas, the first prize for this contest, at the Agricultural Hall last year, and we heartily wish him success this year.

The South Eastern District.—This Tournament took place at Shorncliffe, on the 26th April.

Bayonet v. Bayonet.—Sergts. Murphy, Childs and Howard, R.M.L.I., had been left in for the final and semi-final bouts. Sergt. Murphy scratched and Sergts. Childs and Howard fought for 1st and 2nd places, Sergt. Childs winning the bronze medal and £2. Pte. Donovan (recruit), R.M.L.I., worked his way up to the round before the semi-final and fought extremely well.

Tug-of-War.—The R.M Depôt team pulled over successively the Royal Scots Fusiliers, R.A. Garrison team, 33rd Duke of Wellington's Regiment, and took the first prize without losing a tug. An R.A. Field team and an Army Service Corps team also competed. Team:—Sergts. Sutherland and Wyatt, Lce.-Corpl. White, Ptes. Pearce, Watson, Hamlyn, Marshall, Ford, J. Smith and Stock, Coach, Sergt. Howard.

We hope with the above talent that the Corps will be represented in the final rounds at the Agricultural Hall. Lieuts. F. M. Hobbs and R D. Beith are competing in the Officers' Competition, and the R.M.A. are sending a *Tug-of-War* team and *Physical Drill* squad, and the Depôt a *Tug-of-War* team for entry in these events.

THE NEW JUNIOR N.C.O.'S CLUB AT CHATHAM.

We have before drawn attention to the increased system of mutual entertainment and benefit organized by our Junior N.C. Officers in various parts of the world, and it is therefore with great pleasure that we have to chronicle the formation of the Junior N.C. Officers' Entertainment Club at Chatham. Up to the present Chatham has been singularly behindhand in this respect, partly, it is true, owing to the lack of efficient accommodation in Barracks. We have reason to believe that the Club formed a few weeks back is on a firm footing, the idea being, in addition to smoking concerts, dances, &c., during the winter months, to provide an occasional outing during the summer. The first entertainment attempted on a large scale since the formation of the Club was a ball, which took place at the Garrison Gymnasium, Old Brompton, on Friday evening, 20th April. The building was very tastefully decorated with flags, flowers, &c., and presented a very inviting appearance. The company numbered between 350 and 400 and included representatives of all the different Corps in Garrison—the Royal Engineers, the Royal Scots, and the Leicester Regiment. Several Officers honoured the ball with their presence, amongst whom were Captain Holland, R.N., Lieut.-Colonel Sweny, Lieut. and Adjutant Matthews, and Lieuts. Beith, Gardner, and Buckle, R.M.L.I., and Lieut. Eagles. R.N., of *H.M.S. Tyne*. Dancing commenced soon after 9.30 p.m., and was continued till 5.30 a.m., everything contributing, taking the fact that this is a first attempt, to mark the affair a distinct success. There are many minor details which experience will be necessary to make perfect, but with the kind assistance which the Club has received from those in authority it is hoped that they will be forthcoming.

The Committee who made the arrangements consisted of Corporal Harris (President), Sergeant Wallbridge, Corporals Cox, Ellingham, Harding, and Maycock, while the duties of M.C. were ably performed by Lance-Corporal Warren.

ROYAL SEAMEN AND MARINES' ORPHAN HOME.

A fancy fair and variety entertainment, in aid of the Royal Seamen and Marines' Orphan Home, is to be held at the Portsmouth Townhall on the 16th and 17th proximo. The Countess of Clanwilliam is the president of the Ladies' Committee, and Mrs. Fane, the vice-president. The following ladies of the Royal Marines have consented to serve on the Committee:—Mrs. Ogle, Mrs. Philips, Mrs. Wright.

The following Officers of the Royal Marines have consented to act on the Committee:—Col.-Commandant Ogle, C.B., R.M.A.; Col.-Commandant Philips, C.B., R.M.L.I.; Col. Poore, R.M.A.; Major Raitt, R.M.A.; Col. Rose, R.M.L.I.

The following ladies of the Royal Marines have consented to hold stalls:—Mrs. Ogle and Ladies, R.M.A.; Mrs. Philips and Ladies, R.M.L.I.

The following have also consented to give their patronage:—Gen. Sir Charles and Lady Adair, R.M.L.I; Gen. Sir George Langley, R.M.A.; Gen. Sir J. W. Williams, R.M.A.; Gen. and Mrs. Carr-Tate, R.M.A.; Major-Gen. and Mrs. Crease, R.M.A.; Col. and Mrs. Durnford, R.M.A.; Lieut.-Gen. and Mrs. Tuson; Col. Philips and Officers R.M.L.I.; Col. Ogle and Officers R.M.A.

It is hoped that a large sum will be raised in aid of the home, and great efforts are being made to render the fancy fair a success. Many of the local tradesmen are kindly supplying goods without charge, and even the bills are being printed gratuitously. The bazaar is to be under Royal patronage, and will be opened by Royalty if possible.

A RIDE TO MOROCCO.

(By Lieutenant G. E. Matthews, R.M.L.I.)

MUCH has recently been written about Morocco, the mission undertaken by one of H.M. Envoys to the Shereefian Court, and the result of his negotiations is now a matter of history, negotiations which aroused a feverish interest in England, and which the Sultan seemed determined should never come to a satisfactory conclusion. The eyes of Europe are centred on this Empire of the Moors, and it is for this reason that the policy of her rulers has been one of complete isolation from the rest of the world. But it is not for me to attempt to review the Western question; perhaps however, I am justified in presenting an account of an Expedition to the Court of Morocco, which was undertaken in the winter of 1890-91, when Sir William Kirby Green, then Minister at Tangier, sought to uphold the supremacy of British influence, by journeying "en mission" to the Sultan Mulai Hassan, to endeavour to persuade him to grant an open market for our ships, the unrestricted navigation of the straits, and, in fact, to enclose his empire within the pale of progress and advancement.

It was on the 9th of December, 1890, that the *Phaeton* anchored off Tangier, having left Malta three days previously and called at Gibraltar for several Officers, who were, with myself, to accompany the mission in unofficial capacities. At Tangier we embarked Sir William Kirby and Lady Green, their daughter and two other ladies. Two members of the Legation Staff, an Admiral, an artist, and the Captain of the *Phaeton*, completed our party. In addition to these, Moorish soldiers, women and servants, sporting dogs, and unlimited quantities of luggage, camp furniture, cases of wine and eatables, were assembled on the decks of our little ship. With this curious assemblage we left for Mazagan, a place 250 miles down the coast of Morocco, which was reached at about 10 o'clock on the morning of the 11th December. The work of disembarking our passengers occupied some time, and it was afternoon before we reached the camp, which consisted of 40 or 50 large tents, on high ground to the north of Mazagan. I was told off to a large tent, lined inside with alternate stripes of red and green cloth, and painted outside with blue figures resembling vases. Two days in this camp enabled us to familiarize ourselves with our new mode of life. Heavy rain found us out in every corner of our tents. It blew a hurricane one night, cries for help in most emphatic English awoke me, so crawling to the door of my tent I saw, between the flashes of lightning, a figure clad in night garments clinging wildly to his tent pole which the wind tried to wrest from his grasp. Luckily assistance arrived, but the incident was sufficiently noisy to wake the Moorish sentries, and to call forth much chaff at breakfast next morning.

Outside the camp were picketed many horses and mules, and 20 or 30 camels were lying about in all directions; I was surprised, therefore, to learn that our start was delayed by the non-arrival of more transport animals. These eventually reached us, their drivers bearing a mournful tale of having been surprised by Berbers—the bushrangers of Morocco—and roughly handled, one of their party being wounded.

The Officer specially deputed by the Sultan to take charge of the expedition was Kaïd Harry Maclean. He is an Englishman, and left our service, we believe, shortly after the Boer War. He is now a General in command of Mulai Hassan's Infantry, and has, we understand, conducted campaigns against the Riff Mountaineers and the Anghera Highlanders with conspicuous success.

It was on the morning of the 14th December that our journey commenced. At daybreak we were aroused by shouts and cries in all directions, camels groaning under the heavy weights with which they being laden; disorder and confusion reigned supreme. Eventually the tents were struck, and a start was made. The Governor of Mazagan with his staff, who wore long blue coats and were mounted on mules, met the Ambassador at the outskirts of our camp. An escort of Cavalry preceeded Sir Kirby Green, immediately before whom rode a soldier, black as the ace of spades, bearing a handsomely embroidered white banner.

We all followed, a curious struggling procession, until, having reached the borders of the province of Mazagan, we were met by another escort of 200 soldiers. And very well they looked, too, mounted on sturdy little ponies. Each wore a white "Sulham" and "haik," their feet were clad in yellow "baboshas" or slippers, which they slid into curious shovel-shaped stirrups, while a cruel Moorish spur, several inches in length, was attached to one foot. Their head-dress consisted of a fez encircled with a turban; their saddles and bridles combined every variety of colour, some being exquisitely embroidered with gold. Till the end of our four days' march these formidable looking warriors amused us by making very noisy "powder-play." This consists in galloping their horses, sometimes 15 or 20 in a line, till they are fretted into white foam by the speed at which they are ridden, then, as the soldiers rend the air with their invocations, they discharge their old muskets over their horse's heads at an imaginary foe, whom they must unhorse before they deal the *coup-de-grâce*. On they go, till, with one cruel twist of the inhuman Moorish bit, they bring their barbs to a standstill, to hear the plaudits with which they are usually greeted.

I do not propose to narrate in detail the incidents of our journey of 130 miles to the city of Morocco, which, performed by easy stages in consideration of the health of the "Bashador," was completed in about 15 days. The country through which we passed was at first flat and monotonous, a wilderness of sand, with patches of mimosa bush, varied occasionally by an olive tree, which often denoted the presence of water. We were always up at daybreak, and through the courtesy of the "Bashador," a soldier, one Caid el Ashmi, accompanied us on our shooting expeditions. We galloped for miles away from the track which was pursued by the mission and its escort, and returned sometimes at mid-day to find everyone enjoying lunch in a tent erected by an advanced party some hours previously, or, careless of the "inner man," we would return in the evening, never empty-handed, to find the new camp established.

My Marine servant had always prepared everything for my return; he was invaluable, nor was he the least conspicuous personage amongst the cavalcade, which, at a later date, proceeded to the Shereefian Palace, when, arrayed in uniform, he rode into the royal courtyard, and held my horse whilst I made obeisance to the Sultan.

Between Loktnain and Gerando we had very fair sport amongst the partridges, and in the neighbourhood of a small stream called Wadnit, teal, widgeon, and mallard fell to our guns. Close to the track which here winds through low lying sand hills, is a conical hill about 1,200 feet above sea level, on the top of which are the ruins of an old Portuguese fort. Beneath this there are subterranean passages which we found inhabited only by porcupines and owls. In the evening we shot half-a-dozen blue rock which had found a home near the old buildings.

We were now approaching the El Jebilat Mountains about 15 miles from Morocco city, and here the character of the country changed. Here, indeed, there was cover for game, we saw a few greater bustard—that King of Birds—but we could not get near them, for they are ever on the alert to detect the approach of the "man with the gun." Falconry, in which the Moors excel, was indulged in with some success, the lesser bustard affording the best quarry for that form of sport. Lesser bustard, stone curlew, sand grouse, sanderlin, green plover, golden plover, hares, and red leg partridges, in very fair quantities, were bagged by us during the days we sojourned near the El Jebilat hills. These Barbary partridges afforded us excellent sport. High up amongst boulders and precipices characteristic of these rugged hills, these birds will be found. If you take them up hill, they prefer to run till they reach a good offing, generally the summit, taking advantage of every available stone for concealment by the way. Then they rise, swing to the wind, and are out of sight round the bend of a hill, long before a gun is within range. We worked hard for many a day amongst them, and though they require a lot of stopping with No. 5, the variety of shots amply compensated us for the energy we expended, and two guns often picked up 12 or 14 brace in the course of a day's tramp. Returning one evening from the hills into the plain we started a jackal, and calling a hound or two, ran him for 20 minutes without a check. My horse was so done I had to lead him into camp, a distance of 5 miles.

We shall vividly remember the glorious view which burst upon us as we descended into the plain one evening from these same hills. Far away on the distant plain, surrounded by date palms and olive trees, lay the city of Morocco, with the famous Kutubia tower, rising above all as a land mark. Behind the city a low range of purple hills stood out in bold relief against the magnificent snow-clad range of the Atlas, tinged with the crimson of the setting sun.

Our last camping ground before our entry into Morocco, was eminently well chosen. Here, in the midst of date palms and olive trees, on the banks of a wide shallow river, we were destined to remain for several days, and to enjoy the festivities of Christmas. Sharp frosts always set in at night, making all our heavy clothing most welcome, while at mid-day the heat was such as to make a Kharkee suit almost a burden.

Strolling up the river bank late the first evening of our arrival, we heard wild fowl whistling in, well up out of reach, and quite out of sight, so the next day the faithful Caid El Ashmi was requisitioned, and we started off to explore the long stretches of sand-dunes that extend up the river. Near the right bank we came across a narrow marsh, from which we quickly bagged 9 snipe. Farther up the stream was an inland lagoon, its banks studded with date palms and other vegetation, and here it was that we decided to return in the still hours of the gloaming, and wait for the flight. There was a wild solitude about the surroundings, and the keen satisfaction of tumbling teal, widgeon, and shoveller duck into the silent pool, appealed to us immensely.

December the 29th was the date fixed for our reception in Morocco. A heavy downpour in the morning made us feel thankful to the "Bashador," who had ordered our entry to be made in plain clothes. Once started we fell into places which rank and precedence naturally prescribed. Delegates from the Sultan rode out to welcome us, and very soon we found our advance lay for about 5 miles, through an avenue of soldiery and spectators. At intervals we approached a cluster of green, red, or yellow flags, held by mounted standard bearers, whose horses were furnished with the most gorgeous trappings. Here and there we were greeted with a roll of drums, or the "General Salute" from a dozen or more discordant bugles. At one point a band—save the mark—struck up what we endeavoured to recognise as the "British Grenadiers." Harmony is not a strongly developed characteristic of the Moors, but we learnt that these bands had been taught—or rather mistaught—by Spanish renegades, on whom, it was said, the Sultan had imposed severe punishment, as a reward for the results of their instruction.

As we steadily progressed, the ever-increasing mass closed in behind us, without order or discipline, the Caids apparently squabbling for precedence,

while the hordes of ragged infantry, armed with impossible weapons, resembled a crowd of uniformed "Sandwich-men," whose presence in London we deprecate so much. Dodging around our ponies these unkempt soldiery often brought the points of their rusty bayonets to unpleasantly close quarters. At length, skirting the delapidated walls of the city, we reached a house called the Mamouniah, standing in the midst of some magnificent orange groves. Under mandragora and orange trees, then, we encamped, preferring our own tents to the grass huts which had been constructed for us, in which we knew we should, like so many Europeans before us, experience in its intensity the sting of the African insect world, infinitely small and excessively annoying.

The Sultan had announced his intention of receiving us on the 29th of December, so, attired in levée dress, we started off to the Kaiseriá Palace. We shall never forget the abomination of filth and hopeless desolation that met us on all sides, as our horses floundered through the streets of green slush on their way to the old ruined arch at the entrance of the muddy courtyard. Galloping orderlies splashed us mercilessly. When we found ourselves in the royal presence, the black silk stockings and buckled shoes of our friend the artist, who was riding in court dress on a mexican saddle, looked decidedly muddy?

The square presented the most animated appearance, Guards of Honor were drawn up several lines deep, dressed in every variety of colour, Officers of high rank, spendidly mounted, rode from one point to another, to complete the necessary dispositions. Standards of the brightest hues floated in the breeze, while a few gunners manned a gun away on our right. As we approached the centre of this courtyard, surrounded by this motley army, several Viziers and noble Officers of State assembled around a mysterious little green door in front of us. A smart brougham, quite up-to-date, and the latest fashion in tricycles, the gifts, no doubt, of Foreign potentates, now appeared, and six led horses, superbly caparisoned, were led to places on either side of the door. Expectation was at its height, when suddenly the door opened, and the dignitaries of state, uttering shouts of blessing on their Lord, ran back helter skelter to within a few yards of us, and prostrated themselves on the ground. Simultaneously the cannon, charged with some home-made explosive, went off with little more report than that of a damp squib. The Emperor approached, closely followed by his trusted body guard—on foot. He was riding a magnificent white stallion of the Abda breed, the colour of his mount indicating that he was in a genial mood and at peace with all the world. His high-peaked saddle was covered with purple silk, and the animal he rode proudly carried magnificent trappings of the same imperial hue. On either side of the Sultan a Mul Zif or fly flicker followed. These tall black fellows are in constant attendance as likely to add to their sovereign's comfort. Behind his right stirrup the Mul M'dul held aloft the large red silk Shereefian umbrella. Whilst the monarch welcomed us to his county and expressed a desire that we should enjoy its hospitality, we were able to observe him closely. He did not appear to be more than fifty, with a handsome and commanding expression. But his features were indicative of the self-indulgent life he had led, his under lip protruded, and he wore a very sensual expression, and now and then cast a suspicious, almost fearful, look from side to side, and we imagined he could not be free from some of the fears that haunt the minds of kings.

Now he turned abruptly about, and amidst the braying of inharmonious instruments, the shouts of his subjects, and the roar of Artillery, he disappeared into his palace.

Of the subsequent residence of the mission in Morocco city, which was brought to a sudden end by the untoward death of Sir Kirby Green, I am not now to write, nor will I tell of that melancholy ride to the coast escorting the ambassador's body. An expedition, too, to hunt the agile mouflon on the slopes of the Atlas mountains, had to be abandoned.

On another occasion, possibly, I may be tempted to describe our ride from Morocco to Mogador, where we were hospitably entertained by the Consul, well known to readers of the Field as "Sarcelle."

It is enough, perhaps, if this long account has not already caused my readers a sensation of intense weariness.

THE THIRD, OR PLYMOUTH DIVISION, ROYAL MARINES.

(By Lieut.-Colonel W. G. Armstrong, R.M.L.I.)

LIST OF COMMANDANTS,

PLYMOUTH DIVISION,

In compiling a list of Commandants from 1755, I have met with a slight difficulty, At that period Lieut.-Colonel Dury or Drury (for the name is spelt both ways) was appointed, but he did not assume command for some little time, and after eight months his name is lost sight of. On reference to such Official documents as I have been able to examine I find the names of certain officers in whose name the orders of the Division have been issued, and it appears to me that as they exercised command and were responsible for the discipline and well-being of the Corps, their names are the ones which should appear on the list. One cannot help being struck by their repetition; the only explanation I can offer is that the nominal Colonel was at those early periods a general Officer who had more or less a sinecure inspection appointment; later on naval Officers were appointed colonels who had still more sinecure billets, being entirely useless in a military sense. This iniquitous system existed until 1838; they drew large pay and took all the rewards for long service and gallant behaviour due to the Officers of the Corps. From 1771 when Major-General John Bell took command I have been able to get the names of Officers who were Commandants, as we understand the term.

COMMANDING OFFICERS.	ASSUME COMMAND.
Major Charlton Leighton (late 49th Regiment or 6th Marines).	7th May, 1755.
Lieut. Colonel Dury or Drury (39th and 62nd Foot).	20th August, 1755.
Lieut, Colonel Bendyshe (late 50th Regt. or 7th Marines; also in 23rd Welsh Fusiliers).	13th April, 1756.
Major Boisrond (late 47th or 4th Marines),	27th January, 1757.
Lieut.-Colonel Bendyshe.	19th June, 1757.
Major Boisrond.	14th April, 1758.
Lient.-Colonel Burleigh (from h.p. and and "Pagett's" Regt. of Foot).	7th July, 1758.
Major Boisrond.	11th August, 1758.
Colonel Burleigh.	21st October, 1758.
Colonel Boisrond.	4th July, 1760.
Colonel Burleigh.	18th October, 1760.
Colonel Boisrond.	3rd June, 1762.
Colonel Burleigh.	4th March, 1763,
Colonel Hervey.	20th March, 1763.
Colonel Burleigh.	14th April, 1763.
Colonel Kemp (dismissed service by G.C.M.: late 5th Marines).	8th November, 1763.
Major Collins.	24th December, 1763.
Colonel Sir Thomas Stanhope (President of G.C.M. for trial of Colonel Kemp, 2nd January, 1764).	28th December, 1763.
Major Bell (late "Clayton's" or 14th Regiment of Foot).	22nd January, 1764.
Major Campbell (late "Pagett's" Regt. of Foot).	20th March, 1764.
Colonel Burleigh.	20th September, 1794.
Major Campbell.	10th October, 1765.
Major John Bell.	6th July, 1770.

This Officer remained in command through the ranks of Lieut. Colonel, Colonel. and Major-General, and was only superceded when he became Lieut.-General.

NAME.	DATE.	
Maj.-General John Bell.	18th April, 1771.	Mentioned in Nicolas' History as being present at
,, Carruthers.	30th Jan., 1784.	Belleisle.
,, Arthur Collins.	7th Jan., 1785.	
Colonel Harry Innes. (Never joined).	9th Jan., 1793.	
Maj.-Gen. W. Souter.	1st Feb., 1793.	
,, John Bowater.	19th Feb., 1795.	
,, Richard Blight.	21st Dec., 1803.	
,, R. Hunter (Never joined).	7th May, 1814.	
,, Thos. Strickland.	28th May, 1814.	Camperdown. St. Elmo, Naples.
,, William Tench.	1st Oct., 1819.	Botany Bay Garrison.
Col. G. Elliot Vinnicombe.	19th July, 1821.	
,, T. Abernethie, K.H.	22nd July, 1830.	Camperdown. Off Cabrita Point.
,, George Lewis, C.B.	10th July, 1837.	Sir R. Strachan's action.
,, Thomas Adair, C.B.	26th Aug., 1839.	Nile.
,, G. Beatty.	12th Feb, 1842.	Santa Cruz, Nile, Acre, Fort Dunkirk Martinique.
,, E. S. Mercer.	9th Nov., 1846.	Cutting out at Santa Maura
,, John McCallum.	27th Dec., 1847.	Dardanelles. Trafalgar.
,, W. Fergusson.	25th April, 1849.	
,, A. H. Gordon	26th Feb., 1851.	
,, J. Coryton.	23rd Dec., 1851.	Trafalgar. Cutting out at St. Domingo.
,, Joseph Childs, G.S.P.	14th uly, 1855.	1st Batt., R.M., Canada. Syria. *From Hart's Army List.*
,, T. Peard Dwyer.	1st April, 1857.	Blockading Texal and Brest.
,, T. Holloway, C., A.D.C.	21st Nov., 1859.	Crimea. Brigadier, China, 57 to 59.
,, H, Gis coigne, C., A.D.C.	29th May, 1863.	Baltic. China, Taku, Pekin, &c., 60.
,, S. N. Lowder, C.B., A,D.C.	23rd Aug., 1866.	Syria. Baltic, 54 and 55. Mexico.

Name.	Date.	Mentioned in Nicolas' History as being present at
Col .W. F. Foote.	1st July, 1867.	China, 1857-58.
,, W. Grigor Suther, C.B., G.S.P. (transferred from Woolwich).	31st March, 1869.	Carlist War. Syria, 1840-41. Japan, 1864-66.
,, Penrose C. Penrose, C.B.	29th Nov., 1872.	Carlist War. China, 1841-42. Japan, 1864-66.
,, J. H. Stewart.	7th May, 1877.	Syria, 1840.
,, Charles McArthur.	2nd Dec., 1877.	Baltic, 1854.
,, G. Bayles Heastey.	13th April, 1879.	
,, H. C. Nelson Blackley.	13th April, 1882.	White Sea, 1854.
,, F. W. Thomas.	13th April, 1885.	Crimea, 1854-5.
,, F. G. LeGrand.	1st Feb., 1886.	Crimea, 1854-5. Egypt, 1882.
,, Gustavas F. Munro (transferred to Chatham).	15th April, 1887.	
,, Arthur H. H. Walsh (transferred from Chatham).	22nd June, 1887.	Baltic, 1855.
,, Macay A. H. J. Heriot.	8th Sept., 1889.	China, Peiho, Taku, Pekin.
,, Nowell Fitz Upton Way, C.B.	8th Sept., 1892.	Soudan, 1885. Hasheen. Tofrek. Temai.

In order to show the continuity of the Corps as it is at present, with the previous Marine Regiments; the dates of commissions, &c., of some of the early Commanding Officers of the Division with the regiments they served in are given, compiled from Army Lists, by Captain H. S. Neville White, R.M.

From Army Lists for 1740, 1742, 1746, 1754, 1756, and 1785.

Major Charlton Leighton.—Ensign, 26th April, 1737. Captain in Colonel Moreton's or (49th) 6th Marines, 13th November, 1739. Major, 1st May, 1745. On half-pay in 1754.

Lieut.-Colonel Theodore Dury.—Ensign, 39th Foot, 13th November, 1720. Served in 62nd Foot. Lieut.-Colonel, 30th March, 1742. H.P. in 1754. Lieut.-General, 30th April, 1770.

Lieut.-Colonel Richard Bendyshe.—Ensign, 17th September, 1721. Captain in 23rd Welch Fusiliers, 1st November, 1733. Major, 31st Aug., 1744. On half-pay, 1754.

Major Hector Boisrond.—Lieut. in Colonel Wynyards (47th) Regiment or 4th. Marines, 21st November, 1739.

Lieut.-Colonel James Burleigh.—Ensign, 8th March, 1725. Lieut. in General Pagett's Regiment of Foot, November, 1735. Major, 4th October, 1745. On half-pay, 1754.

Colonel J. Purcell Kempe.—Lieut. in Colonel Douglas's (48th) Regiment or 5th Marines, 9th December, 1739. Captain in 8th Regiment of Foot, 25th September, 1749.

Colonel Sir Thomas Stanhope.—An Officer of this name was Ensign, 25/6/1736, and Lieut., 3rd Foot Guards, 9/3/1739.

Major John Bell.—Ensign, 15th January, 1722. Lieut.-General, Clayton's Regiment of Foot (14th), 5th April, 1732. Captain in 14th Regiment, 23rd March, 1742.

Major John Campbell.—Ensign in General Pagett's Regiment of Foot 8th January, 1736.

Finis.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(*By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.*)

The Garrison Artillery are at present undergoing another re-organization, and which when completed will re-distribute the nearly 18,000 of all ranks amongst 87 companies, with depôts, &c., as before.

In the Eastern Division there will be 26 companies, 9 at home, 9 in India, 8 in the colonies. In the Southern Division there will be 36 companies, 14 at home, 10 in India, 12 in the colonies. In the Western Division there will be 25 companies, 9 at home, 8 in India, 8 in the colonies.

In consequence of this re-organisation, the 4 companies shewn in the table given in Notes by the Way in the March number of the *Globe and Laurel* as being stationed at Gibraltar, will be formed into 7 companies, and the 5 at Malta will become 8.

The May number of the *United Service Magazine*, is more than usually full of interesting articles. Three upon the several burning questions of the moment respecting our fleet should be read, and there is another instalment by Archibald Forbes on the operations in the South East of France in January, 1871. Students of the Military History of 1870-71, whose faith has been hitherto pinned on the German official account, may well begin to doubt its infallibility. Colonel Cooper King contributes a very interesting paper on arms and armour.

The questions of drill tactics and fire-tactics still engage the attention of many soldiers. The fact that Marines may be at any time called upon to practice both against an enemy in any part of the world, and that often in small detachments led by Non-Commissioned Officers, ought to impress the necessity of much infantry instruction at Depôt and Head-Quarters. Discipline alone enables troops to exercise that self-control so necessary amidst losses in battle; drill, and especially infantry drill, is one of the best modes of attaining such discipline. I was much struck by what Captain Lugard, D.S.O., says in his book "The Rise of our East African Empire," à propos of some very strong instincts of self-preservation he himself experienced in an hour of danger, and how strongly he insists upon the utility of what one might call drill-discipline at such times.

A paper by Captain Mayne, R.E., on Part V. of "Infantry Drill" which he was to have read at the United Service Institution last month was almost at the last minute postponed *sine die*. The *Broad Arrow* of 21st April, published a precis of part, and a short critique of the whole of it. Anything that comes from an Officer who has devoted so much thought to the subject must be worthy of respect, but it is just a question whether the newly published edition of the drill book has yet been given time, and whether premature attacks on it are not conducive to harm.

We are glad to learn that a Bill has been brought into the House of Commons to make it unlawful for any person not actually serving in the Army or Navy to wear the uniform, or any colourable imitation thereof, except in the case of a stage play performed in a place duly licensed. All Englishmen who have the dignity of the army at heart are continually being pained and disgusted by seeing sandwich men and others walking about clothed in dirty, ragged, and composite articles of uniform. Such sights cannot fail to diminish the self-respect of the soldier, and to lower the Queen's uniform in the estimation of the public. The Bill in question is backed by Dr. Farquharson, Mr. Brookfield, Mr. Hanbury, Major Rasch, and Captain Norton. The thanks of the Services are due to these gentlemen, but we note with regret and surprise the absence from among the backers of several Military and Naval Officers more representative of the Army and Navy. Indeed it is a measure which might have been taken under the wing of the government and placed in charge of Mr. Campbell Bannerman.—*Broad Arrow.*

We read in a recent number of *Truth*, that no less than four Officers of Royal Marines are likely to stand for Parliament at coming elections; no names are, however, mentioned.

The *Broad Arrow* speaks thus of a book on "*Military Music*; *a history of Wind Instrumental Bands*," by Mr. Kappey, late Bandmaster of the Chatham Division. Military music has ever had a fascination for the popular ear. To civilians as well as soldiers, Mr. Kappey's elegantly got-up book will be very acceptable. It is pleasantly written in a manner which is neither too simple for the professional reader, nor too technical for the layman, and it abounds in illustrations, anecdotes and examples, so that it will prove highly interesting to all. The plates, which are reproductions of photographs, are well executed, and altogether the book is one which is worthy of a prominent place in every ante-room, and the library or drawing rooms of those (and they are the majority) who delight in military music.

In continuation of the tables of fleets and garrisons given in the March and April numbers, we give below the Imperial forces employed in our Western Colonies, &c., and on the ocean routes to them:—

(1) Naval.

	N. America and West Indies.	S.E. Coast of America.	Pacific.
1st Class Cruisers	1	—	1
2nd ,, ,,	—	1	—
3rd ,, ,,	6	—	4
Sloops	2	1	1
Gun Boats	1	1	1
Depôt and Receiving Ships	2	—	1
Estimated number of Marines { Officers	4	—	4
Other Ranks	450	50	250

There are 3 Officers and about 120 Marines employed at Bermuda in addition to the above.

(2) Military.

	Royal Artillery.	Royal Engineers.	Infantry
Halifax....	2 Garrison Companies.	2 Companies.	1 Battalion.
Bermuda ..	2 ditto.	2 ditto.	1 ditto.
West Indies	2 ditto.	—	1 ditto and 1 West Indian Battalion.

At Bermuda and in the West Indies are also native companies of Artillery and Engineers, and at the former a Volunteer Rifle Corps.

A detachment of R.M. Artillery at Vancouver are the only representatives of Imperial Military forces on Pacific shores.

It is proposed later to deal with the forces of the Canadian Government, and of those in our Australian Colonies.

ON THE NORTH AMERICAN STATION.

H.M.S. Blake returned to Bermuda on the 16th March, after an exceptionally pleasant cruise in the West Indies, lasting over two months. Leaving Bermuda on the 4th January, with *H.M.S. Cleopatra, Tourmaline, Canada, Tartar, Mohawk* and *Buzzard*, we first visited Antigua, where we were received with great hospitality, two balls, a regatta, cricket match, rifle meeting and tennis tournament being given in our honour. A large brigade of Sailors and Marines were landed, and engaged in a sham fight, which was witnessed by almost the entire population of the island, but the spectators were far more impressed by the noise and smoke of the firing than with the excellence of the manœuvres.

During our stay I visited the Cedar Hill Estate, one of the oldest in the island, having been given to Colonel Byam (an ancestor of our 2nd Commandants) by King Charles 1st, as a reward for many years of hard fighting and devotion to the Royalist Cause. Little of the old house remains, but in its place stands a very fine modern residence, approached through a long avenue of palms, and commanding a view of nearly the whole island. It is always pleasant to meet familiar faces in strange countries, and I was very pleased to recognise in Mr. Weekes, the butler at Government House, an old Marine pensioner, who was for many years servant to Colonel Crosbie.

From Antigua we went to St. Kitts, Nevis, and Montserrat, Nevis being particularly interesting from the marriage of Nelson with the beautiful young widow, Mrs. Nesbit, having taken place there on the 11th March, 1787. The entry in the register in the old church remains, but the house they lived in is in ruins, though the site is magnificent, and it is a wonder it has never been rebuilt. We next visited Dominica, perhaps the most beautiful of all the West Indian Islands, and here again a brigade was landed as a warning to the natives, who are sometimes inclined to be troublesome. At the athletic sports here the Tug-of-War was won by a team of Royal Marines from *H.M.S. Cleopatra*.

From Dominica we went to St. Lucia, where at Castries there is a very fine harbour and great facilities for coaling. We took in over 500 tons in less than 8 hours, the whole of the work being performed by native women. There is a small garrison here of English and West Indian troops, and perhaps the time is not far distant when the principal coaling stations will be garrisoned entirely by our own Corps.

At St. Vincent it was a great pleasure to meet the new Administrator, Colonel J. H. Sandwith, C.B. (late R.M.L.I.), with all honours. The local press testify to his popularity and the many improvements he has already introduced into the island, and his old friends in the Corps will be glad to hear he is very fit and well, and doing good work. At Barbados we met another old Marine Officer, who left our service many years ago, but upon whom time seems to have had no effect, or at any rate, not the usual effect. He carries his years very lightly, and is well to the front at every social gathering, I mean Colonel J. Elliott, C.B., C.M.G., Inspector-General of Police, who has many friends now serving with us. From Barbados we passed to Grenada and Trinidad, both very beautiful islands, and the savannah at Trinidad is probably unequalled in the world.

In the Regatta at Trinidad, the Marines of the *Pelican* were first, and Marines of the *Canada* second in the race for Marines and stokers, and in the Regatta at Jamaica, the *Blake's* whaler was first, and the *Canada's* second in the race for Marines We stayed a week at Jamaica, and then returned straight to Bermuda, being unable, much to our disappointment, to visit Havana, owing to an outbreak of smallpox there. We remain at Bermuda till about the middle of May, when we hope to visit Boston and Burr Harbour, on our way to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

E.P.

CRICKET.

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.

DATE.	CLUB.	GROUND.
May 7th	Officers *v.* Men	Eastney.
,, 12th	Royal Navy	Whale Island.
,, 15th	South Wales Borderers	United Service Ground.
,, 26th	Grammar School	Eastney.
,, 30th	Connaught Rangers	United Service Ground.
June 2nd	Staff College	Eastney.
,, 13th	Grammar School	Hilsea.
,, 15th	Royal Artillery	United Service Ground.

CHATHAM DIVISION.

May 18th	1st Royal Scots	R.M.
,, 23rd	R.M. Depôt	,,
,, 25th	Leicester Regiment	Leicester.
,, 30th	Rochester	R.M.
June 9th	Cobham	,,
,, 13th	Hundred of Hoo	,,

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

May 1st	Officers *v.* N.C.O.'s & Men	Forton.
,, 7th	R.A. (Cambridge Bks)	U.S. Gronnd.
,, 16th	Stubbington House	Stubbington,
,, 26th	Gosport & Alverstoke C.C.	Forton.
June 1st	Fareham C.C.	Forton.
,, 6th	Stodham Park	Stodham.
,, 9th	*H.M.S. Excellent*	Whale Island.

PLYMOUTH DIVISION.

May 3rd	Officers v. N.C.O's	Brickfields.
,, 9th	Mannamead School	Mount Wise.
,, 18th	R.N. Barracks	Mount Wise.
,, 23rd	Devon Regiment	Mount Wise.
,, 25th	4th Batt. Rifle Brigade	Mount Wise.
,, 29th	R.A.	Mount Wise.
June 4th	Staff	Mount Wise.
,, 5th	Bedford Regiment	Mount Wise.
,, 13th	Plymouth C.C.	South Devon Place.

THE DEPOT.

May 2nd	Officers v. N.C's & Men	Walmer.
,, 5th	The Oaks	Walmer.
,, 12th	Royal West Surrey Regt.	Walmer.
,, 15th	St. George's Golf Club	Walmer.
,, 19th	Cavalry Depôt	Walmer.
,, 23rd	Chatham Division	Chatham.
,, 26th	Chatham House College	Walmer.
,, 30th	St. Augustine's College	Walmer.
June 9th	St. Augustine's College	Ramsgate.

* * *

R.M. Depôt v. Oaks.—Walmer, 5th May. R.M. Depôt: 1st innings, 124, (Athow, 53; Berry, 16; Parker, 14). Oaks: 1st innings, 45; 2nd innings, 45.

* * *

R.M. DEPOT.

Officers v. N.C. Officers and Men.—At Walmer, 2nd May. Scores;—

N.C. OFFICERS AND MEN.

	1ST INNINGS.		2ND INNINGS.	
Mr. Keightley, b Byrne		7	run out	3
Pte. Jobstone, b Byrne		15	st. Parker, b Byrne	8
Sergt. Penny, c Curteis, b Byrne		6	not out	5
Pte. Fetham, b Plumbe		0	c Trotman, b Plumbe	8
Sergt. McGinley, b Byrne		0	c Berry, b Byrne	5
Corpl. Warner, c Byrne, b Plumbe		2	c & b Byrne	11
Sergt. Phillips, b Plumbe		0	b Trotman	1
Corpl. Wells, b Plumbe		3	run out	0
Corpl. Richardson, c Byrne, b Plumbe		0	c Parker, b Plumbe	11
Pte. Newton, run out		1	run out	2
Corpl. Smith, run out		0	c Curteis, b Trotman	2
Extras		5	Extras	2
Total		39	Total	56

OFFICERS.

Capt. Plumbe, c Keightley, b Feltham	6
Lieut. Parker, b Feltham	25
Rev. J. Berry, b Jobstone	5
Capt. Byrne, c Smith, b Jobstone	1
,, Curteis, b Jobstone	15
,, Trotman, run out	16
,, Parsons, c Keightley, b Phillips	53
,, Palmer, not out	18
Lieut. Farquharson, b Keightly	4
Dr. Doyne, not out	3
Extras	3
Total	148

* * *

On 29th April the 2nd Lieutenants, R.M.A. and L.I., at Greenwich, commenced a match against the "Rest of the R.N. College," which was unluckily stopped by a heavy downpour of rain, before they could give a fair sample of their quality; the Navy, who went in first, had got 25 runs for 2 wickets, both taken by 2nd Lieut. Strong, when played ceased.

* * *

The Western District competitions in connection with the Royal Military Tournament, London, took place at the Garrison Gymnasium, Devonport, on Tuesday, 17th April. Lieut. Hobbs, R.M.L.I., was referee, and Capt. Godden, 2nd Bedfordshire Regiment, and Lieut., the Hon Forbes-Sempill, A.D.C., judges. The following were the successful competitors:—Fencing—Sergt. F. Medlon, R.M.L.I., 1, £3 and medal; Staff-Sergt.-Instr. J. Jones, 2. Sabre *v.* Sabre—Sergt. F. Medlon, R.M.L.I., 1, £2 and medal; Sergt. H. E. Worthing, 4th Rifle Brigade, 2. Bayonet *v.* Bayonet—Staff-Sergt.-Instr. J. Jones, Army Gymnastic Staff, 1, £2 and medal; Corpl. G. Roberts, 2nd Bedfordshire Regiment, 2.

* * *

On Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th and 5th April, the Channel Squadron held its Annual Regatta at Arosa Bay. Cutters, Marines—Prizes, £2 10s., £1 5s., 10s.—1, *Resolution*; 2, *Royal Sovereign*; 3, *Bellona*.

Whalers. Marines—Prizes, £1 10s., 15s., 5s.—1, *Rodney*; 2, *Immortalité*; 3, *Royal Sovereign*.

* * *

In the match Army *v.* London. Pte. Robertson, R.M.L.I., was selected to play (right) back. The Army won by 3 goals to one.

SHOOTING MATCHES.

SERGEANTS' RIFLE CLUB v. MUSKETRY DEPOT, GRAVESEND.

The above match (the first of the season) took place at the Milton Rifle Range on Wednesday, 2nd May. The light was far from being good, and the wind unsteady, blowing strong at times from the right rear. After a very exciting match the Musketry Depôt won by 4 points. Scores:—

MUSKETRY DEPOT.

	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Staff-Sergeant Lane, R.M.	31	31	26	91
Color-Sergt. Duncan, R.S...	28	30	27	85
Sergeant Mohr, R.M.....	27	27	30	84
Sergeant Aitcheson, R.S. ..	28	27	24	79
Sergeant Braybrooke, R.M.	27	24	26	77
Color-Sgt. Hammond, R.M.	28	22	26	76
Sergeant Scott, R.M.....	27	29	20	76
Major Horniblow, R.M. ..	27	24	21	72
Sergeant Bicks, R.S.	24	19	24	67
Grand total				778

SERGEANTS, R.M.L.I.

	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Color-Sergeant Young	30	32	30	92
Sergeant Kay	32	32	27	89
Sergeant Quick	29	29	30	88
Color-Sergt. Jenkinson	31	29	28	88
Color-Sergeant Gunn	29	24	26	79
Sergeant Elvins	27	23	23	73
Sergeant Waters	24	23	21	73
Sergeant-Major Snelling ..	29	7	29	65
Sergeant White	26	26	13	65
Sergeant Hawes	26	21	15	62
Grand total				774

* * *

A match was fired at Browndowns on April 30th between Officers, R.M.A., and Officers, R.M.L.I., Portsmouth Division, seven a side, the worst score on each side to be counted out. A heavy shower coming on when at the 200 yards' range accounted for the poor score made, and afterwards the wind was very tricky. The R.M.A. won by 20 points. Scores:—

R.M.A.	Ttl.	R.M.L.I.	Ttl.
Major Swinburne	72	Major Onslow	73
Major Connolly.....	73	Major Money.....	79
Lieut. Homer	80	Captain Clarke	68
Lieut. Poole	72	Captain Mercer.....	85
Lieut. French	82	Lieut. Robertson	64
Captain Bor	73	Lieut. Gibsone	63
Total.....	452	Total.....	432

Captain Orford, R.M.A., total 70, and Lieut. O'Sullivan, R.M.L.I., total 58, counted out.

* * *

On Thursday, May 3rd, a match was fired at Browndown against the 3rd V.B. Hants Regiment, when the Division were victors by six points.

R.M.L.I.

Sergeant Burnett	88
Sergeant-Major Marriott	88
Sergeant Edbrooke.....	85
Staff-Sergeant Jones	84
Sergeant Maughan.....	82
Captain Mercer	82
Major Onslow	74
Sergeant Jones.....	70
Private Browning	68
Sergeant Musson	67
Total	788

3rd V B., Hants Battalion.—Total 782.

R.M.A. v. 3RD V.B., HANTS REGIMENT.

Fired at Browndown on May 5th. R.M.A. won by 21 points.

R.M.A.

Lieutenant Homer	92
Staff-Sergeant A. Baker.....	90
Sergeant J. McPherson.....	89
Staft-Sergeant D. Wynne	87
Sergeant G. H. Ansell	86
Sergeant R. Stevenson	85
Sergeant D. Foley	84
Corporal H. Hill.....	80
Staff-Sergeant E. Hickey	78
Lieutenant Poole.....	77
Total.....	848

Average 84.8.

3rd V.B., Hants Regiment.—Total 827. Average, 82.7.

* * *

The last two squads which fired at the Depôt in the month of April made exceptionally good shooting. There was a keen competition daily with the two squads. Senior squad averaged 174.83. Junior squad averaged 174.25. Private R. C. Sheppard, the best shot, beat the record by 8 points, having made the splendid score of 262.

THEATRICALS.

With the idea of augmenting the funds of the R.M.L.I. Divisional Benevolent Fund Colonel Miller and Colonel McCheane organised an attractive theatrical performance, which was given on the 17th April, at the theatre, Forton, before a large and fashionable audience. The theatre itself, which has only recently been opened, is a cosy little place, but it has one great disadvantage. The stage is very low, and, the floor of the building being perfectly level, only those who are fortunate enough to secure a seat in at least the first ten rows are able to command an uninterrupted view of the stage. The pieces performed were "The Sentinel" and "The Duchess of Bayswater and Co." For both of these pieces Colonel McCheane had designed and painted special scenery, which was most realistic and appropriate. The performers acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner. "The Sentinel" is a sparkling musical burletta which deals with the adventures of a Prussian Prince and Scholoppen, a sentinel on guard at the gate of the King's Palace. The part of the King of Prussia was taken by Colonel Philips, R.M.L.I. The wayward and impetuous Prince, who refuses to marry a Princess who he has never seen, was capitally played by Mr. Pryce-Brown, R.M.L.I., and the Sentinel, who is in love with a peasant girl named Linda, and who deserts his post to interview her father and obtain permission to marry his daughter, was feelingly sustained by Major E. Aylmer-Jones, R.E. Linda was delightfully pourtrayed by Miss Violet Rose, daughter of Colonel Rose, and her acting, elocution, and singing were greatly appreciated. Lieut.-Col. H. St. G. Schomberg had a rather weak character in the Baron, but he made the best of his opportunities. The sparkling comedietta "The Duchess of Bayswater and Co." was also well played. Sir Jeremy Jones, the irascible invalid, was represented by Captain J. Boucher, whose acting and make-up, combined with his droll, satirical remarks, caused round after round of hilarious laughter. His daughter, Kathleen Jeremy, was charmingly sustained by Miss May Miller, daughter of Col. Miller, R.M.L.I., and Miss Felix Smith made a capital Duchess of Bayswater, while Mr. F. T. Philips gave a first-rate representation of the Duke. Kathleen's lover Caryl Stubbs, whose father "made his money by selling tinned lobster," and Sir Jeremy's attentive and much-abused servant were played by Capt. J. F. Daniell and Mr. G. V. Robinson, R.M.L.I., respectively, and their efforts were much appreciated. The Band of the Regiment was present during the performance, and supplied the incidental music to the first piece, also contributing a number of selections.

* * *

An amateur theatrical entertainment arranged by Lieut.-Col. Tucker, C.B., was given in R.M.A. Theatre, Eastney Barracks, in aid of Milton Parochial Funds. The performers included some of the Officers in the garrison and their friends. The programme included the three-act comedy, "Uncle," in which the characters were taken by Capt. Prendergast, King's Royal Rifles; Mrs. Robertson, Capt. Hire, R.M.A.; Capt. Laison, King's Royal Rifles; Miss Devereux, and Miss J. C. Stephens. This was followed by the comedietta, "Second Thoughts," in which Lieut. Lawson, Miss Devereux, and Mrs. Robinson took part. The Band of the Corps, under Mr. A. Williams, Mus. Bac., played selections during the intervals.

* * *

On Wednesday, 4th April, the Corporals and Bombardiers met at their annual dinner in the Lecture-room, Eastney Barracks. Mr. Maybour's catering and the other arrangements by an energetic Committee, of which Corpl. Hounsell was President, gave entire satisfaction. Covers were laid for 87, and among the guests were Sergt.-Major Jackson and Mr. Birch and several Sergeants, with representatives from the Junior Non-Commissioned Officers, Royal Marine Light Infantry. The usual toasts were drunk,

Lieut. and Adjt. Osmaston responding for the Commandant and Officers, and Sergt.-Major Jackson for the Warrant Officers. Afterwards a capital smoking concert was held, and comic and sentimental songs were indulged in, Sergt. Butler, with "Molly, I and the Baby," scoring a great success. Several items were contributed by members of the band.

On Thursday, 19th April, the Junior Non-Comissioned Officers of the R.M.L.I., concluded the season with a smoking concert at the barracks. Sergt.-Major Haddleton as chairman, was supported by Captain and Adjutant Mercer, Lieut. Palmer, &c., and the company included representatives of all garrison Corps. Mr. Bedford, of Brockhurst, who had lent plants on each occasion to decorate the room, was presented by the members with a morroco razor and letter case, with a silver shield let in and suitably inscribed. Songs were rendered during the evening by Corpls. Hughes, Parker, Apperley (R.M.L.I.), Panks, Ouzman, and White (K.R.R.), Dash, Rose and Sandecombe (3rd V.B., Hants Regiment), and Messrs Hutchens and Robbins.

The Depôt has been very gay during the last month with two dances and one Musical Entertainment. The first event was the "Junior N.C. Officers' Ball" on the 13th April, which was held in the Gymnasium which was prettily decorated with plants and bunting. The Committee, under the presidency of Corporal Field, were most energetic and attentive, and Corporal Greenfield proved an able M.C., the dance being pronounced an unqualified success. The "Old Soldiers" followed suit on the following Friday (20th) and were equally successful, the President being Private J. Williams, and the M.C.'s, Privates A. Huggins and T. Bell. The decorations were, if possible, even more elaborate, and the hospitality and attention of the hosts all that could be desired to ensure a most enjoyable evening. On both occasions Colonel Colwell, C.B., and a number of the ladies and Officers of the Depôt attended.

On the 17th April the last of the Musical Entertainments came off at the Theatre, bringing a most successful season to a close, being the tenth of the series. The programme was as usual varied and amusing, comprising among other items musical dumb-bell exercises and musical drill by the gymnastic staff, violin solo and comic song by Lieut. Armstrong, songs by Mr. Keightley and Sergt. Grout, and comic songs by Colour-Sergeant Martin, Sergts. Pavett and Martin, Privates Taylor, Ashton and Williams, and an amusing mimical sketch by Private Roberts. Before the close of the entertainment, Colonel Colwell proposed a vote of thanks to Major Innes and his Committee who had organised these entertainments which was carried unanimously with hearty cheers. Major Innes, in acknowledging the compliment, stated how much he was indebted to his Committee for their valuable assistance, especially to Colour-Sergeant Martin, to whom the credit was mainly due.

* * *

On Tuesday, the 1st May, a large and appreciative audience assembled in the R.M. Barrack Theatre, Plymouth, to witness an amateur performance of "Our Regiment." Lieut. P. Smith sustained the principal character, and acted by no means an easy part with credit. Mr. Lawford was very funny and clever; he kept the house amused the whole evening. He is a very good light comedian. Lieut. Hutchison, as the curate with strong military instincts was quite at home, but he would have been better had he been more rollicking as the "Lancer." It was a very good performance and fully recognised by those present. Lieut. Hobbs as a hater of the military was a distinct success, and Lieut. Finlaison extremely good as his friend. Sergeant Crowe was more than equal to the post of Batters. Miss Kingsford made the most of her character, her good acting was thoroughly appreciated. Olive, Maud, and Enid were very natural; they looked nice aud added much to the attractiveness of "Our Regiment." The string band, under the direction of Mr. F. Winterbottom. played a choice programme. The music introduced was skilfully executed and added much to the *éclat* of the play. The staging was perfect, the moonlight scene in the third act fairly bringing down the house.

It is to be hoped these performances will be continued next season, as they have proved immensely popular in the Garrison, and local charities have been greatly benefited. The managers are to be congratulated on having produced so much new talent, and the acting has proved that great care has been taken with the rehearsals.

THE ROYAL MARINES IN PARLIAMENT.

NAVAL AND MILITARY DEFENSIVE PREPARATIONS RESOLUTION.

SIR C. W. DILKE (Gloucester, Forest of Dean) and Lord Randolph Churchill having spoken:—

Mr. Arnold-Foster in the course of his speech remarked "It was typical of the present way of looking at things that the Royal Marines—a force unrivalled in the world—were neglected both by the Admiralty and the War Office. They were deprived of their just number of Officers and of promotion; they were disappointed in many ways which were keenly felt by Officers and men, and they were not represented as they ought to be either at the Admiralty or the War Office. Yet the Royal Marines were the nucleus of the very force which a great maritime Empire which had its pathways on the ocean needed to do its work."

16th March.

The Lee-Metford Rifle.

Mr. Hanbury: I beg to ask the Secretary of the Admiralty what steps have yet been taken for supplying the Navy with Lee-Metford rifles; and what orders for them, if any, have been given to the Government factories and to private firms respectively?

Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth: Arrangements have been made for arming the Marines with the magazine rifle during 1894-95, and the cost has been inserted in the Estimates. No orders have yet been given.

Naval Courts Martial.

Mr. Hanbury (Preston): I beg to ask the Secretary to the Admiralty whether it is intended to remove the disabilities of Officers of the Royal Marines in respect of their exclusion from Naval Courts Martial; and whether an undertaking to remove these disabilities was recently given by the Admiralty?

The Secretary to the Admiralty (Sir U. Kay.Shuttleworth, Lancashire, Clitheroe): The question whether Marine Officers should be members of Naval Courts Martial has recently been brought under our notice by other hon. members, and Lord Spencer has called for papers and information on the whole subject, which he will shortly examine; meanwhile, no answer can be given.

The Board of Admiralty has never passed any minute in favour of an alteration; nor could such a change be made except by passing a Bill to amend the Naval Discipline Act.

Mr. Arnold Forster, M.P., in an article in the *National Review* for May thus speaks of the Royal Marines:—

"The last series of questions which need be referred to are those concerning the Royal Marines. This splendid Corps now numbers nearly 15,000 men, and is to be further increased. Not long ago 1500 rank and file were added to the Corps, and another 500 are to be enlisted.

For 2,000 men, equal to nearly four Battalions* of the Line, would require over 100 Officers. Not a single Officer has yet, as far as I know, been added to the Royal Marines; five are to be added under the new estimates. Meanwhile many new ships have been commissioned carrying one, two, and sometimes three Marine Officers. The result is that the Royal Marine Divisions are becoming dangerously depleted of Officers, and the cause same peril which threatened a Battalion of the Guards from another now threatens the Marines; men and Officers are not brought into contact.

Over and over again my attention has been called to this serious state of things. Not long ago I chanced to be at Chatham, and there learnt the facts with regard to that Division, namely, that the whole regimental duties of a force of 1,049 trained soldiers were being performed by a Captain and four Subalterns.†

I asked a question as to how many Officers were available for duty in the barracks. The answer was "A Captain and six Subalterns." This reply did not correspond with my information; I therefore put a more detailed question as follows:—

"Whether the six Subaltern Officers of the Royal Marines referred to in the last return as available for duty at the Royal Marine Barracks, Chatham, during the week ending Saturday, the 10th of February, were actually doing duty in the barracks at the time; whether the six Officers were available for duty on the same day or on different days of the week?"

Reply:—

"The answers to the first paragraph and the first part of the second paragraph are 'Yes'."

Once more I expressed my inability to accept this statement, whereupon the Secretary of the Admiralty reiterated it with great formality in the House of Commons, and declared that the facts were vouched for by the D.A.G. Royal Marines himself. Now let me state what the facts were. It is true in one sense, and in one sense only, there were six Subalterns available for duty in the barracks at the time named: they were available in the same sense as the Constable of the Tower is available, as long as he holds the Queen's commission, to go and take command of the troops in Antigua, if he be so ordered to do, but in no other sense is the statement true, and with much stronger evidence than I possess, I am prepared to attribute to those who furnished this answer so unworthy and ridiculous a quibble as this would be. Of the six Officers, four were in fact available for duty in the barracks. One of these, by reason of his being Officer of the day, was unable to perform ordinary regimental duty; this duty was performed by the other three Officers only. The remaining two Officers were neither of them available for duty, nor did they perform it: on the contrary, they were both of them, by the rule, custom, and practice of the Service, prohibited from doing regimental duty. The first was engaged outside the barracks upon a signalling course; the other, also outside the barracks, was upon a field training course. Neither of these Officers was available for the following duties:—Officer of the Day, Battalion Drill, Route Marching, Outpost Duty, Inspection, Courts Martial. In other words the whole regimental duties of this large force were being performed by one Captain and three Subaltern Officers.

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* Four Battalions would nominally contain 2,800 men, and the average number in barracks would be less than 500 per Battalion.

† The number of Officers for two Battalions of the line would be fifty-six, of whom thirty-two would be Subalterns.

31 days.

MAY, 1894.

Tues.	1	Capture of Guadaloupe, 1759. First number of *Globe and Laurel* published 1892.
Wed.	2	Defeat of Sortie from Palais (*Bellisle*), 1761.[1] Capture of Fort Lewis, Senegal, 1758.[2]
Th.	3	Defeat of French Fleet by Anson, 1747. Havre de Grace Chesapeake Bay, 1758.*[8]
Fri.	4	Destruction of French 14 Gun Brig at Parenza, 1811.* George Town, 1813.*
Sat.	5	The four Regiments of Marines (1689) disbanded, 1699.
Sun.	6	*Speedy* captured *Gamo*, 1801.* Oswego, 2nd Battalion, R.M., 1814.[3]
Mon.	7	Date of first order issued to the Plymouth Division under the Admiralty, 1755. Defence of Island of St. Marcouf, Normandy, Marine Garrison attacked by 8,000 troops, 1798.
Tues.	8	*Scylla* captured *Canonniere*, 1811.
Wed.	9	Funeral of Napoleon Bonaparte at St. Helena, attended by Royal Marines, 1821.
Th.	10	Batteries of Languelia, 1812.[4] Green Plume abolished and Green Ball adopted in Officers' Shackos, 1866. Shackos made of cloth.
Fri.	11	A new uniform ordered for the Corps by George III. Capture of Capri, 1806.
Sat	12	Surrender of Charlestown, 1780.
Sun.	13	Capture of Redoubts of Palais, (*Belleisle*), 1761.[5]
Mon.	14	
Tues.	15	*Mercury* bombarded Roti, 1809.
Wed.	16	Batteries open on Palais (*Belleisle*), 1761.[5]
Th.	17	*Thetis* and *Hussar* fight four French ships and capture two, 1795.*
Fri.	18	Capture of island of Anholt, 1809.[7] Irun, Carlist War, 1837. Mourning first worn above the elbow, 1826.
Sat.	19	Redoubt Kaleh, Crimea, 1854.
Sun.	20	Eckness, Baltic, 1854. The Marines at Boston form a second Battalion, 1775.
Mon.	21	*Hermione*, Spanish treasure ship captured, Privates' prize money £484 each, 1762. Siege of Bastia, 1794. First capture of Peiho Forts and passage of River forced, 1858. Siege of Acre by the French raised 1799.
Tues.	22	*Northumberland* destroys two French frigates, 1812.
Wed.	23	Capture of 14 Dutch gunboats off Java, 1811.
Th.	24	Her Majesty Queen Victoria born 1819.
Fri.	25	Action on advance on Canton, 1841. Escape Creek, Canton, 1857. Penal settlement formed at Hobart Town, Tasmania, 1804.
Sat.	26	Battle of Solebay, 1672. St. Lucia captured, 1796.[10] Attack on Tung Kown and war junks, Canton, 1857. Kertch and Yenikali, 1855.
Sun.	27	Escape Creek, 1857. Four pay Captains to each Division established in December, 1803, abolished 1834.
Mon.	28	Attack on Suakim repulsed, 1884.
Tues.	29	Rescue of a Company of 37th Madras Regiment before Canton, and first time percussion muskets were used in action, 1841. *Carysfort* and *Castor*, 1794.*
Wed.	30	*Hydra*, &c. destroyed *Confiante*, 1798.
Th.	31	Siege of Diamond Rock commences 1805.

[1]Captain Hepburn and his Company.—[2]Major Mason and 200 Rank and File.—[3]Lieut.-Colonel Malcolm in command (see page 123, Vol. I., *G. & L.*)—[4]Captain Rea and 250 Rank and File defeat a French force by a bayonet charge, and capture a four gun battery (see page 123, Vol. I., *G. & L.*)—[5]Captain Carruthers and 200 Rank and File.—[6]Colonel Mackenzie and Battalion, 1000 Rank and File.—[7]Lieutenant E. Nicolls (afterwards Sir E. Nicolls, K.C.B.), and 120 Rank and File.—[8]Captains Wybourn and Carter, and 150 Rank and File.—[9]Lieut.-Colonel Collins, Governor, 3 Officers, 3 Sergeants, 3 Corporals and 39 Privates.—[10]320 Rank and File.—*Actions for which the Naval War Medal or clasp was granted.

We should be much obliged to any of our readers who will kindly send us accounts of events mentioned in the Almanack and also for any corrections in or additions to the above.—Ed. G. & L.

The evil to which I desired to draw attention did exist, and existed in exactly the same form, and to the precise extent alleged by me.

It should be added that bad as was the condition of affairs during the week referred to, it was by no means so bad as it has been in many other weeks. There have been several weeks in which the whole duty has been done by *two Subalterns*. Knowing these facts to be as I have stated them, it was and is impossible for me to accept the contradiction with which I was met.

THE ALDERSHOT BATTALION.

Monday, May 7th.—The Battalion paraded at 8.30 a.m., 450 of all ranks (an advanced party of 1 N.C.O. and 8 Privates, per Company, having preceded the Battalion to Aldershot), each man receiving ½lb. of bread and cold sausage for lunch. Left Forton Barracks at 8.50, and crossed to Portsmouth in floating bridge, which we left at 9.30.

Lieut. Ford, A.S.C. (late R.M.L.I.) commanding the Company, A.S.C., conveyed the camp equipment for the Battalion.

Dr. Gunn, R.N., was in medical charge to Aldershot, returning on Wednesday. We were very sorry to lose him, and wish he could have stayed with us.

The first halt was made outside at Cosham for ten minutes, the second at the top of the Portsdown Hills, where we got a cool breeze which was very refreshing after the long stretch of town. The Battalion arrived at Horndean at 12.55 p.m. (a distance of 11 miles from the Town Hall, Portsmouth), where we halted for an hour and had lunch. Accoutrements taken off, the right half Battalion getting their beer at the Ship and Bell, the left at the Red Lion.

We were on the march again at 2 to do our last 7 miles, and were very pleased at about 3.45 to see Petersfield in the distance. We were on the outskirts of the town at 4.15, and on our camping ground at 4.30., which by kind permission of Mr. Bonham-Carter had been lent to us, everyone having had quite enough marching for one day. We had covered at least 20 miles.

The tents were pitched as soon as possible, 5 tents for each company, 1 N.C.O. and 13 men per tent. The camping ground was near a small lake where most of the men bathed after their dinners.

Only 5 men fell out in this march, a large number of the men having very little over one year's service.

Tuesday, May 8th.—6 a.m.—Reveille. 7—Breakfast. 8—Tents struck and packed. Before marching off at 8.45, Lieut.-Colonel Sweny congratulated the men on the cheerful and plucky manner they had performed yesterday's long and arduous march, and told them he had reported the same to the D.A.G., Royal Marines. Our first halt was made half-an-hour after starting for ten minutes, and we halted twice more before reaching Whitehill, our camping ground, at 12.30, about 9 miles from Petersfield. Tents were pitched at once, and in a much smarter manner than yesterday, and the dinner ready at 2 p.m. Whitehill is the usual camping ground for troops, a stream running about 300 yards from the top of the hill where we were camped, and where most of us had a bathe.

In the evening a camp fire was got up by Capt. Prendergast, many volunteers coming forward to sing, and was kept going till first post.

Wednesday, May 9th.—Same routine as yesterday. Left Whitehill at 8.45, marching through Farnham at 11.30. After leaving Farnham, the dust was very trying, a strong wind blowing, but luckily behind us. Our Band met us a mile from our camp, and the Royal Welsh Fusilier Band played us in to Rushmoor Bottom, South Camp, where we are camped, arriving at 1.15.

The tents we used on the march were at once pitched (one extra being allowed per Company while here), and not a minute too soon, as the rain came down in buckets immediately after for about two hours, making everything very unpleasant. Owing to the regulations not allowing trenches to be dug we spent rather an unpleasant night. In the three days' march 7 men fell out for sore feet.

Thursday, May 10th.—Paraded at 9, in marching order, in Long Valley (rehearsal for Queen's Birthday). The whole way to Long Valley it was raining hard, and everyone was wet through before we got there.

Lieut.-Colonel Sweny was in command of the 3rd Infantry Brigade consisting of the West Yorkshire Regiment, Royal Welsh Fusiliers, R.M.L.I., and Wiltshire Regiment. We were the last Battalion to arrive on parade but in ample time.

At 10 a.m., H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught arrived on the ground and was received with a Royal salute. We then marched past in column in a manner that was no discredit to the Corps. The G.O.C. congratulated the Brigadier on the way the Marines had turned out after the march, and at once ordered that bottom boards should be issued to the Battalion.

Owing to the bad weather the troops were sent home as soon as they had marched past once.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E.P.—Many thanks for your contribution. It is much more convenient for the printers, if written on one side only.

PUZZLED.—A man can hardly be said to lose 1d a day, when afloat, as the free rations (grog being included) more than compensate him for the loss of his beer-money which is not granted when embarked.

AMPHIBIOUS.—P.S. (1) We shall be very glad to receive an account of the Artillery Division, we were unable to get anyone to undertake one, some eighteen months ago. P S. (2).—An account such as you suggest would, we think, be too technical to be of general interest to our readers.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

With this number we commemorate our third birthday. 3,750 copies are now published every month, the average circulation being slightly under 3,500, of which about 60 copies per month are sent gratuitously to the different Hospitals and sick quarters, at home and abroad.

The circulation at the Divisions and Depôt is still much smaller than might be expected, *Portsmouth* taking roughly 300 copies a month, *Chatham* 235, *Eastney*, 130 (these are unfortunately supplied through newsagents outside the barracks, thus depriving the *G. & L.* funds of the very small profit that would otherwise be realized), *Plymouth*, 201, and the *Depôt*, 150.

At home the Depôt ship at Portsmouth takes 144 copies as against 84, and the *Alexandra* 36 as against 48 copies at this time last year ; in the Channel Squadron the *Royal Sovereign* takes 84 and the *Empress of India* 35 copies a month. In the Mediteranean the *Hood* with 45 copies, and the *Hibernia* with 48, are our best supporters ; on the North American Station the *Blake* takes 50 copies as against 34 last year ; in the Pacific the *Royal Arthur* takes 36 ; on the S.E. Coast of America the *Sirius* takes 14 ; in Australia the *Curacoa* takes 36 ; in China the *Imperieuse* takes 25 and the *Severn* 20 ; Ascension Island takes 33 copies.

Almost everyone on the Recruiting Service takes a copy of our paper.

We must again ask all who have the welfare of the *Globe & Laurel* at heart, to pay a penny for a copy for themselves, and not to be content to read one which somebody else has paid for.

Only very few of the "covers" for binding up Volume I. have been disposed of, and this involves a very considerable loss to the funds ; the bound up copies of Volume I. have on the other hand sold well, and there are only a few copies left.

Our *active* correspondents abroad are still too few, and we would gladly welcome further help with our foreign news. The Editors beg to thank all those who have kindly assisted them at home and abroad, during the past twelve months.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks—

Two photographs of Malta from Lieut. H. D. Farquharson, R.M.L.I. ; *General Sir Edward Nicolls, K.C.B., Royal Marines*, by Capt. J. G. Shanks (late R.M.L.I) ; *Songs of the Camp and Field*, by H. Eagle, R.M ; *The Hythe School of Musketry* (song), by Captain R. H. Alexander, R.M.A.

The Tiger and the Rose ; *The Royal Engineers Journal* ; *St. George's Gazette* ; *The Queen's Own Gazette* ; *The Army Service Corps Journal* ; *The Brigade of Guards Magazine* ; *The Lilywhites Gazette* ; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette* ; *The Bengal Tiger* ; *Ours* ; *The XXX* ; *The United Service Gazette* ; *I'm Ninety Five* ; *The Seventh Regiment Gazette (U.S.A.)* ; *The Sprig of Shillelagh* ; *The Naval and Military Record* ; *The Tiger and Sphinx* ; *The Nines* ; *The Borderers' Chronicle* ; *The Highland Light Infantry.*

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, amounts for covers and copies of Volume I., etc., from 7th April to 5th May inclusive :—

	£	s.	d.
Col. Mathias	0	3	0
Major Servante	0	1	6
Corpl. Austin	0	4	0
Capt. Peile	0	1	6
Major Innes	2	19	7
Pte. Sawyer	0	0	9
Lieut. Morse	0	0	1½
Anson	0	11	0
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Major Robyns	0	4	9
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Col. Wolrige	0	1	6
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Capt. McIlwaine	0	1	9
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Capt. Greville Harston	0	1	6
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Lieut. Simmons	0	2	6
Sergt. Coles	0	1	0
Edinburgh	0	2	6
Lieut.-Col. Hill	0	1	6
Colossus	0	3	0
Miss Deuchar	0	1	6
Major Aslett	0	1	6
Mr. Tyler	0	1	6
Mr. Plumstead	0	1	6
Empress of India	0	5	6

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made).

Wanted, a Pensioner who understands plain cooking, to act as General Servant in a bachelor's establishment. Preference given to a single man who has been an Officer's servant. Salary, £18 to £20 per annum, and his board. Apply, with full particulars to A. W. Phillips, Esq., Anchor View, Nuneaton.

Wanted a Pensioner and his wife to take charge of a Coffee Tavern at Black Bridge, Holyhead. Must be thoroughly sober and steady, teetotaller preferred. Wages £40 a year, rent free, fuel and light found. Apply by letter to Miss Adeane, Plas Llanfaur, Holyhead, N. Wales.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for Men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies :—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C. ; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted by a Pensioner, late Color-Sergeant, R.M., a situation as Caretaker, Timekeeper, or any position of trust. Excellent testimonials. Married, with three children, ages from 10 to 14 years. Apply, c/o Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Wanted, by a man of very good character, age 26, invalided from the Service through an accident, Employment as Coachman, Porter, or Caretaker.—Apply, Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL.

Employment of any kind wanted by a Man who has served 12 years in R.M.L.I., married, with 3 children. Very good character, aged 38 ; has been an Officer's servant. Apply, Recruiting Officer, Royal Marines, Edinburgh.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

The "Detachment Muster Roll," a useful book for Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in charge of Detachments afloat. Only a few more copies left. Price, 1/9, or by post 2/-, on application to the Canteen Committee, R.M. Barracks, Chatham,

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-

For Sale.—The property of an Officer transferred to the Indian Staff Corps, a Subaltern's Tunic, gold lace sash and belt, crimson sash and two sets of shoulder cords. A moderate price will be accepted. Apply, c/o Editors, GLOBE AND LAUREL, Chatham.

For Sale.—New Tunic, by Hawkes, only worn about six times, shoulder cords complete, height 5ft., 6½in., chest 38 inches. No reasonable offer refused. Can be seen at Trayler's, High Street, Portsmouth. R. Ford, Lieutenant, A.S.C., Aldershot.

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THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

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Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, Letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

HARROTT.—On May 28th, at Chatham, the wife of Lce.-Sergt. C. O. Harrott, of a daughter.

RIDDLE.—On May 26th, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. W. Riddle, of a daughter.

WRIGHT.—On April 10th, at New Brompton, Kent, the wife of Corpl. A. L. Wright, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BLACKMORE—DREW.—On May 14th, at Deal, Pte. W. C. Blackmore to Miss E. A. Drew.

DONOVAN—SPEIRS.—On May 17th, at Chatham, Pte. W. Donovan to Miss C. R. Speirs.

PAMPLIN—ROGERS.—On May 27th, at Old Brompton, Kent, Lce.-Sergt. W. F. Pamplin to Miss M. Rogers.

SHAW—APPLEBY.—On April 24th, at Darlington, Corpl. W. J. Shaw to Miss F. Appleby.

TYRIE—GRAVES.—On May 9th, at Eastney, Kent, Corpl. D. J. Tyrie, to Miss A. Graves.

THORNE—RENDELL.—On May 14th, at West Corker, Somerset, Pte. F. Thorne to Miss A. M. Rendell.

DEATHS.

BERRY.—On 15th May, at Haslar Hospital, Sergt. B. J. Berry.

BOWLES.—On 2nd May, at Eastney Barracks, F Co. Gunner C. Bowles.

BRIGHT.—On 5th June, at the R.M. Barracks, Chatham, Charles William, the son of Sergt. W. Bright, aged 10 months.

HARRISON.—On May 18th, at Haslar Hospital, Portsmouth, M Co. Gunner A. Harrison.

RAISTRICK.—On May 10th, at Malta Hospital, L Co. Gunner J. L. Raistrick.

The following is taken from the *Bermuda Colonist*:—

"A store belonging to the Ordnance Store Department in the 'Keep,' to the north of H.M. Dockyard, Ireland Island, and just below the Commissioners House, was discovered to be well alight in the upper storey about 8 p.m., on Wednesday, 25th April. An alarm was at once raised, and in an incredibly short space of time, two manual engines from the Victualling Yard, manned by Royal Marines, were on the spot and pouring water on the fire—three steam fire engines, manned by Dockyard employeés and leading stokers, also two other manual engines were at work remarkably quick, considering the men were collected from all parts of the Naval Establishment of Ireland Island. Meanwhile the Officers and men of H.M. Ships in harbour rendered very valuable assistance. The Dockyard officials and employeés, with all the necessary appliances for fire, were at their respective stations; the police and military were told off to their duties, and all worked with a will. It was 11.30 before the fire was got under control. Afterwards a guard of Marines remained on the spot under command of Lieut. W. E. G. Connolly, R.M.L.I., until 6 o'clock next morning, when the smouldering embers were entirely extinguished, the fire engines were left playing on the debris where necessary. The building was of two storeys, and contained a vast quantity of warlike stores—principally for the use of the Royal Navy—and consisting in part of Gatling, Hotchkiss, and Nordenfelt guns, 600 stand of magazine rifles, with about an equal quantity of swords and bayonets, and hundreds of cases of Shrapnell shell. The building was completely gutted by the fire, and it is impossible, at present, to estimate the loss occasioned. No doubt it will run into many thousand pounds, everything either being entirely destroyed or rendered useless: even the massive walls of the building have been warped and will have to be rebuilt. It was fortunate that the wind was blowing from the north-west, as it carried the flames and sparks away from the building in which the explosives were stored. The distance between this building and the burning building is only about 30 feet. It is generally believed that the accident was due to spontaneous combustion."

* * *

The Army Gymnastic Dinner was held at the Hotel Métropole, on Wednesday, June 6th. The following Officers of the Corps were present, viz.:—Major Edye, R.M.L.I., Lieut. Beith, R.M.L.I., and Lieut. Harris, R.M.A.

An exchange of ships and seatime has been sanctioned between Capt. H. P. Tate, R.M.L.I., of the *Vulcan*, and Capt. C. B. Couchman, R.M.L.I., of the *Devastation*.

* * *

The following has been notified by the D.A.G.:—Sergt. J. Battin was in command of the detachment of Royal Marines that took part in the proceedings at Pumwani, East Coast of Africa, on the 5th August, 1893, and is mentioned in the despatches of Capt. Lindley, R.N., of the *Blanche* dated the 10th August, 1893, for his conduct on that occasion in the following terms:—"I should have mentioned also the coolness and gallantry of all under my command, particularly the Marines under Sergt. Battin, R.M.L.I. At the same time Gen. Hatch, with the Soudanese, assisted by the Marines, charged and drove the enemy from the Bomas and the bush on either side of the gates"—*London Gazette*, 12th December, 1893. He subsequently took part in the proceedings at Lamu, and the Senior Naval Officer, Zanzibar, in his report dated the 12th October, 1893, makes the following remark:—The Marines were commanded by Sergt. Battin, R.M.L.I., of the *Swallow*, a very reliable N.-C. Officer. Sergt. Battin has been specially promoted to Color-Sergeant.

* * *

An exchange of Divisions has been sanctioned between Major A. E. Chapman, R.M.L.I., and Major F. E. Hast, R.M.L.I.

* * *

Special inducements are offered by Marine Recruiting Regulations recently issued for shoemakers and tailors to enter the Corps, in which men of these trades are now required. Besides receiving their regimental pay these men would earn working pay while engaged at their trades in the divisional workshops.

* * *

Some six months ago, the members and honorary members of the Sergeants' Mess. at Eastney Barracks, organized a Mutual Aid Association. The members are confined to the Sergeants and Past Sergeants of the Royal Marine Artillery, and the primary object of the Association is to provide employment for its members after they have completed their full term of service. Their first meeting was held at the Central Hotel, Portsmouth, under the presidency of Mr. G. Birch, late Pay-Sergeant, Royal Marine Artillery. The Secretary (Quartermaster-Sergeant Waldron) presented a report, which showed that 63 members had fully paid up their subscriptions, which totalled £6 11s., and that after all expenses had been paid there was a balance of £2 7s. 6d., which, considering the youth of the Association, is very satisfactory. At the conclusion of the meeting the present members of the Sergeants' Mess entertained the Veteran Sergeants at dinner. One of the oldest present was Mr. E. Gould, who enlisted as far back as 1840, and was present with Sir Charles Napier when he sailed from Spithead, on March 19, 1854, in the *Arrogant*, for the Baltic. Sergt.-Major Jackson occupied the chair. About 100 sat down to dinner, after which a short toast list was gone through. The Vice-Chairman (Mr. G. Birch) gave the health of the Colonel-Commandant and Officers of the R.M.A., which was drunk with musical honours. Major Burton, Capt. Muir, and Lieut. and Quartermaster Aitken responded. The other toasts were the "Services" and "Success to the Corps' Dinner." In proposing the latter, Mr. Oakley said it was the first time it had been held outside the barracks, and it had never been such a success before.

* * *

The further detachment of Royal Marine Artillery has arrived at Victoria, British Columbia; the total now being:—Major G. A. L. Rawstorne (in command), Lieut. F. N. Templer, Lieut. G. E. Barnes, and seventy-four N.C.O.'s, buglers, and gunners. They are for duty in lieu of Garrison Artillery and Submarine Miners, R.E. Here is a tribute from the *Montreal Gazette* to the detachment of Royal Marine Artillerymen under Major Rawstorne.—"They are fine, tall, well-built men, every one of them, and would be a credit to any service. A more soldier-like body of men never trod the streets of Quebec."

* * *

Lieut. St. B. G. Armstrong, R.M.L.I., who qualified last year as an interpreter in German, has now at the late examination passed as an interpreter in French.

* * *

The Deputy Adjt.-General, who was accompanied by Lieut.-Colonel Scafe, D.A.A.G., arrived at Walmer on the 21st May, for the double purpose of making his annual inspection, and also to settle on the site of the additional Barrack accommodation required. Major Pilkington, the Admiralty Director of Works, and Colonel Way, C.B., were also summoned to meet the D.A.G., and doubtless with the valuable experience of the latter Officer, some satisfactory solution of the difficult problem (the funds being limited) was arrived at, and it is believed that the work will be taken in hand almost immediately.

* * *

Major J. G. Shanks (late R.M.L.I.), has presented to the Sergeants' Mess, at Chatham, a picture of General Sir Edward Nicolls, K.C.B., handsomely framed, and also portraits of Gen. Sir A. B. Stransham, K.C.B., Genl. Sir John Olden, K.C.B., and Gen. W. A. G. Wright. All these Officers formerly served in the Royal Marines.

* * *

Capt. F. J. Raitt, R.M.L.I., has been selected to act as a Judge at the Royal Military Tournament this year.

Colonel Francis Lean (late Royal Marine Light Infantry), the editor of *Lean's Royal Navy List*, has sent copies of his valuable work to Admiral Erban, Flag-Captain Mahan, and the Officers of the United States' warship *Chicago*, at Gravesend, and in very kind notes those Officers have graciously accepted the presentation.

* * *

It is announced that Major-General Crease, C.B., late of the R.M.A., will contest the N.E. Division of Bethnal Green in the Tory interest at the next election.

* * *

On the occasion of the recent departure of the 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps from Gosport, the band of the Royal Marines, Forton, received a handsomely framed photograph from the Band and Buglers of the Regiment.

* * *

The Admiralty have approved of the withdrawal of Surgeon Bowen S. Mends, attached to the Portsmouth Division, R.M.L.I., from the service. Surgeon Mends retires at his own request, and with a gratuity of £1,000.

* * *

An exchange on the Foreign Service Roster has been sanctioned between Lieuts. Gardner and Anderson, R.M.L.I.

* * *

Lieut. Drage, R.M.L.I., has obtained a 1st Class Extra Certificate at the School of Musketry, Hythe.

* * *

It is in contemplation to grant to Non-Commissioned Officers and privates of good character serving in the Royal Marines, an extension of time beyond the period of 21 years' service, to enable them to serve on for an increase of pension.

* * *

We chronicle the following successes at the Royal Military Tournament this year. In the Physical Drill competition the R.M.A. team won the 2nd prize: 7 teams entered, the 1st prize again falling to the 6th Regiment. Corpl. Cole, R.M.L.I., took the 2nd prize in Sabre *v.* Sabre, and also the 4th prize in the Bayonet *v.* Bayonet competition.

THE ALDERSHOT BATTALION.

In our last issue we noticed briefly the departure of the Battalion for Aldershot from Portsmouth, but were unable to give its composition in detail, which we now append as follows.—Lieut.-Colonel J. A. Sweny in command; Major Jerome Quill, second in command; Lieut. H. D. Palmer, Adjutant, Quartermaster G. F. Harding, Lieut. A. R. H. Hutchinson, Signalling Officer,. The complement of each company included the following Officers and N.-C. officers:—

A Company.—Capt. J. R. H. Oldfield, Lieuts. J. H. Ward and C. W. Brownjohn, Color-Sergt. J. Wilkins.

B Company.—Capt. F. Prendergast, Lieuts. F. S. Gardner and F. E. Burnard, Color-Sergt. F. Mordy.

C Company.—Capt. C. Henderson, Lieuts. H. C. Evans and H. S Buckle, Color-Sergt. J. J. Oakes.

D Company.—Capt. St. L. Curteis, Lieuts. J. B. Pym and J. A. M. A. Clarke, Color-Sergt. J. A. Bell.

E Company.—Capt. C. L. Shubrick, Lieuts. F. R. Boyle and A. P. Gratton, Color-Sergt. E. Bartlett.

F Company.—Capt. J. H. Swanton, Lieuts. Finlaison and C. W. Graham, Color-Sergt. F. Hart.

Sergt.-Major A. G. ClClark, Depôt 1704 Color-Sergt. T. Rodney, as Acting Quartermaster-Sergt.; *Ch.*: 1968 Sergt. W. Wadley as Sergt.-Cook; *Po.*: 1905 Sergt. T. Williams as Orderly Room Clerk; *Ply.*: Sergt. W. Keneston as Pioneer Sergt.; *Ch.*: 1102 Drum-Major J. A. Farquharson, and *Po.*; 2585 Sergt. McKenzie as Provost-Sergt., completed the Staff of the Battalion.

Three Companies, including the Band from Chatham, comprised a strength of 249 of all ranks, while Portsmouth furnished two Companies, 166 of all ranks, Plymouth sending only 1 Company, 83 of all ranks.

The usual incidents of work at Aldershot have occurred, there being nothing special to chronicle except the incessant prevalence of wet weather during the sojourn of the Battalion under canvas. The following is a brief summary of events as they took place:—

FRIDAY, MAY 12TH.—H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught inspected the Camp.

TUESDAY, MAY 17TH.—Review of the Troops by Her Majesty the Queen. The infantry marched past in column.

The *Army and Navy Gazette*, in a description of this review, emphasises the superiority of the marching of Major-Genaral Utterson's Brigade, of which our Battalion formed part. The same contemporary pays a very graceful tribute to our performance on that occasion as follows:—

"Of the Marines it is sufficient to say that they were, as they invariably are, the pink of perfection. Their performance was a faultless one, and their very presence appeared to bring out the beet qualities of the other Battalions of the Brigade, for by general consent this Brigade was out and away the best on the field. What was most marked was the contrast between the physique of the Marines, and the other troops of the Division."

We quote other Press Opinions relating to the same incident—

The *Court Journal* says :—

"The Royal Marines were specially conspicuous at the recent Field Day before the Queen, at Aldershot, for their marked superiority in marching and general appearance to all the rest of the Infantry.

This will be well understood by all impartial military critics, although certain "Crack" Corps are often accorded mechanical praise by lay reporters, the experienced eye at once detects the excellence maintained by the Royal Marines."

The *Naval and Military Record* says :—

"Military critics—and there are few more competent to judge of practical soldiering than some of the war correspondents who were present at the Royal Review last Thursday—are pretty unanimous in giving the palm, both as regards physique and marching, to Colonel Sweny's Battalion of Royal Marine Light Infantry. The method of expression varies, but none deny the very obvious fact which obtruded itself last Thursday that the Line Regiments are composed of an entirely different stamp of men to the Marines."

The *Times* says :—

"A Battalion of Royal Marines, Lieut.-Colonel Sweny, who evoked general commendation. '

The *Morning Post* says :—

"A very fine Battalion of Royal Marines under Colonel Sweny, whose men alone among the Infantry carried the Martini-Henry, and the old three cornered bayonet."

The *Standard* says :—

"The Royal Marine Battalion was unquestionably the best on the ground, both in the physique of the men, and the excellence of their lines as they marched pass."

The *Daily Chronicle* says :—

"The Chatham Battalion of Royal Marines came along looking the beau ideal of soldiers."

The *Daily Graphic* says ;—

"The magnificent 1st Royal Marine Light Infantry, men who seemed to tower head and shoulders over the ordinary Linesman."

TUESDAY, MAY 22ND.—Brigade Field Day. Majors passing for promotion. Our Battalion formed the 2nd Line in an attack on Cove Common across Elmore Bridge.

THURSDAY, MAY, 24TH.—Queen's Birthday on Laffans Plain. The Infantry marched past in Column, Mass, and Line of Quarter Columns.

FRIDAY, MAY 25TH.—Outpost Practice. Lieut. Finlaison played for Division v. Royal Artillery, taking 10 wickets in the match for 112 runs.

SATURDAY, MAY 26TH.—3rd Brigade Field Day. Majors passing for promotion. Major Quill in command of R.M.L.I. and 14th Regiment with orders to hold Claycart Bridge. The attacking force failed to drive us in.

TUESDAY, MAY 29TH.—Battalion Outpost Practice.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31ST.—Divisional Field Day. Paraded at 6.45 and joined the other two Battalions of our Brigade at Talavera Barracks, marched through Ash to Pirbright Lodge. We formed the 3rd Line of the Eastern force in an attack on Surprise Hill. Our Battalion in the end tried to turn the right flank of the enemy which was adjudged unsuccessful. The cease fire was sounded at 12.30 and we got back to camp at 2.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1ST.—The string band played in the Club House from 3.30 to 5. Battalion Outpost Practice.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5TH. Brigade Outpost Practice. The line of outposts extended from Pondtail Bridge to Dipper Hall. Our Battalion formed the right centre section of the Line, and we had to be in position by 9.30 a.m., for inspection by General Utterson, commanding the Brigade. The Duke of Connaught afterwards inspected the outpost line.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6TH.—Athletic Sports.

100 Yards.—1st, E Co., Pte. J. Bovil ; 2nd, F Co., Pte. Art Brandham ; 3rd, D Co. Pte. Hy. Bussell ; 4th, F Co., Pte. R. Reading.

Pipe Race.—1st, D Co., Pte. Wm. Francis; 2nd, B Co., Pte. Robt. Godber ; 3rd. E Co., Pte. Chas. Wells.

Long Jump.—1st, E Co., Pte. Jos. Bovil, 15 ft. 9 in. ; 2nd, E Co., Corpl. W. Lyall.

Company Tug-of-War.—1st, B Co. ; 2nd, A Co. ; 3rd, E Co.

Quarter-mile.—1st, D Co., Pte. Art Adcock; 2nd, F Co., Pte. Art Brenhel ; 3rd, A Co., Pte. A. P. Knight.

Human Wheelbarrow.—1st, B Co., Pte. Clifford ; 2nd, B Co., Pte. H. Garner ; 3rd, Bate.

N.C.O's over 10 years.—1st, E Co., Corpl. W. Lyall; 2nd, F Co , Sergt. J. Dunn ; 3rd, A. Co., Sergt. C. Martindale.

Buglers' Race.—1st, Dmr. Geo. Chant ; 2nd, Dmr. Jno. Johnson ; 3rd, Dmr. Geo. Wimble.

Three-legged Race.—1st, F Co., Ptes. W. Butler, R. Munsey ; 2nd, D Co., Ptes. T. Moor, H. Bussell ; 3rd, E Co., Ptes. Geo. Spearing, A Brayington.

Open Race (Quarter-mile).—1st, Lance-Corpl. Ellis, R.E. ; 2nd, Pte. Renough, 1st West Yorkshire.

Band Race.—1st, Albt. Eynott, Royal Welsh Fusiliers; 2nd, Art Clough ; C. Gregory and J. Hopkins, Dead Heat.

N.C.O's under 10 years.—1st, F Co., Corpl. A. Furse ; 2nd, D Co., Corpl. J. W. Blackwell ; 3rd, D Co., Corpl. Ed. Painter.

O.S. over 15 years.—1st, F Co., Sergt. J. Dunn ; 2nd, B Co., Pte. E. Wellstead ; 3rd, A Co., Sergt. C. Martindale.

Mile Race.—1st, F Co., Pte. T. A. Wilks : 2nd, D Co., Pte. H. Young ; 3rd, D Co., Pte. J. H. Elms ; 4th, B Co., Pte. J. W. Dellar.

Sack Race.—1st, C Co., Pte. Thos. Marshall ; 2nd, F Co., Pte. G. T. Bates ; 3rd, B Co., Pte. H. Winyard.

Consolation Race.—2st, E Co., Pte. W. J. Fry ; 2nd, E Co., Pte. Jos. Blaydon ; 3rd, B Co., Pte. Thos. Goulden ; 4th, B Co., Pte. T. Redman.

The Band of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers played during the sports, our own being away. As usual rain came on and lasted the whole afternoon.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7TH.—The 3rd Brigade practised in the Attack, wonderful to relate it did not rain the whole day.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8th —Return of the Battalion to Head-Quarters.

CRICKET.

FIXTURES.

R.M.A.

DATE,	CLUB.	GROUND.
June 19th	Hampshire Rovers ..	Eastney.
,, 23rd	Horndean C.C.	Eastney.
,, 27th	Cameronians	United Service Ground.
,, 28th	South Wales Borderers	,, ,, ,,
July 2nd	Royal Artillery	,, ,, ,,
,, 12th	R.M. Light Infantry ..	Eastney.

CHATHAM.

June 20th	Faversham	Faversham.
,, 23rd	Town Malling	Malling.
,, 26th	Leicester Regiment ..	R.M.
July 4th	R.E.	R.E.

PORTSMOUTH.

June 16th	Stubbington House ..	Forton.
,, 22nd	Officers v. Sergeants ..	Forton.
,, 26th	Cameronians	U.S. Ground.
July 4th	Hants Rovers	U.S. Ground.
,, 12th	R.M. Artillery	Eastney.

PLYMOUTH.

June 16th	Somerset L.I.	Mount Wise.
,, 20th	Plymouth College ..	Mount Wise.
,, 21st	Staff	Mount Wise.
,, 27th	*H.M.S. Britannia*	Dartmouth.
,, 30th	Mannamead School ..	Hartley.
July 4th	R.N. Barracks	Keyham.
,, 5th	Devon Regiment	Mount Wise.
,, 13th	Torquay C.C.	Torquay.

THE DEPOT.

June 20th	South Eastern College..	Walmer.
,, 23rd	Chatham House College	Ramsgate.
,, 28th	West Riding Regiment..	Dover.
,, 30th	R.A. (Dover)	Walmer.
July 7th	The Oaks..	Deal.
,, 11th	Royal Inniskilling F's'lrs	Walmer.
,, 14th	South Eastern College..	Ramsgate.

* * *

R.M.A.

v. N.C.O.'s & Men.—Played 7th May. Officers : 234 (Lieut. Poole, 43 ; Lieut. Brough, 41 ; Capt. Trotter, 44). N.C.O's & Men: 130 (Gunner Bendall, 35 ; Corporal Perrin, 26).

v. Whale Island.—Played 12th May. R.M.A. : 109 (Lieut. Poole, 27 ; Capt. Orford, 24, not out). Whale Island : 83 (Lieut. Brock, 29 ; Lieut. Thorp, 22).

v. South Wales Borderers.—Played May 15th. R.M.A. : 130 (Captain Paris, 31 ; Lieut. Brooke, 36 ; Capt. Orford, 25). South Wales Borderers : 118 (Pte, Edwards, 38 ; Lieut. Williams, 22).

v. Portsmouth Grammar School.—Played May 26th. Portsmouth Grammar School : 198 for 5 wickets ; innings declared closed (Mr. Wood, 89 ; Mr. Filgate, 72, not out). R.M.A. : 109 for 6 wickets (Lieut. Peacock, 33 ; Captain Brittan, 25).

v. Connaught Rangers.—Played 30th May. R.M.A. : 259 for 7 wickets (Captain Tatham, 102, not out ; Gunner Archer, 40, run out ; Captain Trotter, 45, not out). Connaught Rangers, 139 (Lieut. Cowry, 33 ; Sergt. Towle, 23).

v. Staff College.—Played June 2nd. R.M.A. : 15 and 46 for 5 wickets. Staff College : 123 (Captain Chichester, 31).

CHATHAM DIVISION.

v. Cobham.—Played on the Lines on June 9th. Scores ;—

R.M.L.I.

Major Newington, c Hulkes, b Wickens	0
Lieut. Ward, b Holstock	2
,, Beith, c Wickens, b Holstock	24
,, Gardner, b Wickens	4
,, Burnard, b Holstock	32
,, Tupman, b Holstock	2
Capt. Parsons, b Wickens	14
Lieut. Beaumont, b Holstock	22
Sergt.-Major Snelling, b Holstock	16
Lieut. Strouts, b E. Baker	1
Lance-Corpl. Frost, not out	0
Extras	8
Total	125

COBHAM.

All out for 88 runs.

In the 2nd innings of the R.M.L.I., which was not completed when time was called, Lance-Corpl. Frost scored 28 and Major Newington 12 runs.

v. Leicester Regiment.—Played May 25th. R.M.L.I.: 125 (Major Newington, 33; Lieut. Strouts, 24; Lieut. Beaumont, 21). Leicester: 132 (Lieut. Haig, 45, not out).

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

v. Gosport and Alverstoke.—Played 26th May. R.M.L.I.; 265 (Lieut. Morgan, 91; Sergt. Wigginton, 73, not out; Sergt. Bedford, 35). Gosport and Alverstoke, 60.

R.M. DEPOT.

v. St. George's Golf Club.—Played 15th May. St. George's Golf Club: 236 (Hornsby, 48; Bovill, 77). Depôt: 68 for 9 wickets.

v. Cavalry Depôt.—Played 19th May. Depôt; 196 (Athow, 53: Berry, 36; Trotman, 26; Parsons, 24). Cavalry Depôt: 138 (Richer, 40; Heneage, 33.

v Chatham House College, Ramsgate.—Played 26th May. Depôt: 193 for 7 wickets; innings declared closed at 4 p.m. (Byrne, 63; Parker, 68, not out). Chatham House College: 130 for 4 wickets (Goldsmid, 34, not out; Wallinger, 39, not out).

v. St. Augustine's College.—Played 30th May. Depot: 264 for 6 wickets; innings declared closed (Urmston, 75; Parker, 47; Byrne, 46; Trotman, 37; Athow, 29). St. Augustine's College: 1st innings, 84; 2nd innings. 74.

SHOOTING.

R.M.A. v. 1ST V.B. BERKS REGIMENT.

The annual match between these two teams, which for the past five years has been fired alternately at Reading and Fort Cumberland, came off on 19th May at the latter ranges, and resulted in a victory for the home team by 33 points.

R.M.A.

	Total.
Sergt. G. H. Ansell	92
Sergt. W. Connor	87
Sergt. R. A. Stevenson	85
Lieut. J. L. Homer	84
Staff-Sergt. G. McCloghrie	83
Staff-Sergt. D. Wynne	83
Sergt.-Major S. G. Rodway	81
Gnr. G. Rylett	80
Staff-Sergt. E. Hickey	77
Corpl. D. Beddow	77
Sergt. D. J. Foley	77
Sergt.-Instr. A Baker	76
	982

Average, 81.83.

1ST V.B. BERKS REGIMENT.

Total, 949. Average, 79.08.

R.M.A. v. 3RD. VOLUNTEER BATTALION, HANTS REGIMENT.

The first match this season between these teams took place at Browndown, on 5th May, the R.M.A. winning by 21 points. Score—

R.M.A.

	Total.
Lieut. J. L. Homer	92
Sergt.-Instr. A. Baker	90
Sergt. J. McPherson	89
Staff-Sergt. D. Wynne	87
Sergt. G. H. Ansell	86
Sergt. R. A. Stevenson	85
Sergt. D. J. Foley	84
Corpl. H. Hill	80
Staff-Sergt. E. Hickey	78
Lieut. G. R. Poole	77
	848

Average, 84.80.

3rd V.B. HANTS REGIMENT.

Total, 827. Average, 82.70.

R.M.L.I. v. BERKSHIRE VOLUNTEERS.

These teams met at Reading, on 5th May, the Volunteers winning the match by nine points. Score—

R.M.L.I.	Total
Sergt.-Major Marriott	87
Sergt. Jones	86
Sergt. Burnett	85
Staff-Sergt. Jones	79
Pte. Browning	77
Sergt. Edbrooke	76
Sergt. Robotham	76
Sergt. Ryman	74
Sergt. Musson	74
Sergt. Stevens	63
	777

1st V.B. BERKS REGIMENT.—Total score, 786.

At Browndown on 17th May, a rifle match took place between teams of the R.M.L.I., and the 3rd Volunteer Battalion, Hampshire Regiment. The R.M L.I. won by six points.

Hants County Meeting, Browndown, May 14th.—1st, R.M.A., Cup and £5. Score.

	Total
Staff-Sergt. Wynne	50
Sergt. Ansell	47
Sergt. Stevenson	45
Sergt.-Major Rodway	43
Sergt. McPherson	43
Staff-Sergt. Hickey	42
Staff-Sergt. Baker	41
Lieut. Homer	39
	350

2nd, 3rd Hants, £3. 3rd, 4th Hants, £2.

Fired at Browndown, on 1st June, with the Lee-Metford Rifle. Score—

R.M.A.	Total
Sergt. G. H. Ansell	95
Staff-Sergt. D. Wynne	94
Staff-Sergt G. McCloghrie	91
Staff-Instr. A. Baker	90
Sergt.-Major S. G. Rodway	90
Staff-Sergt. E. Hickey	85
Sergt. D. J. Foley	83
Sergt. G. E. Turner	82
Sergt. J. McPherson	81
Sergt. R. A. Stevenson	77
	868

Average, 80.80.

CAMERONIANS.

Total, 753. Average, 75.30. R.M.A. won by 115 points.

* * *

A letter received from the Mediterranean contains the news of another victory achieved by the Royal Marine Artillery on that station, the R.M.A. detachment serving on board *H.M.S. Ramilies* (flagship) winning by 70 points the cup competed for by the whole Mediterranean Fleet in the field gun mounting and dismounting competition. Dismounting and going to the rear 50 yards with the gear was performed in 15 seconds. Remounting and retiring 50 yards was accomplished in 33 three-fifths seconds, while the gun's crew were awarded full points for style.

OBITUARY.

We regret to record the death at St. Mary Church, Devon, on the 9th April, of 1st Lieut. John James Winne (late R M.L.I.)

The deceased Officer entered the Royal Marines as a 2nd Lieutenant, 16th April, 1832, and served in that rank on board *H.M.S. Stag.* He was promoted to 1st Lieutenant, 16th November, 1837, and in the following year joined the Battalion Royal Marines, then serving on the North Coast of Spain (1838-40), under the command of Colonel (afterwards Sir John) Owen, K.H.

Lieut. Winne subsequently served in *H.M.S. Cambrian, Cornwallis, Calliope* and *Agincourt* (1841-3), taking part in the operation on the Coast of China, including the Yang-tse-Kiang River. His last commission afloat was in the *Melampus* (1845-49), when he was landed with a detachment of Royal Marines, at Monte Video, for the protection of British subjects and property, during the siege of that city, by the Argentine Army under Gen. Oribe, and was in garrison there till the end of the Civil War.

He was placed on half-pay, 15th August, 1848.

We also have to record the death of another old Officer in Lieut. James Louttit Braimer, son of the late Captain Braimer, R.N., who died on the 8th March.

The deceased Officer entered the Royal Marines as a 2nd Lieutenant, 13th March, 1838, and was promoted to 1st Lieutenant 21st March, 1831.

He served in *H.M.S. Hastings* and *Talvora* (1838-40); *H.M.S. Camperdown* (1840-44). He was placed on half-pay through ill health 21st December, 1844, having seen no war service.

THE GAMBIA DESPATCHES.

IN the *London Gazette* of the 4th May, the despatches relating to our last small war were published.

As they are too voluminous to give our readers *in extenso*, it is proposed only to quote from them briefly, except in four cases.

The first is from Major S. G. Fairtlough, R.A., enclosing a report from Officer Commanding 1st Battalion West India Regiment, who in a despatch of great length recapitulates the events of the Expedition from the 16th to the 26th of March.

The second is from Rear-Admiral F. G. D. Bedford, C.B., Commander-in-Chief on the Cape of Good Hope and West Coast of Africa Station, in which he details the events from the 22nd February up to reconnaissance made by *H.M.S. Alecto* off the coast between Saniang and Gunjur.

In this despatch we have particulars of the sad mishap which befel Captain Gamble's column, but at the same time the assurance of the Admiral that in spite of the disaster his Flag Captain enjoys his "fullest confidence."

This is certainly as it should be of an Officer, who, in spite of being severely wounded, continued "to direct, with the most perfect coolness," the retreat of his column, under conditions of the very greatest difficulty.

Speaking of the two columns, *i.e.*, that under Captain Gamble, R.N., and that under Lieut. Colonel Corbet, R.M.L.I., Admiral Bedford remarks:—"It cannot be said that the force (Capt. Gamble's) was insufficient, and I had every reason to believe, when they started, that they would perform their part with the same success as attended the force with Lieut.-Colonel Corbet."

Admiral Bedford encloses with his despatch, a letter and memorandum from Mr Llewelyn, the Administrator, on the political and military considerations of the situation.

In addition, the Commander-in-Chief forwards Captain Gamble's despatch of the events which took place on the 22nd February, when in command of No 1 Column.

In this document Captain Gamble states, "the Marines carried a stockade with the bayonet and then burnt it," and subsequently enumerates the list of killed and wounded.

Next in order comes an elaborate despatch from Lieut.-Commander H. G. King-Hall, R.N., Commanding *H.M.S. Magpie*, who *en courant* adds, "All wounded were brought away, but there were several dead bodies left, among them Lieut. Hervey, Royal Marine Light Infantry."

We next have the following despatch:—

"Letter from Lieut.-Colonel Corbet, R.M.L.I., dated 23rd February, to Commander-in-Chief reporting proceedings at Busamballa.

Enclosure No. 6 in Commander-in-Chief's Letter of 26th February, 1894.

Abako, 9.45 p.m., *Friday, February*, 23rd.

Sir,

I have the honour to report that I returned to this place from Busamballa at 8 p.m. Meeting with resistance, I was compelled to destroy the village in question. I purpose leaving here at daylight to morrow, and should arrive at Cape St. Mary about 10.30 a.m. The men being fatigued by the march to-day may not march as quickly as would otherwise be the case.

I have the honour to be

&c., &c.,

(Signed) A. D. CORBET,
Lieutenant-Colonel.
Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Following on, Admiral Bedford's second despatch details subsequent events since his last, he mentions the fact, "I received a despatch from Colonel Corbet, who was entrenched near Sabbajee, that he had been attacked," and also that "The steamship *Madingo* has arrived with Major Fairtlough and 300 troops, who have disembarked. Half are marching out this afternoon to join Colonel Corbet's force."

Next in order comes a letter from Lieut.-Colonel Corbet to Commander-in-Chief, dated 26th February, 1894, reporting proceedings.

Enclosure No. 1 in Commander-in-Chief's Letter of 1st March, 1894.

Latti Kunda, Sabbajee.

Written at noon, February, 26th.

Left Cape St Mary at 1.30 p.m. Arrived at Latti Kunda, Sabbajee, at 4 p.m. the 25th. Encamped and took precautions against surprise. At 5.30 a.m. camp heavily attacked on three sides. At 6.15, being then light, Lieut. Cowie advanced with 30 West India Regiment to the S.W., clearing the bush. At 6.30 the whole force made a feigned retreat to induce the enemy to come to close quarters. At 6.45 camp attacked again, 30 West India Regiment, under Lieut. Cowie, advanced to clear the bush, but had to retire on account of heavy firing from the west. For half-an-hour camp nearly surrounded, when the Marines advancing to the S.E. and the West India Regiment to the West, cleared the bush after twenty minutes' fighting. The enemy retired to the South. Did considerable execution with the 7-pounder on large bodies of the enemy moving across my front, at a distance of 1,500 yards.

Several Martini-Henry rifles were used by the enemy, and many empty cartridge cases picked up in the bush.

Casualties—three Marines and one Pte. West India Regiment wounded.

Natives report another attack probable.

Cannot get information as to the whereabouts of the enemy.

(Signed) A. D. CORBET,
Lieut.-Colonel Royal Marine Light Infantry,
Commanding Troops.

Admiral Bedford then relates in a third despatch, all the events to the close of the Expedition, various details being dealt with in despatches by Major Fairtlough, R.A., and Commander Graves-Sawle, R.N.

Admiral Bedford then brings to the notice of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty the services of various Officers engaged, remarking

"The Marines under Lieut.-Colonel Corbet have had exceptionally hard times.

"I desire to specially recommend Lieut.-Colonel Corbet to their Lordships."

Following on these despatches we have two as follows:—

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel Corbet, Royal Marine Light Infantry, to the Commanding Officer of the *Raleigh*.

Enclosure to Commander-in-Chief's Letter of 17th March

"*Raleigh*," *at Bathurst, March*, 11th, 1894.

Sir

I beg to bring to your notice the meritorious services rendered by Surgeon W. Bowden, R.N., in medical charge of the column under my command lately operating in British and Foreign Combo. Cool under fire, this Officer's services were especially useful during the action at Sabbajee, where, owing to various circumstances, there was but one combatant Officer besides myself present.

Seeing the vital importance of having every available man in the ranks, the wounded, none of whom fortunately were injured in such a way as to prevent them from using their rifles to a certain extent, were rapidly attended to, and assisted back to their places in the fighting line.

In this Officer's care I placed the reserve ammunition, and charged him with the duty of issuing it as required. To his practical care I attribute the fact that during the operations, extending over about fourteen days, no man was incapacitated from marching, through sore and blistered feet—a detail of no small importance.

Useful aid was also rendered in assisting to clear the ground and destroy, by burning or otherwise, all cover that might afford shelter to the enemy, in performing which duty Surgeon Bowden was, on one occasion, somewhat severely scorched.

In conclusion, I have the honour to bring forward this Officer's conduct for your favourable consideration.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) A. D. CORBET,
Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel,
Royal Marine Light Infantry.

Forwarded for the favourable consideration of the Commander-in-Chief.

C. GRAVES SAWLE, Commander,

Commanding Officer,
H.M.S. Raleigh,
March 12th, 1894.

Commander-in-Chief to Admiralty, dated 13th March, 1894.

No. 101. "*Raleigh*," *at Bathurst.*

Forwarded with reference to my Letter, No. 100, of 13th March.

(Signed) FRED. G. D. BEDFORD.

Enclosure to Cape Letter, No. 101, of the 13th March, 1894.

Letter from Lieut.-Colonel Corbet, Royal Marine Light Infantry, of Commander-in-Chief, dated 2nd March, 1894, giving further report to proceedings from 23rd to the 26th February.

(See also Enclosures to Commander-in-Chief's Letters of 26th February and 13th March, 1894.)

Fort Brittannia, Jeswang.

March 2nd, 1894.

Sir,

I have the honour to report that on Friday, the 23rd February, in compliance with your instructions, I moved out of Bakotti at 6.30 a.m. with the following force, viz.:—50 men of the Royal Marines, 50 men of the 1st West India Regiment, under Captain Westmorland and Lieut. Cowie, and one 7-pounder field gun (Royal Marine Artillery), Surgeon Bowden, R.N., in medical charge, for the purpose of destroying the stockaded village of Busamballa. Passing through the village Yundum, I searched it for arms and powder, destroying all found, and informing the Headman, who expressed himself desirous of British protection, that he must consider himself as under British rule. Yundum is not stockaded.

From Yundum I pushed on through very dense bush, allowing a view of but a few feet on either side of the path barely two feet wide, the advanced guard firing volleys into the bush at intervals. On arriving at the edge of the bush, I brought forward the 7-pounder gun, and came in view of the villiage of Busamballa, 300 yards distant, standing in a clearing of some extent.

A somewhat feeble fire was now opened from the stockade, but a much heavier fire from a party of men lying in the grass in skirmishing order on our left front. Firing a common shell through the stockade and a shrapnel, timed to burst over the centre of the village, to dislodge any of the enemy who might be lurking in the rear of it, the village was speedily in flames. Swinging round my right, we advanced on the party in the open who retired firing, Seeing that their desire was to draw us away from the village, I did not pursue them far, but returned to the village, and after taking precautions against a return of the enemy, proceeded to destroy the stockade as far as time would allow. After blowing up the chief gateway with gun-cotton, we retired, leaving the English flag flying over the ruins of the stockade.

Heavy firing was heard during the day in the direction of Kembujeh.

Busamballa has a double stockade, the outer of bamboo, the inner of trunks of trees two and three deep, embedded in the ground; a trench two feet deep inside, with the earth thrown up against the stockade; a gateway well flanked in the centre of each side. Each stockade was about 15 feet high.

At 8 p.m. we reached Abako, where we bivouacked, having marched from nineteen to twenty miles through a little known country, the Marines dragging a 7-pounder gun, which added much to the difficulty of the march. Not a man of the whole force fell out during the day.

I should have mentioned that Lieut. Fitz-Maurice, R.N., Flag Lieutenant, accompanied the expedition, and rendered every assistance in his power.

February 24th.—Leaving Abako at daylight, I proceeded to Cape St. Mary.

February 25th.—The following day, Sunday, the 25th, on being relieved by a party of Bluejackets under Lieut. Wemyss, R.N., I proceeded to Sabbajee, about 12 miles distant from Bathurst, with orders to take up a position there to cover Bathurst and district, and arrived there about 4 p.m. No entrenching tools having arrived (I had sent Capt. Westmorland, 1st West India Regiment, to expedite their dispatch), I had to consider the best means of meeting an attack, and resolved instead of attempting to throw up any defensive works, to clear the bush as far round as possible, obtain a good field of fire, and meet the enemy in the open. There were not sufficient boxes of stores with which to build a parapet. Having done all possible in the way of burning and clearing away the bush, I had every available vessel filled with water, the nearest well being half-a-mile away in the thick bush. Having told off every man to the place he would occupy in case of attack, I posted a chain of sentries round the bivouac and retired to rest.

February 26th.—The following morning about 5.30 a.m., the sentry on our right gave the alarm, and I saw in the dim light about a couple of hundred men, who had evidently been trying to work round our rear, running towards us. In a few seconds every man was in his place, and a volley from our right checked the advance of the enemy before they had reached within 200 yards of the bivouac. Almost simultaneously we were attacked in front and on our left flank. For half-an-hour we were subjected to a heavy fire, but as it was still too dark for any forward movement, I contented myself with firing occasional volleys into the places where the flashes of the guns seemed thickest.

About 6.15 a.m., it being then light, I sent Lieut. Cowie, 1st West India Regiment, with 30 of his men, to clear the bush on our left, a duty he performed with celerity and judgment; and shortly after a party of Royal Marines to perform the same duty on our right. At 6.30, finding the enemy would not show themselves, I made a feigned retreat of the whole force with a view to induce them to follow us, but with little success. Shortly after having returned to my position, I observed crossing my front, from east to west (our front was about south), a large body of men, numbering apparently about 1,000, moving slowly and with some regularity. Among them were horsemen, evidently the leaders of the party. Judging the distance at about 1,200 yards, I fired some long-range volleys, and brought the 7-pounder to bear, leaving some picked shots to deal with the men in our immediate vicinity. The effect of the musketry fire could not be seen, but the shell fire appeared very effective, and I have since heard from a native source that of ten Headmen who accompanied the expedition, three were killed by single shell, besides a number of followers. An intermittent fire was kept up till 7.30 a.m., when I advanced and cleared away the last of the enemy, who disappeared in a south west direction. Casualties:—One Corporal, two Privates, Royal Marine Light Infantry, and one Private 1st West India Regiment wounded. Several Martini rifles were used by the enemy, but the bullets all passed high. On reaching the field no dead or wounded were found, having all been removed; some guns were, however, picked up. Behind one or two trees, were found small heaps of empty Martini-Henry cartridge cases, together with the paper in which they had been wrapped, showing them to have been naval stores. I have great pleasure in testifying to the coolness and steadiness of all concerned on this occasion. Fire was kept well under control, and not a shot wasted.

Lieut. Cowie and Surgeon Bowden, R.N., were the only Officers with me. To the latter was assigned the duty of keeping up the supply of ammunition.

February 27th.—The remainder of the day I spent in strengthening my position, and the following day moved to my present position, where I have constructed a redoubt capable of holding 150 men, and which I have named Fort Britannia.

I have, &c., (Signed) A. D. CORBET,
Major and Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel,
Royal Marine Light Infantry.

To conclude, the thanks of the Admiralty are conveyed to Lieut.-Colonel Corbet, R.M.L.I., and Commander Gamble, R.N., as also to the other Officers mentioned by the Commander-in-Chief.

Lastly, in the *Gazette* of the 26th May, it is announced that the Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of Major and Brevet-Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Domville Corbet, R.M.L.I., to the most Honourable Order of the Bath, in recognition of his services in the recent expedition against Fodi Silah, in Combo, on the Gambia.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

The May number of the Proceedings of the Royal Artillery Institution contains the text of a lecture by Brigade-Surgeon Lieut.-Col. Evatt, upon the sanitary care of the soldier. Whilst acknowledging the improvements, which have taken place during the last half century, in the barrack life, feeding, and clothing of the British soldier, he enlarges upon the manner in which each may be still more improved, rightly insisting that the better looked after men are the better fighting material will they prove when war comes.

It was the "tremendous crash and sufferings of the Crimean War," which first called attention to the miserable sanitary condition of the soldier, and since then matters have so mended that whereas before 1854 the annual death rates of the Guards was 20 per thonsand, of the general Infantry about 15, and of the Cavalry 18 per thousand, it had fallen in 1890 to less than 10 per thousand, in each branch of the Army. Dr. Evatt lays particular stress upon the importance of good feeding; that the better the feeding the less the drinking amongst men is a well known fact.

An exhibition of the powers of the Bullet-Proof Jacket made by the German tailor Dowe, to which we alluded two months ago, now forms part of the nightly entertainment at the Alambra Theatre, in London. The first performance, a special afternoon one, was given on the 23rd May, in presence of a distinguished company. Captain Dutton Hunt, Inspector of Musketry, provided rifles and ammunition, and himself fired some of the shots, so that anything like deception was impossible. All the bullets fired from the German Army rifle and from our own Henry-Martini and Lee-Metford rifles remained in the coat, which is described as looking like a cushion and weighing 12 lbs. Herr Dowe promises to produce one weighing 9 lbs shortly; it is said to contain no iron or steel plates, but of course the material is Dowe's secret. The following criticism on this cloth, and on a rival "show" now going on at the Oxford Music Hall, is taken from the May number of the journal of the *R.U.S. Institution*:—

In face of the detailed accounts of experiments with Herr Dowe's new bullet-resisting cloth it is difficult to preserve an attitude of entire scepticism. That the cloth does possess remarkable properties may be taken as beyond dispute. But to those who may have been indulging in visions of "war without its guilt" we would recall the fact that the striking energy of a Lee-Metford bullet weighing 215 grs. and moving with a velocity of 2,000 feet a second is about 2,000 foot-pounds $\left(\text{formula } \frac{W V^2}{2g}\right)$. If that energy is entirely arrested by the cloth it must be very remarkable material indeed; but if, as seems more probable, it is merely transmitted to the body behind it, then it is worth pointing out that a blow of 2,000 foot-pounds would lift a man from 10 to 14 feet in the air, according to the weight of his accoutrements, and must inflict certain destruction on any living body subjected to it.

It is therefore a case of "out of the frying-pan into the fire." We know from the experience of Ghazi and Mahdist rushes that men will take half-a-dozen body hits at short ranges from hardened bullets and still come on to use both spear and sword with effect at close quarters, and we also know that it is by no means every bullet-wound that will drop a horse in his tracks. If horse or man were clad in this stuff they would have to go down, and therefore it would seem to our interest to buy up the patent and send out to clothe our future enemies.

With a remaining velocity of 1,000 feet a second blow is only 500 lbs., a considerable reduction, but still enough to cause serious inconvenience seeing that the maximum blow of the trained pugilist is, writing from memory, not more than 150 lbs.

On the bullet-proof coat of Mr. Mannard, now being exhibited at the "Oxford," we will suspend judgment. The powder charge used is so insignificant, judged by the report of the discharge, that we feel serious doubts as to the quality of the iron plates he perforates to prove the power of the weapon before firing at his living target. Still it is sufficiently startling to see a woman, dressed apparently in an ordinary tailor-made gown, receive shot after shot full in the chest and back without the smallest inconvenience. To Irish landlords this cloth should be a real boon.

The more recent exhibition of the powers of a steel plate, or body armour, in resisting penetration of rifle bullets conducted at the Maxim establishment at Erith, in which some Marines took part serves to throw the light of a little common sense on the whole matter. If it is thought worth while to make a soldier carry a weight of 9 lbs of armour it had better be a steel plate easily attachable to his accoutrements and costing seven shillings and sixpence, than a hot and stuffy cushion for which the Government would probably be asked to pay a foreigner a great deal more.

A propos of the remarks in the last number of the *Globe & Laurel* about the march of our Battalion to Aldershot, and the small proportion of men who fell out through sore feet, the following notes on the dress of the Italian Bersaglieri, supposed to be the swiftest Infantry in the world, may be interesting:—

The trousers, of blue cloth, are cut expressly loose all over but the waist; the ends are, when on duty, tucked into canvas gaiters, closely resembling the spats of our Highland Infantry, but about an inch higher.

The boots are hand-made, low-laced shoes, giving free play to the ankles; sole very wide, and almost the same width throughout, the toe being very wide. The heel is very low, the uppers are of soft leather.

Socks have been discarded in favour of oblong linen cloths, about 2 feet long by 1½ feet wide.

Before use the cloth is saturated with grease or oil, the foot is then placed in the centre, the ends brought up and tied about the ankle, and the foot thrust into the shoe.

The Bersaglieri Adjutant stated that since the substitution of greased cloths for socks foot-soreness had become a story of the past.

The medical inspection is very searching, the men being made to run 1,000 yards before the heart and lungs are tested.

The best record of marching with which we are acquainted was made in April, 1887, a distance of 27 kilometres (17 miles) being covered in three hours, in marching order, with the attack of a position thrown in.

The only adverse points to be noticed are, the colour of the tunic, which is most conspicuous, and affords no protection from the sun, and the heavy, awkward head-dress, which also is useless against the sun's rays.

A recent newspaper says:—The composition of the four new Army Corps in India has now been settled, and, considering the magnitude of the scheme, has been most quickly and satisfactorily arrived at. The first and most important will be that of the Army of the Punjaub—the most northern force—which will consist of 23,000 British and 47,000 Indian troops, or a total of 70,000 all ranks. The next in importance will be the Hindustan Army, which will comprise 23,000 British and 33,000 native troops, or a total of 56,000 men. The Bombay Army will be composed of 12,000 British troops and 18,000 native, a total of 30,000. The Madras Army will consist of 9,000 British and 18,000 native troops, or a total of 27,000 all ranks. The British and native effective Army in India will therefore be 183,000 all ranks, and in addition the British troops will be made exceptionally strong in Artillery.

The following particulars as to our Army in India are principally taken from *The Army Book for the British Empire*, compiled by Lieut.-Gen. Goodenough, C.B.

The troops have been hitherto organised according to the requirements of the three presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, in safeguarding the frontiers, keeping in check the armies of native rulers, and maintaining civil authority. For these purposes here are:—

	Bengal	Madras	Bombay
British Cavalry Regiments.....	6	2	1
,, Batteries of Horse Artillery	7	2	2
,, ,, ,, Field ,,	22	8	12
,, ,, ,, Mountain ,,	7	1	—
,, Companies Garrison ,,	15	4	8
,, Battalions of Infantry....	33	10	9

A total force, with staff and departments, of very nearly 73,000.

The enrolled strength of European Volunteers in India in November, 1892 was a little over 27,000. On many occasions contingents of these have done valuable service in India and Burmah.

The Native Army consists of—

	Bengal	Madras	Bombay
Cavalry Regiments	30	3	7
Infantry Battalions	75	32	26
Artillery Garrison Company	1	—	—
,, Mountain Batteries	10	—	2
Sapper and Miners, Companies..	8	8	5

After the great Mutiny of 1857 the native regiments were made up of companies, raised from different creeds and races, so as to minimise the risk of combination amongst them, except in the case of the Gurkas who composed whole regiments; lately, however, these "class" companies from different regiments are being made up into class Battalions.

Certain native rulers are allowed to maintain armies of which the numbers are limited, the total being about 17,000, for the double purpose of combination against a common enemy, and to prevent civil insurrections; such troops are under the inspection of British Officers. There are also in the 120 native states over 300,000 "irregular" persons, who in many cases can hardly be called troops, who could not be depended upon, and might at any time be a source of danger. These are maintained to add to the prestige of the native princes, but are gradually diminishing in numbers, especially amongst the important states from whom our Government has accepted the offer of a contingent of well organised troops whenever necessity should arise; these at present total up a force of 10,000 Cavalry and 11,000 Infantry.

Lieut. C. W. Robertson, R.M.L.I., and a detachment of 27, are to be employed with the National Rifle Association at the meeting at Bisley.

* * *

A special Board will assemble at Forton Barracks, on June 25th, to examine the undermentioned Officers for the appointment of Adjutant, viz.:—Lieuts. F. J. F. French, R.M.A.; J. H. Parker, Plymouth; H. E. Blumberg, Plymouth, and J. A. Tupman, Chatham Division.

PAID LANCE RANK IN THE ROYAL MARINES.

THE Admiralty have approved of the certain numbers of paid Lance N.C.O.'s being allowed for service afloat and ashore until further orders. Lance-Sergeants and Lance-Corporals are to receive an additional rate of daily pay at 4d. and 3d. respectively.

For ships carrying a R.M. detachment of 11 and upwards, 1 paid Lance-Corporal is allowed, while if the detachment consists of 25 and upwards, 1 paid Lance-Sergeant and 1 paid Lance-Corporal or Acting-Bombardier are included in the complement. These numbers are proportionately increased to 1 paid Lance-Sergeant and 2 paid Lance-Corporals or Acting-Bombardiers, in the case of ships whose detachments consist of 60 and upwards, to 2 Lance-Sergeants and 2 Lance-Corporals or Acting-Bombardiers in the case of the detachment numbering 100 or more.

When the fourth part of a Marine detachment is below 8 the paid Lance-Corporal or Acting-Bombardier allowed for the complement of the ship when in commission is to be embarked for charge of care and maintenance party in reserve, in lieu of a Corporal.

Similarly, a Lance-Sergeant takes the place of a Sergeant when the fourth part of a Marine detachment numbers 11 and over. The advantages of this system are greatly to be commended, for great inconvenience has recently been felt by reason of the constant charges effected in the details of N.C. Officers embarked in ships in the Dockyard and Fleet Reserves. Possibly this may now gradually be ameliorated.

On a ship commissioning the paid lance ranks to which she may be entitled are to be embarked from Head-Quarters, as part of her detachment or furnished from Head-Quarters on requisition at the discretion of the Captain.

As every paid lance appointment afloat belongs to the ship to which it is assigned, and can only entitle the holder to draw the pay allowed for it so long as he remains on the books of the ship and carries out the duty, every paid Lance Non-Commissioned Officer or paid Acting-Bombardier afloat will cease to draw pay as such on his disembarkation to Divisional Head-Quarters.

The number of Lance-Sergeants assigned for service afloat is at present fixed at 150, while on shore a maximum of 70 of the same rank is established. Of paid Lance-Corporals, there are to be 300 embarked, while the total strength on shore is not to exceed 150.

At Eastney, 13 paid Lance-Sergeants and 27 Acting-Bombardiers are allowed, while 9 Lance-Sergeants and 15 Lance-Corporals complete the numbers at the Depôt; at each of the Infantry Divisions we find an establishment of 16 Lance-Sergeants and 36 Lance-Corporals.

The extra pay assigned to a lance rank is not to be issued unless the holder is present and doing duty, except for period of ordinary leave or furlough or temporary absence on duty. Paid Lance-Corporals and paid Acting-Bombardiers are to continue in receipt of good conduct pay. Paid Lance Non-Commissioned Officers at the Depôt will, on rejoining Head-Quarters cease to draw pay as such, unless re-appointed at the discretion of the Commandant to fill a vacancy at their Division.

Commandants of Divisions have filled up the appointments at their own discretion, allotting a proportion to the Staff and Pay Offices, Quarter-master's and Barrack Department, while the claims of "duty" N.C. Officers, have been carefully considered.

KALLIOPE'S WEDDING.

(By a Sea Soldier).

FROM time out of mind it has been considered the peculiar province of sea soldiers to incline an ear unto all tales which have been rejected by their less credulous fellows. It is, therefore, with no little diffidence that I forsake the rôle of listener (imposed upon me by the tradition of more than two centuries) for that of narrator. Indeed, nothing less than a strong sense of what is due to my countrywoman, Mrs. Grundy, would induce me to do so. For, lest that estimable lady should ever contemplate attendance at a Greek marriage ceremony, I would fain persuade her to rest content with the following slight sketch thereof by One Who Knows.

My invitation to dance at the wedding of a Greek maiden came about in this wise. Whilst dining one evening with a civilian compatriot in the ancient city of Thessalonica (or Salonika), to us entered a Moslem postman with a letter bearing the local stamp. Now it is to be observed that, the Ottoman postal service being characterised by no indecent haste, the letter had occupied many days in transit. Wherefore, the fact of its containing an invitation for that very evening occasioned us no surprise whatever—familiar as we were with the methods of Oriental officialdom.

It appeared, then, that a certain Mr. and Mrs. Chimitzoglou sought the honour of my host's presence at the marriage of their daughter Kalliope with Mr. Agamemnon-son-of-Christo; and, further, that the appearance of any of my friend's compatriots thereat, would afford them peculiar gratification.

It being by this time too late alas! to join the procession of the bride from her home in the Greek quarter to that of the bridegroom's parents in the suburbs, we repaired at once to the latter spot, where we arrived in the middle of the religious ceremony. Then was it borne in upon us

that we were more or less the guests of the evening. Indeed, I could have preferred it's being somewhat "less," for to one accustomed rather to the atmosphere of camps and battleships than that of drawing rooms, the situation was fraught with considerable embarrassment.

Immediately upon our appearance a brass band of 40-horse power (stationed apparently in a spare bedroom) blared out "Tarara-Boom-de-ay," and, as a delicate compliment to our nationality, disjointed fragments of that classic melody were hurled at us by hilarious male guests throughout the night.

The coloured lanterns in the courtyard and on the balcony of the house were flickering upon a picturesquely ragged crowd, struggling to get a glimpse of the ceremony that was being enacted within. In a large apartment, half hall, half corridor, into which the bedrooms of the family (including that of the about-to-be-married) opened, the Greek church was busily engaged in tying the nuptial knot with a ritual little less gorgeous than that of Rome. Six or eight priests, apparalled in blue and white and gold, and holding bundles of lighted candles bound with ribbons, were standing in a semi-circle round the happy pair; and the wreathing of the latter by these good clergymen, and the kissing of them by everybody, and the vigorous intoning, and the throwing of sweetmeats, and the reading of homilies by a venerable patriarch, all dominated by the indefatigable band (now banished to the back garden) should have tied a knot sufficiently complicated to baffle the combined divorce courts of Europe. Then the clergy, unrobing (in the bridal chamber, be it noted) depart, headed by the patriarch, and followed by a ragged disciple, with their canonicals pinned up in newspaper.

While the hall is being cleared for dancing, the distinguished company are invited to inspect the wedding presents. Insular prejudice, combined with native modesty, long keeps me hesitating on the threshold of the bedroom in which they are displayed; but on the pressing invitation of the mother of the bride (who, I forgot to say, is becomingly attired, etc., etc.) I have no alternative but to do in Rome as Rome does. My impression of the show is that it consists mainly of what the lady, if she were English, would call "her things." Wherefore it is not meet that I should enumerate them, even were it possible indeed: for how may he that goeth down to the sea in ships comprehend such mysteries as hedge about the phrase *la lingerie?*

Then the undefeated band (restored once more to favour and the spare bedroom) flounder among the opening bars of a quadrille. Evidently the dance music of the moderns is unfamiliar to these disciples of Orpheus, and internal dissension is the result. During a heated controversy between the master of the ceremonies and the first cornet, I cast about for a partner amongst the cosmopolitan damsels, who are speaking in divers tongues around me. Will my host present me to the charming brunette in the white dress and yellow sash near the door? My host, who speaks the French of Athens, will be ravished to do so. The introduction effected, and a *vis-à-vis* procured, the lady pilots me through the intricacies of the native dance, which has now been substituted (with an utter disregard for the wishes of the M.C.) by the froward and stiff-necked band. Does Mademoiselle speak English? Mademoiselle, after profound thought, informs me with great deliberation, that she "speaks eem a leedle." Perhaps the Signorina is Italian? I hazard, desiring rather to converse in that tongue than in the English of Ollendorf. I am right: the Signorina *is* Italian, or to speak correctly, Sicilian born. It furthermore transpiring that her father is a Greek and her mother a Spanish Jewess, I fall to pondering, in the intervals of the mazy dance, on the nationality of any eventual offspring, should the lady marry, say, a Liverpool Irishman.

Many Greek damsels I dance with that night, till my programme resembles a column of names from the end of a lexicon. To Anastasia, Andromache, Athena, the stately Kalliope herself, I address in turn familiar maxims from the Greek Grammar of my youth. Given a fair Thessalonian, a dimly lighted balcony, a fragrance of orange blossom, a waltz refrain mingling with the murmur of the distant sea, and it is wonderful how much feeling it is possible to throw into a half remembered line from an Odyssey hitherto associated principally with grievous bodily pain.

But hark! the band (minus the first cornet, clarionet and drum, who are in a state of coma on the central flower bed) are wrestling with what is interpreted by the guests as the National Hymn. Wherefore we all stand up and cheer; and having huskily wished the happy pair *Kala nukta*, we presently vanish into the grey dawn of another day.

W. P. Drury.

OUR SEAMEN AND MARINES IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

VERY little concerning the seizure of Bluefields has appeared in any of our English journals, but seeing that some of our comrades were employed in restoring order, a short account of their doings may perhaps be welcome;—Bluefields is the capital of the Mosquito Reserve, a small portion of territory belonging to the Mosquito Indians, and was seized by about 350 Nicaraguan troops, on February 11th. We do not propose to deal with the causes which led up to this result; nor to give the terms of the treaty by which England exercised her right of interference. Suffice it to say that the town was soon in such a state—the Nicaraguan soldiers attacking houses at night with their guns, swords, &c.—that H. B. M.'s Vice-Consul, Mr. E. D. Hatch, received a vigorous protest from the Chief of the Mosquito Reserve, and that he lost no time in communicating with H. B. M. Consul, at Greytown, the result being that *H M.S. Cleopatra* arrived on the scene on February 25th. Captain the Hon. Curzon-Howe, C.B., went on shore next morning and received protests from all the leading citizens, imploring him to put an end to the situation, as the lives and property of British subjects were in serious jeopardy.

Having no instructions, and, seeing the serious state of affairs, Captain Curzon-Howe determined to proceed to Colon and wire for orders, the wire at Greytown being unreliable. At the same time he left behind at the Bluff a guard of 30 Seamen and 10 Marines, under Lieut. Reginald B. Colmore; Lieut. Tyrwhitt, Lieut. Harris, R.M.L.I., and Mr. Douglas, midshipman, were the other Officers comprising the party. The force was billeted in three boats, where they slept at night; the arms were always kept in them: but during the day the men were housed in a small shed.

On March 3rd, shots were fired by the police and by the inhabitants, and the town was in such a state of uproar that a message was sent by the Commissioner to the Bluff, requesting immediate assistance.

Lieut. Colmore promptly responded to the appeal, and together with Lieut. Harris, R.M.L.I, and 28 men, proceeded into the town where they succeeded in restoring order. All liquor shops were ordered to be closed, and all carrying of arms in the streets was prohibited. The *Cleopatra* returned on March 7th, and then the arms and ammunition were taken from the soldiers and lodged in the court-house, but it was afterwards discovered that a plot had been organized by some of the Nicaraguan sympathisers, some 140 Spaniards, to seize the arms, join the soldiers and drive the Britishers out of the town, which necessitated the further removal of the arms, &c.. to the ship.

A correspondent writing from Bluefields, says:—

I have endeavoured to show that, but for the forethought of Captain Curzon-Howe there is little doubt that our houses would have been burned, our wives and families outraged, in fact, our lives sacrificed. The inhabitants were fully aware of this, and to show their appreciation of the services rendered by him, the Americans have presented the Captain and Officers with an illuminated address. Order is only kept by the patrols of seamen and marines from Her Majesty's ship, which, we quite understand, cannot go on for ever. We want England to fulfil her promises and immediately take steps to prevent a recurrence of this deplorable state of affairs. In conclusion, I can only say that our sincere and heartfelt thanks are due to Captain Curzon-Howe and the Officers and men of the *Cleopatra*, for had it not been for them our entire property would have been sacrificed, and it is the belief of the entire community that few, if any, of us would now have been alive.

On March 17th, *H.M.S. Canada* arrived, and *H.M.S. Cleopatra* left on the following day. The police duties of the town had now to be carried on by the Officers, seamen and marines of the *Canada* until a meeting was held, the outcome of which was that a police force of 7 men (civilians) was organized, and the ship's company accordingly re-embarked, the *Canada* leaving on March 20th and returning again on the 30th. On April 3rd, *H.M.S. Magicienne* arrived to relieve the *Canada*, making the trip from Jamaica in 36 hours. Captain Clarke, R.N., went ashore to pay the Acting British Vice-Consul a visit, and after exchanging courtesies with the U.S. Consul, left in his ship for Greytown. The United states acknowledge that the landing of British forces was a mere precaution to protect both American and British interests.

Whether or no we have heard the end of this affair remains to be seen; the latest news is that the *Magicienne* was at Bluefields on April 25th, the U.S. Warship *San Francisco*, with the U.S. Minister Baker on board, arriving on the following day. The *Bluefields Messenger* of April 27th, says:—"There is at present a large force of armed Nicaraguan soldiers and a fair supply of arms and ammunition, together with a Gatling gun, mounted on wheels at the Bluff, which place they are fortifying for no other purpose than to worry and annoy the Mosquito folk into submitting to Nicaraguan occupation. Several boxes of arms and ammunition have been landed at the Commissioner's Buildings from the Bluff; why these warlike preparations? erecting a fortress and stationing soldiers in the government buildings at the Bluff, garrisoning the Nicaraguan Palaces in town, and bringing in soldiers and ammunition: is it to frighten away Brittania's warships from doing their duty?"

The members of the Sergeants' Mess, Plymouth Division, gave a farewell entertainment to the members of the Sergeants' Mess, 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade, on Friday, 24th May, in the Mess-room of the former Corps. In the afternoon a cricket match was played by the clubs of the Corps, after which the competitors, with their *confrères*, were regaled with "high tea." In the evening a smoking concert was held. In proposing the health of the Rifle Brigade, Sergt.-Major Tucker took the opportunity of presenting the "Rifles" with a handsome framed photograph of the Sergeants of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, observing that the friendship between the two Battalions had been so great during the time they had been quartered together that they looked upon the Rifles as a second Battalion of Marines.

APPOINTMENTS.

Captain C. G. Brittan has been appointed Staff Officer at the Plymouth Division, *vice* Hast, advanced to the Senior Major's List.

The Rev. Stephen Swetenham Browne has been appointed Chaplain to the Plymouth Division.

Corporal G. Bensley, Plymouth Division, who was severely wounded in the recent operations against Fodi Silah, and who is now in the Royal Naval Hospital, Stonehouse, has been specially appointed paid Lance-Sergeant.

Captain A. Orford, R.M.A., has been appointed Instructor of Gunnery at Eastney, *vice* Captain L. T. Pease, who has held that post since August, 1891.

Qr.-Mr.-Sergeant T. Knight, R.M.A., has been transferred to the Permanent Staff of the 2nd Hants Artillery Volunteers.

Corporal W. Clements has been appointed Senior School Assistant at Eastney.

Corporal P. J. Upson to be Senior School Assistant and Lance-Sergeant (unpaid) at Portsmouth.

Sergeant J. Riddock to be 2nd Sergeant Instructor of Gunnery at Portsmouth, *vice* McKenzie, period of appointment expired.

Sergeant E. Penny has been appointed Permanent School Assistant at Deal.

Surgeon Spry, R.N., doing duty at Eastney, has been appointed to the *Archer*, China station. He will be replaced at Eastney by Surgeon Moon, of the *Alecto*.

Surgeon F. J. Lilly, who has been ten years in the Navy, and last served in the *Blanche* in lieu of a Staff Surgeon, has been appointed a medical officer at the Portsmouth Division, *vice* Mends, retired.

Sergeant W. Davidson has been nominated for the position of First Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry at Gosport head-quarters.

The period of service of Barrack Sergeant J. Gibbons at Chatham has been extended to 1st July, 1895.

Sergeant W. Gray has been appointed Pay Sergeant at Chatham.

The appointment of Staff-Sergeant Quick as Sergeant-Cook at Chatham has been extended for one year.

Color-Sergeant H. Yapling has been appointed Senior N.C.O. for recruiting duties in London.

1st Sergeant Instructor of Musketry Y. Jones has been transferred to Permanent Staff, 2nd V.B., East Surrey Regiment, 31st May.

Mr. George Miller, Mus. Bac., L.R.A.M., Bandmaster, R.M.L.I., Portsmouth, has been appointed a member of the Board of Examiners in Bandmastership at the Royal Academy of Music.

TO BE PAID LANCE SERGEANTS.

CHATHAM.—Corpls. R. Jordan, G. Britton, T. G. Secret, J. Westover, J. Wallis, E. Gill, C. W. Burrill, C. W. H. Longley, H. W. Marlow, M. Clapham, W. F. Pamplin, C. O. Harrot, Lance-Sergeants H. Wilkins, W. J. H. Warren, F. W. Moss, F. Waters, W. Fuller.

DEAL.—Corporals D. Pilbro, R. Dunbar. T. York, A. H. Ottley, H. H. Fullilove, J. Sully, F, Coombs, W. J. H. Wells, D. S. Carr.

EASTNEY.—Corporals E. Saunders, F. E. Saddon, G. Phipps, J. Constable, J. Bishop, A. Height, J. Clements, W. E. King, J. Buchanan, H. Hawkins, R. H. Cattell, W. T. Weston, J. Harrison, C. A. Weatherly.

TO BE PAID LANCE CORPORALS.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. G. A. Frost, G. P. A. Moore, G. Ogden, W. Moody, F. Griffin, T. Taylor, F. Gosling. F. W. Hammond, G. F. Moore, L. G. Day, R. Johnson, J. K. Griffin, L. Fitzpatrick, W. V. Kent, E. Bullimore, J. Foxall, F. Clarke, E. J. Humphrey, W. Saunders, J. Still, F. Elliott, W. Johnson, A. E. Maycock, Lance-Corporals A. Hair, F. E. Boone, G. E. Geater, L. O. Reynolds, W. Bridgeman, C. T. Mills, C. R. Pope, G. H. Bruce, W. C. Gibbons, J. W. Wells, H. G, Croxson, A. G. Haddock, H. W. Thompson, J, Bourner, A. J. Spooner, C. T. Warren, Private F. Maxted.

DEAL.—Ptes. F. G. Burns, C. T. Howes, F. C. W. Phillis, J. O'Meara, J. White, W. Bailey, W. J. R. Bennett, F. J. Cotmore, M. T. Mann, A. W. White, R. Hubbard, L. Branson, H. W. Leacock, Bugler J. Keetch.

TO BE PAID ACTING BOMBARDIERS.

EASTNEY.—Gunners H. J. Neal, G. T. Manly, G. Boulton, W. C. Wall, T. J. Kerr, C. J. Miller, W. Chester, H. W. Lodder, C. Bent, C. White, W. Kennington, M. Smith, G. Heazleton, G. A. Lyne, J. Gilliam, W. McKenzie, C. Murdoch, C. J. Hill, F. Folland, M. Hutchinson, A. Dalton, G. Messenbird, E. Lockyear, W. P. Hooke, E. W. Jones, A. F. Fenn, W. Allport, P. C. Newman, J. A. Staff, R. B. Roper, C. E. Powell, E. Dewhurst, J. Smith. and J. Jones.

PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions have taken in the R.M.L.I., dated 1st May, 1894.

Major Hast to be advanced to the Senior Majors' List. Captain J. R. Johnstone to be Major, *vice* Smyth retired.

Major Hast is posted to the Chatham Division, *vice* Smyth and Major Johnstone to the Plymouth Division, *vice* Hast.

Consequent on the above promotion Capt. C. Henderson is absorbed in the establishment of Captains, R.M.L.I., and posted to the Chatham Division.

Brevet. The undermentioned Lieut.-Colonels, R.M.L.I., to be Colonels. Lieut..Col. G. A. Heseltine. dated 29th September, 1893; Lieut.-Col. F. V. G. Bird, dated 29th September, 1893; Lieut.-Col. J. A. Sweny, dated 28th December, 1893.

EASTNEY.—*To be Q.-M.-Sergeant.*—1st class Sergeant-Instructor of Gunnery R. J. Waldron.
To be 1st Class Sergt.-Instructor of Gunnery, Land Service.—1st class Sergt.-Instructor of Gunnery Additional David Wynne.
To be 1st Class Sergt.-Instr. of Gunnery Additional Sea Service.—Color-Sergt. John Harding.
To be Color-Sergeant.—Sergt. John Williams.
To be Sergeants.—Corpls. T. W. Milne, T. Stephens.
To be Corporals.—Bombrs. F. Folland, J. Town.
To be Bombardier.—Gnr. G. A. Lyne.

DEAL.—*To be Sergeants.*—Corpls. S. T. Ellis, T. Stephens.
To be Corporals.—Ptes. R. Spencer, R. Cox, J. Jarrett, J. O'Meara.

CHATHAM.—*To be Armourer-Sergeant.*—Corpl. A. E. Babington.
To be Sergeants.—Corpls. W. W. Curd, H. Lucas, F. G. Secret, F. E. Teush, D. A. Weston.
To be Corporals.—Lance-Corpls. H. J. New, J. F. Kemp, Ptes. S. Campion, A. E. Knowles.

Sergt. J. Battin serving in *H.M.S. Swallow* has been promoted to Color-Sergeant, in consideration of his distinguished services in the operations at Pumwani, East Coast of Africa. Sergt. W. Winters (Curaçoa) to be Color-Sergeant.

PLYMOUTH.—*To be Color-Sergeants.*—Sergts. J. Coombes, T. Jeans.
To be Sergeants.—Corpls. A. Poole, E. Hatcher, J. R. Dalling, J. Salley.
To be Corporals.—Ptes. W. Vincent, J. Farrell and R. Spencer, W. May.

PORTSMOUTH.—*To be Corporals.*—Ptes. J. Slaney and H. Cooper, G. T. Rose, E. T. Faulkner, J. Kirk, R. J. Merrifield (*Resolution*), A. S. Cousins (*Magicienne*), G. A. Bell.

EXAMINATIONS.

Corpl. Gaubert, R.M.A., and Sergts. B. J. Berry, C. Martindale, C. T. Evans, and G. King, and Corpl. F. C. Teush, R.M.L.I., have been awarded certificates of proficiency by the Commandant of the School of Military Engineering at Chatham, as the result of a course of instruction with No. 46 "Field Work Class." Bombr. Poller, R.M.A., also passed a satisfactory examination. The D.A.G. refers with satisfaction to the fact that Sergt. Berry, of Portsmouth, passed first in a class of 140 men with a percentage of 61 marks.

Captains G. Y. Byrne, H. S. L. Curteis, and Lieut. Burnard passed in subjects (a) and (b) for promotion.

The following have passed for promotion at Eastney. Corpl. G. E. Greig for Sergeant, Gnrs. C. J. Roost, J. W. Offord, H. Boffey, W. P. Hooke, S. T. Mathinson and G Boyce for Corporal.

The following have passed for promotion at Chatham. For the rank of Sergeant, Lance-Corpls. E. Gill, C. W. Burrill, J. Wallis, C. W. Longley, Corpls. W. Fuller, H. R. Byrne, and J. I. Cole (special certificates). For the rank of Corporal, Ptes. C. J. Everitt, F. E. Boone, F. E. Geater, L. A. Reynolds, W. Bridgeman, C. R. Pope, G. H. Bruce, W. C. Gibbons, H. W. Wells, H. G. Croxson, A. G. Haddock, H. W. Thompson.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned N.C.O's and men have been awarded medals for Long Service and Good Conduct:—

PORTSMOUTH.—Sergt. D. Pitthouse, Color-Sergt. W. Wheeler, Ptes. H. Bounton, A. Gane, F. Foster, A. S. Aitken, F. Hancock, Corpl. W. Hughes, Sergt. J. Ings, Ptes. J. Palmer, S. Powell, Sergt. W. Connor, Color-Sergt. W. Wilmot.

EASTNEY.—Color-Sergts. Willmott and Addy, Sergt. Connor, Gnrs. H. Stallard, R. Newport, A. Cowlisham and W. H. Easy, Sergts. Christie, Thompson, Corpl. Maslin, Gnrs. Kimker, Bigg, Rush, Hayes, Boel.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. H. T. Burchell, R. J. Moore, E. J. Clark, A. Everitt, W. Dorman, W. C. Sawyer, J. Haynes.

PLYMOUTH.—Color-Sergt. W. Cooper, Ptes. J. Sharman, J. L. Speedie, E. G. Bond, Sergt. G. Coombes, Pte. T. Willis, Sergt. M. Morris, Ptes. J. Mulhall and J. K. Long.

DISEMBARKED.

OFFICERS.

Lieut. F. R. Boyle, R.M.L.I., *Vivid*; Lieut. P. J. Ussher, R.M.A., *Esk*; Capt. C. Field, R.M.L.I., *Warspite*; Capt. S. L. Prendergast, R.M.L.I., *Active*; Capt. A. G. B. Urmston, R.M.L.I., *Empress of India*; Lieut. C. C. McDonald, R.M.L.I., *Arethusa*; Lieut. F. H. N. Pym, R.M.A., *Rupert*; Lieut. P. Peacock, R.M.A., *Royal Sovereign*; Lieut. R. C. Brown, R.M.A., Ascension per *Wye*; Lieut. E. Wray, R.M.L.I., *Ramillies*.

Capt. R. H. Alexander, R.M.A., *Resolution*; Capt. F. G. Kappey, R.M.A., *Immortalite*; Lieut. A. M. Connolly, R.M.L.I., *Victor Emmanuel*; Lieut. C. H. Abrahall, R.M.L.I., *Victory*.

N.C. OFFICERS.

To EASTNEY.—Sergt. F. Morse, Corpl. W. E. King, Bombr. A. Bowers, *Marathon*; Bombrs. C. Watson and S. Pamenter, Corpls. J. Rudd, W. Whiting and G. Kembury, *Vivid*; Bombr. G. Ballard, *Boadicea*; Bombr G. Gill, *Inflexible*; Bombr. A. Chatfield, *Thunderer*; Bombr. F. Jenvey, *Edinburgh*; Corpls. F. Ede, H. E. Gregg, *Victory*.

Sergt. W. Anderson, *Rupert*; Sergt. M. Curtis, *Victory*; Sergt. K. Bailee, *Repulse*; Sergt. J. Brennan, *Edinburgh*; Sergt. C. Barrow, Corpl. J. Manton, *Narcissus*; Color-Sergt. T. Marsh, Sergt. G. Champ, *Immortalite*; Sergt. R. Ross, *Porpoise*.

To PLYMOUTH,—Sergt. N. Ross, *Terror*; Sergt, H. Payler, *Superb*; Sergt. G. Maslin, *Melampus*; Sergt. W. Barnard, *Calypso*; Sergt. C. Chanter, Corpl. C. Hymers, *Warspite*; Sergt. W. Tucker, *Vivid*; Corpl. A. Marshall, *Aurora*; Corpl. O. Pughe, *Empress of India*: Corpl. W. Wisely, *Aurora*; Corpl. I. Clapp, *Rapid*; Corpl. W, Skinner, *Vivid*.

Sergt. M. McLeod, *Calypso*; Sergt. T. Smith, *Superb*; Sergts. D. Williams and E. Reading, *Alecto*; Sergt. H. Hatcher, *Penelope*; Corpls. J. Lloyd, J. Facey, and Sergt. J. Davison, *Victor Emmanuel*; Sergt. F. Mortimer, *Firebrand*; Corpl. H. Brice, *Vivid*.

To PORTSMOUTH.—Sergt. T. Beardmore, *Hibernia*; Sergt. J. Sherod, *Terror* per *Active*; Corpl. C. Newman, *Lapwing*; Sergt. E. Howells, *Volage*; Sergt. J. Hay, *Active*; Sergts. F. Parr, Wm. Rendle, E. Gordon, C. Winsland, F. Casey, G. Stevens, H. J. Tabner, M. J. Press, R. Nisbet, W. Bedford, Wm. Bassett, Corpls. W. Rundle, H. J. Lawrence, E. W. Painter, F. W. H. Happer, M. Holty, *Victory*.

Sergt. Y. White, Corpl. J. O'Brien, *Royal Sovereign*; Corpls. A. G. Sheppard, W. F. Halger, T. Russell, E. C. West, E. J. Chaplin, *Penelope*; Corpl. S. J. Adams, *Mercury* per *Tamar*.

To CHATHAM.—Corpls. G. W. Greenlands, W. J. Shaw, *Rodney*; Corpls. G. E. Dawes, W. Shoesmith, *Immortalité*; Corpl. W. Woodcock, *Alacrity*; Corpl. W. Edgson, *Rattler*; Color-Sergt. C. Risborough. *Leander*.

EMBARKED.

OFFICERS.

Captain H. C. Fraser, R.M.L.I., *Warspite*; Lieut. E. McCarthy, R.M.A., *Repulse*; Captain F. T. H. Scott, R.M.L.I., *Active*; Captain L. J. Hadley, R.M.L.I., *Undaunted*; Lieut. W. M. Johnston Stewart, R.M.L.I., *Arethusa*; Captain W. E. Binney, R.M.L.I., *Rodney*; Captain H. R. L. Pym, R.M.A., *Empress of India*; Lieut. G. R. Poole, R.M.A., *Ramillies*: Lieut. C. A. W. Francis, R.M.A., *Rupert*; Lieut. E. Henderson, R.M.A., *Royal Sovereign*; Captain G. M. Campbell, R.M.A., *Resolution*.

N.C. OFFICERS.

From PORTSMOUTH.—Corpl. W. Slack, *Research*; Corpls. J. Cleft, M. H. Trott, W. Adams, H. J. Gibbs, J. G. Porter, G. Ferrison, *Victory*; Corpl. R. W. Land, *Active*; Corpl. G. J. Ryder, *Volage*; Corpl. J. Chiverton, *Nelson*; Corpl. T. W. Monks, *Royal Sovereign*.

From EASTNEY.—Sergt. J. Waters, *Repulse*; Sergt. C. Price, *Superb*; Lance-Sergt. J. Harrison, *Victory*; Sergt. W. Marshall, *Rupert*; Sergt, W. Connor, Lance-Sergt. H. Hawkins, *Resolution*; Sergt. T. W. Milne, *Edinburgh*; Sergt. M. Duncuff, *Repulse*.

From PLYMOUTH.—Sergt. G. Hales, *Superb*; Sergt. A. Thorne, Corpl. W. Franks, *Undaunted*; Sergt. W. Higgins, Corpl. A. Eiworthy, *Warspite*; Sergt. C. Dunn, *Calypso*; Sergt. J. Wood, Corpl. J. Lenbon, *Empress of India*; Corpl. W. Skinner, *Vivid*; Corpl. H. Smith, *Impregnable*; Corpl. T. Loveday, *Narcissus*; Sergt. R. Loraine, *Calypso*; Sergt. J. Wakefield, Corpl. Hunt, *Racoon*; Corpl. J. Netting, *Empress of India*; Sergt. J. Lyndon, Corpls. A. Hedges and W. Burch, *Narcissus*; Corpl. J. Richards, *Vivid*; Color-Sergt. C. Hooper, *Royal Sovereign*.

From CHATHAM.—Color-Sergt. J. E. Clark, *Tyne*; Corpls. R. Dunn, and W. H. Tagg, *Repulse*; Sergt. W. E. B. Crouch, *Acorn*; Sergt. T. Sweet, Corpls. C. Smith, A. L. Wright, Lance-Corpls. J. Bourner, G. F. Moore, *Blenheim*: Sergt. W. W. Brockwell, Corpls. A. Bond, J. F. Kemp, Lance-Corpls. J. W. Wells, L. A. Reynolds, *Rodney*; Sergt. B. Rolles, *Pembroke*.

From EASTNEY.—Sergt. W. Marshall, *Rupert*; Sergt. W. Connor, Lance.Sergt. H. Hawkins, *Resolution*; Sergt. T. W. Milne, *Edinburgh*; Sergt. M. Dunncuff, *Repulse*.

TO PENSION.

DEAL.—Pte. John Legg.
EASTNEY.—Gnrs. W. Matthews, and W. Berry, Sergt. T. Jackson.
PORTSMOUTH.—Ptes. W. May, and D. Bingham, Sergt. I. Allen.
CHATHAM.—Color-Sergts. J. Hanna, J. Herbert, Ptes. H. Homes, J. Hibben, O. Tolhurst, J. Pease.
PLYMOUTH.—Color-Sergt. R. Chadder, Ptes. J. Trott, J. Beck.

THE CORPS ESTABLISHMENT DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS.

Strength of the Corps, including the Head Quarters Staff (5), Barrack masters (5), Paymasters (5), and 1 Sub-Inspector of Schools, but not including Medical Officers and Chaplains, R.N., attached,

Navy Estimates.	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Total.	Loss or Gain as compared with the previous year.
'85-'86	356	12,030	12,386	
'86-'87	356	12,533	12,889	*Gain*, 503 Men.
'87-'88	do.	do.	do.	
'88-'89	do.	do.	do.	
'89-'90	358	13,631	13,989	*Loss*, 1 Major. *Gain* 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Quartermaster, 1098 men.
'90-'91	357	13,643	14,000	*Loss*, 4 Majors. *Gain* 3 Captains, 12 Men.
'91-'92	do.	do.	do.	*Loss*, 8 Lieutenants. *Gain* 8, Captains.
'92-'93	359	14,141	14,500	*Loss*, 2 Captains. *Gain* 2 Majors, 2 Lieutenants, 498 Men.
'93-'94	358	14,642	15,000	*Loss* 1 Major, 10 Lieuts. *ain* 10 Captains, 501 Men.
'94-'95	363	15,137	15,500	*Gain* 3 Captains, 2 Lieutenants, 495 Men.

Total Gain—7 Officers and 3,107 other ranks.

The extraordinary fact thus becomes evident that the Corps has been increased by 3,107 Men with only 7 Officers, or a proportionate addition of 1 Officer to every 444 Men.

Comparing the service afloat and ashore for the years 1885-86 and 1894-'95 we have—

	Ashore.		Afloat.	
	Officers.	Other ranks.	Officers	Other ranks.
1885-86	270	5,916	86	6,114
1894-95	262	7,162	101	7,975
	Loss 8	*Gain* 1,246	*Gain* 15	*Gain* 1,861

So that with 1,246 additional men on shore in '94-'95 there are 8 fewer Officers, although the additional Officers afloat are approximately proportional, as compared with the numbers in '85-'86 to the increase in the, men embarked in '94- 95.

The proportion of Company Officers (Junior Majors, Captains, and Subalterns) to Men throughout the whole Corps is about 1 to 54.

OLD COMRADES SERVING IN THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

Amongst the 45 Officers, late of the Royal Marine Corps, who have entered the Indian Staff Corps, the following changes have taken place during the nine months ending the 31st March, 1894:

Major J. B. Woon, 40th (Pathan) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, has been granted leave to proceed out of India for one year.

Captain C. H. Hayes, 1st Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, has been granted leave to proceed out of India for one year.

Captain H. F. Farrant has been appointed to the command of the 11th Regiment of Madras Infantry.

Captain E. T. Paul, 6th (The Prince of Wales's) Bengal Cavalry, has been appointed Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, and posted to the Assam District.

Captain W. W. Taylor has been granted leave to proceed out of India for one year.

Major G. B. Stevens, 4th Regiment of Madras Infantry (Pioneers), has returned from leave out of India.

Captain C. E. Lloyd, Deputy-Assistant Commissary-General, has been transferred from Benardmyo to Secundarabad.

30 days.

JUNE, 1894.

Fri.	1	Queen Anne's Order in Council for 6 Regiments of Marines to be raised, 1702. Lord Howe's victoro, 1794.[1]* *Shannon* and *Chesapeake*, 1813.* Capture of Battery at Citat, 1812. Fatshan Creek, 1857.
Sat.	2	Capitulation to the French of Diamond Rock, 1805.
Sun.	3	White Cloud Mountain, China, 1858.[2]
Mon.	4	Storming and capture of Fort Muros, 1805.[12] Pegu captured 1852.
Tues.	5	Pangorah, Batavia, 1811.[3]
Wed.	6	Alza, Carlist War, 1836. Gheiske, Sea of Azoff, 1855.
Th.	7	"Belleisle," 1761.[4] Laurel wreath granted for this service.
Fri.	8	*Unicorn* and *Santa Margaritta* defeat and capture 2 out of 3 French ships, 1796.*
Sat	9	Ranee-Cote, Indian Mutiny, 1858. *Mosquito* captured *Privateer*, 1795.* *Southampton* captured *Utile*, 1796.*
Sun.	10	Attacks on Suakim repulsed, 1884.
Mon.	11	Boats of *Renown*, &c., cut out *Nochette*, &c., 1800.
Tues.	12	First capture of Louisbourg, 1745. Boats of *Narcissus* captured U. S. Schooner *Surveyor*, 1813.
Wed.	13	*Dryad* captured *Proserpine*, 1796.* Off Cabarita Point (Sir J. Saumarez), 1801.* Elmina, Ashantee, 1875.
Th.	14	Marines at Quiberon from June to December, 1795.
Fri.	15	
Sat.	16	Woosung, China, 1842.
Sun.	17	Bunker's Hill, 1775.[6] *Romney* captured *Sibylle*, 1794.* Fleet under Cornwallis retreat before superior French Fleet. 1795. Present Colors presented to Plymouth Division, 1858.
Mon.	18	Narva Battery, Baltic, 1855. Action at Hurryah, Indian Mutiny, 1858. *Nymphe* captured *Cléopâtre*, 1793.*
Tues.	19	Capture of Russian Batteries at Hango, 1809.
Wed.	20	Fort of Roshensalm destroyed, 1955.
Th.	21	Capture of Fort Lequertio and destruction of Batteries, North coast of Spain, 1812.
Fri.	22	Myezane, South Africa, 1879.
Sat.	23	Off L'Orient (Bridport's Victory), 1795.
Sun.	24	Petrouski Forts silenced by *Vesuvius*, 1855.
Mon.	25	Hampton, 1st and 2nd Battalions, Royal Marines. Two stand of Colors taken, 1813.[7] Peiho, China, 1859.[8]
Tues.	26	West Gate, Canton, 1858. Capture of Italian gunboat *Volpe*, 1808.[10]
Wed.	27	Buenos Ayres capitulated 1806.[9] Action at Alassio, 1812.[11] Pukitakaneri, New Zealand, 1860.
Th.	28	Groa, 1910*[13] Gulf of Trieste.
Fri.	29	*Pique* and *Jason* captured *Seine*. 1798.
Sat.	30	Second capture of Tobago, 1803. Battle of Beachy Head, 1690. (Edye's History).

[1]The 2nd Queen's and 29th Regiments were also serving as Marines in this action.—[2]Colonel Holloway and Battalion R.M.L.I.—[3]Captain White with detachment R.M. 2nd detachment 14th Regiment.—[4]Colonel Mackenzie and two Battalions of Marines.—[5]—Colonel Festing, R.M.A., and Battalion.—[6]Major Pitcairne and two Battalions.—[7]Lieut.-Colonel Williams and two Battalions.—[8]Colonel T. Lemon and Battalion.—[9]Major Alexander McKenzie and Battalion of 340 Rank and File.—[10]Captain E. Nicolls, Royal Marines.—[11]Captain J. Owen (afterwards Sir J. Owen and D.A.G.) and 180 Rank and File, bayonet charge and defeat of portion of 52nd French Regiment.—[12]Lieuts. T. Moore and J. Brattle with detachment, defeat and make prisoners a strong party of the 81st French Infantry.—*Actions for which the Naval War Medal or Clasps were given.

We should be much obliged to any of our readers who will kindly send us accounts of events mentioned in the Almanack and also for any corrections in or additions to the above.—Ed. G. & L.

Captain K. J. Buchanan, 4th Regiment of Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, resigns the Adjutancy of his Regiment, on his obtaining his Captaincy.

Captain E. R. Hartigan, 2nd (The Prince of Wales's Own) Regiment of Bombay Infantry (Grenadiers), has been granted leave out of India for one year.

Captain M. T. Shewen, 4th Regiment of Infantry, Haidarabad Contingent, has obtained an "Extra" Musketry Certificate.

Lieutenant R. C. O. Creagh, 5th Regiment of Punjab Infantry, has obtained an "Extra" Musketry Certificate, and, has been appointed Adjutant of his Regiment.

Lieutenaut J. C. Keown, 4th Regiment of Bombay Infantry, having returned from leave out of India, has been appointed to officiate as Quartermaster of his Regiment.

Lieutenant D. Mc C. Poulter, has been transferred as Adjutant from the 20th Regiment of Madras Infantry to the 29th Regiment (7th Burma Battalion) of Madras Infantry.

Lieutenant and Adjutant A. H. Dennys, 32rd Regiment of Bombay Infantry, has been granted leave out of India for one year.

Lieutenant E. Le Mesurier, 6th Regiment of Bombay Cavalry, has passed in the lower standard in Persian.

Lieutenant M. A. B. Kappey, Burma Military Police, has passed the colloquial examination in Burmese.

Lieutenant E. R. B. Murray, R.M.L.I., attached on probation to the 17th Regiment of Madras Infantry, has passed in the higher standard in Hindustani.

Lieutenant M. F. Harding, R.M.L.I., has been attached as Wing Officer on probation, to the 19th Regiment of Madras Infantry.

Lieutenant M. R. Hurly, 33rd Regiment (3rd Burma Battalion) of Madras Infantry, has been granted leave out of India for one year.

Lieutenant H. A. F. Magrath, 1st Regiment of Sikh Infantry, Punjab Frontier Force, has been appointed officiating Quartermaster of his Regiment.

Lieutenant C. W. Tribe, 38th (Dogra) Regiment of Bengal Infantry, has been granted leave out of India for one year.

We regret to have to record the death of Captain C. Chamier, at Aurangabad, on the 4th of February, 1894. The late Captain Chamier was Assistant Commissioner of the Haidarabad Assigned Districts, and Cantonment Magistrate at Aurangabad and Jalna.

THE POETS' CORNER.

THE BUNDLE MAN.

Air :—*The Bogie Man.*

Come all you sad sea bachelors, who go upon the spree,
Forget awhile your swollen head, and eyes that scarce can see,
And tune your husky voices on a sweet melodious plan
In everlasting praises of Hush! Hush! The Bundle Man.

Chorus.

Hush! Hush! Hush! Here comes the Bundle Man
With nice plain clothes and polished boots, he looks so spick and span,
Hush! Hush! Hush! he's going shoreward if he can,
And won't be back till morning, won't the gay old Bundle Man.

II.

He keeps below the hatches, behind cabin doors will hide
Till he hears the Quartermaster pipe the owner o'er the side,
Then innocently goes on deck, "Commander, if you can"
"Just spare me—go ashore Sir please?" Oh! artless Bundle Man.

III.

He gaily skips to Sliema's shore his homeward way to take,
Then romps among his Bundlings, has tea and Bundle Cake,
And smokes his pipe and chuckles in his Bundle Caravan,
And never suffers from cold feet—Oh! happy Bundle Man.

IV.

Singing "Father's pants will soon fit Jack, and Mother's skirt fit Jess"
(For hereditary is the scheme of all true Bundle dress)
He'll jolt along mid clouds of dust, in a Maltese Shandrydan,
Then picnic on the housetop with—another Bundle Man.

V.

At dances in dim corners with your partner you may stray,
With her little hand in yours, in your sweet and childlike way
Then comes a heavy footfall, and she spreads out her fan
And says "You mustn't Charlie! Hush! Hush! the Bundle Man.'

VI.

When another head your pillow shares, 'neath Matrimony's wings,
And that other head belongs unto one of those long-haired things,
When you mustn't stop out late o' nights, or dance the gay Can Cane
Then You've been and gone and done it, For you're a Bundle Man.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PRIVATE, R.M.L.I.—What you have been taught is quite correct. Marines do not remove their caps. Seamen, however, act as described in Article 110 of the *Queen's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions.*

C.T.E.—In duplicate in accordance with Article 1183, 12, of the *Queen's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions.*

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

In considering our issue of last month we feel there are many sins of omission to deplore. Our readers abroad who are keenly interested in the movements, promotions and appointments of the rank and file at Head Quarters were destined to be disappointed when the *Globe and Laurel* reached them. It is, however, most desirable to preserve a continuity of these records, so the May official list of details is added to that of June, to the exclusion, perhaps, of more interesting matter. We must plead, too a very serious change in the distribution of labour amongst the editorial staff, together with the occasion of the Whitsuntide holidays, as an excuse for the late date of publication of our May number.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks—

"Experiences of the recent fighting on the Gambia," from A.D.C.; "An old Soldier's Story," from A.H.L.H.; "Kalliope s Wedding," from W.P.D.; Copies of the "Bluefield's Messenger," from Lieut. W. A. Harris, R.M.L.I.; "Old Comrades serving in the Indian Staff Corps," from Captain E. T. Paul, 6th Bengal Cavalry; "A short history of the R.M.A.," from Captain R. H. Alexander, R.M.A.

The Tiger and the Rose; *The Royal Engineers Journal*; *St. George's Gazette*; *The Queen's Own Gazette*; *The Army Service Corps Journal*; *The Brigade of Guards Magazine*; *The Lilywhites Gazette*; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette*; *The Bengal Tiger*; *Ours*; *The XXX*; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly); *I'm Ninety Five*; *The Seventh Regiment Gazette* (*U.S.A.*); *The Sprig of Shillelagh*; *The Naval and Military Record* (weekly); *The Tiger and Sphinx*; *The Nines*; *The Maple Leaf*; *The Thistle*; *The Dragon*; *The Light Bob Gazette.*

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, amounts for covers, and copies of Volume I., etc., from 5th May to 4th June, inclusive:—

	£	s.	d.
Colonel Masters	0	1	6
Rev. C. Brittan.....	0	4	9
Hero.....	0	2	4½
Lieut. Molloy	0	2	6
Victory I.....	0	12	0
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Colonel Nash	0	1	6
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Major Wheeler	0	3	0
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Mr. H, Smith.....	0	1	6
Sergt. Ray	0	3	0
Sergt. Orr (*Caroline*)..	1	0	0
Lce.-Sergt. Mansell ..	0	1	6
Major Kitching	0	2	0
Q.M.S. Hammond ..	0	2	0
Lieut. Beith	0	2	3
Mrs. A. Dixon	0	1	6
Royal Sovereign	0	7	0
Rupert	0	1	0
Galatea.....	0	2	0
Hero.....	0	2	4½
Barrack Library (Ch.)	0	3	1
Mr. J. Hanna	0	1	6
Minotaur	0	2	6

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

Wanted, a Pensioner who understands plain cooking, to act as General Servant in a bachelor's establishment. Preference given to a single man who has been an Officer's servant. Salary, £18 to £20 per annum, and his board. Apply, with full particulars to A. W. Phillips, Esq., Anchor View, Nuneaton.

Wanted a Pensioner and his wife to take charge of a Coffee Tavern at Black Bridge, Holyhead. Must be thoroughly sober and steady, teetotaller preferred. Wages £40 a year, rent free, fuel and light found. Apply by letter to Miss Adeane, Plas Llanfaur, Holyhead, N. Wales.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for Men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

There is a vacancy at the Liverpool branch of the Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company for a pensioned N.C. Officer of the Royal Marines (married, but without children) as Caretaker. Quarters, coals, gas, livery, and 20/- per week wages. Candidates apply to "Staff Officer, R.M. Barracks, Chatham."

Wanted.—Pensioner and his wife without family.—Man to clean boots, knives, help in the garden, look after horse and trap, and be generally useful. Wife to do washing. Wages £1 a week, with cottage, or lodgings provided; also a certain amount of coals and clothes. Apply to Colonel Money, Braxton Cottage, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.

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Employment of any kind wanted by a Man who has served 12 years in R.M.L.I., married, with 3 children. Very good character, aged 38; has been an Officer's servant. Apply, Recruiting Officer, Royal Marines, Edinburgh.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

The "Detachment Muster Roll," a useful book for Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in charge of Detachments afloat. Only a few more copies left. Price, 1/9, or by post 2/-, on application to the Canteen Committee, R.M. Barracks, Chatham,

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-

For Sale.—New Tunic, by Hawkes, only worn about six times, shoulder cords complete, height 5ft., 6½in., chest 38 inches. No reasonable offer refused. Can be seen at Trayler's, High Street, Portsmouth. R. Ford, Lieutenant, A.S.C., Aldershot.

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, VICTORIA WORKS, OLD BROMPTON, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

THE

GLOBE AND LAUREL

PER MARE PER TERRAM

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

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Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, Letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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SUPPLEMENT (Late News).

Royal Marines in Parliament. Obituary. Athletics. Golf. United Service Sports at Portsmouth. Athletic Sports at Chatham. Shooting. Theatricals.

BIRTHS.

CARTER.—On June 15th, at Portsmouth, the wife of Sergt. W. A. Carter, of a daughter.

DUCKETT.—On June 23, at Chatham, the wife of Sergt. E. Duckett, of a son.

DRAKE-BROCKMAN.—On May 30th, at Thornden, Waverley Grove, Southsea, the wife of Lieut. C. E. F. Drake-Brockman, R.M.L.I., of a daughter.

EDWARDS.—On June 13th, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. J. Edwards, of a son.

SHAKESPEAR.—On June 24th, at Eastney Barracks, the wife of Lieut.-Colonel Shakespear, R.M.A., of a daughter.

THOMAS.—On 27th June, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. W. Thomas, of a son.

WATSON.—On May 6th, at Deal, the wife of Corpl. A. E. Watson, of a daughter.

THORNTON.—At Eastney, 4th June, the wife of Mr. J. Thornton, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ELLIS—BAKER.—On June 4th, at Strood, Kent, Pte. A. H. Ellis to Miss L. Baker.

FLANNERY—JACKSON.—On July 2nd, at Luton, Kent, Pte. Thomas Flannery to Miss E. N. Jackson.

FORD—LOCKLEY.—On June 9th, at St. Mary's, Bryanstone Square, Mr. Reginald Ford, of the Army Service Corps (late Royal Marines) to Alice Hope Lockley, widow of the late Capt. E. H. Lockley, and youngest daughter of the late Major-General J. G. Balmain, R.A.

SIVER—PLUMB.—On June 30th, at Walmer, Corpl. H. Siver to Miss L. Plumb.

THOMAS—HOILE.—On June 4th, at Deal, Pte. H. Thomas to Miss E. A. Hoile.

SMITH—WOOD.—On 28th June, at Deal, Pte, W. H. Smith to Miss G Wood.

DEATHS.

TAYLOR.—On June 10th, at Deal, Pte. William Taylor, aged 18 years.

MORS ET VITA.

AS in Gounod's great work the *allegro* music of Life follows swiftly on the solemn minor chords of Death, so the last week of June, '94, passed away to the ringing of joy bells and the wail of the funeral march. The minor key, alas! was dominant; for the birth of the English Prince was overshadowed by the death of the French President, the destruction of 250 brave Welshmen, and the first anniversary of the loss of the *Victoria*.

The birth of an heir in direct succession to the British Throne is an event of interest to all subjects of the great Empire on which the sun never sets. But for the Corps (on which, also, it might also be said the sun never sets), it derives additional interest from the fact that the father of the Royal baby is a popular Naval Officer, who, in common with many of ourselves, well knows what it is to

"Watch the compass chase its tail like a cat at play."

That the entire civilized world should have been aghast with horror at the tragedy of Sunday evening. the 24th June, is not to be wondered at. Anarchy had surpassed itself this time in its selection of a victim of such importance as the Head of a great European Power. Yet it is not so much, perhaps, as President of the Republic that the majority of Englishmen will like to think of M. Carnot; but rather as the quiet, courteous, kindly Frenchman, who, ruling a gallant but hysterical nation, was himself always dignified, and whose last moments were characteristic of the true gentleman he undoubtedly was.

The gloom caused by the destruction in the depths of the earth of 253 Welsh miners was intensified by the memory of that other disaster of a twelvemonth ago, when so many of our own comrades were suddenly swallowed up by the sea. To me, as an eye-witness of the loss of *H.M.S. Victoria*, the catastrophe of last year is more real than those of last month. The brilliant summer afternoon, the sapphire sea, the hazy outline of

Lebanon and the Syrian coast, the black hulls of the battleships crowded with horror-stricken spectators, and the great flagship herself in our midst, keel uppermost, and rapidly disappearing from view, is a scene that will never lose its vividness in the minds of those who saw it.

Even now one can hear the gasp of dismay as she

> "Heaved up her battered side—
> And carried a million pounds in steel
> To the cod and the corpse-fed conger-eel."

Mors et vita! Long life and happiness to the helpless new arrival at White Lodge! For the strong men who have vanished — *Requiescant*!

W. P. D.

GIBRALTAR.

ARMY Orders for June, having granted to the Royal Munster Fusiliers permission to bear on their colours the names of certain Indian battles, etc., won under the orders of "John Company" many years ago, our contemporary, *The Broad Arrow*, suggests that the campaign of Spain (Wars of the Spanish succession) may also be considered as fairly offering events and results which might consistently be recognized on the colours of those Regiments which took part in that memorable campaign.

As an argument in favour for an enquiry on this subject, *The Broad Arrow* in its issue of the 16th ult., remarks :—

"Some years ago, quite within the recollection, however, of most Officers and men now serving, the Horse Guards appointed a committee to deal with the particular branch of the subject which is comprised in Marlborough's campaigns. The matter was gone thoroughly into, the claims of all the Regiments were considered, and the result was a General Order embodying the fruits of the Committee's careful research, which set forth the Regiments entitled to bear the names of the different actions. The work was well done, and we have heard no complaints regarding it. Thus a vexed question was finally set at rest."

It is now suggested that a similar Committee should assemble to review the claims of those Regiments which took part in the Wars of the Spanish Succession, including the capture and defence of Gibraltar.

The Broad Arrow on this subject further adds that whilst "Marlborough was winning undying glory in the Low Countries and on the Danube, another very distinguished man was waging war in a fashion all his own in Spain. Every schoolboy has read of the famous man who took walled cities with Dragoons, yet Lord Peterborough's many remarkable achievements find no record on the colours of the Regiments which covered themselves with glory under his command at Barcelona or at San Mateo, Nules, the heroic defence of Lerida, or the battles of San Estevan and Saragossa. Of course the campaign ended badly, but that was no fault of the Regiments, but rather of the pedant who led them after Peterborough retired. The campaign in Spain had been prefaced by the capture of Gibraltar, in which three Regiments—at that time Marines, but now on the establishment—namely, the 30th, 31st, and 32nd, took part. Why should they who captured the great fortress be denied the recognition accorded to those who defended it under Lord Heathfield in 1785? The 4th King's Own was also there, and afterwards proceeded to Spain, whither also went the 2nd, 5th, 6th, 9th and 13th."

Following up the subject which cannot fail to be otherwise than of the deepest interest to us as a Corps, a letter purporting to be from an Officer of the "King's Own*" appears in *The Broad Arrow* of the 23rd ult., in which he remarks :—"May I add that the 'King's Own' also took a considerable share in the capture of Gibraltar. It lost 100 in so doing. The authorities have hitherto resisted the claims of the 'King's Own' to the honour on the ground that the Regiment was acting in the capacity of Marines!"

"Fourth's" letter, which appears to be correct in substance, although not in detail, calls forth in the columns of *The Broad Arrow* for the 30th ult., further details which we take the liberty of re-producing in full as being alike interesting to Officers and Men of the Corps of Royal Marines.

"Among the many and strange pleas which red tape has from time to time advanced when resisting changes, salutary or otherwise, in connection with the Services, we doubt if ever a more preposterous or untenable reason for refusal has been devised than that recorded in our correspondent, 'Fourth.' Writing on the subject of the capture of Gibraltar and the subsequent campaign in Spain under the leadership of the famous Lord Peterborough, we had in a previous issue alluded to the fact that these campaigns had never met with the recognition they deserved, in that none of the regiments engaged bore the names of the battles on their colours, and that whereas the siege of Gibraltar in 1785 was thus honoured, the capture which took place in 1704 was never recognised at all. We may point out to our correspondent in passing that we expressly included the 4th King's Own among the troops engaged in the capture, and that we made no reference to the first siege in 1705, which was in fact a prompt attempt on the part of the Spaniards to recapture what they had lost. If 'Fourth' will read the paragraph carefully, he will see that we are at one with him in urging that the services of the troops at the siege fully merit recognition in the only way now possible."

"To revert, however, to our old enemy red tape, the point to which we were going to draw attention was that quoted by our correspondent, namely, the refusal of the authorities to admit the services of any troops at the capture of Gibraltar, on the ground that they were serving as Marines. In the name of all that is obtuse, what has this got to do with it? Surely the accident of the regiments employed being temporarily used to supplement the ships' companies of a number of men-of-war did not cause them to cease to be soldiers, particularly at a time when the distinction was not so finely drawn as it is now? Or is active service under the Admiralty not recognised by the War Office? If so, how is it that the Welch Regiment bears on its colours the battle of St. Vincent, which certainly was not fought on dry land? Here if you like is inconsistency, and when the facts are closely examined the matter is even more absurd."

"The case of Gibraltar, 1704, must stand or fall (*face* our correspondent 'Fourth') by the rights of the three regiments which formerly bore the numbers 30, 31, and 32. The modern Corps of Marines—as witness Queen's Regulation, I, 2—rank next after the Berkshire Regiment, that is to say, fiftieth on the list. Now precedence is governed by the date at which corps were raised, and the old 49th were not raised till long after the conclusion of the War of the Spanish Succession. The three corps which we have named, viz. the 30th, 31st, and 32nd, were on the contrary raised together with three others by warrant of Queen Anne, date the 1st June, 1702. The reason why they were called Marines is a matter of history. At the peace of Ryswick, William III. did not think it safe to disarm, whilst his Parliament had the strongest objection to anything of the nature of a powerful standing Army. After a fight in which both sides refused to give way, a compromise was adopted, and he was allowed to enroll 10,000 Marines, men who would help to swell the Army at a pinch, but who were not quite as much in evidence as land forces would have been. Almost as soon as they were raised, they were employed at the capture of Gibraltar, then at Barcelona, and in the subsequent operations in Spain, and at the conclusion of the war they were, by warrant of King George I., placed on the Irish establishment as Regiments of Foot, 'on account of their eminent services during the late war.' The other three regiments of Marines were disbanded,"

"Now, we would ask, wherein lies the merit of refusing to admit the claims of these three regiments to be considered Regiments of Foot from the date of their being originally raised, which date, we may add, has always been officially recognised as the date from which they rank to-day as regiments of the Line? Grant the Marines the right by all means to be considered the heirs of the three disbanded regiments of Queen Anne, but do not deny to the 30th, 31st, and 32nd, and also to the 4th, the credit of having taken Gibraltar, as they most certainly did. Above all let it be admitted that 'once a regiment always a regiment' is the only sensible rule, and do not suggest that because troops under the War Office are temporarily serving at sea they lose all claim to credit for the operation in which they are fortunate enough to take part."

* Present at the Capture of Gibraltar as the "Queen's Own Regiment of Marines."

A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE TAKING OF BELLEISLE, 1761.

(*By Captain C. Field, R.M.L.I.*)

(Continued from a previous number.)

ON the following day the Army began its march on the capital, moving in several columns and bivouacking for the night in a small village. In the meantime the Fleet took up a position which commanded the citadel.

On the 24th April, a Battalion of Marines was landed from the ships under the command of Captain Carruthers, of that Corps, and according to a contemporary account he and his command were of the greatest service during the siege of Palais.*

The Marine Corps had only been embodied in its present form and placed exclusively under Admiralty control 5 years previously; prior to 1755 it was composed of a variable number of separate regiments which were borne on the Army establishment. At the period of the Belleisle expedition the Marines wore scarlet with white facings, and the rank and file had tall sugar-loaf shaped caps of leather, covered with white cloth of the same pattern as was then worn by the grenadier companies of an ordinary regiment; these were composed of the tallest and most athletic men in the Battalion. The grenadiers' caps and the energetic and bold way in which the Marines carried on their duties as soldiers caused the Frenchmen to give them the sobriquet of "Les petits grenadiers." On this day the Army continued its march, the light horse being detached to a place called Sauzon. This enabled the enemy to drive into Palais almost all their cattle without molestation, which should not have been possible had the cavalry carried out what would to-day have been regarded as one of their special functions in scouring the country to the front. On the 25th the advanced guard occupied Bordilla, a small village, where observing some indications that the enemy were about to discontinue their hitherto uninterrupted retreat, commenced to entrench itself. Before, however, the English had completed their hasty defences they were attacked in force by the French grenadiers and driven back on the main body.

This small success appears to have encouraged the Chevalier de St.

* According to "Nicolas," Colonel Mackenzie commanded the two Battalions of Marines of 500 men each.

Croix, who commanded the French forces, as on the next day he showed a disposition to offer battle to the advancing English, who, seeing him strengthening his position, also began to throw up field works.

However, on second thoughts St. Croix determined to fall back on Palais, which he did, followed by the invaders. Since the landing, heavy rain and high winds had prevailed, and it was not till the 28th that the siege train and material could be landed. The landing place was also difficult and rocky, and the guns had afterwards to be drawn six miles along a deep, rugged and broken road.

The French took advantage of the respite afforded them by the late arrival of the besiegers' artillery to complete six redoubts covering all the entrances to Palais, and these works were so formidable and well planned —"the best constructed that ever were seen," says one account—that the English engineers declared that it would be impossible to open trenches against the town in the regular way unless these outworks were first stormed.

A summons to surrender the town had been sent in to the Chevalier de St. Croix by General Hodgson as soon as his army appeared before it, but the courageous and undaunted Frenchman, although his garrison did not amount to more than 4,000 men, of whom fully half were local militia, returned answer that "he would defend the place to the last extremity." The British on this, settled down to siege operations in earnest. Good relations were established with the country people who were encouraged to sell the invaders provisions and to name their own prices, The plate from the various village churches was allowed to be sent into the citadel. Batteries were built and armed, and a fire was opened from them which several times caused conflagrations in both the town and citadel, but which seemed to make no impression on the walls. The besiegers were not unmolested in these operations. Every night the crackle and flashing of musketry told of continual skirmishing between the advanced posts, and on the night of the 5th of May a desperate sortie of 800 men fell suddenly on Grey's Regiment and the Light Horse, killing, wounding, or capturing 500 men. Among the prisoners taken on this occasion was Major-General Crawford, who commanded in the trenches. This check, however, only redoubled the energy and perseverance of the besiegers. In spite of the expressed opinion of the engineers, ground had been broken, but when the second parallel had been begun, it became patent to everyone that it would be impossible to complete it while the newly-made redoubts remained in the hands of the enemy.

An assault was therefore ordered for the 13th May. As the first glimmer of dawn disclosed the dim grey outlines of the fortifications, the stormers, consisting of 200 men of the Marines under Captain Carruthers, supported by a party of Loudons, rushed pell-mell out of the advanced trench towards the redoubt nearest the right. Taken by surprise and demoralised by a sudden and overwhelming fire that was opened on them from four guns and 30 cohorns‡ which had been placed in position to second the assault, its defenders opposed but a feeble resistance to the resolute onset of the Marines and were driven helter-skelter out of the redoubt. A species of panic seized their neighbours in the two next works and the stormers possessed themselves of these also with but little loss, not over 40 or 50 casualties altogether.

By this time both the works of the besiegers and besieged were crowded with spectators, all eyes being turned towards the three smoke crowned redoubts from which ever and anon cries and shots echoed through the fresh morning air. Colvill's Regiment was the first to increase the trench guards. Brigadier Jennings who was there in command said that he was now in need of no assistance as the attack had met with such splendid success. An Officer† standing near, observed that it was a pity that such an advantage was not further followed up, upon which Major Nesbitt, of Colvill's, engaged that he would push on to the other works were he allowed but 200 men. As the number of the Battalion on the spot did not exceed 370 it was decided to advance the whole of it to reinforce the storming party. Gathering fresh impetus from this increase in strength the victorious troops succeeded in capturing the whole of the dreaded redoubts without any further loss. No sooner, however, were they in possession than the Frenchmen recovering from their temporary demoralisation opened a heavy cannonade on their captured works. These being but half-closed were not proof against artillery fire at the rear, and their captors sustained many casualties, among them the Colonel of Colvill's,‖ who was struck down by a cannon ball when standing near the gorge of one of them. These works were found to contain a large number of wall pieces* and intrenching tools.

The part borne in this victorious rush by the Marines is best related in the words of an eye-witness, one William Smith, a gentleman volunteer who served in this expedition and published an account of it in the same year. Says he:—

"The Marines behaved with astonishing intrepidity in this affair; they advanced to the attack with great bravery, and after a smart fire drove the enemy from their situation in disorder, who rallied, and presently returned to the scene of action; the Marines, having at this time expended their ammunition, were obliged in their turn to retire. In a little time they received a supply of ammunition, upon which they resolutely marched up to the enemy with their bayonets fixed, and giving them one general fire which did great execution, forced them with their bayonets. In this action the French lost a great many men; the regiment of Du Nixe, which is esteemed one of the best in the French king's service, lost at least 800 men, killed and prisoners. The Marines were supported by Loudons, and both with an uncommon spirit pursued the enemy as they retreated from the redoubts into the town of Palais. The Marines entered the town pell-mell with the fugitives, who ran with amazing speed towards the citadel, but though its gates were opened as opportunely as possible, yet the Governor was obliged to shut them, when even upwards of 100 of his men were left out, to prevent the Marines from entering the citadel in the same manner they had entered the town. The enemy's troops in the town were all made prisoners, and the inhabitants immediately submitted to the General. The Marines for their remarkable bravery received the thanks of the General, who, as a further mark of his approbation and intention of shewing them all the distinguishing signs of honour, placed them on the right of his army."

To return to the progress of events. The town of Palais having been won as we have seen by the Marines, was formally occupied on the day following, which was the 14th of May, and all the energy of the British forces was directed against the citadel which still fired defiantly from its rocky height. But M. de St. Croix, the very pink of chivalry, sent in a message under a flag of truce, to say that he had given orders that there should be no firing on the town as he had observed there, several people who he was sure were there for no other purpose than to satisfy their natural curiosity to see a French town, and thought it cruelty to destroy those innocent persons. Probably also he did not wish to hazard the lives and property of the many French inhabitants. In the English lines, bustle and preparation reigned. The picquets were pushed forward close to the citadel, new batteries were erected and ordnance landed from the men of war to arm them, while troops were detached to scour the island and bring it thoroughly under the domination of its new masters. The country, not being able to supply so large a body of troops, provisions had been sent for to England, and arriving about this time had to be landed and transported to the British camp. In the batteries, all the artillery had been turned on the citadel; from that period till the 24th, the bombardment was kept up without intermission, the thunder of the cannonade never ceasing by day and night. "Every night our bombs seemed like the tossing of oranges," says William Smith in his account. But the ramparts of the fortalice seemed impregnable; even the heavy artillery brought from the warships could effect nothing for a long while. However, on the 16th, a battery which had been constructed close to the redoubts which mounted four 24-pounders, and ten 32-pounders, succeeded in dismounting five of the enemy's guns, and shortly afterwards the citadel was observed to be on fire in several places, and the Frenchmen were seen hard at work untiling the roofs. At this time the siege batteries had in position 40 mortars, 10 howitzers, ten 32-pounders, and twenty 24-pounders, and the firing went on with unabated fury till the 21st, when the setting-in of wet and windy weather caused a slight slackening in its intensity.

This unfavourable weather continued for three days, but when it passed off on the 24th, the English gunners redoubled their efforts, and, to quote once more William Smith's "Authentic Journal," "nothing was to be seen but fire and smoke and nothing heard but one continued roar of bombs and cannon." Suddenly cheering rose as through a rift in the smoke wreaths, a tiny breach was discovered in the adamantine walls of the fortress and soon afterwards a general curiosity was aroused as to the signification of a large blue flag that fluttered to the top of the citadel flagstaff. The meaning of this was not known till long afterwards It was a signal of distress to the Duke D'Aquillon who was encamped with a French army on the Point of Quiberon on the mainland opposite, but the British fleet having command of the sea, he and his troops might just as well have been in Paris for all the assistance they could render to their beleaguered countrymen. On the 25th the enemy's firing became weaker, and the despairing garrison must have been still further discouraged at witnessing the landing of additional redcoats, the regiments of General Boscawen from Jersey and the "Old Buffs" both arriving at that period of the siege. The activity in the breaching batteries continued. The breach was gradually widened, and on the 28th was broad enough for the passage of a coach and four. On the night of the 27th, the besiegers sustained a severe loss from a sudden cannonade which the French, for the first time opened, on the town, and which being totally unexpected, caused many casualties. Whether St. Croix, exasperated at the desperate state of affairs, revoked his former orders, or whether the enemy's artillery fired in defiance of them has never been discovered. But the game was nearly played out; the British guns still kept "pegging away," till about eight o'clock in the morning of the 7th of June a flag of truce was waved over the crumbling ramparts of the citadel, the "chamade" or parley was sounded by St. Croix, by four in the afternoon the articles of capitulation were signed, and on the following day the grenadiers of Beauclerc's regiment marched in and took possession. So fell Belleisle, a result to which the gallantry and conduct of the Officers and men of the Marine Corps there present, in no small degree contributed. The total loss of the British force was computed to be about 2,000 men; of these several were Marines, including the following Officers wounded, Lieut.-Colonel M'Kenzie, Captains Bell, Murray and Carruthers, and Lieutenants Haddon, Conway and Hunt.

So was gained the laurel wreath which surrounds the globe on our caps and helmets, a badge of which we have therefore every reason to be proud. Let us resolve whenever we look on it, to emulate the deeds of those who won it for us and add fresh leaves to its foliage.

‡ A species of small mortar.
† Col. Morgan.
‖ Probably Colonel Morgan, who had, as above, said "It was a pity not to follow up such an advantage."
* A heavy musket.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.

(Contributed by Captain R. H. Alexander, R.M.A.)

THE following short account of the Royal Marine Artillery, from its formation in 1804, up to 1849, is taken from the *Aide-Mémoire to Military Sciences*, framed from contributions of Officers of the different Services, and edited by a Committee of the Corps of Royal Engineers, 1847-1749 Vol. II., page 339-42

MARINE ARTILLERY (*By Major Stevens, Royal Marine Artillery*).

The Royal Marine Artillery, who were formed by Order-in-Council, 18th August, 1804, consisted of 3 Companies, to which a 4th Company was added in 1805.

The principal destination contemplated for the Marine Artillery, as recited in the Order-in-Council, appears to have been for service in bomb-vessels, and to instruct the other part of the Corps of Royal Marines in the exercise of guns.

In 1806 the Marine Artillery completed at Landguard Fort, by extensive experiments, Range Tables for 13-inch and 10-inch sea-service mortars, the use of which ordnance was especially assigned to this Corps. Circumstances extended the services of the Marine Artillery, who now, besides being employed in bomb-vessels, in mortar-boats, gun-boats and rocket-boats, were employed with heavy and field artillery in desultory debarkations and other cases at sieges and more permanently on shore.

A professor of mathematics was attached to the Marine Artillery, under whose instruction the Officers passed through a course similar to that at the time pursued at Woolwich. After the war a Laboratory of Instruction was added, which indeed includes those usually denominated "Repository Instruction, &c.," as well as those of the Laboratory, essential to be known by artillerymen on service. At the termination of the war the Marine Artillery was increased by 5 Companies.

In 1832, they were reduced to 2 Companies; several augmentations took place, and in June, 1847, the Marine Artillery was increased to 10 Companies, giving a total of numbers, including Officers, of 1503.

The annexed table will show the strength of the Marine Artillery at its formation; also the periods and amount of the principal reductions and augmentations it has undergone.

The Officers selected for the Marine Artillery Companies, are now (1847) educated at the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth.

It is possible the great extension of steam navigation (which has in several respects indicated new wants) has influenced the increase of Marine Artillery, since, if furnished with strong detachments of Marine Artillery in each vessel, large numbers of merchant steamers with seamen, even untrained to Artillery exercises, can quickly be converted into steam ships of war, on any sudden outbreak of hostilities.

THE ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.

	Lieut.-Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	1st Lieutenants.	2nd Lieutenants.	Adjutants.	Quarter-Masters.	Barrack Masters.	Surgeon.	Assist.-Surgeon.	Sergt.-Majors.	Qr.-Mr.-Sergt.	Barrack-Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Bombardiers.	Drummers.	Gunners.
First Establishment, Three Companies, 18th August, 1804	..	..	3	9	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	24	9	186
Four Companies, 2nd August, 1805.	..	..	4	12	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	20	32	12	248
Eight Companies, January, 1817.	1	1	8	16	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	48	32	48	16	480
Four Companies, 10th March, 1831.	..	1	4	5	8	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	20	20	12	12	316
Two Companies 1832.	..	..	2	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	12	12	6	6	186
Ten Companies 1847.	1	..	11	19	20	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	70	70	30	30	1250

Note.—Fourteen Companies in 1857. Sixteen Companies in 1859. Fifteen Companies 1888 (at Head Quarters, Eastney). One Depôt Company at the R.M. Depôt, Walmer, Kent. Sixteen Companies, 1893 (at Head Quarters, Eastney, including the Depôt Company of Recruits).

The pay of the Marine Artillery Companies was the same with that in the corresponding ranks in the Royal Regiment of Artillery. Non-commissioned officers and gunners of the Marine Artillery, when at sea, had a sum deducted for their rations, as Marines have, not the same, but which bears a like ratio to their pay, as that which is deducted from the Royal Marines under the same circumstances, does to their pay. The duties of the Marine Artillery Companies are nowhere defined by any express order, except the Order-in-Council alluded to; but they are expected and required to be acquainted with the service of every kind of Artillery afloat. Also to undertake the same on shore whenever this extension of their duties may be deemed necessary for Her Majesty's service. Nor is their service restricted to any nature of vessel. At this moment (1847-49) there is a Subaltern's detachment embarked in the Commander-in-Chief's ship in the Pacific, and, with one or two exceptions, a detachment in each steamer.

In common with the other part of the Royal Marine Corps, their pay and accounts, when embarked, are entirely managed by the Paymaster and Purser of the ship in which they embark.

The Head Quarters of the Royal Marine Artillery at its formation, were with the Head Quarters of the Division of Royal Marines at Chatham. In 1819, their Head Quarters were removed to Fort Monckton, near Stokes Bay, Gosport, Hants.

In 1822, the Marine Artillery were sent as a temporary measure to the Upper Barracks, at Chatham, in consequence of the fever and ague having broken out to a great extent in the Corps, attended by glandular affection, &c., at Fort Monckton. In 1824, the Marine Artillery moved to Portsmouth.

(To be continued).

THE MATCH OF THE SEASON.

A CRICKETAMA IN FIVE ACTS.

Dramatis Personae.

THE GUNNERY LIEUTENANT.—(who tries to play cricket, wind and liver permitting).

JOSEPH BALL, P.O., 2ND CLASS—(leading hand of cricket party on lower deck).

BILL STUMPS, A.B.—(the best 'and at cricket in the ship, and whose feelin's is 'urt).

THE SENIOR EXECUTIVE OFFICER—(who regards cricket with a jaundiced eye).

N.B.—All adjectives in this play are represented by blanks, which those who go down to the sea in ships can fill in for themselves.

ACT I.

Scene.—Quarterdeck of *H.M.S. Missfire.*

Time.—One bell in the "first dog."

Gunnery Lieutenant emerges from the after turret, where the hydraulic gear is under repairs after a breakdown. G.L's expression is distinctly scrub-hammocky. Enter Joseph Ball, cap in hand.

G.L.—Well, what do you want?

J.B.—'Beg pardin, Sir: may I speak to you?

G.L.—Go on, man, for Heaven's sake: how the devil can I tell what you want unless you speak out?

J.B.—Well, Sir, some of the ship's company would be pleased to play the Orficers at cricket—us bein' at a place we 'ears there is a flat bit o' mud with only a few rocks on it—and they takes the liberty of arstin' if you would arrange the match for next Saturday afternoon.

G.L.—Very well, Ball, I will see about it and let you know to-morrow morning. You get the names of the lower deck team in the meantime. *(Exeunt for'ard and aft.)*

ACT II.

The aft deck, a little later. Enter Gunnery Lieutenant and Senior Ex Officer.

G.L.—Oh! by the bye, Sir: the ship's company want to play the Officers at cricket next Saturday afternoon. I suppose you have no objection, can let us have a cutter to pull ourselves ashore.

S.E.O.—Look here, I can't understand your proposing to take all the men out of the ship on the only day of the week I get to clean her. You, yourself, have 150 of them at the musketry range. The ship has to be docked, stages rigged and bottom scraped, and I can tell you I don't mean to let a single man go away till working hours are over. And besides that, there's the paint and bright work to be cleaned, and—oh! the thing's out of the question.

G.L.—Well, Sir, if you are going to "make and mend," on Thursday afternoon, will that day do?

S.E.O. *(reluctantly)*.—Very well: but *(brightening up)* I'm not going to have a boat banging against the pier all the afternoon. And I don't intend to disturb any men in the middle of their "make and mend" to fetch her off, either. There are lots of shore boats. *(Exeunt up and down ladders.)*

ACT III.

(Quarterdeck; Gunnery Lientenant and Joseph Ball discovered in conversation).

G.L.—The cricket match will have to take place on Thursday afternoon instead of Saturday.

J.B.—Aye, aye, Sir. *(Takes off his cap carefully, from the lining of which he produces a well thumbed and tattered scrap of paper).* Beg pardin, Sir: here's the list of the eleven.

G.L. (*glancing over it*).—All right; but I thought Stumps, A.B,, was a good hand at the game. I don't see his name on the list.

J.B. (*with momentary embarrassment*)—Yes, Sir; so 'e is. But 'e don't seem to care about playin', some'ow.

G.L.—Well, at all events you be ready directly after the grog is served out on Thursday. And when you go for'ard tell Stumps I want to speak to him.

J.B.—Aye, aye, Sir. (*Exeunt*).

ACT IV.

(*The aft deck; G.L. smoking, enter Bill Stumps*).

G.L.—Oh! Stumps, can't you play cricket on Thursday? We want to get the best sides we can, and I don't see your name on the list. I told Ball to ask you.

B.S.—Yes, sir, I knows as I'm a good 'and at the game, but Ball 'e didn't ask me proper. Jest as I was agettin' my 'ead down in the dinner hour, 'e comes into my mess an' says, "Stumps," 'e says, "that there adjective gunnery Lootenant is goin' to 'ave a cricket match on Thursday afternoon, and 'e says as you've got to play." With that I says, "On 'make and mend' days," I says, just like that, "I ain't agoin' to play no cricket. Why can't we play on a Saturday," I says, "same as the 'Goloshes' does?" With that, Ball 'e says, "I suppose the Kimmornder wants the cooks to clean the mess deck bright-work on Saturday, 'cos 'e didn't seem to like Saturday." So I says, "Well, I ain't agoin' on a Thursday," I says, "and that's straight," to which Ball 'e replies, "Well, it don't make no blank difference, 'cos you ain't much blank good any'ow!" With that, Sir, there was a bit of a onset.

ACT V.

(*Would have been devoted to a realistic representation of the match—had it come off. But the 'best laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley': and on the Thursday afternoon, H.M.S. Missfire was coaling ship*)!

DRURIOLANUS.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(*By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.*)

The last two numbers of the *Royal Engineer's Journal* have contained two parts of an article by Captain F. C. Ormsby Johnson, R.M.L.I, on the Russian Strategic Base on the Black Sea, collated, by permission, from unpublished foreign notes. We owe this writer a debt of gratitude, for keeping us up to date as to Russian thoughts and aspirations, it is a pity that the article is too long to reproduce, hacking little bits out of it would be of no use to anybody. It describes the fortresses and the commercial harbours, which give to the Russians complete control of the Black Sea, and the means they are providing for moving fleets or armies in such directions as to threaten not only their nearest neighbours the Turks, but our Indian frontiers.

There are still amongst our readers many who took part in the war of 1854-'56, to them it must be a mockery to be asked, "What was gained by the victories of Alma, Inkerman, and Balaclava, and by the fall of Sebastopol and the sinking of the Russian fleet?" Well, at any rate, the power of Russia was, for a while, paralysed, the tide of her agression stemmed, it has taken her 40 years to bring her fortifications into a fit state to cope with the increased efficiency of hostile fleets and armies.

The Briton who wilfully shuts his eyes to what foreigners are doing, and to how his interests are threatened, is a poor patriot, but it is equally true that the alarmist does as little towards ensuring that feeling of proud security, without which no nation can put forth her best efforts to acquire greatness in following the arts of peace.

After reading articles such as these it is a comfort to take a walk in Woolwich Arsenal and to be told that a very large proportion of the big weapons and projectiles are destined for the "Shiny East." If our good comrades, the Russians, have a "good base" in the Black Sea, we have a fairly good one elsewhere and a fairly good fleet to keep the road to it. There is no class of people who can form a better idea of the strength of Great Britain, as compared with that of other nations, than we Marines, who not only have the run of our own dockyards and know our own troops, but see so much of foreign navies and many foreign fortresses.

An Officer, R.M.L.I., has recently published a pamphet entitled "The Efficiency of the Volunteers as a Field Force, by an Adjutant of Volunteers;" we think we have already had the pleasure of noticing previous productions of this Officer's prolific pen.

The assumptions upon which he bases his criticisms are doubtless best explained by his own words, especially as they will also afford us a brief lesson in the French language. He says:—

"(1) I question the "Absolute Naval Supremacy of England."

(2) In the alternative I assume the *possibility* of a certain measure of success in the system of Naval decoy on the part of our adversaries.

(3) I assume that the offensive-defensive tactics of "Imperial Strategists" will render it impossible to *hold* London and other vital *points d'appui*, in a military sense, by means of regular and militia units, more particnlarly as the latter force must run to waste as feeders for the Line Regiments beyond the seas, either directly or indirectly (*i.e.* as foreign garrisons or recruiting agencies, etc.), and by the three-fold character in which some men of this force pose as militiamen, army reserve and militia reservemen. (*Army and Navy Gazette*, December 25rd. 1893).

(4) That the violation of our native soil—and notably in Ireland—by the foot of the invader, even in numerical insufficiency, is an eventuality which, in the shock dealt to our prestige after ages of immunity cannot be admitted as possible without attempting a "prevention;" infinitely better and wiser than the "cure" of even the most successful action on our own soil. In fine our "Imperial Strategy" above described necessitates our "carrying the war into the enemy's country," which is indirectly to be obtained by true Volunteer preparedness at home.

(5) I assume that no administration, on grounds of expense, will tolerate even the idea of a mobile Field-Force of *regular troops*, so disposed and distributed in mobile units as to face every way, and to defy the invader or pseudo-invader on all and every mile of the perimeter of our islands. Thus:

(6) The consequence is that the patriotism of the Volunteers is drawn upon to supply the marked deficiency, *faute d'argent*, of regular soldiery for this purpose.

Now on points (5) and (6), as on a peg, I hang two arguments. These are: (*a*) a claim of the Volunteers to exist as a mobile, well-organized Field-Force, exclusive of the Artillery, Engineer and other units of Infantry, which are chained as fortress troops or Infantry of Position of certain lines of front; (*b*) A very serious indictment of the efficiency to the disposable Volunteer troops of the interior, who presumably must form the Field-Force, *à quarte fronts*, for immediate action, and by hasty route, to the *littoral*. The indictment must take the form of inadequate training and imperfect discipline of the Force, treated *en bloc*; the blame I hope to show is due, in a great measure, to that faulty abstraction called a system."

The writer, having condemned the physical fitness and the standard of efficiency of a large proportion of our Volunteers, proceeds to suggest that the establishments of Volunteer Infantry should be reduced by something like 25 to 30 per cent, in the case of Corps stationed in large towns, and by perhaps 50 per cent in the case of provincial Corps; the effective establishments to have a sort of reserve of an equal number of men, less highly trained but liable to be called out when required.

By this means he thinks that a really reliable force would be always available for the several duties the Volunteers may be called upon to perform in connection with the defence of Great Britain, or even to take the place of the regular troops now in Ireland, who might be required at a critical period, and that this force can always be reinforced by the reserve.

He claims to speak as one having experience, and experience must be respected, but to a layman all this looks rather like exchanging a half-crown for eighteen pence and a bad shilling.

Reforms in training and discipline are also suggested, but to however great a degree present regulations are tinkered, it appears doubtful if perfect efficiency could ever be expected of a force whose very existense depends on the free will of its individual members.

In order that we may fairly understand the part, which the Volunteers are asked to play in the defence of their country, we give a short account of their stations from published mobilisation tables. From this, however, it is evident that the Brigadiers and Commanding Officers have a heavy task laid upon them in mobilising their Brigades and Battalions, in bringing them to the place of concentration, at a time when probably all or part of the railways of the kingdom will be more or less blocked, and finally in handling them in defensive tactics. But the amount of training required of the rank and file is amply ensured by present regulations, and when we remember how the raw French levies, not half so well trained as the worst of our Volunteers, badly officered, and worse provided, gave so much trouble to the Prussian veterans in the winter of 1870-'71, we may take cheerful heart.

The principles which guided the framers of our scheme of defence are thus postulated in the Journal of the Royal Artillery Institution for June:—

1.—That an invader's objective is London, and that until London is taken no invasion can be considered entirely successful.

2.—That it is essential to prevent an invader from seizing any important fortified ports or commercial harbours, which would give him initial advantage.

3.—That, after providing for 2, our forces are better concentrated where they can strike a blow, than frittered away watching a long coast line.

The regular troops that we have at home are, after providing a nucleus for the garrisons of several important places, only just sufficient, with the addition of 28 Battalions of Militia, to make up four Cavalry Brigades and three Army Corps each about 33,000 strong, which would probably be concentrated respectively in Surrey, Essex, and Kent. To these are attached respectively six, five and four of the 18 Brigades into which our Yeomanry are organized.

Behind them is placed a Reserve Field Army consisting of 22 Infantry Volunteer Brigades and 79 Volunteer Batteries each of 4 guns, 37 of them have 16 pdr.R.M L. guns, 12 have 20 pdr. R.M.L. and the others have 40 pdr. R.B.L. guns. These are allotted on two lines, one stretches from Tilbury, on the Thames, 23 miles East of London, to Epping, 17 miles East of North of London; the distance between the two places being about 24

miles in a convex curve on which Brentwood is midway from each end. To these three stations are allotted :—

Tilbury	2 Brigades of Infantry, strength about	9,000	and	32 guns.
Brentwood	4 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	14,000	,,	24 ,,
Epping	2 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	12,000	,,	48 ,,
	8	35,000		104.

The other line extends from Guildford, 31 miles South West of London, to Halstead, 16 miles South of it (on the main South Eastern Railway); this line is nearly straight along the chalk hills, which are broken at nearly equal intervals of about eleven miles at Boxhill and Caterham.

To these stations are allotted :—

Guildford	2 Brigades of Infantry, about	8,000	and	32 guns.
Boxhill	3 ,, ,, ,, ,,	18,000	,,	32 ,,
Caterham	5 ,, ,, ,, ,,	28,000	,,	84 ,,
Halstead	4 ,, ,, ,, ,,	21,000	,,	64 ,,
	14	75,000		212

The defence of the river Thames with the forts which protect the approaches towards London and Woolwich Arsenal near the river, is entrusted to 6 Brigades of Artillery Militia and Volunteers, 6 Battalions of Infantry Militia, 1 Battalion Engineer Volunteers, 2 Brigades and 1 Independent Battalion of Volunteers and the Honorable Artillery Company.

The rest of the Reserve forces are probably posted to carry out the second of the three duties above mentioned, for we find that the Yeomanry Brigades of Portsmouth, Devon and Kent, and the Infantry Volunteers Brigades of Portsmouth, Plymouth, the South Eastern, and Harwich, are not assigned positions; nor are those named after rivers on which are situated our most important commercial towns, viz., the Clyde, the Forth, the Tyne and Tees, the Mersey, and the Severn Brigades.

CRICKET.

[We are surprised that no accounts of cricket matches have been sent us from any of the Light Infantry Divisions. We are keenly disappointed and regret that at the height of the cricket season our readers abroad should be deprived of the pleasure of noting Divisional successes in that best of all games. It will be obvious to all that we cannot undertake to collect accounts of each match as it takes place. We are dependent upon captains and secretaries of elevens, to whom, as well as to others, we have frequently appealed in these columns for assistance.—Ed., *G. & L.*]

R.M. Depot v. St. Lawrence, Canterbury.—At Walmer, 6th June. R.M. Depôt, 117; Trotman 28, Parker 18, Urmston 21, Athow 13, Farquharson 12. St. Lawrence, 90.

v. St. Augustine's College.—At Ramsgate, 9th June. R.M. Depôt, 130; Trotman 66, Athow 13, Curteis 10, Parker 14, Keightley 13. St Augustine's College, 30.

R.M. Depot v. Chatham House College.—At Ramsgate, 23rd June. R.M. Depôt, 108; Trotman 24, Plumbe 15, Parker 15, Urmston 19. Chatham House, 136.

R.M. Depot v. 33rd (West Riding Regt.)—At Dover, 28th June. R.M. Depôt, 155; Plumbe 27, Berry 22, Parker 26, Curteis 15, Farquharson 10, Halliday 10. 33rd (West Riding Regt.), 139.

R.M. Depot v. R.A. (Dover).—At Walmer 30th June. R.M. Depôt, 224; Parker 35, Keightley 50, Curteis 11, Langford 41, Plumbe 11, Berry 17, Congdon 25. R.A. (not recorded).

R.M.A. v. MOROCCO BOUND COMPANY.

Played at Eastney, on the 12th June.

R.M.A.

Capt. Paris, c Garing, b Cramer	31
Lieut. Brooke, b Cramer	4
Gnr. Archer, st. Cramer, b Seymour	97
Capt. Orford, b Seymour	16
Lieut. Dobrée, c Baning, b Cramer	3
Lieut. Phillips, not out	18
Capt. Trotter, not out	4
Extras	16
Innings closed	189

Capt. Bor, Lieut. Brough, Lieut. Wyley did not bat.

MOROCCO BOUND COMPANY. Total 62.

R.M.A. v. PORTSMOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Played at Hilsea, 13th June,

PORTSMOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

1st innings: Total 56.

R.M.A.

Capt. Paris, c Middlemass, b Wood	17
Lieut. Brooke, lbw, b Wood	4
Gnr. Archer, run out	24
Capt. Orford, c Renny, b Wood	1
Capt. Bor, c Middlemass, b Wood	0
Lieut. Dobrée, not out	47
Lieut. Brough, b Wood	2
Capt. Trotter, st. Phillips, b Wood	0
Capt. Tatham, c and b Shutte	10
Lieut. Wyley, c Phillips, b Wood	0
Capt. Gaitskell, c Middlemas, b Shutte	17
Extras	17
Total	139

In second innings Portsmouth Grammar School made 90 for eight wickets (Mr. Macpherson 33, Mr. Reid 17).

R.M.A. v. R.A.

Played at the U.S. Recreation Ground, on 15th June.

R.M.A.

Capt. Brittan, c Quinton, b Waters	4
Capt. Paris, b Waters	23
Gnr. Archer, c Hamilton, b Harms	21
Lieut. Dobrée, c Davis, b Waters	55
Capt. Orford, c Davis, b Harms	3
Capt. Tatham, c Davis, b Barnes	4
Lieut. Phillips, b Hamilton	19
Capt. Trotter, b Hamilton	10
Lieut. Brooke, b Hamilton	7
Lieut. Harris, not out	14
Lieut. Wyley, run out	0
Extras	8
	168

R.A.

Total for 7 wickets, 248.

R.M.A. v. HAMPSHIRE ROVERS.

Played at Eastney, on the 19th June.

HAMPSHIRE ROVERS. Total 110.

R.M.A.

Gnr. Archer, c Binney, b Martin	13
Lieut. Phillips, b Hill Smith	42
Capt. Orford, c Hooker Wix, b Waters	0
Lieut. Dobrée, b Martin	6
Capt. Tatham, c Hurst, b Hill Smith	11
Lieut. Brough, c Hurst, b Foster	38
Capt. Bor, b Foster	34
Lieut. Wyley, c Binney, b Hill Smit	16
Capt. Trotter, c Blagg, b Waters	14
Lieut. Brooke, not out	20
Extras	14
Total for 9 wickets	208

Capt. Gaitskell, did not bat.

R.M.A. v. HORNDEAN.

Played at Eastney, on the 23rd June.

HORNDEAN. Total 80.

R.M.A.

Capt. Paris, not out	46
Capt. Brittan, c Hooker Wix, b Spyers	18
Gnr. Archer, not out	68
Extras	2
Total for 1 wicket	134

Capt. Orford, Gnr. Spratley, Capt. Trotter, Gnr. Kemp, Lieut. Brough, Capt. Bor, Capt. Gaitskell, Lieut. Wyley did not bat.

R.M.A. v. SOUTH WALES BORDERERS.

Played at the U.S. ground, Portsmouth, on the 28th June.

R.M.A.

Capt. Paris, b Edwards	12
Lieut. Peacock, b Bradley	27
Capt. Bor, c Graham, b Edwards	17
Capt. Brittan, b Williams	48
Capt. Tatham, c Kettlewell, b Edwards	6
Capt. Orford, b Williams	2
Capt. Trotter, b Edwards	21
Lieut. Brough, b Williams	5
Capt. Gaitskell, not out	1
Sergt. Richards, c and b Williams	0
Lieut. Wyley, b Edwards	0
Extras	9
Total	148

SOUTH WALES BORDERERS. Total 285.

R.M.A. v. CAMERONIANS.

Played at the U.S. ground, Portsmouth, on the 27th June.

CAMERONIANS.

1st innings, total 80. 2nd innings, total for 8 wickets 92.

R.M.A.

Capt. Paris, c Ross, b Barrett	
Lieut. Peacock, c Ussher, b Jenney	
Capt. Bor, run out	33
Gnr. Spratley, b Barrett	26
Capt. Tatham, b Urbmington.....	27
Lieut. Brough, c Barret, b Urbmington ..	13
Capt. Orford, c Urbmington, b Ellis.....	14
Gnr. Bendall. c Hayes, b Urbmington	0
Capt. Gaitskell, c Hughes, b Urbmington	21
Sergt. Richards, b Ellis	3
Lieut. Wyley, not out	1
Extras.....	7
Total	213

R.M.A. v. R,A.

This return match was played at the U.S. ground, Portsmouth, on the 2nd July.

R.M.A.

Capt. Paris, c C. E. Barnes, b Waters	0
Capt. Brittan, b Hamilton	30
Lieut. Peacock, c Davies, b Ashworth	13
Capt. Bor, b Hamilton	11
Capt. Tatham, b Hamilton	0
Lieut. Dobrée, c Davies, b Harms.....	17
Capt. Orford, b Waters.....	7
Capt. Gaitskell, c Davies, b Harms	14
Lieut. Harris, b Waters	0
Capt. Trotter, not out	5
Lieut. Wyley, b Ashworth	0
Extras.....	28
Total	125

R.A. Total 159

H.M.S. "SEVERN" v. H.M.S. "VICTOR EMANUEL."

Played at Hong Kong, on the 26th April, 1894, and won by *H.M.S. Severn.* Scores:

H.M.S. Severn.		*H.M.S. Victor Emanuel.*	
Lieut. Frankis, R.M.L.I., b Ashley	9	Lt. Brabazon, b Parkinson	1
Sergt. Hartey, R.M.L.I., b Ashley	24	Sergt. Bates, c Parkinson, b Callam	5
Lce.-Crpl. Ashlin, R.M.L.I., not out	0	Bomb. Ashley, c and b Parkinson	19
Pte. A. Preston, R.M.L.I., b Knight	7	Pte. Knight, c Srgt. Hartey, b Callam	0
Pte. A. Bailey, R.M.L.I., run out, b Knight	2	Pte. Bolton, b Callund	2
Pte. W.R.Waldron, R.M.L.I. c and b Bates	7	Pte. Dunbar, b Callund....	0
Pte. T. Simms, b Bates	1	Pte. Duffic, b Parkinson ..	7
Pte. G. Callam. not out	73	Pte. Tomkinson, c Simms, b Parkinson	5
Pte. W. H. Parkinson, st. Tomkinson	25	Pte. Cuckayne, run out, b Callam	0
Extras	26	Pte. Evenden, not out	5
Total	174	Pte. Wardmill, run out, b Parkinson.....	0
Ptes. Pleasant and Kirby to bat.		Extras....	5
		Total	49

SHOOTING.

The following team, R.M.L.I., in a match against the Civil Service Rifle Association, at Bermuda, on the 24th June, were defeated by 1 point only. Their opponents are termed the "Irresistible" team in the colony.

	200 yards	500 yards	600 yards	Grand Total
Pte. H. E. Sparks	24	28	33	85
Gunner A. Stewart.....	24	29	20	73
Sergt. H. Restell.....	26	20	25	71
Sergt. W. Watts.....	25	28	17	70
Sergt. H. Henry.....	27	22	20	69
Pte. Tooley	22	19	20	61
				429

R.M.A. v. R.M.L.I.

On 22nd May, at Fort Cumberland, these teams met for the first time this season, the visitors being defeated by 91 points. Scores:—

R.M.A.

	200 yards	500 yards	600 yards	Total
Lieut. J. L. Homer.....	32	29	31	92
Sergt. R. A. Stevenson	29	33	30	92
Sergt.-Instr. A. Baker	29	33	26	88
Sergt. G. H. Ansell.....	32	29	26	87
Sergt. J. McPherson	31	32	23	86
Staff-Sergt. G. McCloghrie	29	28	24	81
Corpl. D. Beddow	27	29	24	80
Sergt.-Major S. G. Rodway	26	31	22	79
Sergt. W. Connor	28	27	22	77
Staff-Sergt. D. Wynne	29	26	22	77
Total.....292		297	250	839

Average, 83.90

R.M.L.I.

	200 yards	500 yards	600 yards	Total
Sergt. T. Maughan	31	33	21	85
Sergt. Musson.....	29	29	23	81
Sergt.-Major W. Marriott..	29	32	18	79
Major G. T. Onslow.....	25	27	25	77
Lieut. H. J. C. Gibsone ..	28	24	23	75
Sergt. E. Burnett	25	28	22	75
Sergt. T. Jones	28	26	21	75
Sergt. Robotham.....	29	30	16	75
Capt. D. Mercer.....	23	15	25	63
Sergt. F. Edbrooke.....	24	27	12	63
Total.....271		271	206	748

Average 74.80.

* * *

Fired June 10th at Fort Cumberland.

R.M.A.

	200 yards	500 yards	600 yards	Total
Lieut. Homer	29	31	29	89
,, Poole.....	23	32	28	83
,, Osmaston	27	25	23	75
Capt. Orford	24	30	21	75
Major Swinburne	26	24	23	73
Lieut. French.....	30	24	16	70
				465

Average 77.50.

R.M.L.I.

	200 yard	500 yards	600 yards	Total
Lieut. Robertson.....	28	31	31	90
,, Gibsone.....	29	23	20	72
Capt. Curtoys.....	26	30	16	72
Major Money	26	23	22	71
Capt. Mercer	23	27	20	70
Major Onslow.....	26	26	18	70
				445

Average. 74.16.

R.M.A. won by 20 points.

Captain Bor, R.M.A., 62, Captain Clarke, R.M.L.I., 69, counted out.

* * *

A triple match took place at Browndown on the 8th June, between teams of eight from the Royal Marine Artillery, Rifle Depôt, and 1st Battalion Cameronians, the R.M.A. winning by 70 points, and the Rifle Depôt beating the Cameronians by two points. The conditions were seven shots at 200, 500, and 600 yards, and the Lee-Metford rifle was used. The scores were:—R.M.A., 747; Rifle Depôt, 677; Cameronians, 675. Appended is the full score of the winning team:—

R.M.A.

	200 yards	500 yards	600 yards	Total
Sergt. Stevenson.....	30	33	33	96
Sergt.-Major Rodway	31	33	32	96
Lieut. Homer	30	33	31	94
Staff-Sergt. McCloghrie ..	31	34	29	94
Sergt. Instr. Baker.....	29	33	31	93
Sergt. Ansell	26	33	33	92
Sergt. Foley.....	28	35	29	92
Staff-Sergt. Wynne.....	29	32	29	90
Total.....234		266	247	747

Average, 93.37.

This score of the R.M.A., it is believed, creates a record, as it beats the score of the Army Eight, in the United Services Match of last year, to which the palm has been hitherto accorded, by 3 points. The Army eight score was composed as follows: 200 yards, 241; 500 yards, 267; 600 yards, 236, from which it will be seen that the gain on the present was entirely at 600 yards. The weather was fine, but with a fresh breeze from the left front, and a good but dull light. The Rifle Depôt has long been celebrated as a 1st class team, and on the present occasion contained many well known shots. The Cameronians too are recognised as one of the best shooting regiments in the Army, and comparison of the scores shows that they perhaps experienced a little hard luck in having to put up with the 3rd place. It may be of interest to state that the score with which the Royal Warwickshire Regiment won the Queen's Cup last year was 730. This was only the 4th occasion on which the R.M.A. team had used the Lee-Metford rifle, either in matches or otherwise. If the other Divisions can show a similar improvement, there should be no doubt of the Marine Eight giving a good account of themselves at Bisley this year, apropos of which, it may not be out of place to mention here, that the Army Rifle Association report for 1894, states in a foot note, "that all the teams used Lee-Metford rifles and Cordite Ammunition," whereas those useful adjuncts to good shooting were confined to the Army Eight, the rest having to do their level best with the M.H. Rifle and good old black powder.

* * *

Result of practices to determine the Royal Marine "Eight" who will fire for the United Services Challenge Cup at Bisley, on July 13th, 1894.

Practice at Browndown, June 29th, 30th, July 2nd and 3rd, 1894, with Lee-Metford Rifles:—

			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Ttl.	Av'g.
1.	R.M.A.	Staff-Sergt. Wynne..	97	94	98	97	386	96.50
2.	,,	Lieut. Homer	99	92	87	97	375	93.75
3.	,,	Sergt.-Instr. Baker..	97	86	97	92	372	93.00
4.	Ply.	Staff-Sergt. Woolcock	91	93	93	92	369	92.25
5.	Ports.	Sergt. Maughan	91	95	89	90	365	91.25
6.	R.M.A.	Sergt.-Major Rodway	90	97	91	84	362	90.50
7.	Ports.	Sergt. Musson.....	—	93	87	91	271	90.33
8.	R.M.A.	Staff-Sergt. Hickey..	96	86	87	91	360	90.00
9.	Chat.	Staff-Sergt. Lane....	80	90	91	97	358	89.50
10.	Ply.	Sergt. Hill	82	89	89	92	352	88.00
11	R.M.A.	Sergt. Stevenson ..	86	91	79	94	350	87.50
11	Depôt. and Ply.	Sgt.-Intr. Freeman	85	82	92	91	350	87.50
13	Depôt & Ports.	Staff-Sergt. Jones..	82	88	93	79	342	85.50
14.	Ports.	Lce.-Corpl. Gulliver	81	86	79	90	336	84.00

Average of the Fourteen, 89.97. Average of 1st Eight, 93.57.

The Army Eight, the winners of last year, averaged 93.00

The first were definitely chosen for the "Eight" at the close of the last practices. The next four being held in readiness to fill the remaining two places and as "waiting" men. The selection for the two last places in the Eight being reserved until after the 1st stage of the "Imperial."

The first ten men were selected to shoot against the Hythe Staff and *H.M.S. Excellent*, at Ash Ranges, Aldershot, on July 9th.

Throughout the practices remarkably high scores were made, despite a very tricky rear wind on the first two days, and fresh to strong breezes from left and right front, respectively on the third and fourth. The scores are the more creditable considering that the Chatham, Plymouth, and Depôt representatives had only used the Lee-Metford since June 18th.

The attention of the Corps afloat and ashore is called to rule No 2 of the R.M. Eight club, viz.:—

All ranks of the Corps afloat and ashore are invited to subscribe to form a fund to defray the expenses of bringing the team together for practice, etc. Officers not exceeding 2/6, Warrant and N.C. Officers not exceeding 1/-.

* * *

At the recent prize firing of *H.M.S. Empress of India* off Portland on July 5th, the R.M. Detachment appear to have distinguished themselves, taking the first prize for the 6 in. Q F. Casemate guns and the 6 pdr. Hotchkiss.

In the 6 in. Q.F. Competitions the Royal Marines fired 15 rounds in 3 minutes and scored a total of 10 direct hits and two doubtful shots, the Bluejackets firing 17 rounds and getting 9 hits. In the 6 pdr. Hotchkiss Competition the Marines fired 11 rounds in 1 minute, scoring 9 direct hits, the Bluejakets firing 12 rounds, and securing 4 hits. For this success great praise is due to Gunners Mobb, Delaney, Peavot and Kay.

* * *

The following are the names, R.M.A. and R.M.L.I., of the prize winners at the Army and Navy Rifle Meeting, May, 1894, held at Warwick Camp, Bermuda:—

Competitions	Name	Pts.	Prizes	Value of Prizes.
200 yards Rank and File	Pte. Salwood	32	1st	£3
,,	Gnr. Stewart, R.M.A.	28	2nd	£1
,,	Pte. J. Cotter	26	5th	10/-
500 yards Rank and File	Pte. H. E. Sparks	29	5th	10/-
500 yards all Comers	Pte. H. E. Sparks	30	4th	10/-
200 yards all Comers	Gnr. Stewart, R.M.A.	32	Ties 1st	silver beaker.
,,	Pte. H. E. Sparks	32	Ties 2nd	£1
Morris Tube, 50 yards	Pte. H. E. Sparks	33	1st	£3
,,	Gr. A. Stewart, R.M.A.	30	5th	10/-
120 yards Running Man	Pte. H. E. Sparks	15	6th	5/-
600 yards All Comers	Pte. Salwood	25	5th	15/-
200 yards, Pool	Gnr. A. Stewart	3 Bulls	—	£1 5 0
,,	Pte. H. E. Sparks	1 Bull	—	7/6
500 yards, Pool	Pte. H. E. Sparks	1 Bull	—	9/-

* * *

A match in which teams representing *H.M.S. Mohawk* and the R.M.L.I., Commissioner's House, took place at Bermuda on the 22nd June. Score:—

R.M.L.I.

	200 yards	500 yards	600 yards	Total
Pte. H. E. Sparks	29	26	32	87
Gnr. A. Stewart	29	31	21	81
Pte. W. Winslow	29	17	25	71
Pte. A. E. Buchanan.....	26	23	20	69
Sergt. H. Henry	22	20	23	65
Pte. W. Jenkins	29	17	18	64
Sergt. W. Watts.....	26	22	14	62
Pte. S. Cotter	21	3	16	40
Total.....				539.

H.M.S. MOHAWK.

	200 yards	500 yards	600 yards	Total
G.-Inst. F. J. Warne.....	26	24	19	69
T.-Instr. J. Shea.....	26	24	28	78
Yeo.-Signals W. Bass	21	9	14	44
C.P.O. W. Kenyon.....	24	25	14	63
T. Gnr. Mr. P. Ferris	22	25	15	62
Ldg.-Sea T. Parker.....	18	18	19	55
1st Class P.O. T. Saunders	16	23	11	50
2nd Class P.O. W. Vaugham	19	13	12	44
Total.....				465

The R.M.L.I. won by 74 points.

* * *

THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT RIFLE MEETING

Took place at Browndown on June 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th, in glorious weather, and was altogether a great success, though so far as the Corps were concerned, except the R.M.A., very few prizes were taken. This may be accounted for in great measure to the difference in rifles. The Lee-Metford again being shown, by the wonderfully high scoring made all round, to be a vastly superior weapon to the Martini for accurate, deliberate shooting, though whether it will stand active service so well as the old arm still remains to be proved. The superiority of the Lee-Metford came out most strongly in the young soldiers' match, 200 yards (men under three years' service). Of 35 prizes four only fell to the R.M.'s, and at 500 yards only three, the majority being obtained by the 3rd K.R.R.'s, who have had the magazine rifle from its first issue. However, those R.M.'s who have had the Lee-Metford issued to them and have had a few practices, performed so well that we may hope next year after we have been really armed with it, the Corps will sweep the board at Browndown and elsewhere.

28TH JUNE.

JUNIOR UNITED SERVICES, 35 prizes. 200 yards (standing or kneeling). 5th Gr. Young, R.M.A., 10/-, 28; Pte. Cooper, R.M.L.I., 5/-, 27; Gr. Herne, R.M.A., 5/-, 27; Gr. Claydon, R.M.A., 3/-, 26.

SOLDIERS AND SEAMEN, 50 prizes. (Over 3 years' service, below the rank of Sergeant or 1st Class P.O.) 200 yards. 1st, Gr. Rylett, R.M.A., 50/-, 33: 12th, Gr. Bloy. R.M.A., 10/-, 30; 14th, Corpl. Hill, R.M.A., 10/-, 30; Pte. Colwell, R.M.L.I., 5/-, 29; Mus. Stamford, R.M.A., 5/-, 29; Corpl. Beddow, R.M.A., 5/-, 29; Lce.-Corpl. Gulliver, R.M.L.I., 2/6, 29; Pte. Harris, R.M.L.I., 2/6, 29; Pte. Suller, R.M.L.I., 2/6, 28.

THE YOUNGER PLATE, 35 prizes (Sergeants, Chief and 1st Class P.O.'s). 200 yards. 8th, Sergt. Ancell, R.M.A., 15/-, 32; Col.-Sergt. White, R.M.L.I., 10/-, 32; Sergt. Turner, R.M.A., 10/-, 32; Sergt. J. M. Wilcox, R.M.L.I., 10/-, 31; Sergt. Hill, R.M.L.I., 5/-, 31; Sergt. Freeman, R.M.L.I., 5/-, 31; Sergt. Sutherland, R.M.L.I., 5/-, 30.

NORTHBROOK PLATE. Commissioned and Warrant Officers. 200 yards. 2nd, Sergt.-Major Rodway, R.M.A., £2, 32; 3rd, Lieut, Homer, R.M.A., £2, 31; 5th, Sergt.-Major Marriott, R.M.L.I., £1, 30; 9th, Capt. Mercer, R.M.L.I., 10/-, 30; 10th, Major Onslow, R.M.L.I., 10/-, 30.

MEW LANGTON CHALLENGE CUP. Teams of six, nine shots between 600 and 100 yards, disappearing targets. 3rd, R.M.L.I., 24; 4th, R.M.A., 19.

26TH JUNE.

JUNIOR UNITED SERVICE, 35 prizes. 500 yards. 2nd, Corpl. Fleming, R.M.L.I., 15/-, 32; Gr. May, R.M.A., 3/-, 26; Pte. Cooper, R.M.L.I., 3/-, 26.

SOLDIERS AND SEAMEN, 50 prizes. 500 yards. 3rd, Corpl. Beddow, R.M.A., 30/-, 34; 9th, Pte. Wright, R.M.L.I., 10/-, 32: 13th, Lce.-Sergt. Height, R.M.A., 10/-, 32; Lce.-Corpl. Gulliver, R.M.L.I., 7/6, 31; Gr. Warwick, R.M.A., 5/-, 31; Gr. Bloy, R.M.A,, 5/-, 31; Bomb. Catch, R.M.A., 3/-, 31; Gr. Rylett, R.M.A., 5/-, 30.

SOUTH COAST PLATE, 35 prizes. 500 yards. 1st, Staff-Sergt. Wynne, R.M.A. and C.-P.O. Moxon, tie £2/10 each, 35; 5th, Staff-Sergt. Lamb, R.M.L.I., £1, 34; 6th, Sergt. Listed, R.M.L.I. and Staff-Sergt. Hicks, R.M.A., tie, 15/- each, 34; 8th, Sergt. Stevenson, R.M.A., 15/-, 34: 9th, Sergt. Musson, RML.I., 15/-, 34; 10th, Sergt. Welford, R.M.L.I., and Sergt. Soppitt, R.E. and Col.-Sergt. Tolkington, K.R.R., tie 10/-, 33; 14th, Cr.-Sergt. McCloghrie, R.M.A., 10/-, 33/-; Sergt. Young, R.M.L.I., Staff-Sergt. Jones, R.M.L.I., Sergt. Poller, Sergt. Jones, 5/- each, with 32 points.

SOUTH WESTERN PLATE, 10 prizes. 500 yards. 2nd, Lieut. Homer, R.M.A., £2, 34; 3rd, Sergt.-Major Rodway, R.M.A., £2, 33.

THE SIMOND'S SHIELD. Teams of eight, 7 shots at 500 yards. 2nd, R.M.A., 5/- each, 250; 8th, R.M.L.I., 240.

27TH JUNE.

THE REGIMENTAL TROPHY. Teams of eight, 200, 500, 600, yards, 1st, R.M.A., the Shield and £16. Staff-Sergt. Wynne, 94; Sergt. Ansell, 86; Lieut. Homer, 93; Staff-Sergt. McLoughrie, 83; Staff-Sergt. Hickey, 87; Sergt. Stevenson, 91; Sergt.-Major Rodway, 82; Sergt.-Instr. M. Baker, 90: Total 706 points; 2nd, Rifle Depôt, 698; 6th, R.M.L.I., 650.

THE BROWNDOWN CUP, 2nd, Staff-Sergt. Wynne, R.M.A., £4, 128; 4th, Sergt.-Major Rodway, R.M.A., 127; 5th, Sergt. Macpherson, R.M.A., 126; 9th, Lieut. Homer, R.M.A., 125; Sergt. Stevenson, 124; Staff-Sergt. Hickey, R.M.A., 124.

THE JUNIOR UNITED SERVICE. 10th, Gnr. Young, R.M.A., aggregate points, 78.

THE HAWKES AND JENKINS PRIZE. Sergt.-Major Marriott, R.M.L.I., £5, 32 points.

THE BESSON VICTORY. Teams of six, 3rd, R.M.A., 151; 5th, R.M.L.I., 113.

THE SARTORIUS CHALLENGE CUP. 4th, R.M.A., 115; 7th, R.M.L.I., 87.

29th JUNE.

THE ADMIRAL'S PRIZE.—3rd, R.M.A. and R.M.L.I., tie, 88 points.
THE GENERAL'S PRIZE.—3rd, R.M.A., £3; 4th, R.M.L.I., £2.
THE ROWNER STAKES.—Staff-Sergt. Lane, R.M.L.I.
THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S CUP.—1st Staff-Sergt. Hickey, R.M.A., Cup and £5, 202; 4th, S.-I. M. Baker, R.M.A., £1, 200: 5th, Sergt. Stevenson, R.M.A., 10/0, 197.

ARMY RIFLE MEETING, ALDERSHOT.

REGIMENTAL TROPHY, 6th July, 1894.

1st, R.M.A., 736; 2nd, R.E., Aldershot, 717; 3rd, *H.M.S Excellent*, 706; 4th, Northampton Regiment, 694. 20 other teams competed.

SCORE OE WINNERS.

	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Staff-Sergeant Wynne	29	34	31	94
Sergeant Ansell	31	31	24	86
Sergeant McPherson	24	32	29	85
Lieutenant Homer	32	30	30	92
Staff-Sergeant Hickey	31	33	31	95
Sergeant Stevenson	30	32	32	94
Sergeant-Major Rodway ..	31	33	33	97
Sergeant-Instructor Baker	32	34	27	93
			Total.....	736

Average—92.0

INTER-DISTRICT TEAM COMPETITION, 7th July.

Won by Southern District, 708 points. The Eastern District scored 687 points, and the Aldershot Division 683. Five of the R.M.A. were included in the winning team, each member of which, together with the captain, received a silver cup value £5.

The following were selected to represent the Southern District team:—"Captain," Lieut. Homer; 1 Sergeant Sheldon, 2 Sergt.-Bugler Williams (Rifle Depôt), 3 Sergt.-Instructor Bowden (Rifle Depôt), 4 Color-Sergeant Tosdevin (Hants Depôt), 5 Lance-corpl. Williamson (1st Scottish Rifles), 6 Sergt.-Major Rodway (R.M.A.), 7 Staff-Sergt. Wynne (R.M.A.), 8 Sergt.-Instructor Baker (R.M.A.). Ready men—Sergt.-Major Brightman (1st Scottish Rifles), Sergt. Stevenson (R.M.A.).

WESTERN DISTRICT RIFLE MEETING, 24th June.

Soldiers and Seamen.—1st, Pte. A. Miller, £1/10/0—31 points; 4th, Pte. T. Morley, 15/0—30 points; 7th, Pte. S. Saunders, 12/6—29 points.; Ptes. Shorland, R.M.L.I., Hodge, R.M.L.I., 10/0 each, with 28 points; Pte. Hawtrey, 7/6, 28 points; Corpl. Doidge, 7/6, 27 points; Ptes. Speedle, Hobley, Livingstone, 7/6 each with 27 points; Ptes. Livingstone, Parish, Corpl. Vernon, Ptes. Brailey, Vicarey, Chapman, 5/0 each, with 26 points; Ptes. Knight, Wilson, Mullarkey, Langdon, Corpls. Wheaton, Davies, Ptes. Holland, Caldwell, Lovegrove, 24 points, Ptes. Smith, Moore, 23 points, Pte. Rigby, Corpl. Vallance, Pte. Gill, 22 points, 3/0.

Admiral and Naval Officers' Prize.—4th, Color-Sergt. Cooper, R,M.L.I., 15/0, 32 points: Sergts. Sugden and Richards, R.M.L.I., 10/0 with 31 points.

Combined Match.—2nd, Color-Sergt. Smith, R,M.L.I., £1, 32 points; 3rd, Pte. Hodge, 15/0, 32 points; 4th, Sergt.-Major Tucker. 32 points; Sergt. Sugden, 12/6, 31 points; Sergt. Rourke, 7/6, 31 points; Pte. Miller, 5/0, 30 points.

Commissioned Officers—1st, Captain Marchant, R.M.L.I., £3. 31 points.

Warrant Officers, Sergeants, Chief and 1st class Petty Officers.—500 yards, 1st, Sergt.-Major Tucker, 32 points; 2nd, Color-Sergt. Cooper, 31 points; 3rd, Sergt. Rourke, R.M.L.I., 29.

Soldiers and Seamen.—500 yards, 4th, Pte. Morley, 29 points; Pte. A. Miller, 28; Pte. Colwill, 27; Pte. Phillips, 26; Corpl. Davis, 26; Corpl. Vernon, Pte. Brailey, Lance-Sergt. Spurrell, Ptes. Ottery, Lovegrove, Hobley, Shorland, Saunders, Mullarkey, Parish, Lance-Sergt. Collins. Pte. Speedy, Pte. Gill, Pte. Livingstone, 20,

All Comers.—500 yards, 1st, Sergt.-Major Tucker, 33; 2nd, Captain Marchant, 32.

Combined Match.—500 yards, 14th, Sergt. Sugden, 30: Sergt.-Major Tucker, 30; Staff-Sergt. Hanson, 29.

Warrant Officers, Sergeants, Chief and 1st class Petty Officers, 600 yards, Sergt.-Major Tucker, 25.

Soldiers and Seamen.—600 yards, 2nd, Pte. Colwill, 28; 4th, Pte. Parish. 26; Pte. Mullarkey, 26; Pte. Livingstone, 25; Ptes. Miller, Saunders, Hobley, Gill, Shorland, Vickery, Phillips.

Combined match.—600 yards, 7th, Color-Sergt. Smith, 29; Staff-Sergt. Hanson, 29; Ptes. Shorland, Sugden, 28; Sergt. Richards, 27.

General's Prize.—1st, R.M.L.I. and Devon Regiment, tie, 98 points.

Naval and Military Record Cup.—2nd, R.M.L.I., 45.

Shooting Match at Ash Ranges, near Aldershot, on 9th July, 1894.

ROYAL MARINES v. HYTHE STAFF and v. *H.M.S. EXCELLENT.*

Royal Marines	714.....	1st
Hythe Staff	702.....	2nd
H.M.S. Excellent ....—.....	702.....	3rd

Scores of winning team.

Sergt.-Major Rodway, R.M.A.....	95
Sergt.-Instr. Baker, R.M.A.....	94
Staff-Sergeant Lane, R.M.L.I.....	91
Sergeant Woolcock, R.M.L.I.....	90
Lieutenant Homer, R.M.A.....	87
Sergeant Musson, R.M.L.I.....	87
Staff-Sergeant Hickey, R.M.A.....	86
Sergeant Hill, R.M.L.I.....	84
Total.....	714

Average, 89.2.

Counted out—Staff-Sergeant Wynne and Sergeant Stevenson, R.M.A., with 81 and 74 respectively.

The Annual Corps Dinner was held at the Hôtel Métropole on June 14. Present—The Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (in the chair), Captain Alexander, Lieut. Beaumont, Lieut.-Col. Beechey, Captain Bernard. Col. Bird, Captain C. G. Brittan, Captain E. P. Brittan, Major-General Blake, Colonel Campbell, Colonel Carrington, Lieut.-Colonel Chapman, Captain Clarke, Colonel Colwell, Major Congdon, Major Connolly, Lieut. A. M. Connolly, Lieut.-Colonel Crooke, Lieut.-Colonel Crosbie, Major David, Colonel Delacombe, Lieut.-Colonel Dowding, Major Down, Captain Drake, Major Edwardes, Major Edye, Lieut.-Colonel Fagan, Lieut. Farquharson, Major-General French, Major Gritton, Captain Harrison, Major Hearle, Major-General Heastey, Major Houghton, Lieut.-Colonel Isaacson, Lieut. C. Keppel, R.N. (in attendance on the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha), Lieut.-Colonel Lean, Lieut.-General Le Grand, Colonel Lysons, Captain McIlwaine, Lieut.-General Mairis, Captain Marchant, Major-General Mawbey, Lieut. Matthews, Captain Mercer, Lieut.-Colonel Miller, Major-General Moody, Captain Murphy, Major Mountstephen, Lieut.-Colonel Needham, Major Newington, Captain Orford, Colonel Philips, Colonel Poore, Lieut. F. H. N. Pym, Major Raitt, Captain Raitt, Captain Roe, Lieut.-Colonel Scafe, Lieut.-Colonel Schomberg, Colonel Scott, C.B., Captain Creagh Scott, Lieut.-Colonel Shakespear, Colonel J. A. Stewart, Colonel Sweny, Major Swinburne, Colonel Travers, Lieut.-Colonel Tucker, Lieut.-General Tuson, Colonel Way, Major Wilkinson, General Sir William Williams, Major Woon, Major H. O. P. Wright, Lieut.-Colonel Wroot, Major-General Wylde, and Major Wylde. The string band of the Chatham Division played a selection of music during dinner.

* * *

Major Parish and Lieut. Eady, of the R.M.L.I., have been invalided home from the Mediterranean Station, the former from *H.M.S. Hood*, in which ship he has been since June 1st, 1893; the latter from Malta, where he has held the appointment of Musketry Instructor.

At the Annual Election of Candidates for vacancies at the Royal British Female Orphan Asylum there were 18 vacancies for 118 candidates. We were pleased to note the following names on the successful list:—Jones, Esther S. A., 12½ years, father Pte. R.M.L.I., 24 years' service, 1,568 votes. Dowell, Ellen, 13, father Pte. R.M.L.I., 21 years' service, 1,535 votes. Tucker, Caroline, 12, father Color-Sergt., R.M.L.I., 26 years' service, 1,096 votes.

* * *

A Senior Officer's Course is to be opened at the Artillery Camp, at Okehampton, on August 4th next, and the names of Lieut.-Colonels or Majors of the Corps, who wish to attend, have been called for by the Deputy-Adjutant-General.

* * *

The Band of the Chatham Division attended at the opening ceremony of the Tower Bridge on the 30th ult. It has also been engaged for some time at the Earl's Court Exhibition.

* * *

Major R. Denny, of the Plymouth Division, has rejoined his Head Quarters, and proceeded on leave of absence after five years' service as Adjutant of the 2nd Vol. Batn. Suffolk Regiment.

* * *

Lieut. J. C. Adams, of the Plymouth Division, has had a bad time of it with typhoid fever in the Royal Naval Hospital at Stonehouse. The fever appears to have settled in his foot, which it has been found necessary to amputate. We are glad to hear that he is said to be progressing favourably. He only joined the service in July of last year.

* * *

Staff-Sergt. H. Dayment, Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I., has been selected for service on the recruiting staff in London Staff-Sergeant Dayment is well known in the Western District, by reason of his success as an athlete, and his quarters in the barracks at Stonehouse have for a long time been one of the chief objects of interest to visitors, for their wealth of trophies won in many a hard struggle.

* * *

The following official communication from the Admiralty is published in the Royal Marine orders:—"The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having had under their consideration a report from Gen. Utterson and his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, General Commanding the Aldershot Division, expressive of their high opinion of the Battalion of Royal Marines, recently attached to the Aldershot command, their Lordships have been pleased to express their satisfaction at receiving the very complimentary remarks contained in this report on the performance in the field of the Battalion of Royal Marine Light Infantry, recently attached to the 3rd Infantry Brigade, and on their conduct in camp.

* * *

A telegram from Berlin says:—A singular experiment was made on Saturday morning by the Marine Artillery at Friedrichsort. In order to ascertain the effect of the explosion of a mine on living creatures, two sheep were placed on board a small steamer anchored over a mine, and after the explosion were taken out of the water by a pinnace. The animals were apparently uninjured, and at once began to eat the hay that was offered them The question whether they have suffered in their hearing, or otherwise, is to be carefully investigated.

* * *

Last month the Sergeants of the Chatham Division celebrated the jubilee of their Mess. There was, of course, a Sergeants' Mess prior to then, but it was only on a very small scale. The present one, however, is an ornament and a credit to the Corps. Nearly all the members stationed at home were assembled, and representatives of all other branches of the services in the garrison were present, and the time passed very pleasantly. The proceedings commenced with dinner, presided over by Sergt.-Major A. W. Snelling. The vocal music was good, the choruses being well taken up. The only toast given was that of Mr. H. J. Browne, of the firm of Owen, Carter and Co., who has been connected with the mess for a great number of years, and has proved a great friend to the Sergeants of the Division. That gentleman in an appropriate speech, remarked that he had been in a good many Mess Rooms in England and Ireland, but there were few that could come up to that one for comfort and good comradeship.

* * *

The *World* says.—Captain E. T. Paul (late Royal Marines), 6th Bengal Cavalry, has been selected to fill the last vacancy as Deputy-Assistant-Adjutant-General on the Bengal Establishment.

* * *

Sergt. F. F. Wilson, R.M.A., writes from *H.M.S. Ramillies* as follows:—At the Naval Athletic Sports, Malta, I formed a Field Gun's Crew out of the Detachment, but what I am most proud of is that we upheld the reputation of the good old Corps, and carried off the 1st prize, which included the Undaunted Cup. We won by 70 points. Time as follows:—Dismounting and retiring 50 yards with the gear, 13 seconds. Remounting and retiring 50 yards, 33 three-fifths seconds. Full points were also gained for style.—(We congratulate the R.M.A. on such a brilliant success).

* * *

Capt. F. C. Ormsby-Johnson, R.M.L.I. Adjt., 1st (Herts) Vol. Battn., has obtained the 1st class certificate for proficiency in the Italian language at the recent examination of the Society of Arts.

Her Majesty has, on the recommendation of the Duke of Cambridge, conferred a commission on Sergeant Addis Delacombe, who is promoted from the 2nd Dragoon Guards (Queen's Bays) to be Second Lieutenant in the 1st Batt. Connaught Rangers. Sergt. (now Lieut.) Delacombe is the son of Lieut.-Col. W. Addis Delacombe (late R.M.L.I.), who retired in 1876 on being appointed chief constable of Derby, which post he still holds, and is a grandson of the late General H. Ivatt Delacombe, C.B. (late R.M.L.I.), a distinguished old Officer. Lieut. Delacombe enlisted at Canterbury in 1887, and after passing his drills and taking a first-class certificate in education, proceeded the following year, as a Lance-Corporal, to join his regiment in India. Early in 1892 he passed the School of Musketry at Chungla Gully, and was at once appointed Sergt.-Instructor in Musketry to his Regiment. Last December he took two teams from the "Bays" to Meerut, to compete against the cavalry in India for the Loyd-Lindsay Challenge Cup, and had the satisfaction not only of winning the cup with his own team, and taking it back to his Regiment at Rawal Pindi, but of seeing his second team win the second prize. The Commander-in-Chief in India, on handing him the cup, was heard to remark that their Colonel should feel very proud to think that he could send two teams from his Regiment able to take first and second prizes in the greatest cavalry competition in India, a thing that had never been done before.

PROMOTIONS.

Major Thomas Field Dunscomb Bridge, R.M.L.I., has been promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel by brevet under the provisions of the Order-in-Council of 19th March, 1883, dated the 26th inst.

Major George Albert Lawrence Rawstorne, R.M.A., has been promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel by Brevet, under the provisions of Order-in-Council of 19th March, 1883; 22nd June.

EASTNEY.—*To be Armourer-Sergeant.*—Corpl. Henry White.
To be Sergeant.—Corpl. G. H. Browning.
To be Corporals.—Bomb W. C. Wellington, G. Freckelton and F. Ford.
To be Bombardier.—Gunner Thomas Hudson, special, for services and bravery in action at Witu, July and August, 1893.

PLYMOUTH.—*To be Color-Sergeant.*—Sergt. C. Hayes.
To be Sergeants.—Corpls. J. Greenfield, W. Seymour.
To be Corporals.—Ptes. E. Davey, F. Roberts, A. Woolacott, F. Wade.

PORTSMOUTH.—Pte. P. E. Low to be Corpl. (*Magicienne*).

DEAL.—Corpl. J. H. Greenfield to be Sergt.

CHATHAM.—*To be Sergeant.*—Lce.-Sergt. E. Gill.
To be Corporals.—Lce.-Corpls. G. E. Geater, R. Moir (*Mohawk*), P. Jackson, L. A. Reynolds (*Rodney*), W. Bridgeman.

EMBARKED.

OFFICERS.

Capt. Chown, R.M.L.I., *Wye*, for Ascension; Lieut. G. B. Armstrong, *Victory*; Major F. A. Newington, R.M.L.I., *Royal Sovereign*; Lieut. C. H. H. Abrahall, *Northampton*.

N.C. OFFICERS.

From EASTNEY.—Sergt. J. Johns, Corpl. G. E. Greig, *Warspite*.

From PORTSMOUTH.—Corpls. Lambden and Lyall, *Wye* for Ascension; Corpl. Curtis, *Waterwitch*.

From PLYMOUTH.—Color-Sergt. J. Barrow, *Himalaya*; Sergt. E. Foster, J. Skellerd, Color-Sergt. S. J, Jaminson; Corpls. J. Ruttle. J. Parish, *Vivid*.

From CHATHAM.—Sergt. A. Austin, C. W. A. Scott, G. Lewis, *Northampton*; Corpls. A. Champion, F. Dale, Ascension per *Wye*; Sergt. J. F. Moffitt, Lce.-Sergt. H. Wilkins, Halifax Dockyard per s.s. *Corean*.

DISEMBARKED.

OFFICERS.

Major A. L. S. Burrowes, R.M.L.I., *Imperieuse*; Major C. W. Parish, R.M.L.I., *Hood*; Lieut. P. Phillips.

N.C. OFFICERS.

To EASTNEY.—Sergt. T. Stephens and Bombr. J. Hardy, *Imperieuse*; Sergt. J. Wilton, *Raleigh*; Sergt. R. J. Welch, Corpl. G. Langley, Bombr. W. A. Harper, *Pembroke*; Color-Sergt. W. Goodman, Corpl. W. Goodman, Corpl. W. Webb, *Warspite*.

To PORTSMOUTH.—Corpl. Kent, *Euphrates*; Corpl. Southwell, *Serapis*; Color-Sergt. F. Hayward, Corpl. Barlow, Corpl. Drewery, *Imperieuse*; Corpl. Lambden, *Vernon*; Corpls. Morris, Hunt, Chiverton, Capkins, *Raleigh* per s.s. *Warwick Castle*.

To PLYMOUTH.—Color-Sergt. H. Barnes, *Himalaya*; Serpt G. Fudge, Corpls. W. Cure, J. Salley, Sergt. H. Phippen, *Vivid*; Color-Sergt. Barrow, *Euphrates*.

To CHATHAM,—Color-Sergt. J. Reed, *Serapis*; Sergt. A. J. Jack, *Imperieuse*; Sergt. T. Tyrrell, *Tauranga*: Corpl. A. W. Pink, *Tauranga*.

31 days. **JULY, 1894.**

Sun.	1	The Lord High Admirals Regiment styled the Duke of York and Albany's Regiment of Foot, altered to The Duke's or H.R.H.'s Regiment, 1672 (Edye's History). White helmets for hot climates made uniform, 1879.
Mon.	2	Defeat of the Dutch assault on Languard Fort by Major Dorrell (Admirals Regiment) 1667. Cutting out Convoy in Bay of Bourneuf, 1800.
Tues.	3	
Wed.	4	Boats of *Melpomene* and French settee, 1806.[1]
Th.	5	Parliament thanks Corps for services, 1814. Chusaan, China, 1810. Band of Portsmouth Division granted Prince of Wales' Plume in memory of going to India with His Royal Highness.
Fri.	6	Sir E. Hughes action with the French, 1782. Castro (Peninsula), 1812. Red bands to Officers' forage caps re-introduced, 1880.
Sat.	7	Capture of Gunboats at Hango Head, 1809.*
Sun.	8	*Dart* and others capture *Desirée*, 1800.*
Mon.	9	Lieut. W. Graham, Marines, promoted to a troop in 4th Dragoons for gallantry in action, 1744. Prome captured, 1852.
Tues.	10	Capture of an armed ship at Port D'Ango, 1808.*
Wed.	11	Siege and Surrender of St. Elmo, Naples, 1799.[2] Fontarabia Carlist War, Royal Marine Battalion, 1836. Bombardment of Alexandria, 1882.
Th.	12	Dieppe burnt, 1694. Havana, 1762. Saumarez action with French and Spanish fleet off Gibraltar, 1801 * Attack on La Vandour, 1804.
Fri.	13	Capture of Fort St. Lewis, Senegal, 1809. Capture of Cette in Languedoc, 1710.[3] Viborg, Baltic, 1855.
Sat.	14	Capture of Adge, Langedoc, 1710.[3]
Sun.	15	*Lion* and 4 Spanish frigates, one captured, 1798.*
Mon.	16	Cutting out of *Cæsar*, 1806.*
Tues.	17	Ras-el-Teen occupied.*
Wed.	18	*Alomène* and boats capture 2 Spanish vessels, 1799.
Th.	19	*Blanch* captured *Guerriere*, 1806.* The appointment of D.A.G. and A.A.G., R.M., established by Order in Council, 1825.
Fri.	20	Leonard's Town, United States, 1814.[4]
Sat.	21	Chin Keang Foo, China, 1842. Fredericksham, Baltic, 1855.
Sun.	22	Cutting out of *Cheverette*, 1801.* Off Cape Finisterre (Sir R. Calder's action), 1805.
Mon.	23	Hair Powder discontinued, 1795.
Tues.	24	Capture of Gibraltar, 1704. Leggings first made uniform, 1860.
Wed.	25	Capture of RussianGunboats in Apso Roads, 1809.*
Th.	26	Bombardment of Havre, 1694. Second capture of Louisbourg with the islands of St. John and Cape Breton, 1758.
Fri.	27	Taking the Fort at Bremerle, Cuxhaven, 1809 *
Sat.	28	Expedition to the Scheldt, 1809, to September 4th.
Sun.	29	Siege and Capture of Capua, Naples, 1799.[2]
Mon.	30	Capture of Fort Marrack,, Java, 1811.* Enfield rifle issued. short for N.C.O.'s, long for Rank and File, 1857.
Tues.	31	Boats of *Procoris* destroy 6 gunboats off Java, 1811.

[1]Sergt. Milligan, R.M. behaved with great gallantry and received £40 from the Patriotic Fund.—[2]Lieut.-Colonel Strickland and Battalion. 800 Rank and File.—[3]300 Rank and File.—[4]3rd Battalion, Royal Marines, and Provisional Battalion.—*Actions for which the Naval War Medal or Clasp was given.

We should be much obliged to any of our readers who will kindly send us accounts of events mentioned in the Almanack and also for any corrections in or additions to the above.—Ed. G. & L.

EXAMINATIONS.

The following Officers passed for promotion as specified at the May examination, 1894; Capts. Percy, Raitt, Gordon; Lieuts. Henderson (*e* only), Geddes (*e* only) Bewes.

Sergts. F. W. Descombe and W. Gingell, Plymouth Division, have obtained certificates of qualification in cooking at Aldershot, the former being the first in the class with a percentage of 93,5 points.

The following have passed for promotion at Eastney:—For Sergt., Corpl. H. Preston. Bombrs. A. J. Guyton, J. C. Banks, A. Carter, J. C. Lambert, J. Garthwaite, J. Jeffery, W. Triance, A. S. Bennett, G. Beautyman. For Corpl.—Gnrs. A. W. Marshall, G. Hart, H. Clarke, C. E. Powell, H. Camp and W. Whitworth. For Sergt.-Instr. of Musketry, Sergt. J. Lawrence.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned N.C. Officers and men have been awarded medals for Long Service and Good Conduct:—

PORTSMOUTH.—Ptes. J. K, Long, H. Ward, Corpl. T. Howard.

DEAL.—Sergt. W. D, Wool, Ptes. A. Watson, L. White.

CHATHAM.—Corpl. C. W. Greenland, Sergts. T. Cunningham, G. E. Sandeman, Ptes. C. Lake, W. Burton, L. White.

PLYMOUTH.—Ptes. C. W. Brown, W. Barrett, A. Davies, W. Northmore.

APPOINTMENTS.

Lieut. Bendyshe is appointed Topography Instructor to the Plymouth Division, *vice* Capt. Percy.

Lieut. Palmer has been appointed Musketry Instructor at Malta.

Sergt. J. Allen has been selected for the post of Canteen Steward at the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, about to be vacated by the discharge to pension of Sergt. J. Weaver.

T. Smith has been appointed Sergt.-Cook to the Plymouth Division.

Sergt. J. Tilley has been appointed S. I. of Musketry at Deal.

The following have been appointed Paid Lce.-Sergts. and Lce.-Corpls. respectively, at Chatham:—

Corpls. J. Jackson, C. W. Little; Ptes. W. J. Myers, H. S. Brown, E. J. Sapsford.

TO PENSION.

EASTNEY.—Armourer-Sergt. W. Young, Sergt. Thomas Evans, Gnr. A. Parker, Bugler J. T. Copping.

PORTSMOUTH. — Color-Sergt. G. Tidbury, Ptes. T. Brewer, P. Brennan and G. Dykes.

PLYMOUTH.—Ptes. H. Beckham, J. Nixon, T. Winter, A. Grabham, R. Perry, Color-Sergt. W. Short.

DEAL.—Color-Sergt. W. H. Short, Pte. T. Smith.

CHATHAM.—Corpl. F. Saunders, Lce.-Sergt. T. Britton, Pte. G. Ivey.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Globe & Laurel.

THE SAD CASE OF THE LATE PTE. FORDHAM.

Gentlemen,—When you called attention to the death of the late Private D. Fordham, of *H.MS Emerald*, and the madness and subsequent death of his widow, leaving three little children unprovided for, I ventured to suggest that a subscription should be raised for the benefit of the little ones, as the case was such an unusually sad one. The suggestion, however, was not acted upon, though you kindly said you would receive donations; I have therefore sent my promised sovereign to the Rector of the parish requesting him to hand it over to Mrs. Omaro, the grandmother of Fordham's children, who is very poor indeed, but is doing her best for the children. If any charitably-disposed members of the Corps would send Mrs. Omara a little help through you the money would be well bestowed. Now that I have all the particulars of the family I shall gladly do my best to get the girl admitted to the Royal British Female Orphan Asylum at the next election.—Yours faithfully,

G. SHANKS, Major.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

PRIVATE, R.M.L.I.—The Royal Marines were engaged between 1793 and 1811 in the following battles. This list does not include boat actions, &c.

1793 Defence of Toulon; Tobago.
1794 Martinique, Cape Tiberon, Guadaloupe, St. Lucia, Bastier, Battle of the "Glorious 1st of June" (Lord Howe's action).
1795 Off Lorient (Lord Bridport's Victory), Action of St. Fiorenzo, Corsica, Cape of Good Hope, Trimcomalee, Colombo, Malacca, Chuisura Cochin, Demerara, Essequibo, Berbice.
1796 Sir John Warren's Action off Les Saintes, Loano (under Nelson).
1797 Battle of Cape St. Vincent (Sir John Jervis' Victory) Battle of Camperdown (Duncan's Victory), Teneriffe (attacked by Nelson), Capture of Tobago.
1798 Battle of the Nile.
1799 Battle of St. Jean D'Acre, Holland.
1800 Malta, Genoa, Battle of Quiberon.
1801 Battle of Copenhagen, Battle of Aboukir, St. Bartholomew, St. Thomas, Santa Cruz, St. Martin, St. Eustatia, Ternate (Sir James Saumarez's Victory, Boulogne (attacked by Nelson).
1804 The Diamond Rock.
1805 Off Cape Finistere (Sir Robert Calder's Action), Battle of Trafalgar, Sir Richard Strahan's Victory in the Bay of Biscay.
1806 Ocoa Bay, St. Domingo (Sir John's Duckworth's Action), Sir Samuel Hood's Action, Cape of Good Hope.
1807 Monte Video, Capture of Copenhagen, Charente, Lord Cochrane's Action.
1809 Walcheren Expedition.
1810 Isle of Bourbon, Mauritius.
1811 Java, Barossa, Defence of Cadiz.

This list is only roughly compiled, and does not set forth any details in connection with the several battles, &c., enumerated.

If "Private" desires any further facts the Editor will be only too pleased to furnish the same.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

In the paragraph in our last issue announcing the gift of pictures to the Sergeants' Mess, Chatham Division, by Major Shanks, General Sir John Olden, K.C.B., should read General Sir John Owen, K.C.B., and General W. A. G. Wright should read General J. Wright.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks—

The Tiger and Sphinx; *The Borderers' Chronicle*: *The Tiger and the Rose*; *The Royal Engineers' Journal*; *St. George's Gazette*; *The Queen's Own Gazette*; *The Army Service Corps Journal*; *The Brigade of Guards Magazine*; *The Lilywhites Gazette*; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette*; *Ours*; *The XXX*; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly); *The Seventh Regiment Gazette* (*U.S.A.*); *The Sprig of Shillelagh*; *The Naval and Military Record* (weekly); *The Nines*; *The Maple Leaf*; *The Thistle*; *The Dragon*.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, amounts for covers, and copies of Volume I., etc., from 5th June to 7th July, inclusive:—

	£	s.	d.
Lieut.-Col. Everett ..	0	3	0
Capt. Bernard	0	5	0
Lieut.-Col. Despard..	0	1	6
Lieut.-Col. Cobb	0	1	6
Corpl. Jackson	0	0	9
Hawke	0	3	6
Col. Sweny.....	0	2	0
Capt. F. White	0	6	0
Lieut. Cumberlege ..	0	0	2
Mr. H. Chamberlain	0	0	2
Major-General Moody	0	1	6
Mr. De Chair	0	1	6
Sergt. Andrews	0	1	9
Thunderer.....	0	2	6
Mrs. Ross	0	1	10½
Sergt. Precious	0	0	1½
Mr. J. Herbert	0	1	6
Sergt. Champion	0	0	3
Capt. Crowther	0	3	2
Mr. G. Kitson	0	1	6
Col.-Sergt. Lane	0	0	10½
Pte. Harris	0	1	6
Capt. Cumming	1	11	0
Major Blaxland.....	0	1	6
Royal Sovereign	0	4	0
Trafalgar.....	0	15	0
Galatea	0	2	7½
Sergt. Ray.....	0	3	0
Alexandra	0	2	6
Edinburgh	0	2	6
Pte. Buckenham	0	0	5
Lieut.-Col. Hore	0	1	6
Rupert	0	1	0
Sergt. Dobbs	0	0	9
Capt. C. G. Brittan ..	0	0	6
Sergts' Mess (Chat.)	3	14	0
Lieut.-Col Armstrong	0	0	1½
Major General Bland Hunt	0	1	6
Minotaur	0	2	6
Sergt. Ray.....	0	2	0
Barrack Library (Ch.)	0	2	11
Victory I.....	0	12	0
Sergt. Campbell	0	5	0
Hero	0	2	4½
Pte. Mather	0	1	6

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made).

A male attendant is required at Lewisham Union Workhouse. Wages 10/6 per week, with rations and uniform. Single men who are able to write well should apply to Mr. T. D. Higgins, Lewisham Union, S.E.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for Men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

Wanted.—Pensioner and his wife without family.—Man to clean boots, knives, help in the garden, look after horse and trap, and be generally useful. Wife to do washing. Wages £1 a week, with cottage, or lodgings provided; also a certain amount of coals and clothes. Apply to Colonel Money, Braxton Cottage, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.

Wanted.—In September, an Instructor in gymnastics, drill and physical exercise, for a large public school. Holidays 10 to 12 weeks in the year. Salary, £1/2/6 per week. Apply stating age and references to E. P. Rooper, M.A., Westlake, Tiverton, Devon.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

(Though unable at present to form an agency for bringing into communication those who seek situations with employers of labour, the Editors will readily do all in their power to further the objects of those who send applications for employment, for advertisement in the columns of the *Globe & Laurel*.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

The "Detachment Muster Roll," a useful book for Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in charge of Detachments afloat. Only a few more copies left. Price, 1/9, or by post 2/-, on application to the Canteen Committee, R.M. Barracks, Chatham,

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-

For Sale.—New Tunic, by Hawkes, only worn about six times, shoulder cords complete, height 5ft., 6½in., chest 38 inches. No reasonable offer refused. Can be seen at Trayler's, High Street, Portsmouth. R. Ford, Lieutenant, A.S.C., Aldershot.

For Sale.—A General's Cocked Hat, Plume and Case, used once, all in good order. Price 35/-. Apply, Editors, *G. & L.*, Chatham.

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, VICTORIA WORKS, OLD BROMPTON, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GLOBE & LAUREL,

The Journal of the Royal Marines.

15th JULY, 1894.

LATE NEWS.

ATHLETICS.

The 18th Army Athletic Meeting will take place on the New Athletic Sports Ground, near the Canal Bridge, Aldershot, on Friday and Saturday, August 3rd and 4th, commencing at 1.30 p.m. each day.

* * *

We omitted in our last number to record the success of Sergt. Willis, R.M.L.I., who won the one mile (open) race at the A.S.C. sports at Devonport.

* * *

Sergt. Hamilton, R.M.L.I., won the half-mile race, open to soldiers of the garrison, at the sports in connection with the 2nd Bedfordshire Regiment Athletic Club, held at Devonport on the 2nd inst.

* * *

We give a list of our successes at the Army and Navy Sports, which took place at Portsmouth; it will be seen that we claimed a fair share of prizes on that occasion.

200 Yards Boys' Race.—2nd prize, Drum. Wilks, R.M.L.I.

Quarter-Mile Race (Petty Officers of the Navy).—2nd prize, Lce.-Sergt. Trott, R.M.L.I.

Quarter-Mile Race (Men).—2nd prize, Pte. Stevens, R.M,L,I.

Throwing Cricket Ball.—1st, Gnr. Bendall, R.M.A.

120 Yards Hurdle Race.—Navy.—3rd, Pte. Davis, R.M.L.I.

120 Yards Hurdle Race.—Army.—3rd, Pte. Stafford, R.M.L.I.

Three Mile Bicycle Race—1st, Sergt. Francis, R.M.A. Time, 9 mins. 24 1-5th secs.

Half-Mile Race.—Navy.—1st, Pte. Stevens, R.M.L.I.; 2nd, Lce.-Sergt. Trott, R,M.L.I.

Two Mile Bicycle Race.—1st, Sergt. Francis, R.M.A.; 3rd, Corpl. Anning, R.M.L.I., won by a yard. 2 mins., 4 1-5th secs.

Obstacle Race.—Army.—2nd, Pte. Stafford, R.M.L.I

100 Yards Race.—2nd, Sergt. Pinder, R.M.A.; 3rd, Pte. Stafford, R.M.L.I.

One Mile Race.—1st, Pte. Stafford, R.M.L.I.; 2nd, Lce.-Sergt. Trott, R.M.L.I.

Hurdle Race.—Officers.—1st, Lieut. Osmaston, R.M.A.

Bicycle Race (One Mile).—2nd, Sergt. Francis. R.M.A.

Boot Race 50 yards.—1st Corpl. Wellingale, R.M.A.

Five Miles Bicycle Race.—1st, Sergt. Francis, R.M.A.

Physical Drill with Arms.—R.M.A.

Consolation Race.—Corpl. Rose, R.M.L.I.

Gun Competition.—R.M.A.

* * *

We are pleased to note that Major T. J. P. Evans, R.M.L.I., of the Chatham Division, won the monthly medal at the Rochester Golf Club for June. Several members competed and some very good cards were handed in.

* * *

UNITED SERVICE SPORTS AT PORTSMOUTH.

In delightful weather the Annual Naval and Military Athletic Sports took place at the U.S. Men's ground on the 29th and 30th ult.; the meeting being much earlier than usual owing to complaints from the Navy that the manœuvres interfered with men training, &c. The result was that in spite of the lively weather the attendance was decidedly meagre, as Southsea is still comparatively empty. The Field Batteries being at Okehampton the absence of one of the chief attractions, viz., the mounted displays, may have also had something to do with the small attendance. The Bands of the R.M.A. and R.M.L.I. furnished the music the first day, and those of the Connaught Rangers and the King's Own Lancashire Regiment the second.

Among the many events the greatest interest centred in the mounting and dismounting competition with the 9-pounder gun on Naval Field carriage. The first team of the R.M.A. succeeded in defeating the *Excellent's* with many seconds to spare, but the second team of the R.M.A., who were opposed to a very sporting gun's crew, composed of Sub-Lieutenants from the R.N. College, did not show up to advantage, owing to some hitch and met with defeat. The first team R.M.A. were awarded the first prize, being six or seven seconds ahead of the Sub-Lieutenants.

This is the third year in succession that the R.M.A. have carried off this prize, under the instruction of Lieutenant and Adjutant Osmaston.

A squad of R.M.A. was entered for Bayonet Exercise and Physical Drill, but as they were the only competitors it was merely called upon to give an exhibition, the prizes going to it as a matter of course. The manner in which these exercises were carried out evoked rounds of applause all over the ground and deservedly, for it would be hard to conceive any room for improvement. This squad got the second prize at the Royal Military Tournament at the Agricultural Hall in London recently, being beaten by a small fraction by the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, at Aldershot.

The following is a list of prize winners of the more important events:—Bicycle races of 3 miles, 2 miles and 5 miles won by Sergt. Francis, R.M.A. He was also 2nd in the 1 mile race. Flat race, 1 mile (Navy), 1st Pte. Stevens, R.M.L.I. Hurdle race (Officers), 1st Lieut. Osmaston.

ATHLETIC SPORTS AT CHATHAM.

The Annual Athletic Sports of the Chatham Division were held on the Great Lines on Friday, 6th July, and attracted the usual large gathering of spectators. Colonel J. A. Sweny presided over the usually constituted Committee. The results were;—

Throwing the Cricket Ball.—"A" Co., Lance-Corpl. Day, 91 yards, 2 feet, 1; Color-Sergt. Gunn, 2; "A" Co., Pte. Sorrell, 3.

Football, Place Kick.—"E" Co., Pte. Willington, 1; "E" Co, Pte. Bradley, 2; "A" Co., Mus. Gascoigne.

Long Jump.—"G" Co., Pte. Reed, 1; "G" Co., Sergt. Clay, 2; "G" Co., Pte. Pell, 3.

Quarter-Mile Flat Race.—"A" Co., Pte. Harding, 1; "B" Co., Sergt. Mohr, 2; "C" Co., Pte. Marshall, 3; "G" Co., Lc.-Sergt. Moss, 4.

Putting the Shot (16 lbs).—"E" Co., Pte. Bradley, 30ft. 6in., 1; "G" Co., Sergt. Clay, 2; "G" Co., Pte. Reed, 3.

High Jump.—"B" Co., Pte. Donovan, 1; "G" Co., Pte. Dabbs, 2; "G" Co, Pte. Reed, 3.

120 Yards Hurdle Race.—"B" Co., Cr-Sergt. Gunn, 1; "B" Co., Sergt. Gunn, 1; "B" Co., Sergt. Mohr, 2; "B" Co., Pte. Donovan. 3.

Veterans' Race (300 yards).—"F" Co., Pte. Williams, 1; "A" Co., Pte. Corrigan, 2; "G" Co., Pte. Dalton, 3.

Flat Race (300 yards), Buglers under 17.—"C" Co., Bugler Cady, 1; "D" Co., Bugler Johnson, 2; "E" Co., Bugler Diprose, 3; "A" Co., Bugler White, 4.

Flat Race (100 yards).—"G" Co., Pte. Reed, 1; "B" Co., Cr.-Sergt. Gunn, 2; "G" Co., Lance-Sergt. Moss, 3: "A" Co., Pte. Knight, 4. Time, 1 4-5ths secs.

Walking Race (one mile, open to Army and Navy).—"E" Co., Pte. Potter, R.M., 1; Gunner Richardson, R.A., 2; "F" Co., Sergt. Braybrook, R.M., 3.

Officers Race.—Lieut. Gardner, 1: Lieut. Stroud, 2; Captain Oldfield, 3.

Mile Race.—"E" Co., Pte. Potter, 1 (Time: 5 min. 22 secs.); "A" Co., Pte. Harding, 2; "E" Co., Sergt. Holloway, 3; "E" Co., Lance-Corpl. Bruce, 4.

Band Race.—Musician Ackhurst, 1; Musician Jordon, 2; Musician Pearce, 3; Lance-Corporal Gascoigne, 4.

Divisional Race (Half-mile: open to all ranks).—"A" Co., Pte. Harding, 1; "E" Co., Pte. Potter, 2; "F" Co., Pte. Williams, 3. Time: 2 min. 14½ secs.

Pipe Race (400 yards).—"B" Co., Sergt. Mohr, 1; "G" Co., Private Marshall, 2; "C" Co., Pte. Weddell, 3.

Companies Tug of War.—"E" Company beat "B" Company; "G" Company beat "D" Company, and "F" Company beat "C" Company. In the final "G" Company was 1st, and "E" Company 2nd.

Obstacle Race.—"A" Co., Pte. Harding, 1; "G" Co., Sergt. Clay, 2nd; "C" Co., Bugler Cady, 3; "G" Co., Pte. Pell, 3.

Mile Race (open to District).—Gr. Richardson, R.A., 1; A.B. Longley, 2; Sapper Wilkins, R.E., 3.

Company Sergeants' Race.—"G" Co., Color-Sergeant Excell, 1; "C" Co., Color-Sergt. Oakey, 2; "D" Co., Color-Sergt. Mordy, 3.

Army Veterans' Race.—R. Cooney, 1; G. Parr, 2; W. Miller, 3; R. Ansom, 4 (all late R.M.L.I.).

Tug of War (open to Army and Navy in the District: 10 men per team in heats).—1st heat, R.M.L.I. beat Training Battalion, R.E. 2nd heat, Service Battalion, R.E. beat *H.M.S. Pembroke.* Final: Service Battalion, R.E. beat R.M.L.I.

Consolation Race.—Corporal Baskerfield, 1st; Bugler Adcock, 2nd; Pte. Rous, 3rd; Lance-Sergt. Burrill, 4th.

Best Dressed Private in Marching Order (one per Company, for prizes presented by the Colonel Commandant).—"A" Co., Pte. Eccles and "G" Co., Pte. Bradley were judged equal and shared 1st and 2nd prizes; "E" Co., Pte. Pearce, 3; "C" Co., Pte. Corby and "D" Co, Pte. Simpson, shared 4th prize.

The prizes for the best-dressed competitors were awarded to "G" Co., Sergt. Moss, "C" Co., Pte. Kenyon, and "G" Co., Pte. Cain, respectively.

SHOOTING.

RIFLE MATCH.

A rifle match took place on June 29th, at the Naval Rifle Range, Malta, between teams of Royal Marines of *H.M.S. Hibernia* and *H.M.S. Ramillies*, which resulted in a win for the former by 28 points.

H.M.S. Hibernia.

Corpl. Hayes	82 points.
Bugr. Williams	80
Lce.-Corpl. Ryan	79
Sergt. Brookman	74
Pte. Trudgeon	74
Capt. Vincent	71
Pte. Bell	68
Pte. Ellames	63
	590 points.

Average 73·75.

H.M.S. Ramillies.

Points 562. Average 70·25.

As we go to print we note the following successful results from Bisley Camp :—

IMPERIAL PRIZE, (First Stage).—5th, *Ply.*, Sergt. Hill, R.M.L.I., and Sergt. Sheldon, R.E., tied with 95 points; 36th, Staff-Sergt. Wynne, R.M.A., 90; 43rd, Staff-Sergt. Wilcox, R.M.L.I., 89; 58th, *Po.*, Sergt. Burnett, R.M.L.I., 88; 62nd, Sergt. Robotham, R.M.L.I., 88; 71st, Sergt.-Major Rodway, R.M.A., 88; 76th, Lieut. Homer, R.M.A., 88.

GENERAL EYRE PRIZE.—1st, R.M.A., Staff-Sergt. Wynne and Sergt.-Instr. Baker, 30 points; 8th, R.M.L.I., Portsmouth, Sergt. Maughan and Sergt. Musson, 21 points.

IMPERIAL PRIZE.— Final: Winner of Cup and £100, Pte. Brown, Cameronians, 158 points; 2nd, winner of £25, Plymouth, Sergt. Hill, R.M.L.I., 155 points; winner of £5, Sergt.-Major Rodway, R.M.A., 148 points; winner of £3, Depôt, Sergt. Freeman, R.M.L.I., 141 points.

UNITED SERVICE CUP.—1st, Royal Navy, 698 points; Royal Marines and Army, 696 each.

Our congratulations to the winners, though brief, are none the less sincere.

THEATRICALS.

The members of the Junior N.C. Officers Social Club, R.M.A., gave on the 5th of June, at Eastney, a performance of Dion Boucicault's "Octoroon," the proceeds going towards local charities in connection with the Corps.

The theatre was crowded to excess, hundreds having to be turned away owing to lack of accommodation, and in consequence of this it was announced between the acts, that a repetition of the performance would take place on the 7th. The house was again full on that evening, but through the foresight and arrangements of the committee in providing extra seats, everyone was seated without being inconvenienced for want of room.

The style in which "The Octoroon" was produced reflects great credit on everyone concerned, special praise being due to Corpl. Hounsell, the President of the Club, and Bombr. Kerr for the efficient manner in which they chose the characters.

The third performance, which took place on the 14th, was as well received as if it had never been seen before, and as an extra inducement to visitors was supplemented by a few songs, etc.

Miss Emma Masher, the Divisional favourite, volunteered a song in character, and received the applause that her efforts have always deserved and received.

The performances together form a complete success, about £10 remaining for distribution amongst deserving cases.

THE ROYAL MARINES IN PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Royal Marine Transport Service.

27th April.

MR. WEBSTER :—I beg to ask the Secretary to the Admiralty whether the transport service of the Royal Marines is so weak that a Battalion of Marines recently despatched from Portsmouth to Aldershot had to requisition the Army Service Corps for horses and waggons, and even men; and whether, as in the event of war the Royal Marines are usually called on to furnish at least one Battalion, he will take steps to provide an efficient transport service for that force?

Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth: The object for which the Royal Marines are maintained is for service afloat. It is not considered desirable, therefore, to provide them with regimental transport similar to that of the Line. I am, however, informed that such a regiment in marching from Portsmouth to Aldershot, would have to requisition transport in the same way as is necessary in the case of a Battalion of Marines

Marines at Foreign Stations.

Mr. Hanbury (Preston); I beg to ask the Secretary to the Admiralty whether any foreign stations have yet been garrisoned with Marines, especially the Falkland Islands, as suggested by the late Board of Admiralty.

Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth: The Falkland Islands have not been garrisoned with Marines, nor any other Foreign Station with the exception of Esquimault.

The Quarterly Review for April, contains an interesting article by the Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, M.P., on "Ocean Highways; their bearing on the Food and Wages of Great Britain," in which, after dealing with his subject from a statistical point of view, he proceeds to discuss the *personnel* of the Navy in all its bearings.

In due course he touches on the Royal Marines in the following words :—

It is, we think, conclusively proved that, in order to raise the *personnel* of the Navy to the strength required to man the war fleet rapidly in an emergency, both in the present year and in the near future, it is imperative to make large additions in the numbers, both of our active-service men and reserves. It is our strong conviction that the following increase, at the least, should be made during the next two years. In active-service men an increase is needed of 6,500, of whom 3,500 should be engine-room artificers and stokers The remaining 3,000 should be obtained by increasing to this extent, that most valuable Corps, the Royal Marines.

By thus adding to the Marines, a large number of trained gunners could be obtained in less than half the time, and at less than half the cost to the country, which the entry and training of a similar number of boys would entail.

A Marine recruit joins the force as a man; in fourteen months he has completed his course of training, and is ready to embark. His cost to the country during that period is £48. On the other hand, boys enter our training ships at the age of 15½ years, and at the age of 18 they become ordinary seamen; the time thus occupied is 2½ years, and the cost to the country during that period is £102 per boy.

A Levee was held on June 30th, at St. James' Palace by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G., on behalf of Her Majesty. The following Officers of the Corps had the honour of being presented, viz.:—Col. J. A. Sweny, Lieuts. H. S. Buckle, H. R. Hopwood and W. Miller, R.M.L.I. Col. W. Campbell, R.M.A., was present on duty. Sir John Colomb (late R.M.A.), and Gen. H. B. Tuson, C.B., D.A.G., Royal Marines, also attended.

* * *

Lieut.-Col. Poë (late R.M.L.I.), and Capt. H. S. Neville White, R.M.L.I., were present at the Camel Corps Dinner, held at the Criterion Restaurant, on the 9th ult. Major David, R.M.L.I., also attended the Egyptian Army Dinner at the Berkeley Restaurant, on the 11th ult.

* * *

An exchange of ships has been sanctioned between Capt. Cochran, *Pembroke*, and Capt. Binney, *Rodney*. Lieuts. F. W. Luard and F. D. Bridges have also been permitted to exchange ships and sea time. By this arrangement the first-named Officer goes to the *Raleigh*, flagship, and the latter to the *Penelope*, guardship of reserve, both vessels on the Cape of Good Hope Station.

* * *

The Admiralty have approved of Lieut. W. G. Spencer, R.M.L.I., being placed on the half-pay list for one year from the 15th ult., on account of ill-health. At the expiratfon of that time he is to present himself for resurvey as to his fitness for further service.

* * *

A marriage has been arranged between Major George D. C. Raitt, Royal Marine Artillery, eldest son of Mr. Ernest R. Raitt, Broughtons, Newnham, Gloucestershire, and Ethel Mary, eldest daughter of Colonel J. Withers, High Sheriff of Westmoreland, of Briery Close, Windermere.

OBITUARY.

We regret to announce the death of Lieutenant William Wallace Gill, of the Portsmouth Division, R.M.L.I., who died at Browndown on June 11th. Born in November, 1869, he entered the service on September 1st, 1888, and was promoted Lieutenant on September 27th, 1889. He served in *H.M.S. Alexandra* at Portland from January 2nd, 1891, until January 2nd, 1892.

An old Crimean veteran has just passed away in the person of Mr. Charles Elliott, at the age of 72. He was discharged for length of service with an "exemplary" character on the 15th May, 1852, after a very eventful career in the service. He served in the Baltic Campaign of 1854, and was at the capture of Bomarsund, Crimean Campaign, 1854-5, present at the capture of Kinburn and Kertch, and siege of Sebastopol. Crimean Medal and Clasp for Sebastopol, Baltic and Turkish Medals. He leaves three sons, all of whom are serving in the R.M.L.I, Chatham Division. He was one of the three Royal Marines selected to attend the funeral of the Duke of Wellington.

THE

GLOBE AND LAUREL

GIBRALTAR

PER MARE PER TERRAM

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Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, Letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

BLAXLAND.—On August 4th, at Beauchamp, Tiverton, Devon, the wife of Major A. H. Blaxland, late R.M.L.I., of a daughter.

CROOK.—On July 5th, at Deal, the wife of Pte. T. Crook, of a daughter.

CUNLIFFE.—On April 16th, at Deal, the wife of Pte. J. Cunliffe, of a son.

ELLIOTT.—On June 26th, at Brompton, Kent, the wife of Bugle-Major C. Elliott, of a son.

MAGRATH.—At Shekh Budin, Punjab Frontier, on the 24th May, the wife of Lieut. H. A. F. Magrath, 1st Sikhs (late R.M.L.I.), of a son.

MANN.—On May 17th, at Deal, the wife of Lce.-Corpl. M. T. Mann, of a son.

WATSON.—On May 6th, at Strood, Kent, the wife of Corpl. A. E. Watson, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BRIDGES—DEWELL.—At River, Kent, on July 14th, Lce.-Sergt C. Bridges to Miss F. J. Dewell.

COUZENS—PETERS.—At Wyke Regis, on 5th July, Pte. H. Couzens to Miss M. A. Peters.

EASTAWAY—MURPHY.—At Alverstoke, on June 16th, Corpl. M. Eastaway to Miss M. Murphy.

ELLIOTT—WRAIGHT.—On July 8th, at Gillingham, Kent, Color-Sergt. H. Elliott to Miss E. F. Wraight.

HARTREE—GREENSLADE.—On August 5th, at New Brompton, Kent, Corpl. F. J. L. Hartree to Miss M. E. Greenslade.

JACK—DOBBS.—On 24th June, at Haggerston, Sergt. A. J. Jack to Miss J. Dobbs.

KEARNS—PHILLIPS.—On 8th July, at Deal, Pte. J. Kearns to Miss J. A. Phillips.

TAYLOR.—LANGRIDGE.—On July 3rd, at Deal, Pte. T. J. Taylor to Miss E. Langridge.

DEATHS.

BAKER.—At Haslar Hospital, on 11th July, Pte. W. H. Baker, of *H.M.S Victory*.

WOODWARD.—On 29th July, at Deal, Pte. F. T. Woodward, aged 18 years.

GLEASSON.—On 13th July, at R.N. Hospital, Haslar, Gunner H. Gleasson (late "L" Co.)

CONNOLLY.—On the 6th inst., at 6, Campden Hill Gardens, Ellen widow of Major-General R. G. Connolly, R.M.L.I., in her 75th year.

WIGS ON THE GREEN (SEA).

FOR ten days the Red and Blue Fleets of England have played at hide and seek round the rugged coasts of the Emerald Isle. For ten days the special war correspondents have enjoyed their annual water pic-nic: and for ten days, and no longer, have the great British public taken a languid interest in the magnificent navy on which their safety and prosperity absolutely depend. "Out of sight out of mind," is never a greater truism than when applied to the Fleet; but for the past ten days, at all events, *nous avons changé tout cela*. The war jargon of the correspondents has been read and discussed at many a breakfast table, by persons who ask you on what boats you have served! The local volunteer corps has for the moment been forgotten, while on Sunday many a church organ has thundered out the unfamiliar hymn for those in peril on the sea.

Bella, horrida bella! While the English fleets are making mimic war upon each other, the squadrons of China, in pursuance of orders from the Son of Heaven, are striving to root the pestilent "English of the Pacific" from their lairs. "Pirates of the Pacific" would be a better title, perhaps, apart from its alliteration: for even the most enthusiastic admirers of the Japanese, from Sir Edwin Arnold down to my humble self, cannot but admit that the sinking of the Chinese transport, with its subsequent butchery, has brought indelible disgrace upon a country that rings with the prefix "honourable." From a boot to a battleship, from a moosmie to a mouse, everything is 'honourable' in the land of the Dragon

Fly; but remove a Japanese from that land, from the refining influence of its beauty, its gentle manners, and its charming womenkind, and it would appear that the national adjective soon slips out of his vocabulary.

While admitting all this, I must confess that I have little sympathy with the howl of indignation raised by English pressmen, the majority of whom, probably, have never been nearer Japan than Margate, or, perhaps, Boulogne. *Autres pays autres moeurs*, and it is idle to judge the conduct of a recently civilised Asiatic race by the standard of European morals. Without being one of those persons who, on the strength of having visited the treaty ports of Japan would confidently contradict the President of the Royal Academy on a question of Japanese art, I may claim (by reason of a long sojourn in the country) to know the national character, at least as well as many of those who declaim against it in the English papers. "All is fair in love and war," is as much an article of the Japanese Creed as our own; and, taking into consideration the fact that only thirty years ago the children of the Rising Sun were armed with bows and arrows, it is not surprising if they read that article pretty literally.

DRURIOLANUS.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.

(Contributed by Major R. H. Alexander, R.M.A.)

TAKEN from the Aide Mémoire to the Military Sciences, vol. ii (page 340) by Major Stevens, R.M.A., 1847-49:—

"The early services of the Marine Artillery, during the war, were in bomb-vessels, for which this Corps was especially formed; but these were soon extended to gun, mortar, and rocket boats; and by the natural exigencies of war, to the usual artillery duties on shore, in the field, in garrison, and at sieges. In 1805, they were employed in bomb vessels, chiefly under Sir Edward Owen, on the coast of France, in opposing the transit of the flotilla of invasion from one port to another—in bomb-vessels at the passage of the Dardanelles, 1807—at the bombardment of Copenhagen, 1807—Bay of Rosas—at Basque Roads—bombardment of Flushing, 1809—in garrison at the defence of Anholt—at Cadiz, during the long blockade or siege—at the defence of Tarifa, afloat—on the north coast of Spain, under Sir Home Popham, 1811—in the Chesapeake, 1812—on the Island of South Beveland, with battery in the field—in Canada, at sieges and attacks, as Fort Erie, Fort Oswego, etc—at the bombardment of Algiers on the N. Coast of Spain, under Lord John Hay—in the Parana, and in numerous minor operations.

(These are the war services of the R.M.A. as gunners from 1804 to 1849.)

The following is taken from "Colbourn's United Service Magazine and Naval and Military Journal," 1860, Part 1, page 319, etc.:—

THE ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.

In the year 1804 it was decided that an Artillery Company should be attached to each of the three Divisions into which the Marine Corps—but lately created "Royal"—was divided. The intention was that they should supply the service of the bomb-vessels, which up to that time had been performed by the Royal Artillery; and that also, particularly in time of peace, they should be employed at the several Divisions in drilling the whole of the Marines in gunnery.

But the services of the Marine Artillery were soon made available for other purposes than those originally proposed, and when Battalions of Marines were formed for service in America, on the outbreak of the war, a large body of Marine Artillery, with a field battery and rocket equipment, accompanied them.

There it was that their conduct obtained the well-merited commendation of the great soldier, who lived to prove himself a master in the art of war. In his private journal, General Sir Charles James Napier—referring to the horrible acts done at Hampton—wrote: "The Marine Artillery behaved like soldiers; they had it in their power to join in the sack and refused. I said to that noble body of men, 'I cannot watch your conduct, but trust you will not join those miscreants?' They called out 'Colonel, we are picked men; we blush for what we see; depend upon us, not a man of the Marine Artillery will plunder. We are well paid by His Majesty, and we will not disgrace him or ourselves by turning robbers and murderers. Whatever you order we will execute.' Never in my life have I met soldiers like the Marine Artillery. We suffered much fatigue and hardship, but never was seen anything not admirable in these glorious soldiers. Should my life extend to antediluvian years, their conduct at Little Hampton will not be forgotten by me."

Such was the character the Marine Artillery had gained for themselves as soldiers. That they had equally succeeded in gaining a reputation for usefulness afloat, we gather from the terms of an Admiralty minute, advocating their augmentation, in 1817. It says; "We are so well satisfied of the great utility of having a considerable body of Marines trained to gunnery, that we are inclined to recommend that the Royal Marine Artillery be increased to eight companies, as well for the purpose of encouraging and training the other Marines, as to enable us to embark a certain number of well-trained artillerymen in others of His Majesty's ships as well as in the bombs, experience having proved the great advantage to be derived to the service from this practice, which has been tried of late to a small extent."

It was probably in consequence of this report that an augmentation to eight companies did take place, the required number of Officers and men being transferred from the several Divisions, in whose strength a corresponding diminution was at the same time made.

A reduction from a war to a peace establishment had left none but approved soldiers in the ranks of the Marines, and with the pick of these it is not to be wondered at that for some years the Marine Artillery was composed of men who, for physical strength, soldier-like bearing and intelligence, were not to be surpassed. The Officers, selected from the whole body of the Corps, were fully equal to the men. They were inspired with an unusual degree of *esprit de corps* and from it emanated a zealous performance of their duties, with a consequent establishment of a state of discipline which became the theme of universal admiration, and caused the Marine Artillery to be regarded as the most perfect military body belonging to the state.

It was in 1821 that Paixhans, in "La Nouvelle Force Maritime," first urged the adoption of a system of artillery, which, together with the extended application of steam as a motive power, was shortly to change the whole nature of Naval warfare.

The French were the first to adopt his views, and it became necessary for us to make a corresponding change, by the introduction of shell guns into our naval armaments. Reflecting minds at once foresaw that our supremacy could be no longer made to depend upon a superiority in seamanship, and that gunnery would become an element of equal if not of greater importance in the economy of our naval system.

It is a matter of well ascertained fact, that prior to this period our Naval Officers were, as a general rule, strangely deficent in a knowledge of even the simplest rules upon which all artillery practice is based, and that the indifference, bordering upon contempt, with which the subject was regarded had increased rather than diminished. There were some brilliant exceptions, but a ship in what would be now called "good gunnery order" was rarely to be met with.

Amongst the warmest advocates of some plan to convert the Officers and men of the Royal Navy into efficient gunners, was Sir Howard Douglas, who, in his writings, had strongly urged the establishment of "Naval Depôts of Instruction." He held the opinion that the Navy should possess within itself not only the necessary amount of gunnery knowledge, but the means of imparting it, and he contended that "the application of the Marine Artillery to the instruction of seamen in naval gunnery would prove extremely prejudicial, if not destructive, to those facilities which should be offered to Naval Officers to cultivate Artillery knowledge." But whilst holding and propagating these opinions, Sir Howard rendered every justice to the qualities of the Corps, whose services as instructors he wished to supersede, and the following extract from his treatise on Naval Gunnery (Part I, page 8) will show in what high estimation he held them. "The Marine Artillery has been raised to a condition of great excellence by the zeal, talent and gallantry it possesses; and has certainly performed all the service that was contemplated at its formation. The author has witnessed its efficiency on service, and bears willing testimony to all the talent it has put forth and the distinction it deserves. It is well constituted, thoroughly instructed, and ably commanded. It is either a Corps of good infantry, of scientific bombardiers, or exper' A-tillerymen." And a few pages further on he speaks of the depôt system, as that "which has made the Marines what they are, and which has improved—perfected, indeed—the Marine Artillery."

It was in 1817—the very year in which the Admiralty minute recommended an increase to the Marine Artillery upon the grounds already stated, that Sir Howard Douglas brought his proposition for the formation of naval depôts of gunnery instruction before the notice of the Government; but no attempt was made to adopt them until the year 1830 when the necessity of a change of system had become imperative, then steps were taken towards putting them into execution. On the 19th June, 1830, an Admiralty minute directed that a School of Gunnery should be established at Portsmouth, on board the *Excellent*. A year and a half had barely elapsed from the commencement of a system, the operations of which were intended to revolutionize the Navy, when the Admiralty in their enthusiasm, came to the conclusion that any gunnery knowledge in the Fleet, which did not emanate from the New School of Instruction, was prejudicial rather than advantageous to the service, and at once determined to disband the only trained gunners they could lay their hands on, the Marine Artillery.

On the first establishment of the *Excellent*, the services of the Marine Artillery had been put largely into requisition; a great portion of the early instruction fell to their share, and to them the credit is justly due of having introduced a systematic method of instruction, which, however modified, has never yet been wholly departed from. But the time had now arrived when it was thought that the first steps towards what was looked upon as the final extinction of the Corps might be safely taken. In accordance with this idea, an order was issued on the 2nd December, 1731, directing "As the Lords Commissioers of the Admiralty had determined that the services of the Royal Marine Artillery were no longer required as a distinct and separate Corps," it should be broken up with the least possible delay. A lurking feeling of distrust seems, however, to have disturbed their Lordships minds, at the moment of framing

this order, for a clause was inserted, which directs "that two companies shall be retained and annexed to the Portsmouth Division, of which, though they are to be considered and act as Artillery Companies, they are to form an integral part; in order to prevent the total extinction of the Artillery science and skill, which they have acquired in that important branch of the Military profession; and as a nucleus whereon to form any greater body which may hereafter be judged desirable." As if to conceal the existence of this remnant of a Corps, which had established in a few short years a world-wide reputation, it was further ordered that the uniform and appointments of the Artillery Companies should be the same as the other Companies of the Division; though in consideration of the exertions and duties that might be required of them, their Lordships were pleased to allow of their continuance on the scale of Artillery pay and allowances. The former part of this order was not rescinded till the 2nd February, 1835, when it was decided "that the clothing of the Royal Marine Artillery be changed to blue, with scarlet facings and yellow lace." The absurdity of clothing Artillerymen in red was too glaring to be longer continued.

The Royal Marine Artillery were thus dressed in "red" for a period of about 3 years, and called the Artillery Companies during that time.

The services of the discharged N.C.O.'s and men were eagerly sought after, and though at the time there was no great difficulty in procuring sailors for the Navy, everything was done to induce them to join it, Petty Officers' and able Seamen's ratings being freely given to all who chose to do so.

The greatest exertions were made by the authorities to foster and encourage the gunnery establishment on board the *Excellent*. In many respects the results obtained from it were quite equal to the expectations it had given rise to; but the experience of a very few years was quite sufficient to prove that it was impossible to do more than diffuse a very small knowledge of gunnery, throughout a service whose component parts were constantly shifting. For such a state of things, without a complete change in the constitution of the Navy, there was but one remedy, the wisdom of not having thoroughly destroyed the Marine Artillery became apparent, and gradually, though reluctantly, additions were made to its strength. In May, 1841, a third Company was ordered to be raised, and in 1845, two more Companies were added, giving a total strength of 725 Officers and men (five Companies). Another addition of two Companies was made in 1846, and by subsequent augmentations, its strength was raised to fourteen Companies, with a grand total of 2,618, and two Field Officers, in 1855. In 1859 it stood at a total of nearly 3,000 Officers and men, divided into 16 Companies, and on the 1st November, 1859, it was ordered to be formed into a separate Division, with its Head Quarters at Fort Cumberland, near Eastney, Portsmouth.

The Head Quarters of the R.M.A., in 1855, were at the Old Gun Wharf Barracks, Portsmouth, and until the building of Eastney Barracks, Companies and Detachments were stationed at the Head Quarters of the R.M.L.I. Divisions, when there was insufficient room at the Gun Wharf and Fort Cumberland.

The Gun Wharf Barracks (or as they were called in those days the "Victualling Store Barracks,"), Portsmouth, were the Head Quarters of the R.M.A., previous to, and subsequent to their reduction. When the Corps was at its lowest numbers, it only occupied a few rooms with two or three casements at Fort Cumberland, where all practice was carried on.

One Company R.M.A., was stationed for a short period at the Millbay Barracks, Plymouth, when there was no room at Head Quarters.

The very fine and large barracks, at Eastney, were commenced in 1862, and finished in 1867, and have been in occupation by the R.M.A., ever since their completion.

In days of old, a "Fire Barn" was situated on Southsea Common, opposite to Clarence Parade West, where the artillery drills and instructions were carried on.

The present (old) R.N. Reserve Battery at the back of Southsea Castle, was used by the R.M.A., for sea-service gun drill, from the time of the removal of the Infantry Division to Forton, to the Head Quarters R.M.A. being moved to Fort Cumberland. The only houses on the Southsea front, in the "thirties" and the "forties" were one, where the Queen's Hotel now stands, and two (one a small public house) beyond the road leading from Southsea to Southsea Castle. During the earlier days the R.M.A. used trumpets for all parade calls, just as the Royal Artillery do now.

During the "sixties," the number of Companies were increased to twenty-four, but I do not think this added to the numbers in the total strength, as the Companies were made smaller; they were soon afterwards reduced to eighteen, then seventeen, and afterwards to sixteen. Before Eastney Barracks were commenced there were the ruins of the old Eastney Fort to be seen, just in front of where now stand Eastney Fort West and the *Traverse*, at the back of the Boat House.

The ground, on which the Field Battery, R.M.A., is represented at practice on Southsea Common (in the painting in the ante-room of the Officers' Mess), was that part of the Common just in front of where the Albert Yacht Club now stands.

The first Commanding Officer of the R.M.A., was Major Sir Richard Williams, a very distinguished Officer, who afterwards commanded the whole force of Marines during the American war, at the beginning of the century. The following are the names of the successive Commandants since the re-organisation of the R.M.A., as a separate Division:—Fraser, Tate, Alexander, Schomberg, Barnard, Williams, Digby, Adair, Mawbey, Cox, Brydges, Festing, Halliday, Tuson, Crease, Suther, French, Ogle, (eighteen in 34 years).

During the twenty-eight years which intervened between the reduction of the Corps and its re-establishment as a Division, so many difficulties and discouragements had to be encountered, that there were times when even the most sanguine felt disposed to give way to despair. With rapid augmentation, instruction, open and concealed enemies, ill-defined duties, and an unrecognised position, it seemed hardly possible that a state approaching to anything like efficiency could ever be attained. Fortunately for the public service, the remains of that *esprit de corps*, which had covered the Old Soldiers of the Marine Artillery with the glory of Napier's praise could never be entirely eradicated, and it is to this course and this course only, that the Marine Artillery of the present day are indebted for whatever degree of merit they may be found to possess.

(*To be continued*).

GIBRALTAR.

(*Continued*)

THE discussion on the subject of "Gibraltar" still continues in the columns of *The Broad Arrow*, and contains many points of considerable interest to the Corps at large.

On the 7th. ult., Major Edye published the following letter;—

"My attention has only to-day been called to your remarks on the above subject in your issue of the 16th ult., and "Fourth's" letter commenting thereon in your issue of the 23rd ult. It is not my intention to discuss the questions raised in your issue of the 16th ult. on the interesting subject under consideration, but simply (1) to point out that detachments of four Regiments of Marines (now on the establishment of the Army)—not three Regiments—took part in the capture of Gibraltar, and (2) that "Fourth" is, I should say, misinformed when he states that "The authorities have hitherto resisted the claims of the 'King's Own' to the honour, on the ground that the Regiment was acting in the capacity of Marines." The authorities, I venture to say, could hardly advance such an excuse, except under the gravest misconception of existing facts, as the "King's Own," then the "Queen's Own Regiment of Marines," were not at Gibralter "acting in the capacity of Marines," but as an officially created Regiment of Marines under her Majesty's (Queen Anne) sign manual, and subject to the control, not of the War Office, but of the Lord High Admiral of England, and, through his Royal Highness, of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. It is possibly on this account, and not for the reasons advanced by "Fourth," that the War Office have so far declined to consider the claims of the "King's Own" and the other Regiments—now on the Army establishment—whose detachments were present on that occasion.

Before leaving this subject, however, I will ask "Fourth" if he will kindly favour me with his authority for stating that his Regiment lost at the capture of Gibraltar one hundred men. To establish this fact would certainly be interesting, for reasons I am precluded in discussing until the publication of my second volume of the "Historical Records of the Royal Marine Forces," now in course of preparation. With many of the remarks on this subject in your issue of the 30th ult. I regret I cannot agree, but as they deal more directly with the history of the Marines than the very interesting point raised by you, I will not trespass further upon your space than to remark that in the same manner as I have been reluctantly compelled in my first volume of the History of the Marines to dissipate two old and time-honoured fallacies concerning the Corps, so similarly I may be obliged in the interests of true—as distinct from traditional or licensed—history to remove others perhaps of graver import in my second volume."

In his letter, Major Edye discloses to us the fact, that not only are our old friends of the 30th, 31st and 32nd, brother Marines of the past, but that the gallant "King's Own" are as much entitled to share with us and them, in the distinguished honour of wearing the proud word "Gibraltar" on their colours.

The distinction which Major Edye draws, between a regiment "acting in the capacity of Marines," and one which is a bona fide Marine Regiment or Battalion, will, we venture to think, be somewhat difficult for a linesman to grasp.

As Marines, Major Edye no doubt very properly contends the "Fourth" are entitled to no honours on their colours, gained as such—but as will be seen by a subsequent letter of his, he cordially endorses the claim to the honour in question, seeing that the Marines themselves bear the very word in dispute.

There are several details contained in Major Edye's letter, of which we should like a fuller explanation, but fear we must be content to wait until the publication of his second volume.

In reply to Major Edye, "Fourth" returns to the charge in the following letter:—

"With reference to Major Edye's letter in your issue of 7th July I send the following;—

I am not mistaken in my quotation as to the official reason given for the refusal of the honour of "Gibraltar" to the Fourth. The quotation is from a letter of Lord Hill's in 1828; the letter is in the possession of Captain Somerville of my Regiment. The following was the refusal to a

similar application in 1878:—"We are unable to give an honour to two Corps where only one was engaged."(!) The curious part is that it is doubtful whether the direct ancestors of the present Marine Light Infantry were in existence in 1704. They certainly cannot trace back to any of the twelve Regiments then serving as Marines! Suppose this to be the case, the Marines have no more right to "Gibraltar" than the present 5th Lancers to "Blenheim" the 20th Hussars to "Peninsula," etc.

The old Fourth, however, undoubtedly took part in the capture of Gibraltar. The Regiment was, as Major Edye is aware, on board Sir George Rook's fleet, and though it is not probable that every man put in an appearance (there were 300 vessels), still the Colonel, and therefore the Head Quarters of the Fourth, and not a "detachment," were engaged in the attack and defence of Gibraltar. This can be proved by Captain Thorne, now serving in the Regiment, from family papers. Captain Thorne's great-great-great grandfather was in the attack and subsequent siege, as commanding the Queen's (not Queen's Own) Marines. Colonel Thorne lost a son in the attack, and another son was born at Gibraltar during the siege.

I made a mistake about the losses of the Fourth, confusing them with others. The Regimental records are silent about Gibraltar, and indeed as to all events in its history prior to 1798, the old records having, with the colours, been thrown overboard in 1797 to avoid capture by the French.

Major Edye appears also to contend that if a Regiment did service as Marines it should wipe out of its history such years as were passed on board ship."

In a sense the letter is hardly an answer to Major Edye's, which "Fourth" seems to have misinterpreted.

Certainly as far as we can read, there is no contention on Major Edye's part, "that if a Regiment did service as Marines it should wipe out of its history such years as were passed on board ship," such an argument Major Edye is the last to use, seeing that no one knows better than he does, that the honours of the Marines have been almost entirely won under the pendant.

Neither do we see how the argument can be affected by the suggestions made by "Fourth," as to the present Corps of Marines being entitled to the distinction of bearing "Gibraltar," or not, the process of questioning your neighbour's veracity in order to prove your own, is never, at any time, a wholesome weapon to employ.

To this letter, which contains much new matter, Major Edye replies in the most conclusive manner, traversing every one of the new points raised by "Fourth," yet, willing at the same time to afford every assistance that lies in his power to assist the great object of the gallant "King's," as will be seen by a perusal of his second letter.

"I have read with the greatest interest "Fourth's" letter in your issue of the 21st inst., and much regret he should imagine I "contend that if a regiment did service as Marines, it should wipe out of its history such years as were passed on board ship." Far from holding such a contention, I most cordially endorse "Fourth's" claim on behalf of his Regiment, and am more than ever convinced, seeing he is not mistaken in his quotation, that the answer given by Lord Hill in 1827, and reiterated in 1878, was, as I have said, directed "under the gravest misconception of existing acts," if, as "Fourth" says, the word *corps* was used in both replies.

The Marines of 1702-1713 were in no sense of the word a "Corps." The Marine Regiments, as Regiments, were as distinct from one another as are the present Fusilier Regiments of the Army, and could not in any way be considered on the same footing, say as the King's Royal Rifle Corps of the present day. Being units in themselves, they should in every sense of the word, I venture to submit, be considered and treated as such, and if the present day representatives of the old Marine Regiments can substantiate their claim according to the modern standard of qualification, I fail to see on what ground the honour of bearing "Gibraltar" on their colours can possibly be denied them. As to whether the present Corps of Marines can or cannot trace back to earlier periods than "Fourth" lays down, or have or have not any claim to the honour of bearing "Gibraltar" on their colours, I will not discuss on this occasion, and the question will, I think, be amply elucidated in my second volume.

I am much obliged to "Fourth" for his frank acknowledgment that he was mistaken in stating his Regiment lost 100 men at the capture of Gibraltar. It has saved me—except in the face of overwhelming evidence—from the necessity of again disproving what I have ventured to describe as "traditional history." Perhaps "Fourth" will allow me to illustrate the expression "traditional history" based on his last letter, taking each point of his new matter seriatim.

1. He says:—"The strength of Sir George Rooke's fleet in the Mediterranean at the capture of Gibraltar was 300." Whereas it did not exceed 63!

2. He states:—"The colonel, and therefore the headquarters of the "Fourth," and not a 'detachment,' were engaged in the attack and defence of Gibraltar." Neither the colonel nor the headquarters of the "Fourth" were present on either occasion.

3. He states:—"Captain Thorne's great-great.great grandfather was in the attack and subsequent siege as commanding the Queen's (not Queen's Own) Marines. No Officer of the name of "Thorne," either of the rank of colonel or otherwise, served in either of the six Marine Regiments (of which the "Fourth" formed one) between 1702-1713, and hence could not have commanded the Regiment on either of the occasio quoted.

4. He states:—"Colonel Thorne lost a son in the attack"—in a measure inferring he was an Officer of Marines. If he did so he must have been a Naval Officer, since no Marine Officer of that name was either killed or wounded at the capture or defence of Gibraltar.

5. I am afraid I cannot accept "Fourth's" correction that his Regiment was styled "The Queen's"; at the date in question the commissions of officers were endorsed to the "Queen's Own," that is to say, when the name of the colonel was not mentioned, which according to the custom of the period was more often the case.

The above are instances of what I venture to term "traditional history," often accepted without the slightest inquiry or hesitation by some of the leading military authors even of the present day. "Fourth" must clearly understand that I speak on the authority of official documents, kindly placed at my disposal by the authorities of the various official departments, and that although the "regimental records" are lost, these official documents "can still speak" from amidst their dusty shelves. I will not close these remarks without adding that it will be my most sincere endeavour in my second volume to render to "Fourth's" distinguished Regiment every possible credit that is due to it as Marines in connection with the capture and defence of Gibraltar, and that if Captain Thorne can assist me by the perusal of any family papers which might throw any light on the subject I shall be only too glad to give them my most patient and careful study and consideration; at the same time I decline to reiterate "details down from author to author (even when apparently of little importance) or traditional family history," unless the details can be substantiated by collateral facts. Of course I have based my remarks regarding Captain Thorne's family papers on the supposition that his ancestor was a Thorne. "Fourth" speaks of him as Colonel Thorne; can "Fourth" have made a mistake, and is it that Captain Thorne refers to his maternal ancestor? Lastly, is "Fourth" aware that at the date in question, two regiments were styled the "Queen's"—one the Queen's Own (now the 4th or King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment)—the other being the then 8th (now the 9th or Liverpool) Regiment."

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

The report of the Umpires upon the Naval Manœuvres is not likely to be published before the *Globe and Laurel* this month, and it is quite possible that even the newspapers will not have been able to give any account of them before our insatiable editors have called in their "copy."

The manœuvres ought to be exceedingly interesting whatever be the general ideas of which the opposing fleets are to attempt the execution, on account of the striking similarity between the area within which the operations will take place, and those portions of the Atlantic and the Mediterranean which would be the probable scene of encounters between our navy and that of an adjacent foreign power, if, by any mischance, a difference of opinion between us were once more submitted to the stern arbitrament of war.

This similarity is only partially geographical, but is considerably emphasised by the preliminary stations of the various fleets. Two Red fleets, each of six battle ships or vessels representing battle ships, and six cruisers together with gun boats, torpedo catchers, &c., are placed at Falmouth and Berehaven, but prevented from direct communication by a "forbidden belt" of waters stretching from the south-west corner of Ireland to the southern limit of the manœuvre ground; any junction or co-operation must therefore be made through the narrow channel separating Ireland and Scotland, close to which, in the anchorage of Belfast, is stationed a Red Coast Defence ship and a squadron of torpedo boats.

A Blue fleet, stronger in battle ships and cruisers than either of the Red ones is placed at Queenstown and all the Irish coast thence to within 100 miles of Belfast is called Blue coast, so also is all the West coast of Wales and Lancashire. Small torpedo squadrons are placed at Queenstown, Waterford and Kingstown on one side, and at Milford, Holyhead and Piel on the other, so that the Red fleet from Falmouth if it tried to reach the open seas by way of Belfast would have a more powerful one threatening its left flank and its line of communications, and would be constantly harrassed by torpedo attacks from the six ports named—just as a British fleet going from Portsmouth or Plymouth to Gibraltar would have all the French fleet from Toulon on their right, and be exposed to constant torpedo attack from the various southern French ports from Corsica, and from the many harbours along the Algerian coast.

The other Red fleet would, on the route from Berehaven to Belfast, have to pass along the West Coast of Ireland, which is called Blue Coast, a Blue fleet weaker than any of the others being stationed in the Shannon, just as a British fleet, going from Malta to Gibraltar, would have to pass a portion of French coast and be exposed to attack from French fleets stationed in Cherbourg or Brest.

It will be a matter of great interest to see how the two Red fleets will be able to evade interference from the Blue ones and their numerous torpedo flotillas; we may expect that something of mimic moment will take place

in the north channel, perhaps within range of the imaginary heavy guns protecting Belfast, altho' anything like certainty on the subject is precluded by the fact that on the actual manœuvres commencing, each fleet is to proceed from its station to a rendezvous, the position of which will be unknown to any but its Commander.

The real work of the manœuvres will probably last a much shorter time than was expected. "War" commenced at 9 p.m. on Friday, August 3rd, at which hour the various fleets were at positions assigned to them. The two Blue ones effected a junction near Belfast at 2 a.m. on Sunday with but little molestation from Red torpedo boats, &c. At 5.30 a.m. the Red squadron from the west of Ireland was sighted; a running fight ensued, but the Red ships managed to get within the shelter afforded by the imaginary fortress of Belfast in less than the two hours which by the rules of the manœuvres it was necessary for opposing fleets to be in action within 5,000 yards of one another for an encounter to be decisive; they must, however, have experienced a severe mauling from the superior Blue forces. At 10.15 a.m. the other Red fleet hove in sight, and the Blues turned southward to engage it, followed by the first Red Squadron from Belfast. A general action took place for the regulated two hours, after which the fleets separated and proceeded to various ports to await the decision of the Umpires, both sides, of course, claiming the victory.

Later.—The operations are terminated and the Umpires have decided in favour of Blue on all counts.

The *United Service Magazine* for August, contains a great deal which must interest those that "go down to the sea in ships." Sir Julius Vogel, contributes an article on the responsibility of the colonies in connection with the naval defence of the empire; after giving statistics in support of the necessity of the absolute control of the ocean by Great and Greater Britain, he points out that the time is approaching when the mother country will be less resourceful than her external possessions massed together, and that a gradually cemented union, which would bind the whole empire into one great naval power in reality as well as in name, would exert incalculable benefit in the future, not on the British possessions alone, but on the whole civilised world.

"A late training squadron Officer," replies to one who wrote in the June number, ascribing much of the physical deterioration of the blue-jacket boys after their course of instruction in the squadron, to the large amount of exercise aloft which they get. The new writer puts it down, and probably with more truth, to the unfavourable conditions of the ships as regards overcrowding, inferior ventilation, and indifferent food. He is strong on the advantages derived by both Officers and boys, in spite of the attendant disadvantages, and supports the proposal to substitute newer, larger, and better ships than the present ones.

A realistic description of "The Naval battle of to-morrow," by H. W. Wilson, serves at any rate to prepare us for what is likely to happen in an action between modern battleships. It would be paying our practical Naval Officers a poor compliment if one imagined for an instant that they had not already anticipated each mischance likely to be met with on board their ships, and we know that difficulties anticipated are half overcome. No doubt the naval manœuvres teach both men and Officers a very great deal, but the lesson just stops short at the very point when the character of the man would commence to affect the efficiency of the highly scientific vessel, weapon, or machine which he has to handle; this point can only be passed when danger commences, consequently the more thoroughly everyone understands what it is possible may happen, the less will they be affected by what will happen, On the whole then, perhaps highly imaginative descriptions, such as the one in question, are likely to be of use, if written by men who know the weak points of ships and weapons and base their ideas on well authenticated facts.

Lastly, John Leyland writes on the naval lessons of the Brazilian revolt, and draws several most useful ones for the benefit of statesmen and admirals; none of these are new, but they bear re-telling, and are likely to make impression when supported by fresh facts. He explains how Admiral de Mello, the insurgent leader, suddenly acquired a fleet completely equipped, and thereby was in position to at once commence naval operations. He recalls how our own Government, in peace time, and to satisfy popular clamour in a moment of panic, bought the ready-built foreign ships still serving as the *Helleisle*, *Orion*, and *Superb*. What we did then other nations can do again, nor is there any reason why an unscrupulous Power might not beg, borrow, or steal the vessels of some weaker neighbour, especially if that weaker neighbour was well affected towards ourselves, thereby depriving us of likely assistance, and altogether upsetting those arithmetical computations of relative strengths, which Members of Parliament and newspaper writers so freely indulge in.

Another class of vessels which were utilised in the recent Brazilian civil war, if it may be so called, were battle ships improvised from merchant vessels. The writer gives a long list of hastily acquired machines and weapons which were found deficient when put to practical test, which broke down, and which could not be used because of the want of training of the hastily raised crews on board hastily hired and equipped ships; and adds—"We may certainly surmise that warships so improvised will be likely to remain long unserviceable, owing to their unstable character, to the defects of their hurriedly installed *matériel*, it may be to the practices of inexperienced or dishonest contractors, who may find their advantage in the country's need, or to the scratch complements with which they will not improbably be manned." We hope, however, that such a surmise applies more forcibly to vessels obtained by such powers as Brazil than by ourselves.

He gives a précis of the events of the naval campaign, dwelling especially on the comparative freedom with which the vessels on several occasions ran through the narrow opening of the Bay of Rio (under a mile in width), despite the fire of the government forts. This fire was probably not as accurate as it might have been, but on that score probably both sides were about on equal terms. As regards his purely naval operations, Admiral de Mello was perfectly successful, what brought him to ultimate grief was the want of troops to confirm and complete on shore the advantages he obtained by his work afloat.

THE NEW BRITISH COMMISSIONER TO THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

IT is with great pleasure we are able to announce that Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint Mr. Albert George Sidney Hawes "to be Her Majesty's Commissioner and Consul General for the Sandwich Islands and their dependencies."

Mr. Hawes joined the Royal Marines as 2nd Lieutenant of the Woolwich Division, on the 23rd December, 1859. He first embarked on board *H.M.S. Severn* (23rd July, 1862), for service in the East Indies, on which station he served until promoted to 1st Lieutenant of the Portsmouth Division (15th May, 1863), when he returned to England.

Mr. Hawes did not again embark. In 1871, he accepted an appointment under the Japanese Government, and shortly after retired (1st August, 1872) from the Corps.

In 1844, Mr. Hawes relinquished his appointment under the Japanese Government, receiving for his distinguished services in that country (specially conferred by the Emperor), the Order of the Rising Sun.

Joining the Foreign Office on his return to England, Mr. Hawes was, on the 16th January, 1885 appointed Consul for the territories of the African Kings and Chiefs in the district adjacent to Lake Nyassa.

From December, 1885, till June, 1889, he was employed on special duty at Zanzibar, during a portion of which time he acted, he performed the duties of Acting-Agent and Consul-General.

On the 1st October, 1889, Mr. Hawes was appointed Consul for the Society Islands, to reside at Tahiti, from which he is now promoted to his present post. The appointment is worth £1,500 a year and allowances, in the enjoyment of which the Corps most sincerely wish Mr. Hawes every possible success and further promotion.

From the time the Marines of the Portsmouth Division were transferred from their old barracks on the Portsmouth side of the water, in 1848 or 1849, to their present quarters at Forton, they have been addressed by several titles, such as the Portsmouth Division, Gosport Division, and Forton Division. The Deputy-Adjutant-General has, however, taken the matter in hand, and issued a circular to the effect that the true style and title is still the Portsmouth Division, and no other is to be used.

* * *

An Order in Council has been promulgated granting the brevet rank of Colonel to Lieutenant-Colonels of the Royal Marines of four years full-pay service as such, and the honorary rank of Lieutenant to Quarter-masters on appointment. The same Order grants the brevet rank of Colonel to a Lieutenant-Colonel appointed Assistant Adjutant-General of the Corps, provided he has three years' service as a Lieutenant-Colonel, and further provides for a Staff appointment as Superintendent of Swimming Instruction, to be held for a term of three years only, unless renewed at the discretion of the Admiralty for a further period of two years.

* * *

The Army and Navy Gazette says:—We have long been looking for an Order in Council, which has not yet appeared, but which we have before advocated, to place Majors of the Royal Marine Corps on the same footing as those of other branches of the Service, by giving them the senior position after two instead of three years' service in the rank of Major. We cannot understand why any difference should have been allowed to exist, or why a grievance such as this should not be remedied without delay. We have been hoping to see warrants given to the Senior Quarter-master Sergeants and Barrack Sergeants.

* * *

Major F. M. Eden (late R.M.L.I), who retired to become Brigade-Major to the Plymouth Volunteers has been acting as Major of Brigade and Staff Officer to the Volunteer force under Major-Gen. Heriot while encamped near Bovey Tracey.

* * *

We understand that the Officers of the Corps have in contemplation the erection of a tablet in the Chapel of Eton College, in memory of the late Lieut. F. W. Hervey, R.M.L.I. who was killed in the recent operations on the West Coast of Africa, against Fodi Silah.

The Aldershot News and Military Gazette, has appeared as a new service journal, and has immediately joined the front rank of periodicals on military matters. It has begun well, and will, we trust, maintain the high opinions it has already won.

* * *

The annual dinner of the Officers who served under Lord Lyons in the Black Sea, in the *Royal Albert* and *Agamemnon*, was held at the Grand Hotel, last month. We noticed that Generals Sir C. Adair, K.C.B., and F. Le Grand were present on the occasion

* * *

Colonel Cobb (late R.M.L.I.), kindly writes to correct an error in our July number with reference to the late Mr. Charles Elliott. He reminds us that a Battalion of Marines with colors and band selected from the Chatham and Woolwich Divisions, attended the funeral of the Duke of Wellington. The late Mr. Charles Elliott would, therefore, have been one of the many selected for this honor on that memorable 18th of November, 1851.

* * *

We are glad to hear that Lieut. Adams, who is now convalescent after the amputation of his leg in the Royal Naval Hospital at Stonehouse, has quitted the hospital and proceeded on leave of absence until Nov. 12th next.

* * *

Mr. Robert Dymond, in his third year of mayoralty at Bideford, and who is pensioned as a Sergeant from the Plymouth Division of Royal Marines, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for his borough.

* * *

In a very graceful letter from 1st. Lieut. C. S. Clark, 71st. Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., who is secretary of the Library Committee of his Regiment, we have been invited to exchange publications. A very good sketch of the Armory of the 71st, at New York, accompanies the letter, and we are assured that amongst the National Guard Armories, that of the 71st, is one of the handsomest and most frequently visited by present and former Officers and Men of the British Army. "The discovery of your paper," writes the Secretary, "upon our library table may therefore often give pleasure to British soldiers away from home."

* * *

Staff-Sergeant H. Day, presided at a dinner of the squad of 26 Eastney recruits held at the R.M.A. Tavern, Eastney, on July 7th. Color-Sergeant M. McCartan, the vice-chairman, proposed "Success to the Squad." The recent performances given by this squad in their physical drill with arms have been very successful. It will be remembered that they took 2nd prize at the Agricultural Hall this year, and 1st prize also at the Army and Navy Sports at Portsmouth.

* * *

The following is taken from the *Army and Navy Gazette*:—We understand that notice has been received from the Education Department at each of the Head Quarters of the Royal Marines, that the Military Schools attaching to these several centres, will, in future, be under the supervision of the Board School inspectors, who will practically take over the conduct of their administration. This is a decision to be sincerely deplored. Hitherto the Head Quarters of the Royal Marine Artillery and of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, have been better supplied with the machinery of education for the young would-be soldier, than perhaps any analogous establishments in the United Kingdom, and the result has been that all have formed excellent nurseries, from which the finest body of troops in the Empire has been recruited. Now, however, the curriculum of instruction for the boys of our soldiers at these important centres will, we assume, be tinged with customary Board School ideas of no discipline that is irksome or unpleasant, no submission to superior authority without arguing the point out first, &c., &c. A healthy atmosphere truly for the sons of soldiers, who almost invariably enter the Service at present. Whether they will continue to do so under School Board influence is very doubtful. Why, in the name of common sense do the authorities interfere with special institutions of this character, the excellence of whose arrangements is a proverb? Why *can* they not let well alone? If there be still opportunity to cancel the orders that have been given for School Board action in this matter, we trust that the evil may yet be averted.

* * *

Captain Talbot, Royal Marine Artillery, had the honor of being invited to join the Royal Circle after Her Majesty's dinner party at Osborne, on the 8th inst., to His Imperial Majesty the German Emperor.

* * *

In a recent issue we noticed the conspicuous succes of a 9-Pr. Field Gun's Crew at Malta, composed entirely, as we understood, of Royal Marine Artillery. Honor to whomever due! Let us extend our congratulations to the Light Infantry, who had one representative in the team which gained such laurels. We quite expect the team to send us their portrait for future production in our columns.

* * *

It may be interesting to note that the total number of Royal Marine Officers employed in this year's Naval Manœuvres amounts to 31, as follows:—R.M.A., 1 Major, 2 Captains, 5 Lieutenants; R.M.L.I., 2 Majors, 15 Captains, 6 Lieutenants.

The Senior Officer is Major Wheeler, R.M.A., who has as his immediate Junior, Major Newington, R.M.L.I.

Details of the composition of the Battalion which left Plymouth for Okehampton on the 9th inst have been forwarded to us on the eve of publication. The Staff of the Battalion includes Lieut.-Col. R. B. Kirchoffer, Major R. Denny, Captain and Adjutant E. C. B. Roe, Quartermaster and Lieutenant W. Powell, Quartermaster-Sergt. House, Pioneer-Sergt. W. Keneston. The Officers and N.C.O.'s of each Company are as follows:—No. 1 Company, Major J. R. Johnstone, Lieut. J. B. Finlaison, Lieut. C. W. R. Dalton, Col.-Sergt. J. Wallbutton, Sergt. F. Munro, Sergt. R. Nightingale (signaller), Sergt. R. Radford, Corpl. C. Hymer, Corpl. E. J. Griffiths, Corpl. H. Lunn, Corpl. W. Hitchcock; No. 2 Company, Lieut. E. Y. Daniel, Lieut. H. E. Blumberg, Lieut. E. H. P. Barker, Col.-Sergt. H. Barnes, Sergt. W. Tucker, Sergt. T. Nowell, Sergt. S. Partridge, Corpl. C. Bassett, Corpl. W. Cune, Corpl. S. M. Jenkins, Corpl. T. H. Kenway; No. 3 Company, Captain J. H. Swanton, Lieut. H. J. Crocker, Lieut. H. M. Howard, Col.-Sergt. E. J. Martin, Sergt. G. Brace, Sergt. W. Bickford, T. J. Smith, Sergt. Cook, Corpl. H. Brice, Corpl. C. M. Pughe, Corpl. F. J. Cummings, Corpl. W. E. Wisely; No. 4 Company, Lieut. R N. Bendyshe, Lieut. H. M. C. W. Graham, Lieut. A. E. Rombulow-Pearse, Col.-Sergt. W. J. Parsons, Sergt. G. W. Maslin, Lce.-Sergt F. Collins, Sergt. J. R Dalling, Corpl. H. McCormick, Corpl. W. Perram, Corpl. G. W. Lilley, Corpl. W. Barnett.

The strength of the Battalion is 16 Officers, 1 Warrant Officer, 1 Quartermaster-Sergeant, 1 Pioneer-Sergeant, 4 Color-Sergeants, 12 Sergeants, 16 Corporals, 3 Buglers, 233 Privates.

The Battalion started on its march on the 9th August. The first halt was at Roborough Down, 10th inst., it arrived at High Down near Bridestowe. On the 13th, Okehampton was reached, and to-day Field Firing is to be carried out. On the 16th, 17th and 18th, the return march will be performed.

CRICKET.

R.M. DEPOT v. S.E. COLLEGE.

Played at Ramsgate, on the 14th July, the R.M. Depôt winning by 60. Score:—

R.M. DEPÔT.

Captain Curteis	51
Captain Urmston	32
Lieut. Athow	5
Lieut. Parker	99
Captain Plumbe	1
Lieut. Farquharson, not out	3
Rev. J. Berry	1
Extras	9
Innings declared closed. Total	201

Major Congdon, Pte. Bradley, Lieut. Halliday, Lieut. Ward did not bat.

S.E. COLLEGE. Total 141 runs.

PLYMOUTH DIVISION v. R.N.E. COLLEGE

Played on July 28th. Scores as follows:—

R.M.C.C.

Major Hast, b Roles	12
Lce.-Sergt. Titchmarsh, c Cox, b Roles	68
Lieut. Finlaison, b Crawford	30
Sergt. Sugden, b Roles	19
Capt. Percy, c Woodhouse, b Cox	4
Lieut. Way, c Woodhouse, b Crawford	48
Lieut. Howard, b Crawford	2
Lieut. Mullins, b Roles	22
Sergt. Everest, l-b-w., b Crawford	11
Pte. Edwards, b Cox	0
Pte. Amos, not out	0
Extras	9
Total	22

R.N.E. COLLEGE. Total 72.

PLYMOUTH DIVISION v. SOMERSET LIGHT INFANTRY.

Played on July 25th. Scores as follows:—

R.M.L.I.

Lieut. Hobbs, retired hurt	9
Sergt. Titchmarsh, c Swayne, b Amblin	26
Lieut. Finlaison, c Haley, b Amblin	50
Lieut. Hopwood, l-b-w., b Amblin	24
Capt. Percy, b Amblin	11
Major Hast, c Lloyd, b Swayne	9
Sergt. Sugden, st. Lloyd, b Swayne	13
Major Denny, c Lloyd, b Swayne	4
Lieut. Way, not out	5
Lieut. Bewes, b Haley	0
Sergt. Brace, b Haley	0
Extras	5
Total	156

SOMERSET L.I. Total 75

Chatham Division v. Cobham.—Played at Cobham on August 1st, and won by the home team. Scores—R.M.L.I., 1st innings, 82 (Sergt.-Major Snelling 27, Lieut. Tupman 15, Lieut. Gardner 12). Cobham—1st innings, 109. 2nd innings, R.M.L.I. 79 (Lieut. Tupman 20, Lieut. Burnard 17, Corporal Frost 12). Cobham, 2nd innings, 6 wickets for 27 runs.

Chatham Division v. 1st Royal Scots.—Played on the Lines on the 3rd instant. Scores—1st Royal Scots, 177 for 2 wickets (Lieut. Spurway, 105 not out), innings declared closed. R.M.L.I., 98 for 8 wickets (Lieuts. Gardner 29). Lieuts. Buckle, Brownjohn, Dustan, did not bat.

Chatham Division v. Faversham.—Played on the Lines on July 20th. R.M.L.I. won by 2 runs. Scores—R.M.L.I., 80 (Lieut. Gardner 24, H. Orr, 19). Faversham, 78.

CHATHAM DIVISION v. R.M. DEPOT.

Played on the Lines, July 11th. Scores :—

CHATHAM DIVISION.

Lieut. Beith, c Plumbe, b Urmston	5
Lieut. Burnard, b Urmston	22
Lance-Corpl. Frost, c Congdon, b Plumbe	8
Capt. Binney, c and b Urmston	9
Lance-Corpl. Mantle, b Plumbe	7
Lieut. Tupman, b Plumbe	0
Capt. Parsons, b Urmston	9
Lieut Ward, b Plumbe	0
Lance-Corpl. Day, b Urmston	0
Lieut. Drage, b Plumbe	3
Capt. Logan-Home, not out	2
Extras	4
Total	69

R.M. DEPÔT.

Capt. Curteis, c Beith, b Burnard	8
Capt. Urmston, b Binney	8
Lieut. Athow, b Burnard	30
Capt. Plumbe, b Binney	13
Lieut. Parker, c Burnard, b Binney	97
Rev. Berry, b Binney	24
Lieut. Farquharson, b Binney	5
Pte. Bradley, b Mantle	54
Lieut. Halliday, b Frost	0
Major Congdon, not out	15
Lieut. Orlebar, b Burnard	4
Extras	12
Total	233

CHATHAM DIVISION v. ROCHESTER.

Played at Rochester, on July 25th, resulting in a win for the R.M.'s Scores :—

R.M.L.I. IST INNINGS.

Lieut. Gardner, c Gamble, b Fellowes	1
Corpl. Frost, c and b Fellowes	3
Lieut. Burnard, b Fellowes	0
H. Orr, st. Cole, b Fellowes	11
Lieut. Tupman, b Fellowes	1
Sergt.-Major Snelling, b Fellowes	6
Lieut. Beith, b Gamble	3
Lieut. Drage, b Fellowes	0
Lieut. Brownjohn, not out	21
Lieut. Buckle, b Gamble	0
Lieut. Dustan, b Gamble	12
Extras	2
Tota	69

ROCHESTER, IST INNINGS, 44.

In the 2nd innings R.M.'s scored 60 (Snelling, 17, Gardner, 10). Rochester all out for 17 runs.

R.M.A. v. Cameronians.—Played at the Recreation Ground, Portsmouth, on July 26th, scores: R.M.A., 96 (Capt. Brittan, 39, Capt. Orford, 16, Capt. Gaitskell, 14), and 52 for 4 wickets (Capt. Paris, 24 not out, Lieut. Brooke, 18 not out). Cameronians, 99 and 66.

R.M.A. v. Mr. Fillgate's eleven.—Played at Eastney, on the 1st August. Scores :— Mr. Gillgate's eleven, 170 (Mr. Fellgate, 54, Rev. Paris, 33, Lieut. Johnson, 68), R.M.A., 136 (Lieut. Brough, 41, Capt. Tatham, 24, Lieut. Spurway, 17).

R.M.A. v. 4th King's Own Lancaster Regiment.—Played at the Recreation Ground on July 19th. Scores :—R.M.A., 110 (Capt. Bor, 15, Capt. Tatham, 15, Corpl. Gaubert, 15, Lieut. Brooke, 20), 4th King's Own Lancaster Regiment, 102.

R.M. Depot v. West Riding Regiment.—Played at Walmer, on July 18th Scores :—R.M. Depôt, 117 (Lieut. Parker, 43, Lieut. Athow, 41 not out). West Riding Regiment, 207.

R.M. Depot v. Oaks C.C.—Played at Upper Deal on July 7th. Scores :— R.M. Depôt, 138 (Lieut. Parker, 28, Mr. Keightley, 27, Capt. Urmston, 26), Oaks C.C., 119.

R.M.A. v. R.M.L.I.

Played at Eastney, 12th July. Scores :—

R.M.A.

Capt. Brittan, b Morgan	0
Capt. Paris, c Howard, b Bedford	9
Capt. Bor, b Morgan	0
Lieut. Peacock, lbw, b Bedford	9
Capt. Tatham, c Faulkener, b Bedford	8
Lieut. Dobrée, b Raitt	30
Capt. Orford, b Raitt	11
Capt. Trotter, b Morgan	12
Capt. Gaitskell, c Quill, b Raitt	9
Lieut. Brooke, not out	2
Lieut. Wyley, c Faulkener, b Raitt	1
Extras	6
Total	97

R.M.L.I.

Major Quill, c and b Brooke	16
Capt Raitt, c Paris, b Brooke	14
Sergt. Bedford, lbw, b Brooke	15
Major Money, b Paris	8
Lieut. Pym, c and b Brooke	1
Lieut, Morgan, c Wyley, b Brooke	0
Corpl. Faulkener, lbw, b Wyley	5
Capt. Mercer, b Brooke	2
Corpl Howell, not out	29
Lieut. Phillips, c Orford, b Wyley	1
Lieut.-Col. Baldwin, b Wyley	1
Extras	13
Total	105

R.M.A. v. HORNDEAN.

Played at Horndean on 4th August, 1894. Horndean made 88 (A Williams, 22 ; Westbrook, 10 ; H. Tooker, 23).

R.M.A.

Lieut. Peacock, c Nash, b Penney	14
Lieut. Brooke, b Penney	3
Lieut. Dobrée, b Williams	31
Lieut. Schreiber, b Westbrook	3
Capt. Bor, b Penney	5
Capt. Tatham, b Penney	1
Capt. Orford, not out	29
Lieut. Brough, c and b H. Tooker	3
Lieut Gaitskell, b Spyers	16
Lieut. Spurway, not out	10
Extras	14
Total	129

Corpl. Gaubert did not bat.

R.M.A. v. KING'S OWN LANCASTER.

R.M.A.

Capt. Brittan, b Blackmore	20
Capt. Paris, b Butler	6
Capt. Bor, c and b Butler	7
Lieut. Dobrée, run out	32
Capt. Tatham, b Boyce	7
Capt. Orford, c Lloyd, b Boyce	4
Lieut. Peacock, c Radcliffe, b Blackmore	0
Lieut. Brooke, hit wkt, b Boyce	7
Capt. Trotter, not out	14
Capt. Gaitskell, b Boyce	15
Corpl. Gaubert, b Boyce	16
Extras	6
Total	134

KING'S OWN LANCASTEE.

Total, 42.

In the second innings the King's Own compiled 51 runs, leaving R.M.A. victors by an innings and 41 runs.

SHOOTING.

The National Rifle Meeting, at Bisley, was going on at the date of the last issue of the *Globe & Laurel*, and only a few of the performances of the R.M's at the meeting could be inserted in the July number, we are now able to give a full account. On the whole the Corps has been fairly successful, taking into consideration the disadvantages from which we suffer, so far as rifle shooting is concerned, viz., that owing to many unadvoidable causes it is impossible to make certain of sending all our best men to represent the Corps at Bisley, also with three exceptions the Chatham and Plymouth men were all using Martini-Henry. In all, forty nine representatives of the Corps took part in the competition for the Imperial Prize, which this year, for the first time, has taken the place of the old Army and Navy Prize. This Competition is divided into two stages, the first stage being seven shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards, respectively, the first hundred in order of merit in this stage firing in the second stage, the next fifty receiving prizes of £1 each. Ten R.M's succeeded in finding places in the hundred, while seven others were included in the next fifty, and one with a score of 84 was counted out. Not at all a bad proportion out of 570 or more competititors. The only M.H. man who succeeded in being placed was Sergt. Richard, Plymouth Division, who made 85, in the first stage. In the second stage, fifteen shots at 800 yards, Sergt. Hill, of Plymouth, obtained 2nd place, with the fine score of 155 (95 and 60), winning £25.

The United Service match resulted in a victory for the Royal Navy, whom we heartily congratulate, the Army and Royal Marines being bracketed second, only two points behind. Great hopes were entertained at one time that this match would fall to us, from the magnificient averages made, by the men who practised together at Browndown for the Eight. But the fates were against us, and we have to be content with second place, hoping to be a good first next year. It may not be out of place to call attention here to the rules and objects of the Corps Eight Club. The Club was formed on the lines of the Army Eight Club and others of a similar description, for the purpose of selecting a team to represent the Corps in the United Service Challenge Cup Match at Bisley. Representatives of each Division are selected from their averages in a given number of practices, sent to Browndown a short time before the Bisley Meeting to practice together as a team. This year sixteen men fired together in four practices at Browndown, the ten men having the highest averages being selected to form the "Eight," with two waiting men. There are several expenses in connection with this Club, which are provided for by calling upon Officers of the Corps for a subscription of 2/6 or under, and other ranks of not more than 1/- each. These subscriptions defray expenses of the team at Bisley, cost of living of those men sent from the distant Divisions to Browndown, for practice, and the supply of Badges to the Eight who fire in the match. The Committee of the "Club" is composed of the Deputy-Adjutant-General as President, the Musketry-Instructors and their assistants of the several Divisions, and Lieut.-Colonel Miller, Portsmouth Division, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer. The Badges were instituted this year and were worn by the team at Bisley, giving great satisfaction to the men, although owing to delay in choosing a suitable design, the Badges were not "finished" they had to be collected in and returned to the makers after the match. It is proposed that the Badges should become the property of the men, any man who fires in the team more than once, receiving a Bar with the date of the year for each year that he forms one of the "Eight."

To the R.M.A. belong the palm of this year's shooting, at Browndown, Aldershot and Bisley. They have proved themselves hard to beat as a body, and individually all who go in for shooting have shown themselves to be first rate shots. No doubt with a range almost in their Barracks they should be good, but we cannot help wishing that the Light Infantry Divisions would take a keener interest in rifle shooting, than is the case at present, it being now confined, as a rule, to a very limited number of men, principally Sergeants. With better Divisional arrangements we think many more good shots could be found amongst the Rank and File, and a great stimulant given to improvement of shooting for service purposes throughout the Corps.

Results of shooting at N.R.A. Meeting, Bisley :—

IMPERIAL (1st stage).

5th, Hill, Sergt. Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I...	30	34	31	95
36th, Wynne, Staff-Sergt. R.M. Artillery	30	33	27	90
43rd, Woodcock, Staff-Sergt. R.M.L.I., Ply. Div.	28	34	27	89
53rd, Freeman, Sergt. Royal Marine Depôt....	29	33	27	86
57th, Burnett, Sergt. R.M.L.I., Portsmouth Div.	25	32	31	88
63rd, Robotham, Sergt. R.M.L.I., Ports. Div.	28	30	30	88
72nd, Rodway, Sergt.-Major R.M. Artillery....	29	31	28	88
77th, Homer, Lieut. R.M. Artillery.....	29	31	28	88
79th, Hickey, Staff-Sergt. R.M. Artillery.....	30	30	27	87
94th, Musson, Sergt., R.M.L.I.. Portsmouth Div.	23	34	29	86
105th, Marriott, Sergt.-Maj. R.M.L.I. Ports. Div.	29	29	28	86
112th, Jones, Staff-Sergt. R.M. Depôt	23	31	32	86

Twenty scores of 86, shot off for the last 10 places in the hundred, Staff-Sergt. Jones obtaining a place with three bulls.

Next fifty receiving £1 each.

125th, Sergt. Sutherland, Royal Marine Depôt..	29	29	28	85
127th, Sergt. Richards, Plymouth Division.....	30	28	27	85
129th, Staff-Sergt. Lane, Chatham Division.....	28	32	25	85
136th, Clr.-Sergt. Young, Royal Marine Depôt..	22	33	29	84
140th, Lieut. Robertson, Portsmouth Division..	30	25	27	84

Remainder Scores.

Capt. and Adj. Mercer, Ports.	84	Clr.-Sergt. Cooper, Ply.....	76
Sergt. Maughan, Ports.....	83	Staff-Sergt. Hanson, Ply...	76
Sergt. Scott, Chatham.....	83	Sergt. Potter, Plymouth....	76
Sergt McCloghie, R.M.A.	83	Lce.-Corpl. Gulliver, Ports.	75
Clr.-Sergt. Skinner, Ply.....	83	Staff-Sergt Quick, Chatham	74
Sergt. Kay, Chatham.....	83	Sergt. Lusted, Depôt.....	74
Sergt. Baker, R.M.A.....	82	Gnr. Rylett, R M.A.....	73
Clr.-Sergt. White, Ports.. ..	82	Clr.-Sergt. Smith, Ply.....	72
Clr.-Sergt. Parry, Ports.....	81	Sergt. Welford, Depôt.....	71
Sergt Wiggington, Ports...	81	Clr.-Sergt. Jolley, Ply.....	68
Clr.-Sergt. Bartlett, Ports...	79	Clr.-Sergt. Gunn, Chatham	64
Sergt. Jones, Portsmouth..	79	Pte. Morley, Plymouth....	59
Corpl. Baddow, R.M.A.....	79	Sergt. Sugden, Plymouth..	57
Sergt. Cox, Chatham.....	77		

Staff-Sergt. Davidson, Ports.
Sergeant Stevenson, R.M.A.
,, Macpherson, ,,
Gunner Blay, R.M.A.

Returns Not Complete

IMPERIAL (2nd stage).

15 shots at 800 yards.

	1st stage.	2nd stage.	Total.	Prize.
2nd, Sergt. Hill, Plymouth, R.M.L.I...	95	60	155	£25
3 points behind the first man.				
10th, Sergt.-Major Rodway, R.M.A.....	88	60	148	£5
28th, Sergt. Freeman, Depôt	89	52	141	£3
42nd, Lieut. Homer, R.M.A.	88	51	139	£2
43rd, Sergt. Burnett, Portsmouth	88	51	139	£2
49th, Staff-Sergt. Wynne, R.M.A.....	90	48	138	£2
Staff-Sergt. Jones, Depôt	86	49	135	£2
54th, Staff-Sergt. Woolcock, Plymouth	89	46	135	£2
60th, Staff-Sergt. Hickey, R.M.A.	87	46	133	£2
83rd, Sergt. Robotham, Portsmouth	88	34	122	£2

GENERAL EYRE.

Winners of £5.

	Bulls.	Hits.	Total.
Royal Marine Art. (Cr.-Sergt. Wynne and Sergt.-Inst. Baker)	4	9	30
Portsmouth Dn., R.M.L.I. (Sergt. Maughan and Sergt. Musson)	1	9	21
Chatham Dn., R.M.L I. (Staff-Sergt. Lane and Sergt.-Instr. Cox)	2	6	18
Plymouth Dn., R.M.L.I. (Staff-Sergt. Woolcock and Sergt. Hill)	2	4	14

This prize has been won by the Chatham Division, R.M.L.I., once, the Portsmouth Division, R.M.L.I., twice, R.M.A., once.

By the conditions a Regiment or Division of Royal Marines winning it twice in succession or three times at intervals keep the Challenge Cup and will receive £100.

THE UNITED SERVICES CHALLENGE CUP.

Seven shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards.

Fired in torrents of rain. With a most difficult wind the R.M. team were much handicapped by an order received from the Council, brought about by the delay in starting caused by heavy rain, that all the men of the teams were to shoot at the same time, thus preventing coaching, which is most essential for team shooting and always allowed hitherto.

NAVY.

Johnson, C.P.O.	30	34	32	96
Moxon, C.P.O.....	32	33	31	96
Thompson, W.O.	29	34	30	93
Edwards, W.O.	33	30	28	91
Budgen, E.	31	28	26	85
MacDermott, W.O.	25	29	29	83
Pulley, W.	29	29	20	78
Merrett, W O.	31	28	17	76
	240	245	213	698

ARMY.

Lamb, Capt., 1st S. Lancs.	32	32	29	93
Cowan, Capt. R. Engineers	30	29	32	91
Sheldon, Sergt., R. Engineers....	30	33	27	90
Wallingford, Sergt.-Inst., S. of M.	31	27	28	86
Bulpett, Major, Derbyshire	30	29	27	86
Davidson, Sergt.-Inst. of M.	27	26	32	85
Williamson, Lce.-Cpl., Scot. R. ..	28	23	32	83
Bagnall, Capt., East Yorks.	30	28	24	82
	238	227	231	696

MARINES.

Baker, Sergt.-Inst., R.M.A.	35	34	29	98
Lane, Staff-Sergt., R.M.L.I.....	33	32	29	94
Hill, Sergt., R.M L.I.....	30	30	29	89
Homer, Lieut., R.M.A.	31	25	29	85
Woodcock, Staff-Sergt., R.M.L.I.	29	31	25	85
Rodway, Sergt.-Major, R.M.A. ..	28	31	25	84
Wynne, Staff-Sergt., R.M.A.	29	23	31	83
Maughan, Sergt., R.M.L.I.	25	28	25	78
	240	234	222	696

YEOMANRY.

	216	227	189	632

MILITIA.

	229	219	174	622

BRINSMEAD SHIELD.

Nine shots at disappearing targets at distances between 200 and 600 yards by teams of six.

Winners of the shield and £12, 1st Batt., Warwick Regt., 29 points.
Winners of £9, 2nd V.B. Welsh Fusiliers, 24 points.
Winners of £6, *H.M.S. Cambridge*, 21 points.
4th, 1st Batt., Lincoln Regt., 20 points.
5th, R.M. Artillery, 19 points.
6th, 1st Batt., Border Regiment, 18 points.
7th, *H.M.S. Excellent*, 16 points.

RIFLE MATCH AT ASH RANGES.

ROYAL MARINES, ROYAL NAVY AND HYTHE STAFF.

A very interesting match between teams representing the Royal Navy, the Marine Eight Club, and School of Musketry, Hythe, was fired at the Ash Ranges, Aldershot, on Monday, 9th July. The Lee-Metford rifle was used by each team. A strong and changeable wind made high scoring very difficult. A close contest ended in the Marines being victorious, the School of Musketry being 9 points, and the Royal Naxy 12 points, behind the winners. Scores:—

ROYAL MARINES.

	200	500	600	Tl.
Rodway, Sergt.-Major, R.M.A.	32	32	31	95
Baker, Sergt.-Inst., R.M.A.	30	31	33	94
Lane, Staff-Sergt., R.M.L.I., Chatham....	32	31	28	91
Woodcock, Staff-Sergt., do., Plymouth....	33	28	29	90
Musson, Sergt., do., Portsmouth.....	26	31	30	87
Homer, Lieut., R M.A., ...	30	28	29	87
Hickey, Staff-Sergt., R.M.A, ...	30	32	24	86
Hill, Sergt., R.M.L.I., Plymouth	29	30	25	84
	242	243	229	714
Averages.....	30.25	30.37	28.62	89.25

SCHOOL OF MUSKETRY.

Wallingford, Sergt.-Inst.	31	32	30	93
Robinson, Sergt.-Instructor	30	31	31	92
Bagnall, Capt.	32	31	28	91
Higgins, Sergt.-Instructor.....	29	32	28	89
Davidson, Sergt.-Instructor	30	28	30	88
Mayne, Capt.	27	28	30	85
Lloyd, Qmr.-Sergt.....	28	30	27	85
Payne, Sergt.-Instructor	29	32	21	82
	236	244	225	705
Averages.....	29.50	30.50	28.12	88.21

ROYAL NAVY.

Moxon, Chief Petty Officer	30	32	34	96
Pulley, Petty Officer	29	31	29	89
Sanfire, Petty Officer.....	29	30	29	88
Bear, Petty Officer	29	28	30	87
Johnson, Chief Petty Officer	28	30	29	87
Budgen, Petty Officer	33	30	23	86
Fedwick, Petty Officer	30	28	28	86
Farley, L.S.	30	26	27	83
	238	235	229	702
Averages	29.75	29.37	28,62	87.75

Ten men fired in each team, the two lowest scorers being cut out. For the Royal Marines, Sergt. Stevenson, R.M.A., 74, and Staff-Sergt. Wynnee R.M A., 81, were cut out. Without cutting out, the Royal Marines wer, two points ahead of the Hythe Staff and 7 ahead of the Royal Navy.

* * *

The name of Captain J. Abrahall appears amongst the team of *H.M.S. Hawke*, which won the Mediterranean Challenge Cup this year. It appears that the *Hood* might reasonably have been expected to carry off the trophy with the formidable score of 791, but the shooting of the *Hawke's* team was so good as to make them easy winners with a score of 834.

* * *

We understand that the Sergeants, R.M.L.I., have issued a challenge to the R.E., to fire for the Garrison Challenge Cup (Chatham), at the end of August or beginning of September.

ATHLETIC SPORTS, &c.

We are pleased to notice that the monthly medal of the Rochester Golf Club has again been won by one of "Ours," Lieut. E. K. Story, R.M.L.I., sending in a card with the extraordinarily low net score of 73.

* * *

A lawn tennis tournament took place at the R.M. Depot, on the 26th inst., with the following results. Mixed Doubles:—1st round, Mrs. Curteis and Dr. Stone beat Mrs. Plumbe and Lieut. Edwards; Miss Hodson and Lieut. Halliday beat Mrs. Doyne and Captain Palmer; Miss Plumbe and Capt. Plumbe beat Mrs. McCausland and Col. Coffin. Mrs. Pym and Dr. Doyne, a bye. 2nd round—Mrs. Plumbe and Major McCausland beat Miss Hodson and Lieut. Halliday; Mrs. Plumbe and Capt. Plumbe beat Mrs. Pym and Dr. Doyne; Mrs. Curteis and Dr. Stone beat Mrs. Doyne and Lieut. Orlebar. 3rd round—Capt. Plumbe and Miss Plumbe beat Mrs. Curteis and Dr. Stone. Mrs. Plumbe and Major McCausland, a bye. Final—Capt. Plumbe and Miss Plumbe beat Mrs. Plumbe and Major McCausland.

* * *

Capt. Thring, A.S.C. (late R.M.L.I.), was awarded 1st prize for tent pegging at a Gymkhana meeting, held by the Army Service Corps, at Aldershot. Lieut. Ford, A.S.C. (late R.M.L.I.), was awarded 1st prize for the Serpentine display, and tied for 2nd prize at "taking the apple."

* * *

At the Somersetshire Light Infantry Sports, held at Devonport, we noticed the following members of the Corps were successful competitors:—Quarter Mile Flat Race, open to Garrison and Fleet—2nd prize, Pte. Marsh, R.M.L.I.; 3rd prize, Sergt. Hamilton, R.M.L.I. 100 yards Flat Race, open—1st prize, Pte. Marsh, R.M.L.I.

* * *

The following were successful at the recent athletic sports, which took place at the Royal Naval Barracks, Keyham:—

120 *Yards Hurdle Race.*—Open to men of Fleet.—1st prize, Gunner Brooks, R.M.A., *H.M.S. Devastation.*

High Jump.—Open to men of Fleet.—1st, Pte. J. Whittle, R.M.L.I., 4-ft. 9-in.

Putting 17lb. Shot.—Open to men of Fleet—3rd, Pte. A. Ford, R.M.L.I.,, 23-ft., 10½-in.

Tug of War.—Open to teams from Ships, 10 a side—1st prize, Royal Marines, at R.N. Barracks.

Half-Mile Flat Race.—Open to Garrison and Fleet—1st, Sergt. Hamilton. R.M.L.I.

Sergt. Body, R.M.L.I., was 3rd in the 220 yard flat race for 1st Class P.O.'s and Sergeants afloat.

220 *Yards Flat Race.*—For Chief P.O.'s and Color-Sergts. afloat—1st prize, Color-Sergt. Harrison, *Impregnable.*

Sack Race.—80 yards, open to Fleet—1st Drummer W. Brooks.

220 *Yards Flat Race.*—Open to men of Fleet of 15 years' Service and upwards—1st, Sergt. Body, R.M.LI., *Conqueror;* 3rd, Pte. Conway, R. N. Barracks.

Half-Mile Flat Race.—Open to men of Fleet—1st, Pte. Newman, R.N. Barracks.

Obstacle Race.—Open to Men of Fleet—4th, Gunner Brooks, R.M.A.

* * *

A Croquet tournament was held at the R.M. Depôt, on the 27th July:—1st Round.—Mrs. Innes and Dr. Doyne beat Mrs. Curteis and Lieut. Orlebar; Mrs. McCausland and Capt. Curteis beat Mrs. Gordon and Captain Palmer; Mrs. Palmer and Major McCausland beat Mrs. Coffin and Miss Milburn; Mrs. Pym and Major Innes beat Miss Cameron and Major Gordon. 2nd Round—Mrs. Innes and Dr. Doyne beat Mrs. Palmer and Major McCausland; Mrs. Pym and Major Innes beat Mrs. McCausland and Capt. Curteis. 3rd Round—Mrs. Pym and Major Innes beat Mrs. Innes and Dr. Doyne.

* * *

From the *Aldershot News.*—As we go to press, we briefly note the following successes for the Corps at the recent Army Athletic Meeting held at Aldershot:—*Mile Race for N.C.O.'s*, Sergt. Hamilton, 3rd prize; *Officers' Quarter Mile Race*, 3rd Lieut. G. N. A. Harris, R.M.A.; *Bicycle Race, 2 Miles*, 1st, Sergt. Francis, R,M.A. (time 6 mins., 30 4-5th secs.); *Lance (Mounted) v. Bayonet*, 1st, Corpl. Cole, R.M.L.I.; *Sword (Mounted) v. Bayonet*, 1st Crpl. Cole, R.M.L.I.; *Gymnastics for N.C.O.'s and Men*, 1st, Sergt. Medlon, R.M.L.I.; *3 Miles Flat Race*, 2nd prize, Sergt. Hamilton, R.M.L.I.

NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.

Lieut. C. E. Collard writes as follows :—

During the winter cruise of the *Royal Arthur* a rifle club for the Royal Marines serving in that ship was formed. The rules of the club permit only Marines of the flagship to become members, but allow any Officer or man of the Royal Marines serving on that station to become an honorary member. The entrance fee was fixed at 2/- and the monthly subscription 1/- for members of the club, whilst honorary members are required to pay an entrance fee of 4/- and no further subscription. The club at present has 43 members and 5 honorary members. Amongst other regulations of the club, a rule providing for a monthly competition for prizes was enacted, and the first of these meetings was held on the Naval Range at Esquimalt on the 2nd June. The conditions were, five shots at 200 and 600, Bisley marking and conditions. Bad weather, as well as its being the first shoot of the season, will account in some measure for the low scores. The following were the successful competitors.

	200	600	Total.	
1st prize, Gunner Holton, R.M.A. ..	21	17	38	12/-
2nd prize, Sergt. Scanlan, R.M.L.I..	20	14	34	8/-
3rd prize, Bugler Rann, R.M.A.	15	17	32	4/-
4th prize, Private Munn, R.M.L.I. ..	17	14	31	4/-
5th prize, Gunner Knight, R.M.A. ..	15	14	29	2/-
6th prize, Lce-Cpl. Burns, R.M.L.I.	16	12	28	2/-

Although honorary members can practice and shoot with the team if their average entitles them to do so, they are not eligible to shoot for prizes in the monthly prize competitions or be considered as competitors for the medal, which it is intended to give to the member whose average throughout the season is the best.

On Tuesday, June 12th, the Club opened its shooting season with a match against *H.M.S. Hyacinth*, and though the scores on both sides were decidedly low the Marines had an easy victory by 82 points. Scores :— Royal Marines, 509; *H.M.S. Hyacinth*, 427; 8 men a-side. On the 18th inst. a return match was shot, and again the Marines were successful, although the *Hyacinth's* men made a much better fight of it. Scores :— Royal Marines, 561; *H.M.S. Hyacinth*, 524

On the 23rd June the Marines added another to their series of victories when they met the Victoria Rifle Club at the Naval Range. The day was an excellent one, but the strong head wind was not very successfully judged by many of the competitors, the effect upon their scores being depressing. As will be seen the Marines led at each of the first two ranges, but Victoria pulled up a little at the last. Scores :

ROYAL MARINES.

	200	500	600	Total.
Lieut. Collard, R.M.	27	34	24	85
Sergt. Gibson, R.M.A. ..	28	28	27	83
Bugler Rann, R.M.A....	25	25	25	75
Gunner Holton, R.M.A..	30	22	20	72
Sergt. Porter, R.M.A, ..	31	28	13	72
Sergt. Sparrow, R.M A..	24	24	23	71
Sergt. Scanlan, R.M.	24	15	25	64
Corpl. Hodge, R.M.	27	17	17	61
	216	193	174	583

Average 72·8

VICTORIA.

	213	173	183	569

Average 71.1

May 24th being Her Majesty's birthday, was celebrated with the usual festivities in Victoria, B.C., and a regatta, in which the Navy played a considerable part, took place on the Arm, or, as it is perhaps better known o some, the Gorge, The race in which we are particularly interested is the one in which the Royal Marine Artillery, who are stationed at Esquimalt, took part, and to give a description of it I cannot do better than quote the words of the *Daily Colonist*, the leading daily paper of Victoria.

" The first of the series of Navy Races more than made up for any tameness in connection with its predecessors. This was for ten-oared cutters over the full course from the starter's barge round Deadman's Island and return. Crews from *H.M. Ships Royal Arthur* and *Hyacinth* and from the Royal Marine Artillery stationed at Work Point Barracks entered. The last named attracted general attention by reason of their blue artillery uniforms, which, with smart forage caps, they wore until taking up position at the starting point, when their tunics came smartly off and revealed the distinctive blue rowing jerseys procured for the occasion. From their athletic appearance it became evident that Her Majesty's military forces were on this occasion to prove very formidable rivals to the naval crews. The trespassing of pleasure boats upon the course drove the three cutters together at the start and a foul between the Marine Artillery and *Royal Arthur* resulted almost immediately, being repeated just beyond Curtis Point, after which the first-named crew got well clear at the expense of added distance by turning far into the bay on the left. Meanwhile the *Hyacinth* boat which, though escaping a foul itself, had been responsible by crowding into their water for the mishap of the others, was forging steadily ahead. The Marine Artillery, however, had more than made up for lost distance before the turning point was reached, and led throughout the home stretch, finishing about fifty yards ahead of the *Hyacinth's* boat with almost as much water between that boat and the *Royal Arthur's*."

I may add to this account how much the R.M.A. are indebted to Lieut. Barnes for the trouble which he took in coaching their boat's crew. He coxswained the boat on the day of the race himself and was untiring in his efforts to procure victory in the race in which they were so successful.

* * *

In the same quarter of the Globe, our constant correspondent, R.M.L.I., writing on board *H.M.S. Champion* says :—

" With regard to the Hawaiin situation nothing further of any note has occurred. The country remains in a very unsettled state, and we continue to be held in readiness for landing at any moment.

* * *

Captain Cochrane of U.S Marine Corps, mentioned in the May number of the *Globe & Laurel*, paid us a visit a short time ago and witnessed the Detachment at drill, and at completion expressed himself very pleased at the smartness and general efficiency of the men, concluding by offering me the loan of *Globe & Laurel* for April, with strict injunctions to return it ; of course it was accepted and returned with thanks !

* * *

Although the weather is very hot, weekly games of cricket are being played here, the matches being Mixed v. Honolulu, or Lower deck v. Officers. In every match, an old friend on the field of all our Divisions. figures, Corpl. H. Glover, R.M.A., by name, who is always to the fore. He is claimed by the shore team as the best they have seen.

Corpl. Glover will shortly be leaving us to take up his new position as Armourer to the company of R.M.A's, now stationed at Victoria, B.C. (We wish him success).

* * *

Although the following occured some time ago, it may interest our readers to know how we annexed Johnson Island, situated in the Pacific, Lat. 16·44·48 W., Long. 169·30·6 W. We left Honolulu on 13th July, 1892, and after a five days run, arrived off the above island and anchored about a mile and a half from the shore, a dangerous coral reef preventing our getting nearer. Forty Seamen, under their Officers, Lieut. Marchant, Sergt. J. Hill and twenty Marines were told off for landing, we being in blue, with helmet and arms. Cutters were called away, into which we were stowed, and when we were about 250 yards from shore grounded ; word was then passed to make the best of our way ashore. Rifles were slung, helmets pulled well down and breast high we waded our way ashore over a very rocky bottom. It was then found that the boats had dragged their anchors and volunteers were soon found to fetch them to safe anchorage. We then formed up, and under a fierce tropical sun and through myriads of birds of all descriptions, we reached the top of the hill, where a copy of the proclamation was erected. Two sides were formed, the proclamation was read by the Captain, the Marines presented arms and the *Champion* fired 21 guns ; a short spell was given after which the boats were taken out of danger ; we waded to them as before, and got on board none the worse for our trip and dip.

Johnson Island is uninhabited, but shews signs of shipwrecks (tobacco, tools, barrels, &c., being strewn along the beach), and is to be used for an intermediate station for the Cable to the Colonies."

OFFICERS FIRST FOR EMBARKATION.

R.M.A.

Majors Milne, Shakespear, Alexander ; Captain Hire, Major Connolly, Captain Eastman, Lieuts. French, Brookes, Dobree, Collingham. New Commission : Rombulo-Pearse.

R.M.L.I.

Majors Denney (not available until 14th September), Quill, Hearle, Captains Percy, *for Nile*, Parsons (mobilized), Clarke (mobilized), Palmer, Kennedy, Lieuts. Gardner, Hutchinson, Rombulo-Pearse. New Commissions : Naylor (sick), Howard, *for Cambridge*, O'Sullivan, Burnard.

EXAMINATIONS.

The undermentioned 2nd Lieutenants, R.M.L.I., have passed the final examination at the R.N. College :—

H. C. H. Cumberlege, W. T. C. Jones, J. B. Luard, W. C. Little, W. A. W. Scott, J. P. Shire, A. S. Morse, W. Esson, J. C. H. Rigby, C. J. Thoroton. 2nd Lieut. Cumberlege being first in order of merit, has been awarded the prize of a sword.

Capt. H. H. Roberts, R.M.L.I., has passed at Devonport in subjects (*a*) and (*b*) for promotion to Major.

Capt. Anderson and Lieut. Colquhoun have gained certificates, having qualified in Fortification and Military Topography at the School of Military Engineering.

Lieuts. Blumberg and Tupman have qualified for the appointment of Adjutant.

Corpl. Walker and Bombr. Day, R.M.A., and Sergt. Skillhern, Lance-Sergts. Burrill and Collins, and Corpls. Witton, Turner, and Reeve, have recently qualified and been granted certificates in Field Works at the School of Military Engineering.

For Corporal.—Gnrs. W. H. Feltham, J. Taylor.

31 days.

AUGUST, 1894.

Wed.	1	The 1st and 2nd Regiments of Marines, 1690, amalgamated, and three others added thereto, 1698. Battle of the Nile, 1798.* Adjutant's commissions abolished, 1868.
Th.	2	Yocomico, United States, 3rd Batt., 1814. Surrender of Cagliari, 1708. Occupation of Suez, 1882.
Fri.	3	Potomac, United States, 3rd Battalion, 1814. 2nd Captains established and 2nd Lieutenants abolished, 1857.
Sat	4	Gaieta, Naples, surrendered 1799.[5]
Sun.	5	Doggerbank, 1781. Mallaha, Egypt, 1882.
Mon.	6	Hon.-Colonel H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh, born 1844. *Hydra* at Begur, 1807.*
Tues.	7	Caan River, United States, 3rd Battalion, 1814.
Wed.	8	Attack on Pondicherry commences, 1747.[6] Battle of Myzenburg, Cape of Good Hope, 1795.[8]
Th.	9	Siege of Gibraltar, 1783. Bombardment of Sveaborg, 1855. Shacko abolished, Helmet adopted, 1878.
Fri.	10	Calvi, 1793. *Phœnix* and *Didon*, 1805.* Welterveeden Java, 1811.* Bomarsund, Baltic, 1854. White drill tunics for ho climates uniform, 1875.[10]
Sat.	11	Nam Tow, China, 1858.
Sun.	12	Siege of Barcelona, 1705.[1]
Mon.	13	Skirmish near Fort Mex, Egypt, 1882.
Tues.	14	Machias, North America, 1777. N.C.O.'s first wear Cheverons. Shoulder Knots discontinued, 1882.
Wed.	15	Aland Isles, Baltic, 1854. Kagosima, Japan, 1864. Order-in-Council, formation of Woolwich Division, 1805. Coatee abolished. Tunics (double breasted) became uniformt 1855.
Th.	16	Surrender of Flushing after bombardment, 1809 Mess entrances fixed by regulation, 1823.
Fri.	17	*Seahorse*, &c., destroy shipping in the Potomac. 1814.*
Sat.	18	Boscawn's victory off Lagos, 1759. Cassis, 1813.[4] Order-in-Council, formation of Artillery Companies, 1804.
Sun.	19	Macas, China, 1850. Two deep formation first adapted, 1782.
Mon.	20	*Seine* captures *Vengeance* (French) 1800.* Occupation of Port Said, 1882.
Tues.	21	Takoo Forts, China, 1860.[9]
Wed.	22	Long, Island, North America, 1776.
Th.	23	Heights of Bladensburgh, United States. Washington, 1814, two Battalions. Canton captured, 1839. *Arethusa* and *Pomone*, 1806.
Fri.	24	Amoy, China, 1841. Tel-el-Mahuta, Egypt, 1882.[7]
Sat.	25	Capture of Alicant, 1706. Java, 1811.[3]* Masameh, Egypt, 1882.[7] Woolwich Division established, 1805.
Sun.	26	Defence of Cadiz, 1812. Sir S. Hood and Russian Fleet, 1808.* Seizure of Kassassin Lock, 1882.[7]
Mon.	27	Battle of Algiers, 1816.*
Tues.	28	Kassassin, Egypt (1st affair), 1882.[7]
Wed.	29	Capture of *Madura* by the *Sir Francis Drake* and consorts, 1811. "Many Happy Returns of the Day" to Col,-Commandant Way, C.B.
Th.	30	Fort Veer Walcheren, 1809.[2] The rank of Captain-Lieutenant, 1803, abolished. Order-in-Council, dated 18th September.
Fri.	31	Samanap, 1811.[3] Petropaulovski, bombardment, 1854.

[1]Large force under Prince Louis of Hesse.—[2]Battalion under Captain F. Liardet, 706 Rank and File.—[3]Battalion under Captains F. Liardet and R. Bunce.—[4]Captain T. Sherman and 280 Rank and File.—[5]Lieut.-Colonel Strickland and Battalion.—[6]800 Rank and File.—[7]Colonel H. S. Jones (dow D.A.G.) and Battalion R.M.L.I. and R.M.A.—[8]Major Hill and Battalion.—[9]Colonel Gascoigne and Battalion, R.M.L.I.—[10]Bt.-Major Foote, Captain Slaughter, 1st Lieutenant Bazalgette, Inglis, Savage, R.M.A., 2nd Lieutenant Woodforde, Asst.-Surgeon Blake, and Captain T. V. Cooke, D.A.Q.M.G. on General Staff. Total casualties—2 Officers and 2 men killed, 2 Officers and 12 men wounded. *Coup-de-soleil* 14.—*Actions for which the Naval War Medal or Clasp was given.

We should be much obliged to any of our readers who will kindly send us accounts of events mentioned in the Almanack and also for any corrections in or additions to the above.—Ed. G. & L.

PROMOTIONS.

Quartermaster F. Powell, G. F. Harding, and W. Powell, R.M.L.I. have been granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant from the date of their commissions as Quartermaster.

Capt. Robert Homfray Alexander, R.M.A., has been promoted to the rank of Major by Brevet, under the provisions of Order in Council of 19th March, 1883; 15th July.

Capt. Dacre Lennard Barrett, R.M.L.I., to be Major, vice Des Barres, retired: 11th July.

Capt. R. H. Alexander, Brevet-Major, dated 15th July, 1894.

Consequent on the retirement of Major and Brevet.-Lieut.-Colonel Des Barres, R.M.L.I., Major T. J. P. Evans has been advanced to the Senior Majors' List.

EASTNEY.—*To be Color-Sergeant.*—Sergt. F. Porter.
To be Sergeants.—Corpls. J. E. Reynolds, W. Borwick.
To be Corporals.—Bombrs. Alfred Bowers, T. Clowes.
To be Bombardiers.—Gnr. Alfred Dalton special for gallantry in action, Witu and Gambia Operations, Gnrs. A. Hortin, F. Mechel.

DEAL.—*To be Sergeants.*—Corpls. H. H Fullilove, W. Gibson.

PORTSMOUTH.—Provost-Sergt. F. Yesbury to be Barrack-Sergeant.
To be Sergeants.—Corpls. A. G. Warwick, G. F. White (*Trafalgar*).
To be Corporals.—Ptes. R. Miller, J. Hunt, W. Beaumont, T. H. Parker, J. Adams, A. C. Howard.

PLYMOUTH.—Sergt, S. Thorpe to be Color-Sergt.
To be Sergeants.—Corpls. H. Vernon, W. McNelly, G. Garnham, J. Bowden.
To be Corporals.—Ptes. E. McKean, T. Kenway, C. Radford, H. Dorey, F. Dean.

CHATHAM.—*To be Color-Sergeants.*—Sergts. E. Southerwood, H. Elliott.
To be Sergeants.—Lance-Sergts. . Wallis, C. W. A. Longley, Corpl. H. Byrne.
To be Corporals.—Lance-Corpl. C. R. Pope, W. B. Gibbons, G. H. Bruce, H. T. Croxson, A. G. Haddock.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned N C. Officers and men have been awarded medals for Long Service and Good Conduct:—

EASTNEY.—Sergts. R. W. Emmerson, R. A. Stevenson, Act.-Bombr. W Kennington, Corpl. G. Roberts, Gnr. A. Witty.

DEAL.—Ptes. W. Maybrey, T. White, G. W. Edgeccck, J. Cooper.

CHATHAM.—Sergts. H. Taylor, F. Cook, R. Turner, F. W. Elvins, T. G. Secret, Ptes. W. Morris, C. Rushton.

APPOINTMENTS.

Captain C. H. Willis, R.M.L.I., has been appointed Staff-Officer at the Chatham Division, *vice* Major Evans, advanced to the Senior Majors' List, dated 6th August, 1894.

2nd Lieutenants Little. Esson, and Thornton have been posted to the Chatham Division, 2nd Lieutenants Cumberlege, Jones, Luard and Shine to the Portsmouth Division, 2nd Lieutenants Scott, Morse and Rigby to the Plymouth Division. They joined their Divisions on the 30th ult.

Major J. R. Johnstone, R.M.L.I., has been appointed Garrison Signalling Officer at Devonport, in the place of Capt. R S. Ruston, 2nd Devon Regiment.

Lieut. A. R. C. Atkins, R.M.L.I., has been transferred, on probation, to the permanent list of the Army Service Corps.

Capt. A. Paris is appointed Adjutant, Antrim Artillery Militia, 1st August, 1894, Color-Sergt. Hall, R.M.A., has been transferred to the permanent staff of the 1st Cornwall Artillery Volunteers, Sergt. W. J. Cox to permanent staff 1st Glamorgan Artillery Volunteers, Color-Sergt. James Squires, Act. 1st Infantry Drill, Staff-Sergt. E. H ckey, to permanent stafl 3rd Hants Artillery Volunteers, 27th July, 1894.

To be paid Lance.Sergeant.—Corpl. F. F. Carder.

To be paid Acting-Bombardiers.—Gnrs. W. H. Wellman, W. J. King, F. Merckel, G. T. Merrick, T. Powell, W. J. V. Whatmough, W. Luker, A. Coney, J. Lawrence.

[Owing to pressure on our space we are compelled, at the last moment, to hold over "Embarked," "Disembarked" and "To Pension" until our next number.—Editors, *G. & L.*]

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

LANCE-SERGT. W. J. P. W.—Your subscription will ensure a supply of the *Globe and Laurel* until November, 1894 inclusive. You are entitled to your second G.C.B. on the 20th October, 1894.

LANCE-CORPL. J. C.—(1). The Ward Room Mess does not receive the clothing allowance for a Marine Officer's servant because he is not one of the Ward Room Officers' servants provided for the ship. His master provides him with clothing in the same manner as he does when on shore. (2) He usually performs the same duty as any other servant in the Mess. (3) The Mess would have the same *claim* on the Lance-Corporal (whose case you quote) as on any other servant, while on duty in the Mess—if he is paid something extra by the Mess it is usually because he has either more work to do or more responsibility than the other servants.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

We hope that our September number will contain a full page portrait of General Sir Edward Nicolls, K.C.B., together with an account of his marvellous career.

News of any description from that all-important station, the Mediterranean, reaches us only too seldom, and we should be most grateful if one amongst our many representatives serving in either of the squadrons in those seas would endeavour to satisfy our editorial appetite.

Col.-Sergt. Hill, R.M.L.I., serving in *H.M.S. Champion* has sent us two excellent photographs, representing the annexation of Johnson Island by Captain Eustace Rooke, R.N., on the 19th July, 1892. They form a welcome addition to our picture gallery, and we hope soon to have an opportunity of reproducing them for the benefit of our subscribers.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks—

The Tiger and Sphinx; *The Borderers' Chronicle*: *The Tiger and the Rose*; *The Royal Engineers' Journal*; *St. George's Gazette*; *The Queen's Own Gazette*; *The Army Service Corps Journal*; *The Brigade of Guards Magazine*; *The Lilywhites Gazette*; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette*; *Ours*; *The XXX*; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly); *The Seventh Regiment Gazette* (*U.S.A.*); *The Sprig of Shillelagh*; *The Naval and Military Record* (weekly); *The Nines*; *The Maple Leaf*; *The Thistle*; *The Dragon*; *The Man of the World* (weekly); *Quis Seperabit*; *The National Guardsman*; *Lean's Royal Navy List.*

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, etc., from 9th July to 7th August, inclusive:—

	£	s.	d.
Major-General Fraser	0	1	6
Colossus	0	3	0
Mr. T. Dixon	0	1	6
Captain Scott	0	8	0
Lieut. G. P. Miles	0	2	0
Mr. Bowen	0	1	6
Mrs. Ross	0	1	10½
Pte. McCourt	0	2	0
Sergeant Dunn	0	1	6
Corporal Lesmore	0	11	0
Mr. J. Thornton	0	17	6
Hibernia	0	10	0
Mr. Hornbrook	0	1	6
Rev. C. E. Matthews	0	1	6
Lieut.-Col. Durnford	0	3	0
Mr. Chamberlain	0	0	1½
Mrs. Ross	0	0	9
Col.-Sergt. Brady	0	1	6
Lance-Sergt. White	0	5	0
Captain Byne	0	2	4½
Sergeant Dunn	0	0	3
Col.-Sergeant Corben	0	12	6
Lieut. Eagle	0	3	0
Colonel Searle	0	1	6
Blenheim	1	7	9
Thunderer	0	2	6
Mrs. Allen	0	0	3
Mr. Roydhouse	0	1	6
Lance-Sergt. Stilwell	0	4	6
Amphion	0		6
Cambridge	1		0
Australia	0		8
Col.-Sergt. Hill	0		0
Colonel Morrison	0		0
Sergt. Ray	0	3	0
Mr. East	0	1	6
Rupert	0	1	0
Q.M.S. Hammond	0	4	0
Benbow	0	5	4
Royal Sovereign	0	5	0
Alexandra	0	3	0
Empress of India	0	6	6
Hero	0	2	4½
Colonel Armstrong	1	17	2
Officers' Library, R.M.A.	0	4	5
Corpl. Ward	0	1	6
Victory	0	12	0
Barrosa	0	12	3
Sergt. Walker	0	1	6
Victor Emmanuel	0	17	6

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

A gentleman leaving shortly for Western Australia wants a Pensioner and his wife, without children, to go back with him; the wife to cook and do everything in the house, and the man to be generally useful out of the house. Apply—Editors, G. & L., R.M. Barracks, Chatham.

Wanted.—A Man as Servant, who can make himself generally useful, and knows something of Gardening. Apply—Captain Morrison (late R.M.L.I.) Heatherside, Wellington Coll. Station, Berks.

A male attendant is required at Lewisham Union Workhouse. Wages 10/6 per week, with rations and uniform. Single men who are able to write well should apply to Mr. T. D. Higgins, Lewisham Union, S.E.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for Men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

Wanted.—Pensioner and his wife without family.—Man to clean boots, knives, help in the garden, look after horse and trap, and be generally useful. Wife to do washing. Wages £1 a week, with cottage, or lodgings provided; also a certain amount of coals and clothes. Apply to Colonel Money, Braxton Cottage, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.

Wanted.—In September, an Instructor in gymnastics, drill and physical exercise, for a large public school. Holidays 10 to 12 weeks in the year. Salary, £1/2/6 per week. Apply stating age and references to E. P. Rooper, M.A., Westlake, Tiverton, Devon.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted by a Pensioner (late Corporal, R.M.A.) a situation as Caretaker; has a knowledge of kitchen, gardening, and is a generally handy man; is an abstainer, married, without encumbrance; wife is a good plain cook and careful housekeeper, and both have most excellent testimonials. Apply—c/o Editors, G. & L., Chatham.

(Though unable at present to form an agency for bringing into communication those who seek situations with employers of labour, the Editors will readily do all in their power to further the objects of those who send applications for employment, for advertisement in the columns of the *Globe & Laurel*.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

The "Detachment Muster Roll," a useful book for Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in charge of Detachments afloat. Only a few more copies left. Price, 1/9, or by post 2/-, on application to the Canteen Committee, R.M. Barracks, Chatham,

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, VICTORIA WORKS, OLD BROMPTON, and 37, CHEAPSIDE LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

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The *Globe and Laurel* is published on the 15th of each month, price 1d., and can be obtained at the Canteens and Messes of the Corps, direct from the Editors, and of the Publishers, at 15, Military Road, Chatham, and 37, Cheapside, London, E.C. It is forwarded to subscribers in all Countries in the Postal Union, on receipt of 9d. for six months; 1s. 6d. for 12 months. A single copy will be forwarded at any time on receipt of 1½d. Postage will not be charged on parcels of 72 Copies and above in the United Kingdom. Any of the back numbers in stock will be sent on application, price 1½d. each, including postage. The Editors would be glad if subscribers will inform them of any irregularity in the receipt of their copies. Copies will be forwarded to any person at any address that may be given.

Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

BOWEN.—On August 18th, at the Garrison Canteen, Netley, the wife of Mr. H. Bowen (late Sergeant, R.M.L.I.) of a son.

COLWELL.—On September 4th, at the Royal Buildings, Walmer, Kent, the wife of Colonel G. Colwell, C.B., Commanding the R.M. Depôt, of a daughter.

CROOK.—On September 4th, the wife of Pte. L. Crook of a daughter at Chatham.

MARRIAGES.

CLEFT—JUDD.—On August 28th, at Shirley, Sergt. J. Cleft to Miss K. Judd.

FULLILOVE—KINGSBURY.—On August 16th at Brompton Oratory, Sergeant H. Fullilove to Miss S. Kingsbury.

FOSTER—SIMS.—On August 25th at West Fordington, Pte. F. Foster to Miss A. Sims.

GROVES—WHEADON.—On August 16th, at Chatham, Corpl. R. Groves to Miss E. R. Wheadon.

HALE—STONE.—On August 2nd, at Walmer, Sergt. R. D. Hale to Miss S. Stone.

JUKES—GREENSLADE.—On September 1st, at Chatham, Pte. M. Jukes to Miss E. E. Greenslade.

LYWOOD—WELLS.—On September 13th, at St. Mary's Church, Barking, E. Gifford Lywood, Esq., Lieut., Royal Marines, to Ethel May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Woodcock Wells, of Longueville, Needham Market.

McLEOD—TWYMAN.—On August 16th, at Walmer, Sergt. M. McLeod to Miss M. Twyman.

POTTER—BAKER.—On August 1st, at Deal, Sergt. W. Potter to Miss E. R. Baker.

ROBERTSON—ALLEN.—On August 21st, at Hartlepool, Clr.-Sergeant J. Robertson to Miss M. E. Allen.

SIMMONS—SKINNER.—On August 2nd, at Deal, Pte. S. G. Simmons to Miss A. Skinner.

TASSELL—BAKER.—On August 30th, at Old Brompton, Kent, Pte. C. H. Tassell to Miss F. E. Baker.

URFF—COCKS.—On August 20th at Gosport, Mus. E. Urff to Miss A. Cocks.

DEATHS.

BIRDSEY.—On August 27th, at Sheerness, Pte. E. M. Birdsey, of the Chatham Division, drowned while serving on *H.M.S. Bustler*.

HENSHAW.—On August 24th, at Old Brompton, Kent, Sergeant J. J. Henshaw, aged 36 years.

LALOR.—On September 3rd, Captain J. N. Lalor, R.M.L.I., killed on W. Coast of Africa while serving with the Royal Niger Company's forces, aged 31 years.

LAND.—At sea, on 20th July (*Po.*), Corpl. R. W. Land, of inflammation of the brain, while serving in *H.M.S. Active*

RAWLE.—On August 28th, Pte. H. Rawle (*Ch.*), serving in *H.M.S. Theseus*.

PRESENTATION OF COLOURS TO THE PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN presented New Colours to the Portsmouth Division, on Wednesday, August 22nd, at Osborne. A Battalion of six Companies under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Baldwin proceeded from Gosport to Cowes in Gun Boats, and thence marched to Osborne House.

After resting near the Royal Mews for some time, the Battalion formed up in line on the lawn facing the new West Front of the House, and before the windows of the famous Indian Room. A Battalion of Royal Marine Artillery, commanded by Lieut. Colonel Pengelly, formed up by

half-Battalions on either flank of and at right angles to the Infantry. The weather was dull but fortunately rain kept off during the ceremony.

A few minutes after five o'clock, Her Majesty drove on to the ground and was received with a royal salute by the troops under the command of Lieut. General T. Davis, C.B., Commanding the Southern District. In the same carriage with Her Majesty were the Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and the Duchess of Connaught, and in a second carriage the Empress Eugénie and Princess Henry of Battenburg. H.R.H. the Duke of York in the Uniform of a Captain R.N. accompanied Her Majesty on foot, together with Colonel Bigge, Major Legge, and Admiral of the Fleet, Sir E. Commerell, V.C. Accompanied by Lieut.-General Davis, C.B. and Colonel-Commandant J. Philips, C.B., Her Majesty drove down the line and on returning to the Saluting Point, gave orders for the ceremony to commence. Lieut-General Davis now handed over command of the parade to Col. Philips.

The old Colours having been taken from their place in line and placed opposite the left flank, Lieut.-Col. Baldwin ordered the "troop." This ceremony was performed in an admirable manner, Major Money commanding the escort, while Lieuts. Phillips and Whitmarsh were the Lieutenants for the colours. The marching and forming of the escort called forth many remarks of admiration from the distinguished spectators near the Queen's carriage.

After the "troop" the old Colours were marched to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne" by the front of the Battalion to the rear, and handed over to the care of the Color-Sergeants. The line then advanced to within fifty paces of Her Majesty's carriage, and formed a hollow square, the R.M.A. forming in rear of the side faces of the Infantry. Drums were piled in the centre, the Band forming in front of the two centre companies. The New Colours, brought up by two Color-Sergeants, were uncased by Majors Quill and Money, and rested against the drums. The Rev. C. E. Yorke, Chaplain of the Division, having taken his place, the ceremony of consecration commenced with the singing of the hymn "Brightly gleams our Banner," the first and last verses sung by the whole Battalion, the second and third by the right and left half Battalion respectively, sounding extremely well.

The consecration completed, Major Quill handed the Queen's Colour and Major Money the Regimental Colour to Her Majesty, who delivered them to Lieuts. Pym and Crowther.

The Queen, who remained seated in her carriage, then said :—"I have much pleasure in presenting you with these New Colours. They carry on them the badge of my uncle, King George IV., and the motto defining your services by land and sea. I am confident that they will always be safe and honoured in your keeping."

Colonel Philips, speaking with a clear, ringing voice, so that he could be heard distinctly by all spectators, replied as follows :—"Your Majesty,—As the representative of that portion of the corps of the Royal Marines to which I have the honour to belong, I beg to tender to your Majesty our loyal and heartfelt thanks for the mark of your Majesty's Royal favour and condescension in presenting us this day with our New Colours. I would venture most humbly to assert that in the whole of your Majesty's vast dominions, both here in our home islands and also in those realms beyond the seas, there are to be found none more loyal to your Majesty and the Royal Family of England than the old Corps in which we have the honour to serve, and I think I may safely promise that in entrusting these sacred emblems to our care they will be preserved as unsullied as the ancient banners of old, and be the guiding star to lead us on to emulate those former deeds of valour, and, if needs be, to die for our beloved Queen and country. In the name of the Corps of the Royal Marines generally, so honoured this day by your Majesty, and especially in the name of the 2nd, or Portsmouth, Division of Royal Marine Light Infantry, which I have the honour to command, I again beg to offer to your Majesty our loyal and grateful thanks."

Line having been reformed, the Colours were saluted by the Battalion, and then marched to their place in line to the air of the "National Anthem."

The whole of the troops then marched past in column, reformed line on the original alignments, advanced in "review order," and gave a royal salute, at the command of Colonel Philips.

Before leaving the ground Her Majesty called Col. Philips to her carriage, and expressed her satisfaction at the appearance of the troops and the manner in which the ceremony had been performed.

Leaving the lawn the troops marched back to the Royal Stables, where they found that, by Her Majesty's orders, ample provision had been made for their comfort, in a meadow adjoining, in the shape of an unlimited supply of bread, cheese and beer, lighter refreshments being provided for the Officers and their friends at Barton House Farm.

The Officers with the troops were Colonel Commandant J Philips, C.B., who had as his Staff, Major Onslow, Acting Brigade Major and Captain Daniell, Staff Officer, Lieut-Colonel Baldwin in command of the Infantry with Majors Quill and Money, Captains Mercer (adjutant), Matson, Curteis and Bernard, Lieuts. Pym, Crowther, Phillips, Whitmarsh, Robertson, Edwards, Clark and Gratton. Lieut.-Col. Pengelly was in command of the Royal Marine Artillery, and the other Officers of that branch of the Corps present were Majors Cheetham and Alexander, Captains Bor, Tatham and Gaitskell, and Lieuts. Osmaston, Peacock, Gaitskell, Dobree, Brooke, French, Cottingham and Geddes.

Amongst the spectators present were Lord Spencer (First Lord of the Admiralty). K.G., Admiral of the Fleet Sir E. Commerell, G.C.B., V.C., Admiral Sir Howell Salmon, K.C.B., V.C. (Commander-in-Chief, Portsmouth), Lieut.-General J. Davis, C.B., (Commanding the Southern District), Generals Sir H. Ponsonby and Sir S. Browne, V.C., Lieut.-General Tuson, C.B., Deputy Adjt.-General, Royal Marines, Capt. Harkness, R.M.A., Acting A.D.C. to Lieut.-Gen. Tuson, Major General Moody, late Royal Marines, Colonel Scott, C.B., A.D.C., Commandant Chatham Division, Royal Marines, Colonel Scafe, D.A.A.G., Royal Marines, General Sir John Cowell, K.C.B., the Mayor and Mayoress of Portsmouth, Lady Ponsonby, Lady Cowell, &c., &c. The Equerries in waiting were Colonel Bigge and Major Legge.

The Officers of the Division off duty were also present, and several Officers belonging to H.M. Ships in the Harbour and also many of the ladies of the Division, including Mrs. Philips, Mrs. Schomberg, Mrs. Wright, Miss Hassell, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Mercer, Mrs. Curteis, Mrs. Matson, Mrs Daniell, Mrs. Bridge, Mrs. Parish, Mrs. Newington, and the Misses Rose.

On the morning of the 22nd August the following telegram was received by the Commandant, Portsmouth Division, R.M.L.I.—"His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught congratulates Portsmouth Division on the honour which is to be conferred on them to-day.—DALRYMPLE, ALDERSHOT."

On the 23rd of August, Her Majesty the Queen, having learnt on the previous day that the Battalion could not reach Gosport on their return journey until a very late hour, telegraphed to the effect that she hoped both troops and spectators had reached their destination.

A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.

(Contributed by Major R. H. Alexander, R.M.A.)

Taken from Colburn's United Service Magazine (1860).

[On page 76 of this volume there is a grave error of quotation of a date. The Committee of the Corps of Royal Engineers which edited *Aide-Mémoire* existed between 1847-1849, and not as there stated. In the second column of page 86, describing the first steps taken towards the final extinction of the Corps, a wrong date has again been inserted. It should be the 2nd December, 1831. In the first column of page 87, the R.M.A. are described as occupying *casements* instead of *casemates*].

PERHAPS there is no body of men in Her Majesty's Service who have been so much praised as the Marines, and were all the panegyrics that have been lavished on them to be collected, a volume might be filled with high sounding words. The press seldom mentions them without a complimentary prefix; the public applauds—and applauds the more heartily because it really does not quite know what a Marine is. Their usefulness is undeniable—Naval Officers are always ready to bear testimony to it—and unless very great changes take place in the constitution of the Navy, it is likely to increase rather than diminish. The Marines always have been and always must be "subordinate" to the Navy—the nature of the service requires it—but subordination does not necessarily imply inferiority. But whilst the useful qualities of the Marine are so widely admitted, there are some few Naval Officers who qualify this admission by confining its application to the N.C.O.'s and men, and who confess, with more or less frankness, that had they their choice, they would gladly dispense with the services of the Officers. They do not seem to be aware that it is the Officers who make the men—that they are the motive power of the whole system—and that were it not for the unflagging energy of those amongst them, whose zeal has survived an ordeal under which so many succumb, the Marine would soon cease to be what he is.

There are others, again, who would alter the present organization of the Navy, by increasing the Marine element to a preponderating extent. A few sailors to work the ships, and a large body of soldiers to fight them, seems to have been the primitive condition of all Navies; but that is hardly enough to convince us that it is the right one, and it would not be difficult to find arguments to prove that, as a rule, fleets manned by well-trained and well-disciplined seamen, would have a great advantage over those manned by soldiers and Marines. If ships were fought by soldiers it would be necessary that their own Officers should command them; not such an absurdity as many people would suppose, for it is a satisfaction to remember, as a proof of what can be done, that when seas were as rough as they are now, and ships were less stable, Generals, at need became Admirals, and middle-aged men, changing their element, shewed themselves quite as much at home on the decks of their ships as in their saddles. Prince Rupert, Monk and Blake are amongst the many successful instances of such a transformation. All large bodies of men contain within themselves the elements out of which efficiency may be produced; and the degree of discipline to which they may be brought will, in great measure, depend on the means taken to develope them If a high standard be determined on, and it be decided to arrive as near perfection as possible, such a result can only be obtained by stimulating the Officers to exertion, and by bringing into operation every latent talent they may possess. If a

low standard be preferred, by stifling every aspiration, and reducing the freedom of each man's action to the smallest possible compass, the narrow bounds of a safe and comfortable mediocrity can be easily secured.

To those who know anything of the Marine Service, there can be no question but that the system pursued towards it for many years tended to repress rather than to stimulate. It seemed, indeed, as if the intention were to form Officers on the model of Sir John Cope, as he is described in "Waverley," where Major Melville, speaking to the Presbyterian Minister Mr. Morton, is made to say: "Sir John has the common-place courage of a common soldier, is honest enough, does what he is commanded, and understands what is told him, but is as unfit to act for himself in circumstances of importance as I, my dear parson, to occupy your pulpit."

The idea prevailed that obedience was the only leading quality that the Marine Officer need possess. It was not looked upon as likely that he could ever be placed in positions of importance, and it was thought that as there was no field for any useful display of his talents, it was just as well that he should have none.

Positions of difficulty would, however, arise in which Marine Officers had to take a leading part; and it was at last clearly perceived that it was just as well they should be prepared to meet them.

As an example of what a Marine Officer may be called upon to do, we shall glance over some of the duties he has been required to perform within the last few years.

In the Crimea we shall find that the Batteries on the heights of Balaclava spreading over a considerable extent of ground, and defending a position which, if lost, would have seriously compromised the safety of the allied armies, were placed under the command of an Officer of Marine Artillery; that in the trenches before Sebastopol, the Marine Artillery were to be found either sharing the labours of the sailors in the Naval Brigade, or taking a part in the same operations, as a portion of the Artillery force attached to the "Siege Train"; and that a Mortar Flotilla, which did good service both at Sebastopol and Kinburn was commanded by an Officer of Marine Artillery.

In the Baltic, a Marine Officer was second in command of the military position of the force landed before Bomarsund; and at Sweaborg, it was to the talents of the Marine Artillery Officer commanding the Mortar Boats, and to the energy and zeal of those under him, that the successful results of the bombardment are chiefly attributable.

In the Crimea a Marine Officer commanded a Brigade which, when forming part of the Expeditionary Force landed at Kinburn, comprised two Battalions of Marines and a Regiment of the Line; at the battle of Inkerman a body of Marines were attached to the Light Brigade: and in the trenches before Sebastopol the Marines took their turn of duty with the soldiers of the Line.

In China (1857, 1858, 1859, 1860) a large force of Marines was employed, about 96 Marine Officers and 1,500 men, and a Field Battery of the Royal Marine Artillery. After the capture of Canton, the Officer commanding the Marine Brigade was appointed one of the three Commissioners to whom the Government of that city was entrusted, and the manner in which he performed the duties of his office affords another proof that administrative ability is not incompatible with fitness for military command. It is with the Force in China that we find, for the first time, an Officer of Marines serving on the Staff of the Army, with the rank of Assistant-Quarter-Master-General. The appointment gave universal satisfaction; and it is greatly to the honour of the General Commanding that he should have disregarded old precedents and petty disqualifications, in order to advance the public service.

We might multiply instances, but those we have already advanced are quite sufficient to show the great variety of positions in which a Marine Officer may be placed independently of the one which he is so often required to occupy on board ship: when embarked he is indeed but a unit belonging to a system in which he has to perform a passive rather than an active part.

In the Marines there are very few prizes, and beyond the pale of the Corps there is not one. Officers with a certain seniority, having the good fortune to be sent on active service, may be accidentally placed in positions which enable them to gain honours and rewards, but for the large bulk of the Officers, professional advancement is simply an affair of waiting upon time. With the younger Officers this time often hangs heavily on hand, and we contend that one of the greatest boons that could be bestowed upon the Corps would be to hold out some inducements that would make it an object with them to employ it to advantage.

There are many ways of effecting this, but no plan is so likely to induce the young officer to proceed with the subjects comprised in his educational course, as increasing the general staff of the Corps, and requiring a high standard of qualification for it. It is not for this reason only, that the Staff should be increased; the size and importance of the Corps demand it, as well as that it should be properly represented at the Admiralty by a General Officer, placed at the head of the Corps with a seat at the Board.

The establishment of the Marine Artillery as a separate Division has removed a great number of complications incident to the peculiar position in which it was previously placed. Its internal economy differed in many respects from that of the Infantry Division to which it was attached; and the influence of its Commanding Officers was weakened by the very limited powers they were allowed to exercise. Under such a system, too, it was impossible to prevent the occasional occurrence of irritating circumstances, which tended seriously to impair the unanimity and good feeling which ought to exist between the different branches of the same Service.

When the Marine Artillery was first formed, the Officers were selected from the Marine Corps, without any particular qualifications being required of them. But it was soon perceived that it was necessary for an Artillery Officer to possess a certain amount of scientific knowledge; for, in gunnery, the theory and practice are so intimately connected, that without a just comprehension of the one, it is almost impossible to obtain satisfactory results in the other. A Mathematical Instructor was, in consequence, appointed to the Artillery, and all new appointments were made probationary, only when at the expiration of a given period, the mathematical course has been gone through in a satisfactory manner. On the reduction of the Corps, the services of the Mathematical Instructor were no longer required; but when a few years later, the vacancies in the junior ranks of the Artillery Companies had to be filled up, it became necessary to decide in what manner it should be effected. After some hesitation, it was settled that a certain number of 2nd Lieutenants should be allowed to prepare themselves for examination on board the *Excellent*; and in the year 1839, several young Officers were selected, and sent on board that ship for this purpose. Before they had finished the prescribed course, the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth Dockyard, which had been lately done away with as a preparatory school for the Navy, was re-opened as an educational establishment for mates, and it was arranged that, after a certain time, the students for the Artillery should be transferred to it, and that their success or failure, after a year's further study, should decide whether they should be appointed to the Artillery or sent back to their Divisions. Another modification of this system took place upon the introduction of preliminary examinations for the Marines, and the subsequent formation of a Cadet Establishment on board the *Excellent*. In the event of there being vacancies in the Artillery, those who passed the best examinations upon first entering the Corps were selected for the College, and no Officers were allowed to become candidates for the Artillery on any other terms; their final success depending, as before, upon the progress they might make, as students at the College. And this is the plan pursued at the present time (March, 1860).

Cadets for the Marines have their period of study limited to two years; they may pass out in a less space of time, but they are not allowed to exceed it. They have to acquire a competent knowledge in arithmetic, algebra, Euclid, plane trigonometry, the use of the sextant, fortifications, English History and French. To this may be added a practical course of Naval Gunnery. Their studies are carried on under the direction of a Mathematical Instructor and an Instructor of Fortification, a Captain of Marine Artillery, who has also to instruct the Naval students on board the *Excellent*, and the half-pay and Marine Officers studying at the College. A French master, not belonging to the Establishment, attends twice a week. If on obtaining his commission, the young Marine Officer is selected to qualify for the Artillery at the College, he must be prepared at the end of a year to pass an examination in analytical trigonometry, differential and integral calculus, conic sections, statics and dynamics, hydrostatics, and "Steam;" besides being required to have an increased knowledge of arithmetic, algebra, and fortification. In a year, it is quite plain, little more than a superficial knowledge of these subjects can be obtained; and it is much to be desired that the time should be extended and the course of instruction revised.

Such is a brief outline of the process by which the young Marine Officer gains his appointment to the Artillery (1860); his remaining in it depends upon there being a vacancy or not at the time when his seniority on the general list of the Corps advances him to each successive grade of rank.

The men are volunteers from the Light Infantry Divisions, possessing certain specified qualifications as to age, height, intelligence and character.

The course of training, which is, with a few exceptions, common to both Officers and men, is very comprehensive; it includes:—

(1). The usual Infantry Drills and Musketry Instruction.

(2). The Exercise of Field Guns and Rockets, with such Field Battery movements as are of real practical importance.

(3). The Service of Heavy Ordnance, including Guns, Howitzers, Sea and Land Service Mortars. (4). The Naval Great Gun Exercise. (5). Mounting and Dismounting Ordnance, with and without machines. (6). The various methods of Slinging and Transporting Ordnance. (7). Knotting, Splicing, and fitting Gungear, use of Pulleys, etc. (8). A Laboratory course, including Use and Preparation of Tubes, Rockets and Fuzes; making up Cartridges; Manufacture of Portfires, Valenciennes Stars, Signal Rockets, Blue Lights, etc., with instruction in the manufacture and effects of gunpowder and other explosive compounds. (9). A Course of Practical Gunnery, comprising instruction in the Nature and Uses of the various kinds of Guns, Howitzers and Mortars; in the natures, employment and effects of the various projectiles: Disparting and Sighting Ordnance; Heating and Firing Red Hot Shot, and such matters connected with the theory of projectiles as may have a practical application. (10). Practice from different natures of Ordnance, with every description of projectile.

The system of instruction is so arranged that every Officer and N.C. Officer is qualified, as far as practicable, as an Instructor, a registry being kept of each man's progress and capabilities. A spirit of emulation has been created, attended with the happiest results, and the whole course is now gone through in less than twelve months, without the men being wearied or overworked. Unfortunately, the ultimate benefit which the

country derives from the employment of Officers and men, thus carefully and assiduously prepared, is very often made to fall short of what it ought to be. The Officers and men of the Marine Artillery are scattered broadcast over the Navy, and no specific instructions have ever yet been issued for their employment, it becomes a matter of the merest chance, whether they may be permitted to perform any of the duties, in which, as Artillerymen, their chief pride and pleasure ought to lie. This is an evil which time will probably rectify; for it is impossible to believe that at a moment when the introduction of a new system of Artillery, is making a fresh demand upon the service for trained gunners, that the Marine Artillery will be set aside. as has sometimes been the case, merely to avoid wounding the *amour propre* of their naval brethren.

(*To be continued*).

OKEHAMPTON, 1894.

RAIN, wind and rain, form a staple part of an account of the Okehampton manœuvres. On August 9th, the R.M.L.I. Battalion left Head Quarters, and joining the 2nd Bedford Regiment at Devonport, proceeded to Manadon, where it met the 2nd Devon Regiment and 2nd Royal Berkshire: and the Brigadier, Colonel Salis-Schwabe, commanding 28th Regimental District, assumed command of his united Brigade. The Brigade marched to Roborough Down, the 2nd Devon Regiment forming the advanced guard, and after a halt for water, two Companies of the 2nd Bedford took up a position on Roborough Down, and the remainder carried out the attack against them. When they were driven from the position, the Brigade marched on to close to the Rock, where the camp was pitched, and the first night was comfortably spent in spite of heavy showers. Reveillé sounded at 4.30 a.m. the following morning, and the Brigade was on the road at 6 a.m., the camp being left standing under a guard of a Corporal and 6 men from each Battalion. The advanced guard was formed by the 2nd Devon Regiment, and we marched gaily on in the cool morning air, passing through Tavistock at 8 o'clock. At 10 o'clock a long halt of an hour was made after passing Mavy Tavy, and then the 2nd Bedford were sent on and the remaining Regiments attacked them, and after reforming we marched on to the camp on High Down, and were comfortably encamped by 12.30, so having most successfully got over the long 15 miles march, most of it uphill, without a single man falling out from our Battalion.

On Saturday we paraded in drill order, and practised the attack against a marked enemy, and then spent the day walking about and seeing the sights at Lydford, etc. Sunday opened with a downpour of rain, and so continued all day, Church Parade having to be abandoned.

On Monday morning after the long rest, we started off at 8 a.m., the Royal Berks forming the advanced guard, and we did the 9 miles by 11.30 a.m. We halted outside Okehampton, and then went through the town and up the dreaded hill without a halt, the said hill having a slope of 8° in several places; the camp was pitched and everything finished by 10 o'clock, and we had the rest of the day to ourselves.

Tuesday opened with a fine bright sun, but oh! what a different tale before we got home again. On this day we rehearsed the field firing. We started at 10.30 a.m. from camp, and the Royal Berks and one Battery R.H.A. formed the advanced guard, the main body was formed as follows;—17th Co. R.E. 2 Batteries R.H.A. R.M.L.I. 2nd Bedford.

The advanced guard moved over Holstock Down, and the scouts and battery soon came into action with the enemies' outposts, and the Berkshire drove them in; the R E. were left as escort to the R.H.A., which then came into action against the main position, whilst the Infantry Brigade moved by their rear to the valley of the E. Okement River, and so on to E. Okement Farm, where they halted whilst the R.H.A pounded the position for half-an-hour. The Infantry then advanced, the R.M.L.I. deploying at once at 1050 yards in double Company Columns, and covering with their fire the deployment of the other Regiments, who formed successively on their right, the Berkshire forming a second line. The line advanced in a general line in quick time, the supports and reserves being gradually absorbed, 2 volleys being fired at each halt, the range-finders also being worked with fair success, and on arriving at 250 yards, a heavy Independent fire was opened, and a charge was made on the position; we were then quickly reformed as the enemy were supposed to have retreated to a redoubt just over the hill; the Artillery then opened a heavy fire on it, and when this ceased the R.M.L.I. and 2nd Devons advanced against it as 1st Line; the 2nd Bedford formed the 2nd Line, and Royal Berks the 3rd Line, and we advanced over the most difficult ground, and only those who know Dartmoor can fully understand it; to add to it all the most awful driving rain and wind came on, so that we could hardly see anything; however, the attack proceeded, and a most realistic charge was made by all three lines, straight on and over the redoubt, the stormers having to climb the parapet. We were there re-formed and marched home, the road *only* including two bogs to be got through, and a couple of streams to be forded! We reached home about 4 p.m., and spent the rest of the day trying to dry our things, which were all we had to put on for the morrow; the R.M.L.I. being better off than the others, owing to having carried blue serges.

On Wednesday, 16th, the real field-firing took place, each man having 30 rounds of ball ammunition, and the proceedings were exactly the same as the previous day, except that on the completion of the first attack, as the weather was so bad, the General, Sir Richard Harrison, suspended the operations, and we defiled past the G.O.C. on Holstock Down, in column of route.

On Thursday, at 8 a.m., we started for the return march to High Down, which was reached at 11.30, and where we got our first half-day's fine weather, and were able to dry our clothes

On Friday, we struck camp at 7 a.m., and marched back to Roborough, doing the 15 miles in 4 hours and 50 minutes, and no man falling out, in spite of the wet having made the boots, etc., very uncomfortable, and also a hot sun; the said sun did not last long, as it was raining again at 3 o'clock. Here the band, which had not accompanied us, came out, and the R.M.L.I. gave an "At Home" to their friends, who came from Plymouth and elsewhere.

On Saturday, the last march was most successfully performed, as we left camp at Roborough at 7.55 a.m., and arrived in barracks 10 50 a.m , the distance being 9 miles good. Thus ended a very successful performance, and the G.O.C. published very complimentary orders on the manner in which it had been carried out.

It was reported that there were 580 hits on the dummies, out of roughly 18,000 rounds from Infantry, but nothing has been officially notified yet.

The R.M.L.I. Battalion had no men fallen out on the marches, although largely composed of recruits, 69 being under one year's service, and 172 under 3 years out of a total of 270 of all ranks.

ROYAL MARINES AND GIBRALTAR.

THE able defence and decisive counter-attack of Major Edye to "Fourth's" onslaught upon the very "jewel of our souls," Gibraltar, a reproduction of which controversy has been made in our recent issues, has proved conclusive, and we maintain our ground. Before we dismiss the subject altogether, however, we will quote the following extract from an old copy of the "Horse Guards Gazette," which has been kindly contributed by one of our correspondents.

"The question of the right of the Royal Marine Corps to bear the word "Gibraltar" on their colours and appointments, has been raised by a contemporary, and agreed *pro* and *con*. the last statement being, that the members of the present Corps are not the true representatives of those who fought and gained their laurels at Gibraltar, inasmuch as sundry breaks through disbandments have taken place between the taking of Gibraltar and the establishment of Marine Divisions in 1755. No argument can do away with the fact that those who fought under the Prince of Hesse and Sir George Rooke at the capture and subsequent defence of Gibraltar were styled Marines and Marine Regiments; or that the eight Marine Regiments disbanded in 1713, after the treaty of Utrecht were Marines. The few Companies of those which remained for a future nucleus were, after a large increase again disbanded in 1748, after the peace of Aix-la-Chappelle but only to cause a break of seven years before 50 Companies were raised to form a Corps which has continued to the present day. It is to be presumed that with so short an interval between disbandment and reconstruction, many Officers and men of the Regiments which were broken up, were again enrolled, but that does not appear to be the point at issue. The argument is that the loss of touch is fatal to the claims of the present Corps to be the representatives of those whose services entitled them to use "Gibraltar" as their motto. It is remarkable that such an objection should be raised at this distance of time, as there can be little doubt the antecedents of the Corps were fully gone into when they were first authorised to use the now disputed word as their distinctive badge. If doubt had at any time arisen the Duke of Clarence when presenting new colours to the Portsmouth Division in 1827 would scarcely have used such decisive words with reference to this very point. H.R.H. was pleased to say that 'the conquest of Gibraltar by Sir George Rooke was wholly performed by the Marine Regiments serving in the Fleet and in consequence of this important service, securing to their country the possession of a fortress inestimable in value, and which the united forces of Europe have never been able to wrest from her, the word "Gibraltar" is inscribed on their colours.' Some allowance must be made for the occasion which induced His Royal Highness to give the whole credit to the Marines; but if it had been thought that the Portsmouth Division of Royal Marines then assembled on Southsea Common were not the true representatives of the early Marine Regiments, on account of disbandments, that speech would never have been made. We think the Royal Marines may rest assured that no cavilling can now wrest from them the honour they have enjoyed for so long a period."

The *Sporting Times* relates the following funny incident, which is supposed to have occured during a recent Volunteer Camp on the Yorkshire coast:—Time 11 p.m.: A smart subaltern, on his way to visit the rear guard, passed a sentry who did not challenge him. "———it man," says the subaltern, "Why didn't you challenge me, don't you know you are there to see no one passes this way? Why didn't you shout 'Halt-r-r-r. Who goes there,' at the top of your voice? Now, then, bellow it out." Sentry: "Halt, Mr. Jones, who goes there?"

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

Major Edye, in his history of our Corps, draws attention to the probably unique instance of the names of four brothers being borne simultaneously on the muster roll of its Officers in the year 1678. The following account of their actual connection with the Marines is put together, not to throw discredit on the actual fact, but as illustrative of how our Corps, like many others, was nominally officered in those good old days; and is based on Major Edye's history; on Lord Wolseley's recently published Life of John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough (the eldest of the four brothers) and on other histories.

Their father, Winstone Churchill, fought in the civil war as a stout adherent of his lawful, but misguided King, Charles I., and had to surrender his property to the Commonwealth, in default of a fine of £4,446 inflicted on him for his loyalty. He appears to have been a splendid specimen of the "fine old English gentleman, all of the olden time"; as the times grew better he recovered a portion of his estate, was knighted, and long served as a member of Parliament; a man of considerable research, he himself conducted the early education of his sons.

Their mother was the offspring of a staunch cavalier, Sir John Drake, and his Roundhead wife; "she was clever," writes Lord Wolseley, "but her talents did not compensate for the sharpness of her tongue and the violence of her temper." These characteristics were more or less inherited by her sons, and rather went against some of them on more than one occasion. To her husband she bore 12 children; of these, the third (John), the fourth (George), the seventh (Charles), and the ninth (Jasper), are the subjects of this sketch. They were born in queer times, when it was considered no dishonour for a lady to be the mistress of a prince—nor for gentlemen to obtain honor and preferment through such ladies, whether they were relatives or lovers; when men of good birth accepted many appointments, drew the pay of all, and did the work of none, unless through it there was a chance of further distinction; when no man was thought ill of for transferring his allegiance from King to parliament, from parliament to pretender, and back again as often the political tide turned, which it did every decade or so at that period of English history. Accordingly, it is not surprising to find the Churchill family sometimes borne on the flood of progress, sometimes at an exceedingly low ebb; the father's fortune was reflected in the career of the sons.

John was born in 1650, his education was but poor, he was a good French scholar, but could never spell English; in his early youth things went well with him; on leaving school he became a page in the household of the Duke of York (afterwards James II.), probably because his sister Arabella held the two offices of maid-of-honour to the Duchess and Mistress to the Duke. In 1667, his military instincts, carefully fostered by the Duke, himself a keen parade soldier, were gratified by a commission as ensign in the Foot Guards, but his sterling qualities soon made him disgusted with the insipidity of court life, and he volunteered for service at Tangier, where against the Moors he first tasted the delights of fighting, and displayed much talent. In the winter of 1670-71, he returned home, and, favoured by his aunt, who was governess to the children of King Charles I. and the Duchess of Cleveland, he became the lover of that fickle dame, who, by the way, was a kind of cousin of his own. To this *liaison* he appears to have been perfectly constant until his marriage, and to it he owed not only advancement, but at least one large present of money, which, thriftily invested, proved of great service when his rainy day came. John continued to perform his duties as Subaltern in the Guards, at that time far more of a courtly than of a military nature, until May, 1672, when he embarked with all, or part of his Company, to serve as Marines on board the *Royal Sovereign*, flagship of the Duke of York, who then commanded the fleet. He was present at the battle with the Dutch Fleet at Sole Bay, a battle which reflected little credit on the English Navy; in it four Captains of the Marine Regiment were killed, and John Churchill was given one of the vacancies, his commission bearing date 10 June, 1672; from that date to 1684, the name of one or more of the brothers appears on the Marine Lists.

In November, 1672, an English regiment was made up of single companies taken from others then existing for service with the French army against the Dutch; one of these Companies was that of John Churchill, and for two years he served with great distinction in Holland and on the Rhine, his conduct at the sieges of Maestricht and Nimeguen bringing him under the special notice of the great French general Turenne. During each winter, when from the absence of roads in Europe military operations were an impossibility, and the troops retired into quarters, our gallant Captain duly followed the custom observed by all those Officers whose rank and interest enabled them to obtain leave, and spent his time in London or Paris. In April, 1674, the Earl of Peterborough, the first Colonel of the Regiment, retired, and Churchill succeeded him, retaining however his captaincy in the Marines, the actual command of the Company being performed by the Lieutenant, Cutler by name; in that year the Regiment saw a great deal of fighting with Turenne's army, and at the battle of Entzheim lost 10 Officers out of 22.

During the year 1674 John obtained the appointment of Ensign in his own Company for his brother Charles, who was thus the second brother to become a Marine, although the third in age. Charles was born in 1655, and at the age of fourteen was made a page to Christian V., King of Denmark; he continued to hold posts in the household of that monarch until after he had severed his connection with the Marines. It is a matter of considerable doubt whether Charles ever served with John's Company as it then existed, for in February, 1675, special authority was given for him and for his servant to draw their pay although "in foreign parts," that is, probably, at the Danish court.

Early in 1675 the Company which under John's command had been detached from the Marines to serve in the French service was virtually struck off the strength and a new one to replace it was made up by supernumeraries from the other Companies; to this new Company Charles was promoted Lieutenant in October. This year also John was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the Marines and, as was then the custom, remained nominal Captain of a Company; he was, however, serving abroad with his other regiment during the early summer learning lessons in strategy with the French army, which in after years he applied in beating them; during the autumn and winter he did duty with his Marines at home.

On the 1st January, 1676, George Churchill was appointed Ensign in John's Company. George was born in 1652 and is said to have served as a volunteer in the Navy during the war against the Dutch in 1666; in the second Dutch war of 1672-4 he was a naval Lieutenant in the *York* and *Fairfax*. At the time of his appointment as Ensign he was serving on board the *Sivan*, and a special order was issued for him to draw his Marine pay, nor does he appear to have joined the Company for duty till 1677.

In January, 1678, the fourth brother, Jasper, came on the strength of the regiment as Ensign, his connection with it was probably never anything else but financial; at this time he was about 20 years old, and was in the Navy; an order of the 18th May of that year directs that he and his brother George should be passed on the musters and draw their Marine pay "during their absence at sea where they are employed in His Majesty's service." We do not learn what rank Jasper held, or what ship he was serving on board of, but George, who had been promoted to Lieutenant (Marines) in January was Captain (Naval) of the *Dartmouth*. As Jasper's Marine career was very short it may be here said that he was a Lieutenant (Naval) of the *James* in 1680, and of the *Bristol* in 1681, and that he died in the following year, not having risen above the rank of Ensign of Marines. The only intimation we can find that he ever might have done duty with his Marine Company is contained in a rather amusing letter written to Sir Charles Littleton, Colonel of the Marines at home, in July 1678 by John Churchill, who was then in command of a brigade of English troops in Holland in which he apologetically replies to some complaint of Littleton's: "I did always think that . . . . . and my Ensign (Jasper) did their two duties." and adds "and there is another thing I do desire of you which is that you will allow of your Ensign to come over to do my brother George's duty;" the said George being then, as we have seen, absent from the regiment. At this time Charles was in Holland as Captain of a Company in a newly raised battalion, so that as a matter of fact not one of the four brothers was then really performing the actual duties of the Marine regiment.

Peace with the Dutch was made in 1679 and Charles' Company returned home, was quartered at Hull, and apparently disbanded, for in that year he returned to the original Marine regiment as Lieutenant in the Company, commanded by Captain Cutler, John's old Lieutenant, and quartered at Plymouth. In September Charles was promoted to Captain of a Company at Portsmouth; but during at any rate a portion of 1679 he was attending his duties with the Danish royal family and accompanied Prince George, who afterwards married Anne, daughter of our James II, during a visit he paid to England. The disbandment of troops, after the peace just mentioned, disagreeably affected George Churchill's pocket also, for through the absorbing of supernumerary Officers, &c., we find him by the end of the year taking a back seat as John's Ensign again.

Late in that year John accompanied the Duke of York to Scotland, whither he was practically banished by the King, his brother, for political reasons, and for more than twelve months did little military duty of any kind, but was constantly employed on political missions between the King, his brother, and the King of France; for such work his strong character and his polished manners eminently fitted him, although by nature he was far more of a soldier than a courtier. In 1681 he severed his connection with the Marine regiment; to trace his subsequent career would be impossible in a short article, but all who can, should read Lord Wolseley's book, which throws tremendous light on many points of the history of the time.

During the next year Jasper, as already said, died; in 1683, Charles retired and subsequently rose by successive steps to be a General in the Army after seeing much service, sometimes under John, and holding many important posts. In 1684, George's name disappears from the lists on a sort of re-organisation taking place, when probably all such deadheads as himself were replaced by men likely to perform the duties of their office. His subsequent career as a Captain and Admiral was marred by an avarice which more than once brought him into disgrace, on one occasion he was a prisoner in the Tower for having as Captain of a ship in charge of a convoy extorted too much, even for those corrupt times, from the merchant captains; he was for some time a Lord of the Admiralty.

No doubt the three younger brothers owed their commissions and their easy times in the Marines to John's interest; but speaking on the subject, more especially as regards their later successes, Lord Wolseley says that John "never made undue use of his position at any time to advance his brothers," and that, "in fact they even suffered in their respective careers from the comparison that the world would naturally institute between

them and their more brilliant brother. George was a good sailor and Charles an excellent soldier; yet neither was ever given high command or even knighted."

John Churchill had many faults, but in an age when everyone who obtained the least influence used it as a means of getting money by selling inferior appointments, he never took a penny in such a way; thrifty he was even as Duke of Marlborough, and mean, but he was never dishonest.

The faulty system which permitted Officers to be so long and so frequently away from their men was the cause of great inefficiency amongst the troops and of great discontent to the people amongst whom the improperly supervised troops were quartered. It was to some extent broken by the Duke of York who was a keen parade soldier if no General, and who made a point of collecting as many troops as he could at an annual camp (it can hardly be dignified by the term manœuvres) held generally at Hounslow. At this at least all Officers had to attend and as each year greater efficiency was demanded of the troops it became evident that Officers must be constantly with them to superintend their training, which arrangement would certainly not have suited the Churchill family.

OLD COMRADES SERVING IN THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

During the quarter ending the 30th June, 1894, the following changes haven taken place amongst the "Qui Hai's":—

Captain J. B. R. Butler has been appointed second-in-command of the 6th Regiment of Bombay Cavalry, (Jacob's Horse.)

Captain E. T. Paul, 6th (P.W.) Bengal Cavalry, Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General, Assam District, has returned from general leave in India.

Captain C. H. Powell, 2nd Battalion 1st Gurkha Rifle Regiment has been granted leave out of India for one year.

Captain R. Baillie has been appointed officiating second-in-command of the 20th regiment of Bombay Infantry.

Captain G. A. Gott, Commandant of the Governor of Bombay's Body Guard, has been granted leave out of India for 6 Months.

Captain F. G. Atkinson, 13th (the Duke of Connaughts) Bengal Lancers has passed by the lower standard in Pashtu.

Brevet Major G. B. Stevens, 4th Regiment of Madras Infantry (Pioneers) has been appointed Assistant Adjutant General of the Bangalore District.

Captain C. E. Lloyd, Deputy-Assistant Commissary-General, Madras, has been granted leave out of India, on Medical Certificate, for one year.

Captain K. J. Buchanan, has been appointed officiating Wing Commander in the 4th Regiment of Sikhs, Punjab Frontier Force

Captain D. Baker, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, has been transferred to the Meerut command.

Lieutenant P. J. Miles, 4th Regiment of Punjab Infantry, has passed a Field Course at Chatham, and has been appointed Quarter-Master of his Regiment.

Leiutenant E. Le Mesurier has been appointed officiating Squadron Commander in the 6th Regiment of Bombay Cavalry (Jacob's Horse.)

Lieutenant M. A. B. Kappey 26th Regiment of Madras Infantry, has rejoined his regiment from service with the Burma Military Police.

Lieutenant D. H. Drake-Brockman, 6th Regiment of Bengal Infantry has passed by the lower standard in Persian.

Leiutenant E. R. B. Murray, attached to the 17th Regiment of Madras Infantry, has been admitted provisionally into the Indian Staff Corps.

Shillory,
Assam, 1/8/94.

E. D. PAUL, CAPTAIN,
D.A.A. General.

HORTICULTURE IN THE ROYAL MARINES.

THE annual Horticultural Show and Industrial Exhibition, at Eastney Barracks, was opened last month by Colonel Commandant F. A. Ogle, C.B., the Drill Shed being gaily festooned with flags of all nations, and presenting a most animated and picturesque appearance. Prizes amounting to £40 were awarded as follows:—

Vegetable gardens—1st S. S. Baker; flower borders—1st Gnr. Whitehead; broad beans—1st Sergt. Tombs; kidney beans—1st Gnr. Thomas; scarlet runners—1st Gnr. Whitehead; beet, long—1st, Col.-Sergt. Clarke; beet, round—1st Col.-Sergt. Clarke; cabbage—1st Sergt. Stevenson; cauliflower—1st Gnr. Thomas; carrots, long—1st Gnr. Moseley; carrots, intermediate—1st Gnr. Hand; carrots, short—1st Col.-Sergt. Clarke; ridge cucumber—1st Staff-Sergt. Baker; lettuce, Cos—1st Gnr. Thomas; lettuce, cabbage—1st Sergt. Tombs; onions, winter—1st Sergt. Stacey; onions, spring—1st Staff-Sergt. Baker; shallots—1st Gnr. Hand; parsley—1st Gnr. Stevens; parsnips—1st Sergt. Bobbett; peas—1st Sergt. Chaplin; potatoes, early—1st Staff-Sergt. Baker; potatoes, main crop—1st Staff-Srgt. Baker; potatoes, collection—1st Staff-Srgt. Baker; rhubarb—1st Srgt. Stott; turnips—1st Gnr. Thomas; tomatoes—1st Staff.-Sergt. Baker; vegetable marrows—1st Gnr. Whitehead; herbs—1st Sergt. Hewett; vegetables, collection of—1st Gnr. Whitehead; flowers, bouquet of—1st Staff-Sergt. Baker; fuchsias—1st Gnr. Newport; plants, in pots—1st Gnr. Roberts; boots—1st Gnr. Wheaton; crewel work—1st Mrs. Pitt; crochet work—1st Bomb. Breach; knitted work—1st Miss Stacey; lace work—1st Sergt. Skinner: cloth rugs — 1st Sergt. Roxburgh; needlework — 1st Mrs. Clements; patchwork — 1st Corpl. Hounsell; crazy work — 1st Mrs. Skinner; extra prizes for vegetables—1st Sergt. Tombs; fretwork—1st Corpl. Gould; fancy needlework—Mrs. Roberts; oil painting—Hospital-Sergt. Cansdale; macrame—1st Gnr. Davis; sketches—1st Pte. Alexander; drawings—1st Hospital-Sergt. Cansdale; pin cushions—1st Mus. Portelli; pictures in wool—1st Bugler Pitt; oil painting—Bomb. Manly; wood carving—Corpl. Finn.

* * *

The Vegetable and Flower Show which has now become an annual event at the Royal Marine Light Infantry Barracks, Forton, has not lost any of its popularity, as was evidenced by the large number of people who visited this year's exhibition, opened at the Divisional Theatre. The winners of prizes for flowers were:—asters—Prior and Couzens; balsams—Couzens and Maughan; creepers (trailing)—Couzens and Prior; fuchsias (double)—Barker; geraniums (double)—White and Hunt; single, Maughan; ivy leaf, Maughan; petunias—Prior; bunch of wild flowers, gathered by children under 13 years of age—Maud Catchpole, Alfred Palmer and Ellen Terry. Those who were successful in the special class were—Best collection of vegetables—Q.M.S. Bush, Long and Colonel Wright; best collection of plants in pots—Prior, Hunt and Q.M.S. Bush; best plate of cooked potatoes—Mrs. Costello and Mrs. Bush (second and third). Extra prize for best kept and stocked garden in Mill Pond or battery—Sergt. Driver In the vegetable section the prize-winners were—Beans, broad—Bush, Barker and Palmer, (dwarf) Bush, Pointer and Anderson, (runner) Bush, Featherstone and Baker; beet—Smith, Bush and Hales; cabbage—Bush, White, Couzens, Marshall and Long; carrots—Bush, Marshall and Long; celery—Bush, Mulholland, Morgan and Anderson; cucumbers—Tovey; eschalots—Bush, Palmer and Tovey; lettuce—Col. Liardet, Q.M.S. Bush and Long; marrows—Long, Davis and Bush; onions—Winter, Bush and Carter; onions (spring)—Buck, Marshall and Long; parsnips—Bush, Long and Marshall: peas—Bush, Couzens and Buck; potatoes (kidney whites)—Smith, Buck and Long, (round, coloured)—Bush 1st and 2nd and Musson, (white)—H. Carter 1st and 2nd and Palmer; radishes, round—Tovey and Smith, (long)—Bush 1st and 2nd and Tovey; turnips—Tovey, Bush and Long. The industrial section contained numerous exhibits, Sergt. Hunt had a pretty baby-cot; Boat-Sergt. Musson won a prize for a mail-cart, the work in connection with which was done with a pocket knife, and Sergt. Parry and Pte. Jamieson had a handsome overmantel. Other prize winners were Mesdames Terry, Wilcox, Barker and Musson; Corpls. Nurse, Fletcher and Hughes and Miss Dora Yorke. The prizes were distributed by Mrs. Philips, wife of the Colonel Commandant.

* * *

The annual Vegetable and Flower Show and Industrial Exhibition at the Depôt was held on the 16th August in the Drill Shed, South Barracks, when a very creditable display was forthcoming. It was no easy task for the ladies, who kindly undertook the duty of judging (which was done by Mrs. Coffin and Mrs. Innes), to decide which was the best. The following is the list of prize winners:—

CLASS A.—FLOWERS. Geraniums, double—Sergt. Tooley; geraniums, single—Tooley; geraniums, variegated—Tooley; geraniums, ivy leaf—Tooley; fuchsias, double—Tooley; fuchsias, single—Tooley; begonias, single—Mrs. Mearles; begonias, double—Mrs. Mearles; petunias, double—Mrs. Firth; petunias, single—Mrs. Read; balsams—Tooley; training creepers—Mrs. Tooley. LADIES' CLASS—Bouquet of wild flowers, tied—Miss White; table decoration—Mrs. Tooley; bouquet of garden flowers, tied—Mrs. Tooley; button hole—Miss N. Tooley; lady's spray—Mrs. Tooley. SPECIAL CLASS—Heaviest plate of potatoes (one sort, five in number, fit for table)—Mr. Sheppard (4lb. 15oz); heaviest cabbage, white—Curry (14lb. 6oz); best plate of cooked potatoes (of 8, for table)—Mrs. Marriott; best collection of vegetables (not less than 6 sorts)—Mr. Sheppard; best collection of plants in pots—Rawlings; best window box of flowers—Taylor; best set of plants in Barrack-room windows, North and South—C 3, South Barracks.

CLASS B.—VEGETABLES. Twelve beans, dwarf—Sheppard; twelve beans, runners—Sheppard; twelve peas—Sergt.-Major White; beet, 3 roots—Pte. White; carrots, 6 roots—Duncan: cabbage, red, 2 heads—Booker; cabbage, white, 2 heads—Sergt.-Major White; cucumber, 2 in number, ridge, grown in the open—Mearles; lettuce, cabbage, 3 heads—Freeman; marrows, fit for table, 2 in number—Stuart; onions, spring, 6 in number—Duncan; onions, underground, 6 in number—Freeman; eschalots, 12 in number—Bailey; potatoes, round coloured, 6 in number—Marsh; potatoes, round, white, 6 in number—Mearles; potatoes, kidney, coloured, 6 in number—Lusted; potatoes, kidney, white, 6 in number—Wood; celery, white, 2 heads—Firth; celery, red, 2 heads—Keetch; parsnips, 6 in number—Blackman; turnips, 6 in number—Sheppard; savoys, two in number—Mearles; radishes, long, 12 in number—Miss Freeman; radishes, round, 12 in number—Ings; lettuce, Cos, 3 heads—Ratcliffe. INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION—Patchwork cushions—Mrs. Young, Mrs. Gladwell, Mrs Berry; pincushions—Pte. Mathers, Mrs. Berry, Pte. Kemp; wool slippers—Miss Sheppard; wool hats—Miss A. Smith; wool shawls—Ptes. Cunliffe and Macey; canvas needlework—Mrs. Dobb, Mrs. Young, Col.-Sergt. Martin; knitting—Miss Mearles, Mrs. Bailey; fancy needlework—Mrs. Young, Miss E. Blackman.

Her Majesty the Queen has conferred a great honor upon the Corps in personally presenting Colours to the Portsmouth Division. The occasions upon which Her Majesty has performed this act in person are few, and the last many years ago; so the Corps may well feel proud that one of the Divisions should have been singled out for this mark of Royal favour. Notice of Her Majesty's intentions were only received at Portsmouth on Friday, August 17th, the first date named being Tuesday, 21st, afterwards altered to Wednesday, 22nd; therefore little time was left to rehearse for the ceremony, or to make such arrangements as would have enabled more of the Corps, Past and Present, to have availed themselves of the invitation for Officers in uniform to witness it. Also the inspection of the Division by the D.A.G. on Monday and Tuesday, still further shortened the time for preparation. The Division may be congratulated upon the success of the parade. The late Colours of the Portsmouth Division were presented in August, 1857.

* * *

Quebec House, Westerham, Kent, the house in which General Wolfe was born, is to be let. It is called after the battle in which the hero gained such renown. His first commission as Lieutenant of Marines, signed by George II., was handed to him in the garden of Squerryes Court, close by.

* * *

The following is taken from a recent number of a United States Service Journal:—While Secretary Herbert promptly complied with the request of the Bluejackets of the *Raleigh* in transmitting to Congress their petition asking the withdrawal of Marines on board men-of-war, he gave the project a setback by unfavourably endorsing it. The Marines are naturally greatly pleased with the Secretary's action. His position in this matter is clearly shown by a circular which was issued from the Navy Department on Tuesday last. He has further clinched the Department's position, however, by endorsing the petition as follows: "Respectfully forwarded to the Congress of the United States. The Department does not approve the object of this petition. The Marine Corps is entitled by reason of its long and efficient service from the beginning down to the present day, in peace and war, to the favorable consideration of Congress. The Government has not anywhere in its service a more faithful or efficient body of men than the United States Marine Corps. Hilary A. Herbert, Secretary of the Navy."

* * *

Prior to Staff-Sergt. Crates' retirement to pension, he was entertained at a Smoking Concert in the Sergeants' Mess of the Portsmouth Division and presented with a marble clock. Amongst those who contributed to vocal and instrumental music were the following:—Q.M.S. Bush, Sergts. Cole, Leonard, Wincup, and Dowling; Color-Sergt. Buckley, Mr. Crates, Mr. Pearman, and Mr. Fielder. Mr. E. Knight was at the piano.

* * *

Someone hiding his identity under the *nom de plume* of "Admiral," writes to the *U. S. Gazette* of August 18th, on the subject of "Our Naval Shortcomings," and says:—Sir,—"We are, as your leader in the *United Service Gazette* of last week stated, in a very critical state, for not only are we deficient of sailors to man our ships in case of an outbreak of war, but our armaments are likewise inferior, and, as our fine old Admiral of the Fleet has pointed out, the muzzle-loading portion comprises the worst guns afloat. Sir Thomas has recently shown that our dangerous deficiency of Naval Reserve might be immediately rectified by inducing 25,000 of our soldiers to become Marines. It is well worth considering whether our whole Army might not advantageously, as better suited to our insular position and our colonial and other requirements, become hereafter Marines, whose proud motto is "Per Mare, per Terram." At any rate it is very desirable that the number of men available for our ships should be considerably increased, which might be effected by a bonus of £2 or more for each private volunteering, and a step of promotion to every Officer employed. The value of the Marines will be certified to by most of our experienced Officers. They make good gunners, and soon become expert boatmen, and even the Officers and soldiers of the 41st Regiment, who served in the boats during the expedition in Nicaraguan waters, did their duty admirably under the command of Captains Lock and Ryder. The writer's own experience as mate of a deck gunnery lieutenant, and commander of a small ironclad is very favourable to increasing our Navy immediately as proposed by Sir Thomas Symonds."

* * *

Capt. Holman, R.M.L.I., invalided from the *Collingwood*, in which which ship he has served in the Mediterranean since January, 1893, has landed at Plymouth from the steamship *Sutlej*, and been taken to the Royal Naval Hospital at Stonehouse.

* * *

The following are the recent changes in command of recruiting parties:—Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Bridge relieves Major Cotter at Salisbury; Captain F. G. Kappey relieves Captain Montgomery at Edinburgh; and Captain Byrne relieves Captain Kennedy at Liverpool.

* * *

The *Naval and Military Record* devotes a certain amount of space to the old grievance of the non-representation of Marine Officers on Naval Courts-Martial and sums up the matter in these words:—These Officers have more knowledge of law than the average Captain or Commander, and when a Marine is on his trial it would be of great advantage to have an Officer of this branch on the court.

The Naval and Military Record says: For many years non-commissioned Officers and men of the Royal Marines have been obliged to purchase, when proceeding on foreign service, several suits of white drill clothing. This demand on their scanty wages has been long looked on as a hardship, especially by married men. Although the grievance is not altogether removed, a step has been taken in the right direction by the promulgation of an Order-in-Council, dated 18th July, which directs that two complete suits of white uniform clothing are to be issued, free of expense, to all men on their embarkation for the first time for foreign service in which such clothing is directed to be borne. The same order authorises the additional gratuitous issue of a pair of tweed trousers and a pair of boots to all recruits enlisted for the Corps on and after the 1st April last, and an additional pair of tartan trousers to all recruits hereafter supplied with their first suit of annual clothing.

* * *

An Order-in-Council dated the 25th May last, but only recently promulgated, directs that the maximum period for which lodging allowance may be issued to Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and men, of the Royal Marines, serving on shore, has been extended to 42 days, to take effect from 1st April last. This is a concession of some importance, for hitherto, if a married man went on furlough for six weeks on return from foreign service, he was mulcted of two weeks' lodging money, the maximum allowance in a year being twenty-eight days only.

* * *

The enlistment of a limited number of long-service pensioners from the Royal Marines to fill vacancies on the establishments as tailors and shoemakers at the several divisions and depôts has been approved. The men thus enlisted will be paid as gunners and privates according to the branch of the Service they were in at the time of discharge, but they will be liable to be discharged at any time should their services not be required. They will be entitled to a free kit, being clothed in the uniform of their rank, and may wear the good-conduct badges received prior to their discharge. They will not, however, receive good-conduct pay. They will also receive their pension in addition to the pay of their rank, but their service will not entitle them to increase of pension. This should meet with a good response, for a good man would earn altogether at least £2 per week.

* * *

Major Eagles and Captain Cox, of the Portsmouth Division have been permitted to exchange Divisions with Captains Parish and Raitt, of the Plymouth Division.

* * *

The following were fortunate enough to win prizes for the best cultivated ground in the Plymouth Divisional garden, viz.:—Lance-Sergt. Fowler, first prize of 15s., Sergt. Appleby the second of 10s., Private Crisp the third of 7s. 6d., Musician Gimblett the fourth of 5s., and Private Johns the fifth of 2s. 6d.

* * *

The *Hampshire Telegraph*, writing about the prize firing which took place after the recent Naval Manœuvres, says:—A detachment of the Royal Marine Artillery fired 16 shots in three minutes from one of the *Repulse* guns, scoring nine direct hits, and planting all the other seven shots so close to the target that they would have riddled the hull of a very small ship. The 17th round was in the gun when the "cease fire" sounded, so that one gunner who was loading must have lifted no less than 1,700 pounds in three minutes. This incident gives a vivid idea of the work that would have to be done in action by crews of these quick-firing guns, as well as of the smartness with which the "Blue Marines" set about their task.

* * *

Further disputes, involving, it is said, questions of boundaries and protectorates, have taken place on the Niger Coast between the Chartered Company's troops and the native chief Nana. A reconnaissance of the enemy's position at Broheme on the Benin River, took place on the 25th ult., in which the steam launch of *H.M.S. Alecto* was also engaged. The result of the fighting is not as yet accurately known, but we regret to learn that Major Copeland-Crawford, of the 7th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, and Captain Lalor of the Royal Marines, both at present serving with the Niger Protectorate Force, have been dangerously wounded. Captain Lalor was seconded from the Royal Marines in January of this year. He served with the Battalion of Royal Marines during the Suakim Campaign, 1884-85: was present at the actions of Hasheen, Tofrek Zeriba, and at the Destruction of Tamai, (Medal and two Clasps, Khedive's bronze Star), severely wounded: served in naval operations against Sultanate of Vitu, 1890, mentioned in despatches; when in command of cruising boats captured 2 Slave Dhows off Pemba Island, East Coast of Africa, 1890. He was born 17th April, 1863; became Lieutenant 1st September, 1882, and Captain 21st July, 1893. Capt. Lalor's death has since been reported by telegram, and we await further particulars.

* * *

Lieut.-General H. B. Tuson, C.B., D.A.G., completed his inspection of the several Divisions during August.

* * *

On the 28th ult., an extensive field day at Browndown was held, at which all the troops in garrison were employed; we note that Colonel J. Philips, C.B., R.M.L.I., commanded one Brigade, a second being commanded by Colonel F. A. Ogle, C.B., R.M.A.

The Secretary of the National Rifle Association has conveyed to the Lords of the Admiralty the Council's appreciation of the special assistance afforded to the Association by the detachment of R.M.L.I., under Lieut. Robertson, at the recent Bisley meeting.

* * *

The undermentioned Officers commenced a course of Naval Gunnery in the *Excellent*, on Sept. 3rd:—Capt. Gaitskell and Lieut. Peacock, R.M.A., and Lieuts. Tupman. Crocker, Morgan, Edwards, Finlaison, Colquhoun and Kitcat, R.M.L.I.

* * *

From the *Army and Navy Gazette* we copy the following paragraph, and heartily endorse its purport: — It may be noticed in this connection that neither the "ship's" nor the "seamen's" library contain entirely satisfactory histories of the Navy and Marines. It may be said that there is no modern "history of the Navy" which is suitable for the purpose, and to a certain extent this is true; but the plea does not hold good in the case of the records of the Marines. Major Edye's book should certainly be placed in the ship's library. The second volume of this monumental work, which will include all the actions in which Seamen and Marines took a part during the wars of the Spanish succession, including the siege and capture of Gibraltar, is promised for issue soon, and the Admiralty should take the opportunity to supply this omission. That the need is a real one we have evidence from several Officers afloat, and it appears to be a kind of grievance with the men of the Marine Corps that, whilst they can read a great deal about the Navy and the doings of the sailors, still they can learn little about their own Corps, as these books are singularly silent about the Marines. Major Edye's book is a work of reference interesting to sailors and soldiers alike, and its inclusion in the ship's library could not but give additional value to that most excellent institution.

* * *

The *Naval and Military Record* affords us the following account: — The Royal Marine Artillery Officers have one of the finest messrooms in the kingdom, and as it is a gem of architecture and decoration, the occupants have always set their faces against spoiling the walls with pictures. Exception, of course, had to be made in favour of the Duke of Clarence, Lord High Admiral, General of Marines, and afterwards William IV., and a full length portrait of him has long occupied the place of honour at one end of the room. In the Jubilee year an addition was made, a fine portrait of the Queen being added to form the *vis-a-vis* to Her Majesty's predecessor. Now a third picture has been hung, the latest acquisition being a portrait of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg in the dark-blue uniform of Colonel-in-Chief of the Marines. The question arises, whether the walls are being spoiled or not by the hanging of these portraits; they are all works of art, unquestionably, but the room was designed to be pictureless Yet not only are the portraits irremovable, but under the circumstances, indispensable.

* * *

Mr. W. J. Harris, County Coroner, held an inquest at Sheerness concerning the death of Private E. M. Birdsey, of the R.M.L.I., serving on board the *Bustler*, who was drowned in the Medway on August 27th. It appeared that deceased and Corporal Watts were sitting on the gunwale of the *Bustler* with their backs to the water, when the swell from an excursion steamer caused the *Bustler* to roll. Deceased fell overboard, dragging Watts with him. Watts, who was able to swim caught Birdsey by the collar. Deceased, however, seized Watts by the left wrist, and struggled so violently that the Corporal had to go under water to get free from him. A line was thrown from the *Bustler* and a boat lowered, but deceased sank before assistance reached him. The body was found on Saturday afternoon. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death," and the Coroner commended Watts for the gallantry he displayed, and expressed a hope that his conduct would receive due recognition.

SHOOTING.

Mr. M. Marks, Bandmaster of the 5th West Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, and formerly Band Sergeant of the R.M.L.I. at Portsmouth, sends us a very cheery account of his successes. Since his discharge from the old Corps he has been elected Conductor of the St. Pancras Orchestral Society, and he is also engaged to supply bands for Wembley Park. At the recent rifle prize meeting of the Regiment of which he is Bandmaster, Mr. Marks distinguished himself by winning a Challenge Cup and a prize of £3. We look forward with pleasure to reporting Mr. Mark's successes in the future.

* * *

The Depôt Rifle Meeting was fixed to take place on the 23rd and 24th August, but the wet and boisterous weather on the 23rd prevented anything being done on that day. Consequently the events had rather to be pushed on the 24th. Messrs. Thompson presented some valuable prizes for competition by the Warrant Officers, Staff-Sergts., and Sergts. Subjoined are the principal scores. The prizes were presented to the successful competitors on Saturday, 25th, by Mrs. Coffin, in the presence of Col. Colwell, C.B., and a party of Officers and ladies.

WARRANT OFFICERS, STAFF-SERGEANTS AND SERGEANTS.

200 yards, kneeling; 500 yards, any military position. Aggregate scores: 5 rounds at each distance. Bisley rules.

Sergt. F. Hayward	47	Sergt. W. H. D. Phillips	40
Sergt. A. J. Whistler	44	Sergt. J. Ings	40
Staff-Sergt. J. E. Jones	42	Sergt. G. Dexter	40
Sergt. J. Sheriff	41		

CORPORALS AND OLD SOLDIERS.

200 yards, kneeling; 500 yards, any military position. Aggregate scores: 5 rounds at each distance. Regulation target.

Corpl. A. J. Richardson	35	Pte. A. E. Sartin	31
Pte. Thos. Scarfe	32	Lce.-Corpl. C. T. Howes	30
Pte. Wm. Ogborne	32	Pte. E. A. Jones	30
Lce.-Corpl. W. T. East	31	Pte. R. J. Matthews	30

RECRUITS.

200 yards, kneeling; 500 yards, any military position. Aggregate scores: 5 rounds at each distance. Regulation target.

Pte. G. T. Oates	33	Pte. H. Scott	29
Pte. W. Womsley	31	Pte. J. Robb	29
Pte. T. Howley	31	Pte. H. Stallard	29
Pte. W. P. Cochrane	30	Pte. C. J. Salter	29
Pte. A. E. Langford	30	Pte. W. Dalton	28

ALL COMERS.

Seven shots at 200 yards, kneeling.
Conditions.—Snider Carbine, one point and tie; Martini Carbine, tie only. Bisley Rules.

Sergt. W. Freeman, R.M.L.I.	32	Sergt. G. Sampson. R.M.L.I.	31
Sergt. A. Welford, ,,	32	Staff-Sergt. J. E. Jones, ,,	31
Sergt. J. W. Lusted, ,,	32	Sergt. J. R. Sutherland, ,,	51
Sergt. W. H D. Phillips, ,,	31		

MORRIS TUBE COMPETITION FOR LADIES.

Miss K. Savage	38	Miss B. Cusins	28
Mrs. Hungerford	33		

NEWS FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

MALTA is once more itself. For the last two months Valetta has been a city of the dead, and the Harbour has been desolate, but with the arrival of the Fleet on the 14th August, the place has once more put on its gala aspect. Of course there is no one here except those compelled by hard fate to drag out a sweltering existence under a broiling sun; half the garrison is on leave, and the winter visitors have not begun to arrive yet. The Fleet appears to have had a fairly enjoyable cruise round the Spanish ports, and at Barcelona the naval cricket team totally defeated the English Colony. The Corradino cricket ground has been occupied every day since the arrival of the ships, and there have been some exciting matches, but no Army v. Navy matches as yet. With all the ships there are here now, a really strong Marine team could be got together; it only requires someone with a little energy to organize it. On the 18th inst. a rifle match took place between the Marines of *H.M.S. Hibernia* and the Marines of *H.M.S. Ramillies*, which resulted in a win for the *Hibernia* by 6 points. and scores as follows:—

H.M.S. Hibernia.

	200	500	600	Total.
Capt. Vincent	26	28	26	80
Pte. Browning	25	25	25	75
Pte. Trudgeon	26	30	19	75
Pte. Bell	25	24	25	74
Corpl. Hayes	21	29	21	71
Colour-Sergt. Smurdon	26	20	21	67
Bugler Williams	26	22	21	69
Lance-Corpl. Ryan	18	22	14	54
				565

Average 70.62.

H.M.S. Ramillies.

Lieut. Poole	24	29	29	82
Sergt. Jones	22	20	26	77
Corpl. Bray	26	27	21	74
Gunner Bennett	23	28	20	71
Bomb. Ralph	26	15	30	71
Pte. Leyton	26	21	18	65
Sergt. Wilson	15	22	27	64
Pte. Judge	19	14	22	55
				559

Average 69.87.

On the 20th of August, a Gymkhana was held at the Marsa, which attracted all the élite left in Malta. In the Lloyd-Lindsay competition for teams of four, one team entered from each Regiment, two from the Artillery, one from the Engineers, and two from the Navy. The Naval teams took first and second prizes, Captain Aston, R.M.A., figuring prominently in the second team.

On the 25th of August, Capt. Goddard, R.M.L.I., arrived by P. & O. for the *Camperdown*. Major Nicholls has been sent to hospital suffering from fever, but he is now progressing favourably.

The Fleet sailed for Suda Bay on the 23rd of August, with the exception of the *Hood*, which is in dock and will sail on the 26th of August with a few of the smaller vessels. With the departure of the Fleet a "holy calm" settles once more upon us.

CRICKET.

CHATHAM DIVISION.

v. Line Class.—Played on the Lines on August 14th. R.M.L.I. played one man short. Scores:—

R.M.L.I.

Lieut. Beith, b Scott	12
Lieut. Kitcat, c Staynor, b Pedley	43
Lieut. Gardner, not out	41
Corpl Frost, c and b Pedley	20
Lieut. Burnard, b Godfrey	14
Lieut. Thoroton, Lieut. Brownjohn, Lance-Corpl. Day, Lieut. Buckle, Lieut. Little — Innings declared closed. did not bat.	
Extras	37
Total	167

LINE CLASS—62 runs.

v. R.M. Depôt.—Played at Walmer on August 15th. Scores:—

	1st innings.		2nd innings.
Lieut. Kitcat	0	c Plumbe, b Byrne	22
Lce.-Corpl. Frost	2	c Athow, b Byrne	12
Lieut. Gardner	0	not out	3
Lieut, Tupman	6	b Byrne	9
Lieut. Burnard	12	not out	4
Lieut. Beaumont	1		
Capt. Prendergast	0		
Lieut. Beith	0		
Lieut. Thoroton	11		
Lieut. Buckle	0		
Pte. Wellstedd	2		
Extras	11	Extras	10
Total	45	Total	60

R.M. DEPOT.

Capt. Urmston, st Kitcat, b Thoroton	45
Lieut. Athow, b Buckle	13
Capt. Byrne, c Beaumont, b Thoroton	5
Capt. Trotman, c and b Gardner	50
Lieut. Ward, b Burnard	21
Capt. Plumbe, c Frost, b Gardner	2
Lieut. Parker, b Buckle	19
Major Engdon, b Gardner	2
Rev. Berry, b Frost	10
Lieut. Farquharson, b Frost	1
Pte. Bradley, not out	0
Extras	7
Total	175

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

v. Hampshire Rovers.—These teams met at Forton, when the Rovers won by sixteen runs. Score:

HAMPSHIRE ROVERS.—Total 170.

R.M.L.I.

Captain Curteis, b Nystrom	0
Lieut. Cumberlege, lbw, b Hynes	24
Sergt. Wiggington, b Nystrom	27
Sergt. Bedford, lbw, b Hynes	2
Major Money, lbw, b Nystrom	8
Corpl. Faulkner, b Hynes	0
Lieut. H. Morgan, b Hynes	21
Capt. Mercer, c Pares, b Hynes	1
Col. Baldwin, c Nicholson, b Porter	20
Pte. Raven, not out	5
Lieut. Phillips, b Gillson	28
Extras	18
Total	154

SERGEANTS, R.M.L.I. v. GOSPORT LIBERAL CLUB.

Played at Forton and won by the Marines by 75 runs. Scores:

LIBERAL CLUB.—Total 60.

SERGEANTS, R.M.L.I.

W. Bedford, c Lowe, b Ellis	41
A. E. Smith, b O'Brien	2
R. J. Wiggington, b O'Brien	7
W Fleming, c Osborne, b Lowe	25
T. Pearman, b Benham	0
J. E. Ccle, c Lowe, b Butler,	15
J. Coleman, c Huxford, b Ellis	13
T. Broster, c Osborne, b Ellis	2
J. Fox, b Ellis	5
P. Upson, b Huxford	6
S. D. Ayerst, not out	5
Extras	14
Total	135

SERGEANTS, R.M.L.I. v. STUBBINGTON.—Played at Stubbington House and resulted in a win for the visitors by 45 runs, the score being:—R.M.L.I., 81: Stubbington, 36.

The return match was played at Forton in the presence of a large number of spectators. The Marines batted first and ran up the moderate score of 88. On their opponents taking the wicket they were dismissed for 71. Scores:—R.M.L.I.—Wiggington, 17; Carroll, 6: Smith, 7; Brooks, 17; Coleman, 2; Cole, 6; Fox, 6 (not out); Hughes, 9; Ayerst, 14; Carter, 0; extras, 10; total, 88.

PLYMOUTH DIVISION.

Albion's last League match was played at the Brickfields and they easily defeated the Sergeants, R.M.L.I.

SERGEANTS, R.M.L.I.

Titchmarsh, run out	0
Beech, run out	13
Sugden, c J. Robins, b Wilson	25
Hamilton, c Baine, b J. Robins	2
Brace, run out	0
King, c Beer, b J. Robins	2
Chadwick, c C. Robins, b Wilson	0
Martin, not run	8
Brown, b Wilson	0
Tossell, c Hall, b J. Robins	8
Nowell, b Wilson	6
Extras	6
Total	68

ALBION.—Total for five wickets, 157.

ATHLETIC SPORTS, &c.

From *H.M.S. Racoon*, Plymouth, Sergeant J. Wakefield writes to tell us that on the 17th of July the Fleet Regatta took place. After a splendid contest the Marines of the *Racoon* won the cutters' 10 oared race, and the *Philomel* won the 5 oared gigs and whalers' race. The *Racoon* had only been two months in commission, and the Cutter's crew were composed almost entirely of recruits, who had never tried conclusions with another crew before. To beat the flagship's representatives and all other ships present, speaks much in favour of Sergeant Wakefield's careful coaching.

* * *

At St. Mary's Vale at Chatham, a Gymkhana was held on the 16th August, open to the Garrison and district. Incessant rain throughout the day somewhat thinned the ranks of spectators, but of competitors there were plenty, and there were several entries for each of the events consisting of tent-pegging, jumping, potato race, Skittle-Lloyd-Lindsay, saddling race, and menagerie race. Lieut.-Col. Crosbie and Lieut. Beith, R.M.L.I., formed part of the Committee. The R.M.L.I. scored a victory in the Lloyd-Lindsay race which was ran in pairs, Lieut.-Col. Crosbie and Lieut. Matthews winning easily, 1 minute and 10 seconds ahead of the second pair. In addition Lieut. Matthews won the second prize in the Saddling Race. In the Menagerie Race, Lieut. Beith, nominated by Mrs. Dowding, ran a fowl called "Spatchcock" a good third, but a pig entered by Col. Crosbie, a goose by Lieut. Matthews, and a ferret by Lieut. Buckle, could not be got away when the flag fell. Mrs. Forster, wife of Major-General Forster, R.A., Commanding the Thames District, presented the prizes at the conclusion of the day.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following successful candidates at the recent examination for admission to the Royal Military College have been appointed Second-Lieutenants in the Royal Marine Light Infantry :—Messrs. John Grover, George E. D. Manley, Thomas E. Headlam, Samuel F. Heard, George F. Muller, George T. W. Webb, William F. Newbury and Arthur G. Little.

Lieut. H. R. Hopwood, R.M.L.I., has been accepted as a probationer for the Indian Staff Corps.

Lieut. E. R. M. Murray, R.M.L.I., has been transferred to the Indian Staff Corps.

Sergt. F. G. West has been appointed Pay-Sergeant, and Sergt. George Sampson, Supernumary Pay Sergeant at Deal.

RETIREMENTS.

Major A. T. Down is placed on the Retired List, at his own request (August 6th).

The Admiralty have approved of Captain T. M. Nelson, R.M.L.I., being placed on half-pay for one year on account of ill-health. At the expiration of this period he is to present himself for re-survey as to his fitness for further service.

TO PENSION.

CHATHAM.—Col.-Sergt. A. Smith, Pte. D. Sibley, Sergt. H. Bowen.

DEAL.—Col.-Sergt. T. Corbishley, Color-Sergt. A. Stewart.

PLYMOUTH.—Ptes. J. Chugg, G. Gifford, T. Herbert, Pte. J. Phillips, Sergt. J. Freeney, Corpl. T. Thomas, Cr.-Sergt. G. Baker, Pte. T. Benson.

PORTSMOUTH.—Sergts. J. Carpenter, J. Bates, D. Roberts, Corpl. J. Bowyer, Pte. T. W. Massall, J. Edmunds, J. Sutcliffe, A. Core, Pte. M. Akers, Sergt. J. Mages, Barrack-Sergt. H. Craters.

EXAMINATIONS.

The following N.C.O.'s have obtained certificates in gymnastics and fencing at Deal—Sergt. J. Robson, Corpls. W. H. Shrimpton, J. W. Jones, F. S. Cross, F. Toms, F. Tyler, T. Loftus, C. B. Collins.

PROMOTIONS.

Lieut.-Col. W. G. Armstrong, R.M.L.I., has been promoted Colonel by brevet with seniority of 6th January, 1894, and Lieut.-Cols. W. F. Campbell and C. H. Scafe have been similarly promoted with seniority of 25th May, 1894.

Lieut. Evelyn Henry Orlebar, R.M.L.I., has been promoted to the rank of Captain, *vice* Nelson, dated 16th August, 1894.

Capt. and Brevet-Major G. D. C. Raitt, R.M.A., to be Major, *vice* Down, retired.

CHATHAM.—Sergt. J. Horne to be Clr.-Sergt.; Lce.-Sergt. W. Fuller to be Sergeant.

To be Corporals.—Lce.-Corporals J. Luther (*Marathon*), J. W. Wells H. W. Thompson, E. A. Galpin (*Rodney*), J. Smith (*Britannia*), T. Martin.

To be paid Lce.-Sergts.—Corpls. J. Westover, J. Rudd.

To be paid Lance-Corpls.—J. Taylor, E. J. Sapeford, W. J. T. Myers, A. Scougall, W. Popple, T. Page, F. W. Garner, A. Sorrell.

DEAL.—Bomb. W. Jones to be Corporal; Ptes. C. W. Phillis and F. Tyler to be Corporals.

PORTSMOUTH.—Sergt. Ivan, C. J. Ryman, J. Leddlie, to Colour-Sergts.; Corpls. H. Smith, J. F. Ningfield, A. B. Apperly, Jas. Clift, M. H. Trott to Sergeant; Sergt. J. Anderson to Provost-Sergt.; Ptes. G. Richards, P. J. Philps (*Volage*), J. Dix, H. G. Hearsey, D. Muskett, F. Tyler, G. Brooke, A. Wright (*Ramillies*), J. Hine (*Defiance*), D. Gosney (*Victory*) to Corporals.

EMBARKED.

From EASTNEY.—B. S. Pamenter, Gr. S. Hedges, *Trafalgar*; Gnrs. G. H. Bishop, C. F. Morgan, W. R. Beezley, E. C. Lenthall, S. West, and A. H. Line, *Camperdown*; Gnrs. J. Smith, J. R. Riley, *Collingwood*; Gnrs. S. Montgomery, G. Graham, *Nile*; Grs. W. Messeur, J. McCarthy, C. Mascalt, J. Gainsley, *Sanspareil*; Gnrs. W. Scott, F. J. Smith, F. C. Alford, J. J. Burnes, E. Jackson, E. Tennent, and J. Sutherland, for disposal; Gnrs. R. Henderson, H. Camp, A W. Marshall, J. Balls, *Pembroke*; Gnr. W. Whitworth, *Alexandra*; Gnr. G. E. Smith, *Devastation*; Gnr. W Griffiths, *Edinburgh*; Bugler W. J. Godsall, *Rupert*; Gnrs. E. Wakefield, W. Preston, J. Berry, *Dreadnought*.

From PLYMOUTH.—Corpls. W. Griffis, J. Syms, *Sybille*; Corpl. J, Salley, *Jackal*; Corpl. W. Toates, *Bonaventure*; Clr. Sergt. J. Smerdon, *Hibernia*; Corpl. G. Peacock, *Jason*; Corpl. A. Furse, *Ganges*; Corpl. E. Boone, *Vivid*; Corpl. A. Crabb, *Defiance*; Clr.-Sergt. J. Smith, *Lion*: Sergt. W. Soper, *Rainbow*: Sergt. G. Radford, *Pique*; Sergt. E. Burke, *Astrea*; Corpl. C. Jewell. *Spider*; Sergt. W. Watts, *Pearl*; Sergt. S. Napper, *Sybille*; Sergt. G. West, *Vivid*; Corpl. T. Middleton, *Lion*.

Lieut. H. D. Palmer per *s.s. Scinda* for *Hibernia*, 4th July; Corpl. Inwards, *Victory* for *St. George*, 6th July; Sergts. Edwards, Standaloft, Corpls. Pope and Blackwell, *Gibraltar*, 17th July; Sergts. McKenzie and Bordmore, Corpls. Anning and Covell, *St. George*, 17th July; Capt. Clark, *St. George* Capt. Shubrick. *Gibraltar*, Sergt. Sherhod, Corpl. Taylor, *Intrepid*, Sergt. Harkins, Corpl. Rundle; *Iphiginia*, Corpl. Wright, *Indefatigable*, Sergt. Evans, Corpl. Stringer, *Naiad*, Sergt. Guerin, Corpl. Santry, *Latona*, 17th July; Sergt. Rookwood, *Dreadnought*, 20th July; Col.-Sergt. White, Corpl. Painter, *Malabar*, 23rd July.

From DEAL.—Sergt. H. J. Andrews, *Caledonia* (gymnasium instructor); Sergt. F. Bristow, *s.s. Warwick Castle* (for passage to Ascension for duty as Schoolmaster).

From CHATHAM.—Ptes. J. Gregory, J. Ashby, E. Pearse, W. Bird, *Tyne*.

From PORTSMOUTH.—Capt. Goddard and attendant, *Collingwood*, 8th August; Lieut. Howard and attendant, *Cambridge*, 16th August.

From PORTSMOUTH.—Bugler W. E. E. Craze, Ptes. H. Bussell, J. H. Windus, E. Reid, C. Stanley, J. Vaughan, M. O. Sullivan, Geo. Traves, Wm. Dilley, Jas. McDougall, James Vickers, *Malabar*; Pte. Chas. Boxall, *Vernon*; Ptes. Albert Woodland, *St. Vincent*; Pte. Jas. Moore, *Malabar*; Ptes. H. G. Whiting, W. C. Sponsford, *Royal Sovereign*; Bug. G. E. Lake, *Inflexible*; Pte. H. G. Lessey, *St. Vincent*; Pte. F. W. Wickham, *Repulse*; Ptes. Jas. Best, Tom Stenner, T. E. Pritchard, *Victory*; Pte. Geo. Drake, *Australia*; Corpl. W. Lawrence, *Research*; Pte. Geo. Wakeling, *Malabar*; J. Clydesdale, *Pembroke*.

DISEMBARKED.

To EASTNEY.—Gnr. C. Paull, *Anson*; Corpl. F. F. Carder, Gnrs. U. J. Whitmough, J. Douglas, T. Morris, J. J. Pinstone, and P. W. Taylor, *Racoon*; Gnr. W. J. King, *Alexandra*; Gnr. G. M. Bayley, *Pembroke*; Corpl. H. Geal, Gnrs. W. Freeman, G. H. Brown, C. Hunt, J. J. Cochrane, W. S. Hayden, *Camperdown*; Bugler W. Pitt, *Rupert*; Gnrs. G. North, G. E. Smith, *Dreadnought*; Gnr. P. Duffy, *Ramillies*; Gnrs. W. P Crawley, and M. Carney, *Nile*.

To PLYMOUTH.—Corpl. J. T. Cutler, *Jackal*; Corpl. J. Laurence, *Jason*; Sergt. S. Partridge, *Vivid*; Sergt. W. Seymour, *Ganges*; Corpl. W. Gage, *Defiance*; Corpl. Currie, *Egeria*; Sergts. E. Foster, J. Skellern, T. Griffis, A. Cobb, *Vivid*; Corpl. W. Gorden, *Lion*; Corpl. R. Harvey, *Vivid*. Lieut. A. R. H. Hutchinson and attendant, *Conqueror*, 22nd August; Corpl. C. Jewell, *Spider*; Clr.-Sergt. G. Coombes, Sergts. A. Clarke, W. Barrett, Corpl. A. Colvill, *Crescent*; Sergt. W.Watts, Corpl. H. Dorey, *Pearl*; Corpl. A. Woolacot, *Cambridge*; Sergt. E. Burke, *Astrea*; Sergt. W. Soper, *Rainbow*; Sergt. E. Napper, *Sybille*; Sergt. S. Radford, *Pique*.

To PORTSMOUTH.—Corpl. Peaty, *Caledonia*; Corpl. Merrifield, *Resolution*; Sergt. Coaney, *Boscawen* (for *Minotaur*); Color-Sergt. Burke, Corpl. Dellow, *Malabar*; Lieut. E. G. Lywood, Ptes. H. Kemp, J. Osborne, Thos. Melvin, R. Lessey, R. Istead, J. Govin, Corpls. J. Abbott, R. Lowe, Ptes. J. Wright, J. Howes, W. Hayes, *Garnet*; Cr.-Sergt. G. Duncan. *Hibernia*; Ptes. J. F. Barker, John Tittley, Robert Young, W. Mann, *Victory*; Ptes. Henry Green, John Bates, *Vernon*; Capt. H. W. L. Holman, Pte. M. Pymont, *Collingwood*; Ptes. H. Shepherd, J. E. Ming, *St. Vincent*; Bugler T. J. Moon, *Galatea*; Lieut. H. R. Hopwood, Pte. W. Goulding, *Cambridge*; Buglers W. Youngs, H. H. Taylor, H. F. Bourton, Pte. Wm. Openshaw, *Alexandra*; Ptes. C. Backhouse, A. J. Joiner, G. Osborne, G. Main, F. C. Joyce, *Magnet*; Ptes. H. F. Charles, W. Hart, Samuel Dale, *Inflexible*; Pte. T. W. Mascall, *Resolution*; Ptes. P. Sheridan, E Anstruther, Frank Coles, John Wright, *Rattlesnake*; Corpl. G. F. Sales, *Australia*.

To CHATHAM.—Ptes. J. Johnson, R. Pizer, *Tyne*; Sergts. J. T. Boyle, J. Devine; Bugrs. C. H. Lewis, C T. Dore, Ptes. T. Thornley, A. J. Thompson, A. Munn, J. S. Flewert, F. Filer, A. J. Robbins, S. T. Holdway, A. Tear, W. Maynard, A. Cossack, F. T. Tringham, A. E. Quaife, M. Feist, W. Pedwill, F. J. Pollock, E. J. Abbis, W. P. Fitzgerald, W. H. Spill, W. C. Shuffill, H. E. Stone, A. T. Hewitt, *Garnet*.

ENTERTAINMENTS, &c.

The Junior Non-Commissioned Officers of the R.M.L.I. held a smoking concert in the Corporals' room at Forton Barracks, to celebrate the presentation to the division of new Colours by the Queen. There was a numerous contingent of the Blue Marines from Eastney present, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Col.-Commandant J. Philips, C.B., was among the visitors.

30 days. **SEPTEMBER, 1894.**

Sat	1	Boscawen's unsuccessful siege of Pondicherry, 1748. Boats of *Bacchante* and *Weazel* capture gunboats, 1812.* Stockade carried at Dalla Creek, Burmah, 1824.
Sun.	2	
Mon.	3	Cheribon, 1811. Petropaulovski, a disastrous failure, 1854. N.C.Officers first wear Chevrons, 1807.
Tues.	4	Capture of Malta, 1800. Valetta occupied by a Battalion of Marines.
Wed.	5	Simonosaki, Japan, 1864.[3] Ivica, 1706.
Th.	6	*Phaeton* and *Anson* captured Flore, 1798.
Fri.	7	Fall of Sebastopol, 1855. Relief of Bhansi, Indian Mutiny, 1858. Aliçant: Capture of Castle, 1705.
Sat.	8	Kassasin, 2nd affair, 1882.[4] Many "Happy Returns" to Colonel-Commandant J. W. Scott, C.B., A.D.C. Monte Orgullo Castle (captured) 1813.
Sun.	9	
Mon.	10	Castle of Latte, St. Malo, 1758. Sortie from Pondicherry repelled, 1748.
Tues.	11	Castle of Gebail, Syria, 1840.
Wed.	12	Fight before Baltimore, 3rd Battalion, 1814. Breeches discontinued and trousers first worn, 1795
Th.	13	Tel-el-Kebir, 1882.[4] Skirmish at Dumooreahgunge, Indian Mutiny, 1858. Bombardment of Gibraltar. 13 Battering Ships destroyed.
Fri.	14	Porto Ferrajo, Elba, 1801.[5] Relieved after gallant defence for six months by Lieut. Lawrence & Detachment.
Sat.	15	
Sun.	16	Cape of Good Hope captured, 1795. Hair powder abolished, 1812.
Mon.	17	Boats of *Eagle* capture 17 gunboats at Maestro, 1812.* Caiffa captured, 1840. Montjuick (Barcelona) captured 1705.[1]
Tues.	18	Capture of Port Mahon, 1708.[6] Chang-Kia-Wan, 1860.[7] Royal Marine Battalion disembark at Eupatoria, 1854.
Wed.	19	Defence of Eupatoria, 1854.
Th.	20	Boats of *Victory* capture Danish gunboats, 1811.* Tangier, Action with Moors, 1680. A Company of Admiral's Regiment.
Fri.	21	Tung-Chow, 1860.[7] Hauteur de la Grasse (Toulon), 1793. " " " " " " " " "
Sat.	22	Seige of Cork, 1690. Landing of English. " " " " " " " " " "
Sun.	23	Burmese defeated at Penang, 1824.
Mon.	24	Major Darrell of the Admiral's Regiment appointed Governor of Sheerness, 1670. Tyre captured, 1840. Road and Bridge at Temriouk destroyed, 1855.
Tues.	25	Off Rochfort, Sir S. Hood's squadron captured three French frigates, 1806.
Wed.	26	Philadelphia, America, 1777. Presentation of Colours to Chatham Division by H.R.H. The Duke of Clarence, 1827. Sidon: Capture, 1840.
Th.	27	
Fri.	28	Cork captured 1690. Pointe du Che, 1810.[8]
Sat	29	Attack on Mittau, Riga, 1812. Uniform of Band changed from blue to scarlet, 1827.
Sun.	30	Review at Cairo before the Khedive after the campaign, 1882.[4]

[1]Death of the Prince of Hesse.
[3]Colonel (now General) Suther, C.B., and Battalion R.M.L.I.
[4]Colonel (now Lieut.-General) H. S. Jones, C.B., and Battalion R.M.L.I. and Companies R.M.A.
[5]Lieut.-Colonel Airey and 449 Rank and File.
[6]Four Regiments of Marines.
[7]Colonel Gascoigne and Battalion, R.M.L.I.
[8]Captain T. Sherman and 130 Rank and File.
*Actions for which the Naval War Medal or Clasp was given.

We should be much obliged to any of our readers who will kindly send us accounts of events mentioned in the Almanack and also for any corrections in or additions to the above.—Ed. G. & L.

The Warrant Officers, Staff-Sergeants, and Sergeants of the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry celebrated the Royal Presentation of new colours to the Division by a dinner and entertainment at Forton Barracks. The dinner was laid in the girls' schoolroom. About 200 of the Sergeants and their friends sat down under the presidency of Sergt-Major W. Marriott, with Quartermaster-Sergt. Bush in the vice-chair. The health of the Queen was drunk with great enthusiasm,—Sergt.-Major Marriott then gave "The Colours." He said it was very seldom that a man was twice in his service present on such an occasion as that, but if he could be present a hundred times he was sure he would not be more glad on any one of them than on such a day as last Wednesday. They ought to think themselves favoured above all Corps by such a mark of Her Majesty's esteem. What had led up to that display of favour? They must not take all the credit themselves, for it was shared by a few of their pensioned guests, a few of the many who had helped to build up, like their predecessors, a splendid record for the Corps. In such vast dominions as those of the British Empire they must be frequently engaged in defending some possession or other. Whenever a shot was fired in defence of any of their territory or of the oppressed, some member of the good old Corps was sure to be to the fore (Applause) Their colours differed from those of the line regiments. The names of the battles they had been engaged in were not there, but instead something small in itself, but which had vast significance—the emblem of the globe and laurel. (Applause.) The battles in which they had taken part were so numerous that it would be impossible to get any flag to contain the names. So they had the globe. Besides this, those who had not assisted in war had, by their splendid efficiency and good dicipline, drawn unqualified praise wherever they had gone. (Applause.) From all parts of the world there was the same report: "The finest disciplined, hardest working, and the finest fighting men of Her Majesty's troops." (Loud applause.) All these things had helped to bring the great honour of the previous Wednesday. His toast was, "May the colours be handed down to our successors as unsullied as we have received them." (Cheers.)—The toast was drunk with loud cheering, including one shout for the old Colours. Other speeches followed, and then the company, augmented by their wives and friends, adjourned to the boys' schoolroom, which had been prettily arranged as a ballroom. A long programme of dances was gone through.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the Globe & Laurel.

Sir—As the successful compilation of the first volume of my "Historical Records of the Royal Marine Forces" was in a great measure due to the good offices of the Press, so once more I venture to solicit the privilege of appealing through their columns for any assistance that may be forthcoming concerning the eight regiments of Marines that existed between the years 1702-1713.

These regiments were successively commanded by Colonels Harry Mordaunt, William Seymour, Charles Churchill, Henry Holt, Thomas Saunderson, Thomas Pownall, Charles Wills, George Villiers. Alexander Lutterell, Joshua Churchill, Sir Harry Goring, Bart., Edward Fox, Jacob Borr, and Viscount Shannon.

With the exception of those regiments commanded by Cols. Mordaunt, and Churchill, all were represented at the taking and defence of Gibraltar (1704-1705); and they were, I have reason to believe, in every naval engagement of the period, and took part in most of the battles of the Wars of the Spanish Succession under the Earl of Peterborough.

A very large number of Officers served in these regiments, during the period of their existence, and possibly some of their descendants are still in possession of letters, papers, &c., which may throw some light on their gallant deeds.

I shall be glad too, of any details or information concerning the colours borne, and the uniform worn, by the regiments in question.

Among the above-mentioned Officers, I venture to make a special appeal on behalf of Colonel Edward Fox, of the 5th Marines, who was killed in the performance of his duty at the defence of Gibraltar, and of whose descendants (if any), or family, I can find no trace.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
L. Edye,
Major, Royal Marine Light Infantry.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"ONE WHO HAS REASON TO ASK."—General Order, No. 784, of 1893, directs that Bombardiers, R.M.A., rank junior to Corporals of their own Corps (R.M.A. and R.M.L.I.), but when the former are serving with the Army, the rule of precedence with Corporals, according to date of promotion will then apply.

"A SUBSCRIBER, A.E.G."—The "*Sultan*" arrived in England on the 23rd December, 1889.

"R.W."—In August, 1857.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

We regret that the portrait and memoir of General Sir E. Nicholls' K.C.B., are not yet complete, and we have, at the last moment, been reluctantly compelled to disappoint our readers.

The portrait will appear in the October Number, in the meantime we hope to receive several orders for extra copies.

We have received a volley of requests that our Embarked and Disembarked lists should be more complete, and therefore we shall endeavour to publish in detail a nominal list of all those who embark in, or disembark from H.M. Ships. Our subscribers must forgive inaccuracies, they are almost inseparable from such an undertaking. We trust that this proposition will have the effect of reviving the drooping spirits of some of our subscribers, whose withdrawal of their support at one time almost prompted us to close the office and put the shutters up.

From H. H. we have received a most welcome contribution, entitled "Notes on duties of Marine Detachments; a Guide to N.C. Officers." We are sorry not to be able to publish it with this issue, for with a few notes and additions to which we are sure H.H. would not object, it would form a most useful preface to every "Detachment Muster Roll," in possession of N.C.O.'s afloat. We shall refer to this again.

For a very generous offer of assistance to compile additions to our Almanack, we have to thank Captain O'Callaghan.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks—

The Tiger and Sphinx; *The Borderers' Chronicle*: *The Tiger and the Rose*; *The Royal Engineers' Journal*; *St. George's Gazette*; *The Queen's Own Gazette*; *The Army Service Corps Journal*; *The Lilywhites Gazette*; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette*; *Ours*; *The XXX*; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly); *The Seventh Regiment Gazette* (*U.S.A.*); *The Sprig of Shillelagh*; *The Naval and Military Record* (weekly); *The Nines*; *The Maple Leaf*; *The Thistle*; *The Dragon*; *The Man of the World* (weekly); *Quis Seperabit*; *The National Guardsman*; *The Bengal Tiger*; *The Thin Red Line*.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, etc., from 8th August to 6th September, inclusive:—

	£	s.	d.
Minotaur	0	1	3
Lt.-Colonel Rodney	0	1	6
Barrack Library (*Ch.*)	0	3	9
Captain Scott	0	3	8
Miss Johnson	0	0	9
Camperdown	2	6	0
Captain McLurcan	0	2	6
Pte. Firminger	0	6	0
Ramillies	0	9	0
Camperdown	0	7	8
Mr. Sims	0	1	6
Mrs. Ross	0	1	6
Mr. Wentworth	0	1	6
Mrs. Ross	0	1	1½
Mr. Wharrie	0	0	9
Captain Alexander	0	1	6
Satellite	0	10	0
Clr.-Sergt. Hammond	0	1	6
Thunderer	0	2	6
Colonel Holland	0	1	6
Vernon	0	7	0
Corporal Saunders	0	0	11
Edinburgh	0	2	6
Minotaur	0	1	4
Sergeant Ray	0	3	0
Victory	0	12	0
Major Gatliff	0	2	0
Captain Byne	0	2	4
Mr. Holdstock	0	1	6½
Ringarooma	0	3	0
Severn	0	11	0
Major Stephens	0	1	6
Active	0	3	0
General Munro	0	2	6
Lce.-Corpl. Christie	0	1	6
Captain Kappey	0	1	6

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

A gentleman leaving shortly for Western Australia wants a Pensioner and his wife, without children, to go back with him; the wife to cook and do everything in the house, and the man to be generally useful out of the house. Apply—Editors, G. & L., R.M. Barracks, Chatham.

Wanted.—A Man as Servant, who can make himself generally useful, and knows something of gardening. Apply—Captain Morrison (late R.M.L.I.) Heatherside, Wellington Coll. Station, Berks.

A male attendant is required at Lewisham Union Workhouse. Wages 10/6 per week, with rations and uniform. Single men who are able to write well should apply to Mr. T. D. Higgins, Lewisham Union, S.E.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for Men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

Wanted.—Pensioner and his wife without family.—Man to clean boots, knives, help in the garden, look after horse and trap, and be generally useful. Wife to do washing. Wages £1 a week, with cottage, or lodgings provided; also a certain amount of coals and clothes. Apply to Colonel Money, Braxton Cottage, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.

Wanted.—In September, an Instructor in gymnastics, drill and physical exercise, for a large public school. Holidays 10 to 12 weeks in the year. Salary, £1/2/6 per week. Apply stating age and references to E. P. Rooper, M.A., Westlake, Tiverton, Devon.

Wanted.—A Pensioner as Servant, and his wife as Cook. (No children) —Apply Mrs. Conran, 3, Shaftesbury Villas, Mutley, Plymouth.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted by a Pensioner (late Corporal, R.M.A.) a situation as Caretaker; has a knowledge of kitchen gardening, and is a generally handy man; is an abstainer, married, without encumbrance; wife is a good plain cook and careful housekeeper, and both have most excellent testimonials. Apply—c/o Editors, G. & L., Chatham.

(Though unable at present to form an agency for bringing into communication those who seek situations with employers of labour, the Editors will readily do all in their power to further the objects of those who send applications for employment, for advertisement in the columns of the *Globe & Laurel*.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

The "Detachment Muster Roll," a useful book for Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in charge of Detachments afloat. Only a few more copies left. Price, 1/9, or by post 2/-, on application to the Canteen Committee, R.M. Barracks, Chatham,

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, VICTORIA WORKS, OLD BROMPTON, and 37, CHEAPSIDE LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

No. 10, Vol. II. 15th OCTOBER, 1894. Price 1d.

The *Globe and Laurel* is published on the 15th of each month, price 1d., and can be obtained at the Canteens and Messes of the Corps, direct from the Editors, and of the Publishers, at 15, Military Road Chatham, and 37, Cheapside, London, E.C. It is forwarded to subscribers in all Countries in the Postal Union, on receipt of 9d. for six months; 1s. 6d. for 12 months. A single copy will be forwarded at any time on receipt of 1½d. Postage will not be charged on parcels of 72 Copies and above in the United Kingdom. Any of the back numbers in stock will be sent on application, price 1½d. each, including postage. The Editors would be glad if subscribers will inform them of any irregularity in the receipt of their copies. Copies will be forwarded to any person at any address that may be given.

Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to th R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors no later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

CAMPION.—On August 19th, at Chatham, the wife of Corpl. S. Campion of a daughter.

JOHNSON.—On October 7th, at Hertford, the wife of Captain F. C. Ormsby Johnson, R.M.L.I., Adjutant 1st (Herts) V.B. Beds. Regiment of a daughter.

LUCAS.—On August 30th, at New Brompton, the wife of Sergt. H. Lucas, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BELSON—WELLARD.—On August 21st, at Deal, Pte. W. Belson to Miss F. M. Wellard.

COX—PERRIN.—On September 7th, at Deal, Corpl. Robert Cox to Miss L. Perrin.

HEAD—GALLIERS.—On September 16th, at Devonport, Sergt. H. R. Head to Miss S. Galliers.

JENKINS—PRITCHARD.—On September 10th, at St. Martin's, Jersey, Pte. W. H. Jenkins to Miss C. E. Pritchard.

LADBROOKE—HORNE.—On September 19th, at Portsea, Pte. M. J. Labrooke to Miss E. H. Horne.

NEWHALL—CRAWHALL.—On September 5, at the Parish Church, Stratton St. Margaret, Wilts, by the Rev. F. E. Ridgway, D.D., vicar of St. Peter's, Cranley Gardens, assisted by the Hon. and Rev. Canon Ponsonby, vicar of St. Mark's, Swindon, Tom Henry Newall, son of the late Captain T. P. Newall, R.M.L.I., to Winifrid Ann, daughter of the Rev. S. I. Crawhall, vicar of Stratton St. Margaret, Swindon.

PARROTT—CHARD.—On September 20th, at Devonport, Sergt. J. Parrott to Miss A. Chard.

SMITH—COOGAN.—On September 1st, at Devonport, Lce.-Sergt. H. Smith to Miss M. E. Coogan.

TRICKER—PLUMMER.—On September 10th, at Paddington, Pte. H. Tricker to Miss E. E. Plummer.

DEATHS.

BRAGGINTON.—On August 1st, at Shanghai, "G" Co., Pte. J. Bragginton (*Ch.*), of sunstroke.

GILLAN.—On September 14th, at the South Hants Infirmary, Southampton, "G" Co. Gunner Alfred Gillan, R.M.A.

LANCASTER.—On September 3rd, at Chatham, Sergt. A. E. Lancaster.

WILLIAMS—Pte. J. Williams (*Ch.*), serving in *H.M.S. Dapper*, of heart disease.

GENERAL SIR EDWARD NICOLLS, K.C.B.

IN presenting to our readers a portrait of General Sir Edward Nicolls K.C.B., Royal Marines, we are fulfilling a promise long deferred, and in this short account of his career we feel that in the limited space at our disposal we can do but scant justice to a life, the events of which would well fill a volume of history. Sir Edward Nicolls entered the Royal Marines as 2nd Lieutenant on 24th March, 1795. In 1803, with thirteen volunteers in a boat of the *Blanche* frigate he boarded and captured the French armed cutter *Albion** from under the guns of Monte Christie, St. Domingo. In this action he was severely wounded by a musket-ball which, entering the abdomen and coming out at his right side, lodged in his arm, He commanded the Royal Marines at the siege of Curaçoa in February, 1804, where he stormed and took Fort Piscadero with 190 men, driving out the Dutch and French numbering nearly 500, after which he was for 28 consecutive days exposed to constant attacks by the enemy. He was present at the forcing of the Dardanelles in 1807, when he captured the Turkish Commodore's flag, and afterwards captured and destroyed the redoubt on Point Pesquies, and was honourably mentioned. In 1807 he was at the blockade of Corfu, and in the expedition to Egypt in that year commanded a station in the desert and was taken prisoner. In 1808, with a boat's crew only, he boarded and captured the Italian gun boat *Volpe* near Corfu. In May, 1809, he landed with 2 Lieutenants and 120 men of the Royal Marines on the island of Anholt, defeated a force of 200 Danish troops, and captured the island; for which he received a letter of thanks and was appointed Governor of the Island. In North America in 1814 he raised

*An account of the Cutting out of the *Albion* was given in the *G. & L.*, for November, 1893.

and commanded a regiment of Indians, and was engaged in the siege of Fort Bowyer, 1814, where he was three times wounded. He was senior Major of the troops engaged in the attack on New Orleans in 1815. He was also Governor of Ascension. During his brilliant career he had his left leg broken and right leg severely wounded, was shot through the body and right arm, received a severe sabre cut in the head, was bayonetted in the chest, and lost the sight of an eye in his 107th action with the enemies of his country. General Sir Edward Nicolls entered the Royal Marines as 2nd Lieutenant, 24th March, 1795, promoted to 1st Lieutenant, 27th Jan., 1796; Captain, 25th July, 1805; Major, 8th August, 1810; Lieut.-Colonel, 12th August, 1819; Colonel, 10th Jan., 1837; Major-General, 9th Nov., 1846; Lieut.-General, 20th June, 1854; General, 28th Nov., 1854. The heart of every member of the Corps may well glow with pride when he claims Sir Edward Nicolls as a brother-in-arms, for had the Royal Marines no other heroes to boast of, his career alone might well suffice to entitle them to a world-wide reputation for gallantry. The memory of Sir Edward Nicolls will ever be regarded with pride by the Officers and men of the Corps in which he so nobly served. They will remember too, that —though "Fighting Nicolls (the *soubriquet* appropriately applied to him by his brother Officers) was ever in the front in all these splendid actions— he was backed up by the strong arms and dauntless hearts of his men.

[We are indebted to Major G. Shanks, late R.M.L.I., for much of the above.—ED.]

Six commissions in the R.M.L.I. will be offered for competition at the forthcoming Examination for Sandhurst, and candidates for these commissions are directed to notify their wishes to the Secretary of the Admiralty, Whitehall, as well as to the Military Secretary.

* * *

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says;—The appointments of Paymasters and Barrack-masters in the Royal Marine Corps are invariably given to Officers holding a senior position on Active List, who revert to half pay when accepting the posts. The regulations affecting their future rank appear scarcely of a nature to satisfy old Officers who have attained, in most cases, to over 25 years' service when entering upon their new duties. These remarks refer to the fact that the Officers in question have relinquished all future regimental promotion, and that the only higher rank they have to look forward to is that of honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, which at one time took ten years of continuous service in their appointments to obtain, but which, by an Order in Council of March 21st, 1890, was reduced to seven years, at which it now stands. All Majors on the Active List receive the brevet rank of Lieutenant-Colonel after 28 years' service in the corps, and it would not be too much to concede that the 28 years should apply equally to those who, although upon half pay, to hold a regimental appointment are still serving the Crown.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned have been awarded medals for Long Service and Good Conduct:—

DEAL.—Cr.-Sergt. W. T. Aggett, Ptes. G. L. Dean. G. W. White, Sergt. F. D. Harrison.

PORTSMOUTH.—Ptes. A. Stadbolt, J. F. Clark.

CHATHAM.—Pte. W. E. Glasscock.

EMBARKED.

The following Officers embarked in the ships named on October 1st.—

Capt. W.H. Palmer, R.M.L.I., to *H.M.S. Colossus, vice* Robertson; Capt. C. Clarke, R.M.L.I., to *H.M.S. Galatea, vice* Byne; Capt. W. A. C. Grant, R.M.L.I., to *H.M.S. Benbow, vice* Eagles; Captain C. McNeile Parsons, R.M.L.I., to *H.M.S. Aurora, vice* Harvest; Lieut. F. E. C. Burnard, R.M.L.I., to *H.M.S. Duke of Wellington, vice* Pryce-Browne; Lieut. F. W. Harvey, R.M.L.I., to *H.M.S. Wildfire, vice* Lloyd; Lieut. A. P. Grattan, R.M.L.I., to *H.M.S. Vivid, vice* Bockett-Pugh; Lieut. J. A. M. A. Clark, R.M.L.I., to *H.M.S. Vivid, vice* Darley.

From EASTNEY.—Gr. J. Darby, *Alexandra*; Grs. P. Preston, A. J. Breach, *Inflexible*; Gr. T. Cox, *Empress of India*; Corpl. T. Gilham, Bombrs. J. Jeffrey, and W. E. Smith, *Vivid*; Lce.-Sergt. E. Perring, Grs, R. Newport, W. Wooding, C. J. Burgess, J. Strachin, J. Thomas, T. H. Speed, T. W. Baker, F. Belcher, R. Leonard, W. Peters, E. Noakes, R. Parker, M. Moore, W. Hitchin, J. Carter, and T. Gilbert, *Repulse*. Gr. A. Smith. *Resolution*; Lce.-Sergt. J. Town, Grs. H. Goodridge, W. Smith, A. Whitney, J. Dicks, L. Ryan, J. Howard, H. J. Hard, J. Young, W. Tucker, A. Woonton, W. Reynolds, H. Vaughan, W. J. Massey, W. Cooper, T. Dawson, G. Stevens, D. Hay, E. Terrey, M. Smith, A. A. Boyes, C. Lambert, J. Murray, and A. Allgood, *Royal Sovereign*; L.-Sergt. A. Bobbett, Bombr. W. Harper, Acting Bombrs. H. Lodder, D. W. Henning, J. Maslin, G. Roberts, P. Taylor, H. Beaven, O. Cockhead, W. J. Haimes, J. Longman, A. Read, W. Love, J. Lanagan, W. Dearing, F. Briston, J. Topp, D. Friend, G. Harrington, F. W. King, R. Stirling, *Achilles* for *Nile*.

From PLYMOUTH.—Ptes. W. E. Russ, C. F. Hards, Jno. Hamilton, S. Clements, C. Inkpen, J. O'Sullivan, *Cambridge*; Ptes. W. Green, E. Buck, A. E. Grubb, S. A. Morgan, Sergt. Hugh Gillanders, Bugler E. Chapman, *Devastation*; Ptes. Geo. German, Wm. Hill, J. Woodbury, H. Verity, Wm. Hill, S. O. Evans, H. J. Turner, F. Bateman, H. Mc. N. Gordon, W. Sandell, F. Short, Tom Prowse, W. A. E. Geddes, Chas. Lowton, *Lion*. Sergt. W. Bickford, Corpl. G. Ormes, Bugrs. H. Lawson, C. Miller, Ptes. A. Preston, F. Holt, W. Goodman, H. Phare, W. Hines, J. Carr, A. Hill, W. Derbyshire, W. Webb, D. Robinson, S. Down, A. Rosenthall, J. Hull, T. Smith, J. Dawes, R. Clarke, J. Williams, W. Wall, H. Russell, *Rapid*; Lce.-Corpl. F. Thorpe, *Trafalgar*; Ptes. Thos. Moore, Caleb Oakley, G. Stack, Chas. Chant, Robert Jones, Ed. Miller, Samuel Cope, Wm. Unsworth, D. Latto, F. W. Webber, R. M. Simpson, Walter Cain, Artaur Elms, George Pearce, Lawrence Boyle, Richard Evans, Sergt. L. F. Hawkins, *Hibernia*; Sergt. J. Blake, Corpls. W. Griffis, C. Jewell, Bugler W. Mason, Ptes. J. Dixon, J. Ford, P. Shrett, T. Teirney, T. Hogg, H. Page, F Simcock, W. Winston, G. Dibble, W. Best, G. Smith, C. Burnard, A. Davies, A. Tancock, J. Stanford, G. Huxtable, J. Whittle, R. Escott, W. Pugh, A. Summerhayes, C. Ware, T. Jones, A. Allsop, E. Coleman, *Orlando*; Corpl. W. Hitchcock, Ptes. W. Gregory, J. Robertson, S. Greenwoob, J. McEmeny, R. Farmery, A. Brailey, E. Anderson, *Lizard*; Ptes. P. Balman, S. Phillips, P. Gilhoolley, H. Sweeney, *Curaçoa*; T. Roberts, E. Connolly, J. Pearce, *Mildura*.

From PORTSMOUTH.—Corpls. Thos. Wright, J. N. Berry, W. Rundle, *Victory*; Corpl. F. W. H. Napper, *Active*: Sergt. H. J. Tabner, *Australia*; Lieut. H. D. E. O'Sullivan, *Pembroke*; Lieut. J. F. V. S. Whitmarsh, *Crescent*; Corpl. W. Slack, *Wanderer*; Sergt. F. Casey, Corpls. T. Wells, F. J. Toms, *Achilles* for disposal, Mediterranean.

From CHATHAM.—Sergt. H. Bowley, Bugler J. Johnson, Ptes. J. Ainsley, C. W. Smith, J. G. Leach, P. Kennedy, F. Kupellar, J. Dabbs, A. Collings, E. A. Bush, H. Westwood, W, Giggings, Lce.-Corpl. J. Still, *Buzzard*; Sergt. A. A. Cooper, Corpl. P. J. Strachan, Bugr. G. Beazley, Lce.-Corpl. W. Popple, Ptes. W. J. See, A. G. Smith, E. H. Lawrence, J. Payne, E. W. Smith, H. Rous, G. Smith, A. J. Meager, T. Rendell, J. T. Perry, R. Newton, A. E. Bailey, T. Laird, *Tartar* per *Tyne*; Lce.-Sergeants C. Little, J. Westover, Ptes. G. F. Everard, J. Gevaux, G. Mason, Corpls. W. J. Clark, F. P. Newman, W. C. Bunn, E. H. Russell, W. McGuire, R. Dawson, W. G. Dabner, Bugler A. Smith, Pte. W. Johnson, Bermuda per *Tyne*; Corpl. W. Woodcock, Ptes. J. Hunt, A. Sweetingham, J. Hawkins, J. H. Higbee, J. G. Lancefield, W. Quested, J. Lumbard, R. McGee, G. Meads, *Humber* per *Achilles*; Ptes. G. Crowther, J. W. Fisher, J, W. Gould, J. Bateson, F. Lyre, W. T. Francis, Mediterranean for disposal; Sergt. E. Marriott, Ptes. H. Cornell, A. Holland, *Wye*; Ptes. T. H. Appleby, A. Gilbert, V. M. Clifford, A. Levy, *Ruby*; Ptes. W. T. Moss, J. Girdler, H. G. Willington, W. R. Goalen, F. Ackerman, T. Stapleton, *Blenheim*; Sergt. W. R. Bury, Bugr. J. Curtis, Lce.-Corpl. F. Gosling, Ptes. L. Gerald, T. A. Everett, A. Wall, G. Rayner, A. D. Beare, A. Searle, D. Weddell, T. G. Shepherd, W. G. French, E. Cann, J. Wadley, C. J. Burnett, V. G. Cooper, *Fearless* per *Firefly* and *Bullfrog*.

DISEMBARKED.

To EASTNEY.—Capt. H. L. Talbot, Sergt. H. Duff, Corpl. W. Howell, Grs. C. Harris, A. Cogger, W. Wilkinson, F. Christie, J. Mahoney, R Thomas, A. Shopland, P. Madge, W. Sharman, W. Dibble. A. Tame, W. Winslet, D. McLeod, T. Angell, A. Cleveland, J. Jolliff, W. Robinson, T. Gillard, J. Rolfe, F. Acton, E. Wakefield, W. Preston, J. Berry, *Dreadnought*; Sergt. Burrage, Bugr. H. Maine, Grs. C. Smith, T. Petty, L. Agnew, J. McDonald, *Pallas*; Grs. J. Saunders, J. Macalaster, *Inflexible*; Gr. J. Tallent, Bomb. G. Boulton, *Pembroke*; Corpl. S. Collier, Bugrs. R. Brigham, E. Barnes, Grs. Hammond, W. J. Stephens, J. Wright, B. Fitzgerald, F. Simmons, J. Carter, W. Bareham, T. Blount, H. Brown, H. Webb, J. Revell, L. Chant, E. Jenkins, J. Wheeler, J. Black, *Repulse*; Gr. G. Willis, *Empress of India*; Corpl. H. McLoskey, Grs. H. Carter, H. Portch, W. Herbert, J. Jukes, T. Ward, T. Truman, W. Ball, J. Marshall, *Penelope*; Lce.-Sergt. E. Brock, *Royal Sovereign*; Act. Bombr. W. Chester, *Vivid*.

To PLYMOUTH.—Cr.-Sergt. J. Barry, Pte. A. Turner, Bugr. L. Moat, Ptes. W. Thompson, C. Roell, W. Jones, G. White, T. Foreman, M. Lamb, R. Wilson, J. Williams, H. Hughes, W. Coglin, H. Hewius, J. Northcott, G. Sinclair, F Warren, Corpl. G. Sampson, Pte. J. Rice, T. Wainwright, F. Trett, J. Boulter, J. Cameron, *Himalaya*; Bugr. W. Lewis, Pte. E. Lavender, T Essery, E. Chilcott, G. Woodberry, C. Couchman, L. Bissett, J. Davis, Sergt. T. Bevan, Pte. S. Burge, *Racer*; M. Roche, J. Austin, J. Johnson, T. Elliott, C. Hancock, J. Timmins, B. Duckworth, A. Beer, *Penelope*.

To CHATHAM.—Ptes. G. Elsley Dryad, H. J. Wailis, Acorn, Bugr. H. A. Hart, Ptes. C. D. Kempton, A. Strachan. W. Lovell, T. Pridden, *Repulse*; Corpl. J. Smith, *Brittania*; Bugr. W. H. King, *Tyne*; Ptes. R. Leary, S. E. Devoil, W. H. Armstrong, O. Goldsmith, W. Taylor, B. Gibbs, *Blenheim*; Ptes. J. D. Brown, F. G. Lyon, R. J. Curtis, J. Robinson, W. Morgan, F. G. Austin, Ascension, per *Wye*.

To PORTSMOUTH.—Lieut. E. G. Lywood, *Garnet*; Corpls. John Abbott, Robert Lowe, Cr.-Sergt. J. Duncan, *Hibernia*; Sergts. M. H. Trott, Jas. Clift, Corpl. D. Gosney, *Victory*; Sergt. H. F. Rookwood, *Dreadnought*; A. Brown, *Australia*; Corpls. P. J. Phillips, *Volage*; Corpl. Jas. Hine, *Defiance*; Sergt. E. E. Burnett, *Assistance*; Sergt. J. Robinson, Corpl. J. Hollands, *Panelope*.

(*For continuation of Appointments, &c., see page 121*).

AULD LANG SYNE.

Mr. Samuel Larcombe who was recently awarded the Medal "For Meritorious Service," with an annuity of £10, left the service as a Colour-Sergeant in 1870, after nearly 22 years service.

He served in the Crimea in 1854 and 55 was present at the battles of Balaclava and Inkerman (Dangerously wounded), engaged at the capture of Kinburn, received the Medal and Gratuity of £5, for gallant services at at Inkerman, also served in China in 1857, 58, 59 and 60, was present at the taking of Canton, and engaged about 10 miles from Canton whilst on an expedition up the country on the 4th of January, 1859, also at the taking of Shektshing, and in several minor engagements at Shanghai, from March to October, 1860. Wears the Crimean medal with clasps for Balaclava, Inkerman and Sebastopol, the Turkish Crimean Medal, and the Chinese Medal with clasp for Canton.

He joined the Plymouth Division 26th June, 1848, and was promoted Corporal, 1st July, 1856, Sergeant, 13th October, 1857, Colour-Sergeant, 8th February, 1865, and was discharged 3rd February, 1870.

Mr. Larcombe has been awarded the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal with a Gratuity of £10. On the 5th of August, 1894, he was awarded the Medal for Meritorious Service, with an annuity of £10.

BOXING TOURNAMENT.

A Boxing Tournament open to the Navy, Army, and Marines serving in the Thames District, was held in the Garrison Gymnasium, Chatham, on September 25th. The venture was in every way a success, as there was a large attendance, aud the sport was of a high class character; the arrangements were in the hands of Lieut. R. D. Beith, R.M.L.I., Superintendent of Gymnasia, and were excellent. Lord Charles Beresford, C.B., R.N., kindly officiated as Referee, and there could be no doubt as to the ability ot the judges who were Jem Mace, Junr., (son of the retired champion of the world), and Jack Wannop (champion wrestler of England) The contest was under the National Sporting Club Rules and 7-oz, gloves were used. As it would not be of general interest to describe the details from beginning to end, we propose here to deal only with those events in which members of the Corps took part, and it will be seen that we took more than our share of the prizes. Results :—*Heavy Weights (11 st. 4lb. and upwards)*. 1st prize £2 Lce.-Corpl. Harrild. R.M.L.I.. 2nd prize £1 Lce.-Sergt. Haynes, R.M.L.I. These were our only two representatives, for this event and both were successful and had to fight together in the final, as a matter of course : the winner was the taller of the two, and made the most of his long reach. The first two were punishing rounds, and before the end of the second, Haynes was knocked clean under the ropes. Harrild was fresher than his rival in the final round, and secured the verdict, though not without a hard struggle, as some hard blows from Haynes found their mark.

Pte. Oliver, R.M.L.I., was our representative in the *Middle Weight Competition*, but was unfortunately unable to appear.

In the *Light Weight Competition* (under 10-st.) Sergt. Webb, R.M.L.I., did battle for us, the latter managing to secure second prize, value £1. Sergt. Webb, (9-st.), was drawn against Pte. Hayward, of the Royal Scots, who proved too good for him, and before the second round was completed, Webb was knocked down, and as he strained his leg he gave up. Pte. G. Stokes (8 st.-12 lb.) was first drawn against Lce.-Corpl. Tasker, Royal Scots. Both competitors sparred very prettily, and Stokes showed some capital defence. In the final Stokes fought with Hayward. The 1st round went decidedly in favour of Hayward, but in the second Stokes made a much better fight of it; in the 3rd round Stokes went in for body hits, and landed his opponent again and again, but his rival was too smart for him and won the encounter.

In the competition (*for Buglers under 17 years of age*), Bugler Cady, R.M.L.I, was our representative and scored the 2nd prize, value 10s. His opponent in the final was much too smart for him, and gave him no peace. Perhaps the 2nd round was the best : Cady's eye was well nigh closed, but he stuck to his work right through, showing plenty of pluck. As a wind up Jem Mace and Jack Wannop gave an exhibition spar.

Our Correspondent on the Australian Station takes up his pen on our behalf, as follows :—It is a long time since any news has been sent from this Station. The fact is, there is nothing worth chronicling. The various ships are all away cruising, and no reports come in from them. The large store on Garden Island is completed, and the new offices are now being built, as also are three houses for Dockyard Officials. The North end of the Island is greatly improved, a large Tennis Court having been laid out, and many ornamental trees and shrubs planted. A road is now constructed right round the Island, and a ladder has been placed leading from the bathing pond up to the Tennis Court. The detachment on Spectacle Island has been temporarily increased by 6 men, who are employed in filling cartridges and on other work in connection with the Naval Ordnance Department. The Annual Musketry Course has been recently completed on the ranges at Radwick, Hobart and Auckland. The phenomenal scores of last year have not been repeated by any of the ships. No decision has yet been made as to which ship will hold the Shearston shield until next year.

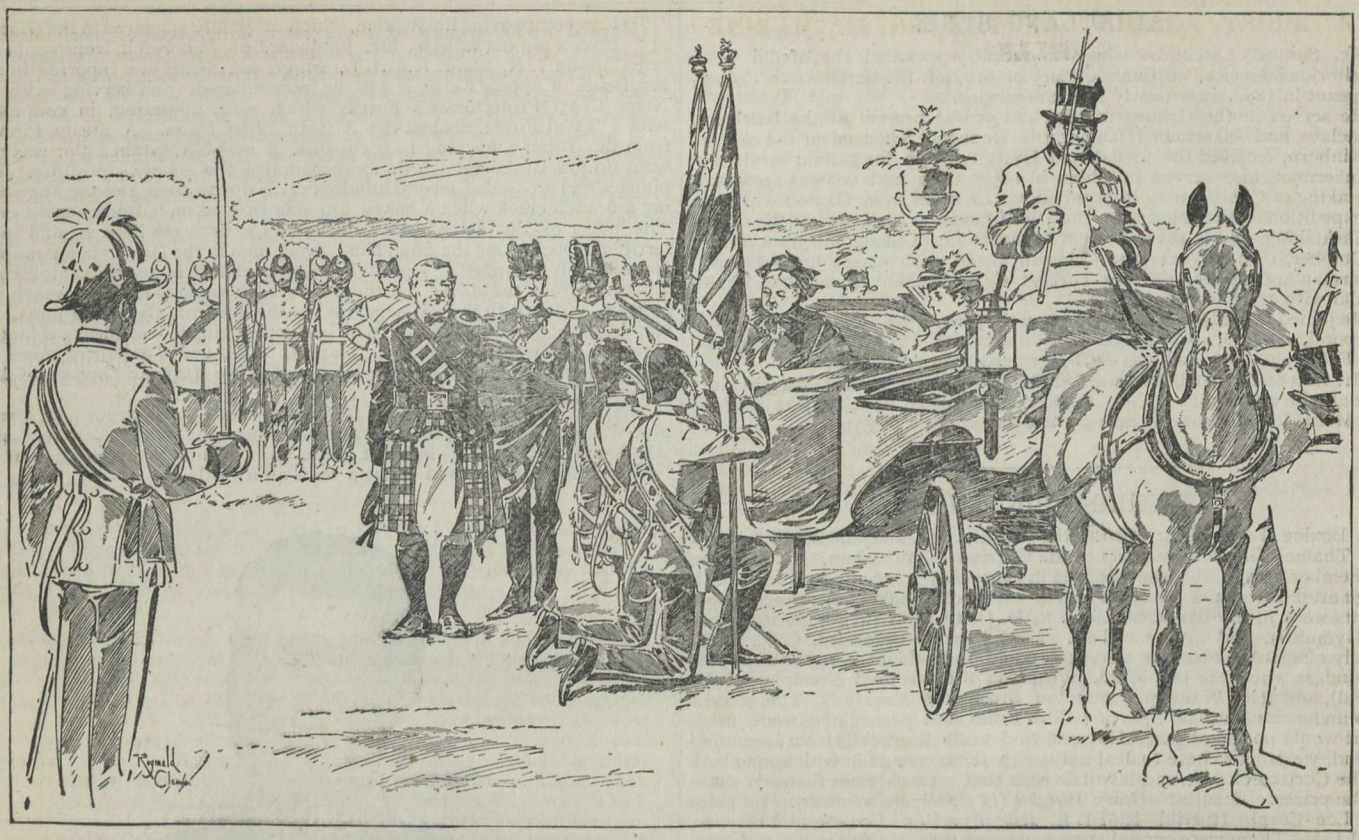
THE accompanying illustration, which originally appeared in the *Graphic*, from a photograph by Mr. Faulkner, of Woolwich, represents the late Captain J. N. Lalor, R.M.L.I., whose sad death we reported in our last issue. Captain Lalor, it will be remembered, was serving with the Niger Coast Protectorate's Forces which were operating, in conjuction with a Naval Force, against the African Chief Nana. A Steam Pinnace from the *Alecto*, conveying 10 occupants, of which Captain Lalor was one, went up the Brohemie Creek to reconnoitre the enemy's position. The pinnace had proceeded several hundred yards up the creek and was approaching a branch creek when a heavy fire was opened on it from unseen guns. The noise of the firing was terrific, and the fire was kept up and made terrible havoc among the small band, every man in the launch being more or less seriously wounded. The engine was in charge of a leading stoker and a fireman from the *Alecto*, but they were both wounded The launch was stopped, and was all the while exposed to the fire from the heavy guns. At length, one of the wounded men, with his foot hanging half off, dragged himself along to the engines, which he started. This act of gallantry saved the craft and men, as it was soon down alongside the *Alecto* and out of reach of the enemy's fire.

The *Alecto* at once proceeded to Benin, where the wounded men were placed in the Consulate, which was turned into a hospital. Captain Lalor, who had a portion of his leg shot away. had to undergo amputation of the limb. His death followed about a week afterwards.



Captain J. N. LALOR, R.M.L.I.
Killed on the West Coast of Africa, September 3rd, 1894.
Reproduced by kind permission of the proprietors of the "Graphic" from a photograph by Faulker, of Woolwich.

The Revd. C. E. York, R.M., Chaplain to the Portsmouth Division completed his five years appointment on the 30th September, and left Forton to take up the appointment of Chaplain at Eastney. The Corps is to be congratulated upon the fact that although Mr. York is gone from the Light Infantry he still remains attached to the Royal Marines, and the Artillery will have reason to think themselves very fortunate in their new Chaplain. For five years Mr. York has worked earnestly at the Portsmouth Division, and it is not too much to say that he has earned the most sincere respect and affection from all ranks. Forton is perhaps unfortunately situated in having no Church belonging to the Barracks, the Parish Church being utilized for the Parade Services, but in spite of this drawback,— and it is a serious drawback to the work of a Chaplain, though with Mr. York it has been minimised as much as possible, and the tie which exists between the Barracks and the Parish Church is fortunately a very real and close one,—the ministration of Mr. York at the Portsmouth Division will long be remembered with gratitude. For the wives and families of the Division he has ever evinced a special care, and has been, as is fitting, the head and front of all good work. He has successfully made it felt that he is everyone's friend, and a friend whose advice was wise, and whose sympathy might be depended upon. Both he and Mrs. York will be greatly missed at Forton, and their departure will leave a gap which it will be hard to fill. Before leaving, Mr. York was presented by the wives of the men of the Division with a very handsome silver mounted walking stick, and Mrs. York by the members of the Mothers Meeting, with a writing case with a silver Monogram. Mr. York afterwards dined with the Officers, and the enthusiastic manner in which the toast of his health was received bore evident witness to the fact that the Portsmouth Division was losing a brother Officer whose value they appreciated, and from whom they parted with sincere regret.



THE above engraving which we are able to reproduce, owing to the courtesy of the Editors of the *Graphic*, represent the presentation of New Colours to the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, by Her Majesty the Queen, which took place at Osborne on 22nd August, 1894. An account of the ceremony appeared in our last issue, in which we omitted to state that the musical accompaniments to the hymns which were sung on the occasion were composed by the bandmaster Mr. George Miller, *Mus. Bac.*

It is interesting, by the way, to note that the Marines, though in reality a sea force, have carried colours ever since the raising of the Duke of York and Albany's Maritime Regiment of Foot in 1664. In those early days there were three colours carried—the Colonel's, composed entirely of yellow; the Lieut.-Colonel's which bore on a yellow field a deep red cross with a silver fimbration; and the Major's colour, bearing a similar cross on a silver field, with sun rays issuing from each of its angles. The colours which are reproduced in Major Edye's history of the Corps, are very effective, and it is believed that the last described was carried by each Company with some distinguishing mark or number.

THE POETS' CORNER.

THE ROYAL MARINE*.

By Lieutenant S. S. Sugden, R.N.

I.

The Emperor sat on his Peacock Throne,
An English soldier stood there alone.
With scornful glance he surveyed that crowd,
As mandarins knelt and mandarins bowed.
"Uncover at once," a mandarin said,
As he smote the cap from off his head.

II.

"Look at my wrists with my blood red dyed—
How cruelly tight my hands are tied.
Tell him that I, as a Royal Marine,
Always stand covered before my Queen.
Not to uncover before him I swore.
No; never will I disgrace my Corps."

III.

A mandarin yelled, "Kow tow, kow tow."
"No," said the captive, "I don't know how;
I'm only a private, a Royal Marine,
Bend two knees to God and one to my Queen.
I'll give him a soldier's salute or bow;
But not more than that; I'll never kow tow."

IV.

"Drag him away," the Emperor said;
"Make him kow tow and bring me his head.
Let these barbarian white devils see
When they come here they kow tow to me."
A hero died. He has taught us how
To die like men, but to never kow tow.

*A Royal Marine was taken prisoner in China, dragged before the Emperor, and ordered to kow tow. He refused, was led out, and decapitated.—From the *Boys' Own Paper.*

Through the courtesy of the Manager of the Lyric Theatre, our representative was enabled to witness the performance of the second edition of that most successful burlesque, "Little Christopher Columbus." Since the new edition has been produced its popularity remains unabated, and nightly evokes repeated rounds of applause. Among the artistes are such well-known favourites as Miss Florence St. John, Miss Geraldine Ulmar, Miss Mabel Love; Messrs. E. J. Lonnen, J. Sheridan, &c. The Physical Drill in the 2nd Act, of course, appealed to us strongly and was excellently performed. We advise all our readers when in town to go and see it, and take their friends. They will not regret it.

* * *

In St. Mary's Church, Chatham, there is an old monument of a distinguished officer of the Royal Marines, General Tupper, who served in Sir John Hawke's action in Quiberon Bay, 1759. He was one of the three Majors of Marines at the battle of Bunker's Hill, two were killed and he was wounded, but brought the Corps out of action, for which he was thanked in dispatches. He commanded the Marines of the Fleet in Lord Rodney's victory, 12th April, 1782, and was afterwards Adjutant-General and Commandant at Chatham. Apropos of Monuments, we venture to suggest that a fund for the restoration and maintenance of Monuments erected to the memory of officers and men, who have lost their lives while serving their country, should be established.

A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.

Contributed by Major R. H. Alexander, R.M.A.

The following is taken from the *United Service Magazine*, edited by Lieut.-Colonel C. Cooper-King, late R.M.A., August, 1893 :—

THE ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY,

(By Lieut. J. M. Rose, R.M.A.)

I have been so often asked the question, "What do you Marine Artillerymen do?" that I am glad to have an opportunity of replying to it in these pages, not at any length, and not in a very perfect manner, but just jotting down a few details as they occur to me.

To begin with the men.—Enlistment for the Royal Marines is general, all enlist for a period of twelve years, and from the recruits, men may volunteer for the Marine Artillery if they have a minimum height of 5-ft. 9-in., and chest measurement in proportion to height. There is no lack of recruits of good intellectual qualities at this standard, and thus it is that only men of very good character are allowed to re-engage to serve for pension for a further period of nine years. They are well paid, and, as they are, of exceptional physique, and enlisted for long service, they are worth a careful training, and they get it. Their instruction commences with infantry drill, followed by a course of musketry, naval gun drill and target practice, land service drills (consisting of field battery, garrison, and siege artillery drills, and repository and laboratory work), and ending with an infantry field-training course. The squads are examined by a Field Officer at the end of each course, and recruits are not passed to the next instruction till they have fully qualified in the preceding one; indeed, if they do not arrive at a fixed standard of excellence in naval gun drill, they are no longer retained in the Marine Artillery. Having passed these courses, the recruit is now, after some two years work, considered fully trained and ready for his first ship, although on an emergency, or on general mobilization, he may have been embarked after qualifying in infantry, musketry, and naval gunnery.

If the recruit takes two years to train, the young Officer takes nearly four, receiving two years theoretical training at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, accompanied by riding and gymnastic instruction, a course of torpedo and one of gunnery in the naval schools, a short fire-masters course at Woolwich, and finally going through, at Eastney, a series of courses identical with those of the recruits. To obtain and retain his commission he has to qualify in twelve distinct examinations, eight of which are tests of his ability to handle men in the various branches of gunnery and infantry; and only after having done this is he also considered ready for service afloat. Now ensues for both Officer and man, a period of constant readiness: they are marked "first for sea," and know not in what hour, in what day, they may be despatched to any quarter of the globe. The detachment having arrived on board a man-of-war, it would appear that the real work for which this long training has been necessary should begin; yet, as a matter of fact, only one page of one drill book has any practical application in the new life—the one which refers to the particular gun at which the man is stationed; yet evidently one must be trained in every type to at once confidently work a gun never before seen.

"What do you Marine Artillerymen do, then, on Shipboard?" Well, I know from experience that if I reply, "We work the guns on board ship," I shall be met with a second question, "But don't the bluejackets work the guns?" and on my replying in the affirmative, by the second query, "Then what is the use of the Marine Artillerymen?" The answer is simple.

Let me go back to the origin of the Corps. In the days of Nelson, when gunnery was first becoming an art, the Naval Officer had enough to do to teach the pressed man his sail drill and seamanship, and had no time to study gunnery. Nelson first tried embarking Royal Artillery to work the guns, but this was found inconvenient, and in 1804 the Admiralty formed an Artillery force to teach the rest of the Marines and the bluejackets how to work the guns. But in 1831, the Marine Artillery Companies having founded naval schools of gunnery and instruction batteries at the Marine Divisions, were reduced to two Companies. However, guns and their fittings became more and more complicated, whilst sail drill was still important, and in 1862 the Corps of Marine Artillery was reconstituted in its present form—that is to say, a separate Division of sixteen Companies, with a strength of some 2,700 men, and with Head Quarters first at Fort Cumberland and then at Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth. The Marine Artillery, then, was started to teach the Navy gunnery, but to-day, with mastless ships, the bluejacket has time to be well instructed in gunnery. If, however, the abolition of masts has almost changed the seaman-gunner into an artilleryman, it has so altered things that the Marine can do a very great deal of the work of the ship; he can signal or pull a boat, and has been known to sail one, to heave the lead, man the helm, or do stoker, and he is far less costly to the nation than the bluejacket, who has to be trained from boyhood. Therefore a navy manned by bluejackets entirely, would be unneccessarily ruinous to the taxpayer. Yet the daily introduction of more complicated mechanism in the guns, renders a body of highly-trained gunners an indispensable portion of the ship's complement.

Thus I would argue that the greater importance of mechanics and steam, and the lessening value of seamanship in so far as it concerns sail-drill and sails, has rather increased than diminished the *raison d'être* of the Marine Artilleryman.

I certainly do not wish to advocate any addition to his multifarious duties. He is now ambitious to be as good a seaman as a seaman-gunner at sea, as good a gunner as an Artilleryman on shore, and as good an infantryman as any in the service. That he has some claim to these titles is shown in peace by—(1). In the annual competitions on board ship it is usual for guns worked by Marine Artillerymen under their own Officers to take prizes. (2.) In the annual 10-inch M.L.R. gun competition at Shoeburyness (the only opportunity given them of competing with the Royal Artillery) the gun-detachment sent from Eastney is always well placed, and has several times been first. (3). In all Army Rifle Meetings and Rifle Matches near Portsmouth, the Marine Artillery team is well-known as being one of the best. (4.) On parade and in manœuvres they are generally praised for their infantry drill.

So much for peace. Now let us examine how each instruction has been of value when put to the crucial test of war.

In their proper function, that of manning guns on board ship, they have taken part in every naval action since their formation, including in later years the bombardments of Sveaborg, Sebastopol, and of Alexandria. At Sveaborg the Marine Artillery Officers were in command of mortar boats.

As infantry they have been engaged in almost every small war of their century of existence; in the larger war against France they were absorbed by the requirements of the Fleet, and only landed as infantry in forming part of a Naval Brigade. They were in Canada, China several times, New Zealand, Ashantee (where most of the preliminary work fell to their share), Zululand, Egypt, the Soudan and Burmah, 1886.

That their "Land Service Artillery Drill" has not been wasted is well shown by examples from History. With field guns they were employed as a Field Battery in the Carlist War in Spain; in 1839, in a Mule Battery with rope harness arranged by themselves in Mexico; in 1854 with a Field Battery in China; and in a Mule Machine-Gun Battery at Suakim in 1885. In 1882, in Egypt, they were not supplied with guns ashore, but served as an Infantry Battalion in all the actions of that brilliant campaign. Yet here again their knowledge of Field Artillery Drill was utilized. In the advanced guard action about Tel-el-Mahuta, on August 24th, only two guns were present belonging to the Royal Horse Artillery. The gunners of this Division, after maintaining for five hours a duel against twelve Egyptian guns, became so exhausted that General Willis ordered a few of the Marine Artillery to assist them, who from this time, shared with the Horse Artillery the severest labours of the day.* Again, in the advanced guard-action, on August 28th, at Kassassin, "the shells from the enemy's Artillery were chiefly directed upon a Krupp gun which, taken from the enemy at Mashama, had been mounted on a railway truck, and was worked by a gun detachment of the Marine Artillery, under the command of Captain Tucker. Four Horse Artillery guns came up to re-inforce them, but their fire became so slow from want of ammunition as scarcely to relieve the Marine Detachment. Somewhat later these four guns were withdrawn altogether, and the Marine Artillery Kruppgun maintained the fight, as regards artillery fire, till its close at 7.15 p.m. On September 9th, in the second action at Kassassin, it was this same gun which fired the first shot on our side at 7.15 a.m. This was directed upon a train bringing up some of the Egyptian troops." (*Military History of the Campaign of 1882, in Egypt, by Colonel J. F. Maurice, R.A.).

At the battle of El Teb, outside Suakim, in 1884, the Marine Artillery captured a Krupp gun from the Arabs, which Major Tucker was again enabled to work with success, thus accomplishing twice within two years this exceptional feat of employing the enemy's own guns to aid in their defeat. In siege warfare they did good service in the Batteries at Sevastopol, some Officers also being employed as Acting Engineers. It was in the Sandbag battery that Bombardier Wilkinson, R.M.A., won the Victoria Cross, for which decoration he was recommended by the Artillery Officer in Command there. Colonel Dare Dowell, R.M.A., also received the V.C. in the Russian War for saving a boat's crew of the *Ruby* in the action at Viborg—a fair share of these most esteemed decorations, considering the small effective of the Corps.

For working guns of position in Fortresses, England has had little need of their services, but after the bombardment of Alexandria, the Royal Marine Artillery landed from the Fleet found suitable employment in re-mounting guns for the defence of the town.

Formerly when ships were commissioned, a detachment of Marine Artillery was sent first to mount the guns and rig the tackles and gun-gear, and it seems to me that in case of a great Naval War they will be found invaluable in organising the artillery of the large "liners" to serve as additional cruisers.

They have frequently performed duties of some civil value. Returning from Egypt in 1882, a force of picked old soldiers were sent to Dublin to aid in police work there, for which arduous duty they were publicly thanked. They were twice sent to Skye to support the police, and this duty they performed with so much tact that, on leaving, the men were entertained at a farewell banquet by the crofters, and parted with mutual regrets on both sides. After forming part of the garrison of Suakim from 1884 to 1885 a

detachment of Marine Artillery was sent to form part of the garrison of Port Hamilton (off the coast of Corea) a quieter but more salubrious duty.

The first trip to Skye (November 11th, 1884), illustrates the peculiar value of Marines in our little wars—their "first-for-sea" organisation, which permits of Battalions being sent on distant service at the very shortest notice. The detachment for Skye received its orders to go between noon and 1 p.m., and were on board *H.M S. Assistance* by 3.30 p.m. The Dockyard is an hour's march from Eastney Barracks—and the ship had cast off from the jetty at 4 p.m.; and this was done as quite an every-day occurrence of barrack life. No apparent gap was left by the departing men; ordinary routine was not disturbed. One of the Officers only received his order to start at 2.30 p.m., and had thus only a few minutes to pack. A Marine is one morning tranquilly carrying out his ordinary duty on parade, and yet by night is starting for a little war in China, the West Coast of Africa, or the Soudan, or in peace the young subaltern is airing his mess jacket at a dance given by the King and Queen of Honolulu, much to the admiration of Her Majesty; is hunting kangaroos, or flirting with Japanese Moosmies within a few weeks of finishing his drills on the Eastney Parade.

It is this state of daily readiness of a portion of the force for foreign service as well as the ready habit of the old Marine to "shake down" at once into a new position, which fits the Corps so admirably for the garrison of the advanced posts covering a disembarkation and necessary for the formation of depôts and magazines on the line of advance. To-day, however, with the large increase in our first line of defence, there are not so many men available for this work as there were in 1882.

Now that there is a growing idea that we ought to have a real short service system, a separate Indian and a separate Colonial Army (Prize Essay, R.U.S.I. 1893, Lieut.-Col. Farquharson, C.B., R.E.) it seems to me that the Marine organisation is best fitted for the Colonial Army. If the system of garrisoning the coaling stations and colonial ports were alone carried out, it would set free the Army for the performance of its already too onerous duties at home and in India. For this the Corps of Royal Marines would have to be considerably increased; but it has never suffered from lack of recruits, and if the Colonies could be induced to aid in bearing part of the expense it would be an immense stride in the cause of Imperial Federation. Though somewhat adopting the French system, our Marines, unlike theirs, would be still available for reinforcing the Fleet after a battle, and in peace for effecting the ordinary reliefs to the detachments embarked.

As adding yet another accomplishment towards fitting the Corps for the defence of Naval ports, a detachment of Marine Artillerymen with four Officers has undergone an extensive course of submarine mining with the Royal Engineers at Chatham, and are now employed at Vancouver as Submarine Miners; and all Officers of the R.M.A. have as already stated qualified in torpedo work on board *H.M.S. Vernon*, the principal Naval School of Submarine Mining. The Signallers of the Corps are trained in both Army and Navy methods, so as to be fitted to keep up communication between a Fleet at sea and a Military Force on land.

In considering the difficulties of dual control in the defence of a harbour fortress, who is naturally so fitted as a Marine Officer to arrange minor details, acquainted as he is with the discipline and routine of both the Navy and Army?

I have thus tried to answer the question, "What do you Marine Artillerymen do?" by showing how they are trained, what they have done in the past, what they are trying to do now, and what they might do in the future. There are some things they do not do, "but that is another story," and its details may readily be obtained elsewhere.

"Si vis pacem para bellum."

In conection with the above article we extract the following from the *Army and Navy Gazette* of the 29th ult.:—The *Globe aud Laurel* of the present month, in an account of the Royal Marine Artillery, and remarking on the whole force of the Royal Marine Corps in China from 1857 to 1860, speaks of "an Officer of the Marines for the first time serving on the Staff of the Army with the rank of Assistant Quartermaster-General." This appointment, however, was not the only one then held by Marine Officers on the General Staff, for in addition to the Officer referred to, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Oates Travers, A.Q.M.G., there were Major J. C. D. Morrison, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General; Major T. V. Cooke, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General; and Captain E. P. Usher, Provost Marshal. Added to these were Captain E. L. Pym in command of the military police, and several other Marine Officers in the police and military train. These were at Canton. In the north Lieut. Crawford, R.M.A., was A.D.C. to General, aftewards Lord, Napier of Magdala. The Corps held more Staff appointments at Canton than all the other regiments together, although at that time there were present Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, 1st Royals, 59th Regiment, 12th Madras, 65th Bengal, and 70th Bengal Native Infantry Regiments. The Staff appointments referred to were approved both by the Horse Guards and Admiralty.

The following week the *Army and Navy Gazette*, still discussing the same subject remarks:—Our amplification of the statement in the *Globe and Laurel* respecting Staff appointments in China from 1857 to 1860 appears to have given great satisfaction to all concerned. It may be strictly correct that Colonel Travers was the first Officer of Marines who served on the Staff of the Army as Assistant Quartermaster-General, but he was not the first to hold an Army Staff appointment, hence mention of that distinguished Officer only might be considered unintentional invidiousness. Major J. C. D. Morrison was nominated D.A.A.G., Canton, months before, and declined promotion to A.A.G., preferring service in the field with his own Corps rather than be left in the south of China. Further, he acted as Staff Officer in Monte Video twelve years previously, have served as Brigade-Major to a brigade consisting of the 45th Regiment and Royal Marines, receiving Staff pay according.

THE MANNING OF OUR FLEET.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* discussing the above subject, says:—Our first question, then, is, how many men does the navy require? The progressive increase in our *personnel* has raised its strength from 62,400 in 1888 to 83,400 in 1894. From the latter number a deduction of 6,809 must be made for cadets, engineer students, pensioners, and boys under training, who are not available for sea service. This leaves us with 76,590, in which are included 4,200 coastguard and 15,000 odd marines. Now we have seen that all the coastguard cannot be spared for service with the fleet. A deduction of at least 1,500 to 2,000 men must be made if our signal stations are to be satisfactorily worked. For this purpose it is absolutely necessary to have men who know well the build of their own and their adversaries' ships—a knowledge which few landsmen possess. Any inefficiency of our coast signals would be in the highest degree perilous supposing us to be engaged in war, as often this is the only means of communicating intelligence to our ships at sea; and if we are to protect our open ports on the south coast from the raids of isolated cruisers, prompt information to our captains will be absolutely necessary. Otherwise if time is lost the mischief may be done before they can arrive. In the manœuvres the complaint was made that our coast signals were none too efficient, and this is assuredly a point which we must not neglect. Next, as to the Marines. This splendid force, which has rendered us such service in the past, is practically amphibious. Enlisted for twelve years, with the option of a further re-engagement for nine years, it furnishes detachments to all our ships in commission. The soldiers of it supply landing parties, and would work certain of the guns on board ship in the event of a naval battle. But at a time when specialization is becoming more and more the law of every fleet—when the sailor has to be no longer a deck hand, but an expert marksman, a mechanician, and an electrician, it would surely be wise either to train our Marines more for the sea and less on land, or, best of all, greatly to enlarge the force, and divide it into three distinct sections, to one of which, the Marine Artillery, might be made over the duty of working the guns on board ship, and generally performing the functions which fall to the combatant as distinguished from the engineering side of the navy. It would still continue as now to furnish landing parties, but when something more than this was required recourse would be had, in small wars for instance, to the Marine Infantry, which would be trained more for service on land. The third section might be entrusted with the defence of our naval ports at home and abroad, which would then be placed under naval direction as in France, and not, as in the present case in England, be handed over to the army. In the Marines we have a long-service force, which, as Major Daniell says, gives us good gunners and fair sailors—men, too, who are not bad stokers at a pinch. And of this material, the *élite* of our soldiery we could, if we chose, make admirable seamen. A hybrid force is an anachronism; in neither France nor Germany do the marines embark on board ship. They are charged with the duty of manning the coast defences. In France the *Marins Fusiliers* perform the functions which in England are attributed to the Marines, and we do not find battalions of these troops serving at Chalons, the French camp of exercise, or acting in the land manœuvres. Different as our conditions may be, is it wise for us to send a battalion of Marines to Aldershot when they might be better employed in learning torpedo work or gunnery? Are we not making the great mistake of regarding them as too purely an adjunct of the army, when their intelligence, physical strength, and long service qualify them peculiarly for the sea? The soldier's work can be learnt in a short term of years, as the experience of Europe shows, but at sea, as a French writer has said, "professional knowledge means an endless renewal."

MEDITERRANEAN NOTES.

On the 25th and 26th Sept. the Squadron Regatta took place at Thaso and in the events open to Marines, the detachment serving on board H.M.S. Edgar, distinguished themselves by taking the first prize both for 12 oared and 10 oared Cutters, the crew consisting of the following:—Cox, Lance.-Serg. Belton, Ptes. Bailey, Brown, Knight, Kilroy, Powell, Hall, Spicer, Bradford, Palmer, Banks, Taylor and Richards.

* * *

On the 25th and 26th Sept. a capital Variety Show was given on board H.M S. Camperdown, the Programme consisting of songs, recitations, and dancing, and concluding with a sketch in which Gunners Bishop and Robinson, R.M.A., elicited great applause. Ptes. Holloway and Stirling sang good songs, and Painter G. Murphy, (late Gunner, R.M.A.,) gave two good recitations. Captain Slessor, R.M.A., showed his ability as an accompanist, and most enjoyable evenings were spent.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

The War in the East has been a veritable Godsend to the newspapers in the dull season; whether the readers are as pleased as the editors with the columns of repetition and contradiction which appear daily is apparently of no matter as long as the pages are filled.

The very guarded opinions expressed by several distinguished Naval and Military Officers who have been interviewed by officious pressmen after the land and sea battles of the 16th of September fully exhibit the folly of inviting definite criticism before reliable intelligence is at hand.

As regards the general strategy of the war Admiral Colomb's remarks in a letter to the "Times" are interesting to all Englishmen as he draws attention to the close analogy between it and that of the Duke of Wellington's last campaigns in Spain in 1813. When once his allied army was sufficiently strong to drive the French back towards their own country, the complete command of the sea which Great Britain then possessed enabled the Duke to shift his base of operations from the Portuguese harbours to those in the Bay of Biscay, Santander, St. Sebastian, Bayonne and Bordeaux, shortening his line of communications, threatening those of the French, and facilitating co-operation of the Naval and Military forces. Although at the outset of this war the Japanese by no means possessed command of the Eastern seas as regards China yet the very superior manner in which they recognised the strategical conditions soon caused them to seize those parts on both coasts of Corea which afforded landing places for troops and bases from which they could operate. As their superior military power manifested itself, and the Chinese were quickly driven north of Seoul, the capital, the Japanese fleet moved up the western coast and seized fresh bases; it was a stroke of bad luck that they were too late to prevent the disembarkation of Chinese reinforcements at the mouth of the Ya-lu on 16th September, but the naval action which followed has practically resulted in confining the Chinese to land lines of communication and enormously increased the Japanese facilities for further enterprise. They have so admirably succeeded in muzzling newspaper correspondents that nothing has leaked out as to what is to be the next move; but some definite intelligence may be expected any day, and in the meantime we can only suppose that they are following up as quickly as possible the success gained at Ping Yang, and may also be landing their second field force in some new theatre of operations, the army victorious at Ping Yang being strong enough to drive back any Chinese left in Corea. It is too early to predict any final results; the immense resources of China must, if time enough be gained, prove too much for the smaller but more enterprising nation of Japan; but if, by a succession of such startling victories as those already obtained, the latter can establish a sufficient "funk," they may get whatever they want out of John Chinaman before he has time to pull himself together.

The "Statesman's Year Book" affords us the following statistics:—

China.—Population, 402 millions. Revenue about £19,000,000. Naval strength, 5 battleships, 9 port defence vessels, 9 second-class cruisers and 90 smaller craft (including 43 torpedo boats). The Army is of greatly varying quality, most of it little better thsn a rabble armed with bows and arrows. The best is the Army of Manchuria, said to be 70,000 strong; it was a portion of it, if not all its efficient force, which was defeated at Ping Yang. The two other Armies are those of the Centre, stationed generally N.W. of Pekin, 50,000 strong, and of Turkestan, probably too far west to be of use in the present war.

Japan.—Population, 40 millions. Revenue about £17,000,000. Naval strength, 5 armoured cruisers, 9 2nd class cruisers, 22 smaller craft, and 41 torpedo boats. The Army is perfectly efficient, raised, equipped, and organised on European principles; it consists of the Imperial Guard, and six divisions, in all amounting on a peace footing to 62,000, with a reserve of more than double that strength.

These figures may not be absolutely correct, but are sufficiently so to mark the contrast between the available fighting forces of the two nations, and the immense population on which China can rely in the case of a prolonged struggle; it is a regular case of quantity versus quality.

The two most prominent incidents that have yet taken place are the two battles of 16th Sept. The land one at Ping Yang will, when we can get good accounts of it, probably be found to afford a very instructive example of an attack under modern conditions; it certainly seems to have been well conceived and admirably executed. The first day's reconnaissance and demonstration by the centre Japanese column seems to have quite succeeded in concentrating Chinese attention, and the daybreak attack on the Chinese front, flanks and rear seems to have been a complete surprise, such as even the best troops could hardly be expected to meet with stubborn resistance. The left column, apparently composed of seamen and Marines from the Japanese fleet at Tai Tong, had had a march of 40 miles immediately before the battle.

The naval affair off the Ya-lu if it is to afford any insight into the actions between European fleets must be a sad disappointment to the advocates of the ram and the torpedo. The gun seems to have done all the work, the result perhaps of the exceptionally favourable position which the Japanese were able to assume; they were able to waltz round the Chinese who were all huddled together—like a cooper round a cask; and then again much individual dash or enterprise is not to be expected of the Officers of such very young navies only just out of European leading strings. There appears, however, to have been plenty of pluck and gameness on both sides.

We hope that some of our Officers on the China station will be able to send us some reliable accounts of the state of the ships after the action, and as to what takes place both ashore and afloat.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

The members of the Sergeants' Mess, Royal Engineers, on the 13th ult., entertained at Brompton Barracks, the members of the R.M. team, which shot for the Garrison Challenge Cup. Amongst the guests who contributed songs and recitations during the evening, we note the names of Col.-Sergt. Gunn, Sergt. Scott, Bugle-Major Elliott, Staff-Sergt. Woolcock and Sergt. Elvins.

* * *

The R.M. Sergeant's C.C. held their last match on the 26th ult., playing against the Plymouth Borough Police C.C. The match ended in a draw in favour of the Royal Marines, the scores were:—Royal Marine Sergeants—Sergt. Beech, 4; Colour-Sergt. Martin, 9; Sergt. King, 0; Sergt. Brace, 16; Sergt. Titchmarsh, 46; Sergt. Sugden, 53; Sergt. Piper, 0; Sergt. Barnard, 0; Superintendent-Clerk, E. Bolton, 0; Sergt. Nowell, 19; Sergt. Howe, did not bat; extras, 1; total, 148. Plymouth Police—P.C. Davies, 0; P.C. Somers, 9; P.C. Lillicrap, 7; P.C. Blight, 30; P.C. Voysey, 1; P.C. Dunstan, 1; P.C. Crapp, 0; P.C. Somers, 1; P.C. Barnacott, P.C. Gapp, and P.C. Codd did not bat; extras, 5; total, 54.

At the conclusion of the match the police were entertained at dinner by the Sergeants in their Mess-room, the necessary permission having been readily obtained from the Col.-Commandant. The arrangements were entirely in the hands of the Cricket Committee, asssisted by the Mess steward, Sergt. Dodwell, and his temporary barman, Sergt. Cowley, who performed yeoman's service. Covers were laid for 120, and the room presented an animated scene when the company were all assembled. The cloth being removed, the loyal toasts were given, and very good songs were sung by members of the party, notably Mr. White and Colour-Sergt. Parsons.—The toast of the evening, "The Police," was proposed by Sergt.-Major Blacker in a very happy style, and was accorded musical honours.—In response, P.C. Jesse Somers apologised for the absence of the chief constable, unavoidably detained by the Mayor, and in thanking his entertainers for the splendid reception they had experienced, remarked that this was the first occasion that any of Her Majesty's regular or auxiliary forces had ever entertained the police, and he hoped that such a meeting would by no means be the last. The police then drank the health of the Royal Marines with three times three The remainder of the evening was devoted to harmony, Mr. Harris contributing a pianoforte solo in excellent style, and a large number of capital songs were sung. Sergt.-Major Blacker and Mr. E. P. Bolton presided during the evening.

* * *

The members of the Junior N.C.O's Club, R.M. Depôt, held their Annual Picnic recently, leaving Barracks at an earlier hour and arriving at Wingham about noon, where dinner was provided. Leaving Wingham at 3.30 p.m. the party drove to Eythorne, about 6 miles further on, where, at the Plough Inn, after tea, a very pleasant smoking concert was held, in which several of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood took part. Songs were capitally rendered by Corpls. Loftus, Shrimpton, Collins, Chapman, Whitmore, Smith, Watling, Cannacott and Wheeler. A vote of thanks was afterwards accorded to Corpl. Champman, the secretary and treasurer of the club, for the able and willing manner in which he had carried out the arrangements and the club business in general, to which he suitably replied.

A start was then made for Barracks which were reached at 10.45, after a most enjoyable day of 15½ hours.

* * *

"That was the best Ball I have ever seen at Forton!" was the remark made by a Senior Field Officer, in speaking of the Ball given on the 14th September by Colonel Phillips and Officers of the Portsmouth Division, to commemorate the presentation of new colours by Her Majesty the Queen. That the Ball was an unqualified success is amply borne out by the numerous favourable criticisms of the same tenor as the above. Dancing took place in the Mess Room and Breakfast Room, the Band of the Division, under the able direction of Mr. George Miller, Mus. Bac., being placed in a specially constructed orchestra at the top of the grand staircase. The drawing room, orchestra and hall formed comfortable sitting out rooms, in addition to the terrace running round the Officers' Quarters, which was covered in, lined with bunting and hung with Japanese lanterns, thus forming with its lounges, &c., a handsome corridor. The billiard room and library were set apart for light refreshments, while supper was served in a spacious marquee, erected on the parade ground. This tent was lit with gas stars and lined throughout with foreign ensigns, while the tent poles were tastefully draped with the Corps Colours. At the far end was a grand trophy of drums and bugles against which, under the charge of two stalwart sentries, rested the New Colours, which were naturally a source of great admiration. One large table, supplemented by 22 smaller ones, afforded seats for 120 guests, each of which was tastefully arranged with flowers, &c. The handsome new plate showed to great advantage on the large table and adjacent sideboards.

The menus were embellished with hand-painted ribbons of the Corps Colours. The Ball Programmes were emblazoned with a special design

of the New Colours, surmounted by the Corps Crest. The guests numbered about 400, and dancing was kept up with great spirit until nearly 4 a.m. The whole of the decorations, &c., were very handsome, the floral arrangements throughout being superintended by Mrs. Baldwin, who was kindly assisted by several of the ladies of the Division. The Committee, consisting of Lieut.-Colonel Wright, Lieut.-Colonel Miller, Major Money, Capt. Bernard, Capt. Mercer, Surgeon Lilly, Lieut. Phillips and Lieut. Robertson, were untiring in their efforts to ensure success, and we may congratulate them most heartily on having achieved it.

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The members of the Junior N.C.O.'s Club, R.M. Depôt, held their Annual Picnic recently, leaving Barracks at an early hour and arriving at Wingham about noon, where dinner was provided. Leaving Wingham at 3.30 p.m. the party drove to Eythorne, about six miles further on, where at the Plough Inn, after tea, a very pleasant smoking concert was held, in which several of the inhabitants of the neighbourhood took part. Songs were capitally rendered by Corpls. Loftus, Shrimpton, Collins, Chapman, Whitmore, Smith, Watling, Cannacott and Wheeler. A vote of thanks was afterwards accorded to Corpl. Chapman, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Club, for the able and willing manner in which he had carried out the arrangements and the club business in general, to which he suitably replied. A start was then made for Barracks, which were reached at 10.45, after a most enjoyable day of 15½ hours.

SHOOTING.

"CARTER'S CUP" COMPETITION.

The annual event known as "Carter's Cup" took place at the Milton Rifle Ranges on Wednesday, 19th September. The weather was delightfully fine, prompting as many as 89 competitors to journey to Gravesend. Several good scores were made, Sergt. Scott being first with 96 points and Staff-Sergt. Lane second with 93 points. The following are the principal scores :—

	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Sergt Scott	30	33	33	96
Staff-Sergt. Lane	32	32	29	93
Cr. Sergt. Reed	28	29	30	87
Sergt. Weston	33	31	22	86
Sergt.-Major Clark	24	34	27	85
Cr.-Sergt. Gunn	32	27	26	85
Sergt. Merrison	31	32	22	85
Sergt. Kay	31	32	22	85
Sergt. Turner	28	32	23	83
Sergt. Quick	28	26	28	82
Sergt. Braybrooke	28	28	26	82
Sergt. Benson	28	30	22	80

SERGEANTS, R.M.L.I., CHATHAM v. SERGEANTS, R.M. DEPOT.

This match took place at Kingsdown Rifle Range on Saturday, 22nd September, and resulted in a victory for the Depôt by 83 points. In spite of dull weather Staff-Sergt. Jones made the exceptionally fine score of 99 with h.p.s. at 600 yards. The full scores are as follows :—

R.M. Depot.

	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Staff-Sergt. Jones	32	32	35	99
Sergt. Freeman	32	31	26	89
Sergt. Lusted	32	29	26	87
Sergt. Sutherland	33	28	26	87
Sergt. Hayward	31	32	24	87
Sergt. Dexter	30	30	26	86
Sergt. Potter	27	33	23	83
Sergt. Whistler	29	26	24	79
Sergt. Welford	30	28	20	78
Sergt. Warren	28	21	19	68
			Grand total	843

Average, 84.3.

R.M.L.I., Chatham.

Staff-Sergt. Lane	31	28	20	87
Sergt. Scott	30	29	23	82
Sergt.-Major Clark	31	26	24	81
Sergt. Bright	31	23	25	79
Cr.-Sergt. Reed	30	21	25	76
Sergt. Holloway	27	29	19	75
Sergt. Quick	31	27	16	74
Sergt. Kay	33	17	23	72
Cr.-Sergt. Gunn	28	17	23	68
Cr.-Sergt. Riseborough	27	23	15	66
			Grand total	760

Average, 76.0.

The Annual Rifle Meeting of the Portsmouth Division was held at Browndown on September 17th and 18th, and was favoured by splendid shooting weather. The meeting was originally fixed for the 7th and 8th, but had to be postponed owing to the inspection by H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge.

The events were entirely for the M.-H. rifle, and all competitions were confined to Officers, N.C.O.'s, and Men of the Divisions, ashore and afloat. Targets, marking, &c., were those in form at the N.R.A. meetings.

The prize list contained prizes to the value of over £38 in money and several in kind, viz., a pair of binoculars presented by the Colonel Commandant for the highest aggregate at 200, 500 and 600 yards, a field glass for the Officer's Prize and four watches presented by Messrs. Simmonds and Co., of Reading, and Messrs. Dickeson and Co.

A rule introduced whereby no competitor could take more than one money prize except in the grand aggregate gave satisfaction to many, though those who made good scores at both ranges were no doubt not so well pleased.

On the second day of the meeting, many ladies visited the Ranges, and engaged in a match with a rifle taking Morris Tube ammunition. Miss Kitcat was first with a score of 28 for six rounds, and Mrs. Curteis second with 26 points.

At the termination of the Competitions, Mrs. Phillips kindly distributed the prizes, and so brought a very successful meeting to a close.

The Committee were composed of the following : Lieut.-Col. Wright, Major Onslow, Captain Bernard, Captain Mercer, Lieut. Gibsone, Lieut. Robertson, Sergt.-Major Marriott, 1st S.I.M. Davidson, Colour-Sergeant Kelly, Sergts. Winsland and Robotham, and Corporal Berry. The competitions and scores were as follows :—

Rifle Club Prizes.—Distance 200 yards. Open to all members of the Junior N.C.O.'s and Privates' Club who had paid their subscription to the end of August, 1894. Prizes to the value of £5.

Corpl. F. Tyler	31	Corpl. C. Pope	27
Mus. W. Parkes	30	Pte. E. Grayson	27
Pte. L. Stafford	29	Mus. G. Hales	27
Pte. H. Moore	29	Pte. C. J. Rodd	27
Pte. J. R. Mellor	29	Pte. J. Wright	27
Pte. J. Cheyney	29	Pte. H. Young	27
Lce.-Corpl. W. Gulliver	28	Lce.-Corpl. T. Green	27
Lce.-Corpl. Catchpole	28	Corpl. W. Rundle	27
Corpl. W. Dellow	28	Pte. W. J. Blackmore	26
Pte. J. G. Bell	28	Pte. M. Hopkins	26
Corpl. J. W. Berry	28	Pte. A. Varndell	26
Pte. G. D. Wenlock	28		

Series (A).

Recruits Prizes.—Distance 200 yards. Entrance 3d. Open to all men under 2 years' service on 1st Sept., 1894. Twenty-four prizes. One of 15/-; one of 7/6; two of 5/-; five of 2/6; fifteen of 1/-.

Pte. F. Didcock	30	Pte. A. Smith	26
Pte. C. Turner	30	Pte. C. W. Ellis	25
Pte. M. J. Cheyne	29	Pte. J. Baker	25
Lce.-Corpl. A. B. Crofts	29	Pte. C. Morris	25
Pte. F. Hall	29	Pte. G. Main	23
Pte. A. M. Reeve	29	Pte. P. F. Bishop	23
Pte. S. E. Poole	29	Pte. J. Wooders	23
Lce.-Corpl. M. H. Ruff	27	Pte. H. J. Phillips	23
Pte. A. Gwynne	27	Pte. A. E. Edge	23
Pte. H. M. Jones	27	Pte. A. Marsh	22
Pte. S. J. Bird	26	Pte. A. Warrick	22
Pte. D. C. Baxter	26	Pte. W. J. Blackmore	22

Recruits Prizes.—Distance 500 yards. Entrance 3d. Qualification as above. Twenty-four prizes. One of 15/-; one of 7/6; two of 5/-; five of 2/6; fifteen of 1/-.

Pte. H. Young	28	Pte. E. W. Brand	19
Pte. A. Grace	27	Pte. W. Rose	18
Pte. J. Wilks	27	Pte. W. J. Brown	17
Pte. H. Turner	27	Pte. W. J. Greenwood	17
Pte. A. Stanbridge	26	Pte. J. T. Traherne	16
Lce.-Corpl. H. Reed	25	Pte. H. Hedges	15
Pte. W. Stevens	23	Pte. J. Poppy	14
Pte. R. Copp	23	Pte. A. D. Bush	13
Pte. G. Wenlock	23	Pte. J. Donaldson	12
Pte. J. Masterton	22	Pte. H. E. Love	11
Pte. E. Haurathy	21	Pte. H. Shearsby	11
Pte. S. J. Smart	20	Pte. J. Read	10

Series (B).

Rank and File,—Distance 200 yards. Entrance 3d. Open to all Corporals and Privates over 2 years' service on 1st September, 1894. Twenty prizes. One of 15/-; one of 7/6; two of 5/-; five of 2/6; eleven of 1/-.

Pte. E. Willott	32	Pte. M. Boyle	28
Pte. J. Mellor	31	Pte. Thorne	28
Pte. J. Foley	31	Pte. Davis	28
Pte. L. Stafford	31	Pte. F. Hall	27
Pte. Harper	31	Pte. J. Goble	27
Mus. Taylor	30	Corpl. Rundle	27
Lance-Corpl. A. L. Vaughan	30	Pte. Hopkins	27
Corpl. J. Berry	29	Corpl. Tyler	27
Mus. T. Farthing	29	Pte. Clarke	27
Pte. E. Grayson	28	Pte. Cooper	27

RANK AND FILE.—Distance 500 yards. Entrance 3d. Qualification as above. Eighteen prizes. One of 15/-; one of 7/6; two of 5/-; five of 2/6; nine of 1/-.

Corpl. T. Wells	32	Pte. A. Godden	25
Pte. J. Wright	31	Corpl. Fleming	25
Lce.-Corpl. J. Robinson	29	Pte. White	25
Pte. J. Dean	28	Pte. Rodd	24
Corpl. T. Pope	28	Mus. W. Perks	24
Pte. Mould	28	Mus. McLaren	24
Corpl. Faulkner	28	Lce.-Corpl. Batchelor	24
Lce.-Corpl. Gulliver	26	Lce.-Corpl. Catchpole	23
Corpl. Haiger	26	Pte. Allen	23

SERIES (C).

SERGEANTS.—Distance 200 yards. Open to all members of the Sergts'. Mess or Sergts. embarked, not in possession of Hythe certificates. Eight prizes. One of 20/-; one of 10/-; two of 5/-; four of 2/6.

Sergt. D. Pitthouse	32	Sergt. R. Beard	27
Sergt. C. J. Perry	30	Sergt. M. J. Press	25
Sergt. A. A. Grindy	27	Sergt. I. C. J. Ryman	25
Sergt. A. E Smith	27	Sergt. Alfred House	25

SERGEANTS.—Distance 500 yards. Entrance 6d. Qualifications as above. Eight prizes. One of 20/-; one of 10/-; two of 5/-; four of 2/6.

Sergt. Musson	34	Sergt. J. Fox	27
Sergt.-Major W. Marriott	32	Sergt. W. Tovey	26
Sergt. G. Meade	28	Sergt. E. Griffin	25
Sergt. H. Wilds	28	Sergt. W. McKittrick	23

SERIES (D).

MUSKETRY PRIZES.—Distance 200 yards. Entrance 6d. Open to all members of the Sergts'. Mess or Sergts. embarked, who are in possession of Hythe certificates. Eight prizes. One of 20/-; one of 10/-; two of 5/-; four of 2/6.

Sergt. W. Waldron	35	Staff-Sergt. W. Davidson	28
Sergt. R. J. Wiggington	31	Sergt. D. Walker	27
Sergt. E. J. Bartlett	29	Sergt. G. Stevens	25
Sergt. A Robotham	28	Sergt. J. E. Cole	24

MUSKETRY PRIZES.—Distance 500 yards. Entrance 6d. Qualifications as above. Eight prizes. One of 20/-; one of 10/-; two of 5/-; two of 2/6.

Sergt. T. Jones	31	Cr.-Sergt. H. Burbridge	27
Sergt. T. Maughan	30	Sergt. J. Anderson	27
Sergt. E. Burnett	29	Sergt. F. J. Willcox	23
Cr. Sergt. T. Kelly	28	Sergt. F. Hales	18

SERIES (E).

OFFICERS' SWEEPSTAKES, 200 AND 500 AGGREGATE.—Capt. and Adjt. D. Mercer, 57 points. Majors Onslow and Money, 56 points.

REVOLVER SWEEPSTAKES, 6 rounds each hand.—Capt. and Adjt. D. Mercer, 58. Lieut. Robertson, 57.

THE DIVISIONAL STAKES.—Grand Aggregate. The Col.-Commandant's Prize. Shot for by the 60 Competitors having the highest aggregate scores in the several series a, b, c, d, and e. Distance 600 yards. Entrance Nil. First Prize presented by the Commandant and Twenty-nine money prizes.

	One of 20/-	One of 10/-	Five of 5/-	Twenty-two of 2/6.
Sergt. Musson	89		Pte. H. Turner	76
Sergt. W. Waldron	86		Pte. M. J. Cheyney	76
Lce.-Corpl. E. L. Vaughan	85		Sergt. J. Anderson	75
Major Money	84		Lce.-Corpl. J. Gulliver	74
Sergt. H. Wyldes	83		Pte. L. Stafford	75
Corpl. W. Berry	81		Sergt. F. Jones	74
Pte. E. Willott	81		Pte. G. Wenlock	73
Sergt. Maughan	81		Sergt. Rabotham	73
S.-M. W. Marriott	81		Sergt. G. Meade	53
Color-Sergt. T. Kelly	79		Sergt. W. Tovey	72
Color-Sergt. E. J. Bartlett	78		Pte. A. Godden	71
Sergt. E. Burnett	78		Pte. I. J. Bird	71
Pte. J. Wright	77		Capt. Mercer	71
Mus McLaren	76		Pte. T. Didcock	71
Capt. Clarke	76		Corpl. T. Wells	71

ADJUTANT'S PRIZE.—The Attack Practice as Practiced on Parade Open to one Team of Eight Rank and File from each Company, and Band and Drums, under the command of a Corporal, not more than two Corporals to be in each Team. Between 800 and 200 Yards, twelve volleys, one volley at each halt (about every 50 yards), and two rounds of Independent at 200 yards. Position from 800 to 300 yards inclusive kneeling, from 300 to 200 yards standing. All loading must be from the Pouch. Targets—Volley, 4-ft. by 6-ft. All hits (not ricochets) on the Target count 1 point. The teams will be drawn up in line at 850 yards from the Targets under a Range Officer, who will act as Captain of the Company and give signals to halt. All advances to be in Double Time. Bayonets fixed at 350 yards from Targets.

First Prize £1 16s. od. Second Prize 18/-. Third Prize 9/-.
D Company, 48. C. Company, 34. Band, 33.

OFFICERS' PRIZE.—Similar to the Brinsmead Shield Competition Open to one Team of Eight men from each Parade Company and Band and Drums, 6 of each Team to be Ptes., under a Section Leader, who did not fire. Distance from 600 to about 250 Yards.

First Prize £1 16s. od. Second Prize 18s. Third Prize 9s.
A Coy. 15. B Coy. 14. E Coy. 13.

* * *

A match was fired at Browndown between the Sergeants of the Portsmouth Division, and Sergeants 1st Cameronians, on September 21st, the former winning by 18 points. Both teams shot with the Lee-Metforde The light was bad, fog and darkness making shooting at 600 yards very difficult. In spite of this some good scores were made, as will be seen below:—

R.M.L.I.

	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Sergt. F. Musson	30	32	33	95
Sergt. E. Burnett	31	33	29	93
Sergt.-Major Marriott	32	32	29	93
Sergt. D. Finlayson	28	33	28	80
Color-Sergt. E. J, Parry	31	34	23	88
Sergt. A. Robotham	31	29	27	87
Sergt. T. Jones	30	32	24	86
Color-Sergt. T. Kelly	31	23	24	78
Average, 88 62.				769

CAMERONIANS.

Sergt.-Major F. Brightman	31	31	28	90
Color-Sergt. J. Napier	33	31	26	90
Sergt. H. Davidson	29	27	31	86
Sergt. T. Hylands	29	29	29	87
Color-Sergt. T. Lavin	30	28	29	87
Sergt. J. Farmer	30	25	31	86
Color-Sergt. T. Young	29	28	28	85
S.-I.-M. R. Jenning	27	26	26	79
Average, 86-39.				691

A match was fired at Bermuda, on July 29th, between teams of Royal Marines of the Commissioners House and *H.M.S. Tourmaline*, resulting in a win for the former by 194 points.

R.M.A. *v.* CAMERONIANS.

Teams from the above met at the Eastney Ranges, with L.M. Rifle, on 20th September, the R.M.A. being victors by 56 points, as shown in the scores given. Lce.-Corpl. Williamson, of the Cameronians, a noted shot, and Sergt. Ansell, of the R.M.A., both made 95, in spite of a failing light at 600 yards. Scores:—

R.M.A.

	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards,	Total.
Sergt. C. H. Ansell	31	35	29	95
Sergt. R. A. Stevenson	31	32	31	94
Capt. J. L. Homer	31	32	31	94
Sergt.-Major S. G. Rodway	31	30	29	90
Gunner George Rylett	30	34	26	90
Staff-Sergt. David Wynne	31	31	27	89
Corpl. David Beddou	27	31	30	88
Staff-Sergt. Albert Baker	32	28	28	88
Staff-Sergt. Geo. McCloghrie	27	29	28	84
Sergt. D. J. Foley	27	28	26	81
Totals	298	310	285	893
Average 89.30.				

CAMERONIANS.

Lce.-Corpl. J. Williamson	21	32	32	95
Lce.-Corpl. J. Brown	30	29	29	88
Color-Sergt. T. Young	32	29	27	88
Sergt. H. Davidson	28	31	28	87
Sergt.-Major F. Brightman	29	30	27	86
Sergt. T. B. Hylann	29	28	23	80
Sergt. R. Grant	32	27	21	80
Color-Sergt. Savin	29	27	23	79
Sergt.-Instr. R. Jennings	30	30	18	78
Sergt. W. Kelly	31	17	28	76
Totals	301	280	256	837
Average, 83.7.				

R.M.A. *v. H.M.S. EXCELLENT.*

This match took place at Whale Island last month, and the conditions

were favourable. The R.M.A. average is a considerable advance on any previous record, and both teams shot remarkably well. Scores :—

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY

	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Staff-Sergt. D. Wynne	31	34	35	100
Lieut. Homer	32	33	33	98
Gunner G. Rylett	30	33	34	97
Sergt. R. A. Stevenson	34	33	30	97
Sergt.-Major S. G, Rodway	33	32	31	96
Sergt. J. McPherson	30	33	32	95
,, P. Foley	31	33	31	95
Staff-Sergt. A. Baker	31	32	30	93
Corpl. D. Beddow	30	33	29	92
Sergt. G H. Ansell	30	27	33	90
Average 95.30				953

H.M.S. EXCELLENT.

C.P.O. Moxon	32	31	32	95
1st Class P.O. Pulley	32	32	30	94
,, ,, Buck	32	34	28	94
C.P.O. Budgen	32	33	27	92
,, Wroe	29	33	29	91
1st Class P.O.Samphier	32	30	29	91
L.S. Hansell	30	31	29	90
C.P.O. Johnson	34	31	25	90
2nd Class P O. Farley	31	30	28	89
A.B. Staite	27	32	26	85
Average 91.10				911

Captain Homer, R.M.A., shooting at Eastney, on 18th September succeeded in putting on a score, which, if not actually beating the record of L.M. shooting, is very near it. With seven shots at 200, 500, and 600, he made 100 points—30 at 200, 35 at 500 and 35 at 600, and shooting again at 600 he repeated the H.P.S. His sighting shots at 500 and 600 were also bulls, so he made 24 consecutive bulls-eyes at 500 and 600 yards. The well-known shot, Sergt. Bugler Williams, of the Rifle Depôt, made the H.P.S. of 105 up the Range in one day, on June 26th, at the Southern District Meeting at Browndown, but his scores were three out of four, as he fired in several competitions on that day, and the H.P.S. was not made in one competition or at one shoot. We do not know that anyone else besides Captain Homer has succeeded in making 8 bulls at 500 and 16 at 600 yards consecutively.

Sergt.-Instr. Hickey, late R.M.A., now on the Permanent Staff of the 3rd Hants, R.V., headed the list of prize winners at the Rifle Meeting of his Company at Hilsea, on September 19th.

The Annual Competition for the Chatham Garrison Challenge Cup took place on the 13th September, and for the third year in succession the Royal Engineers defeated the Royal Marines. Both teams included representatives of the two Corps from a distance, and both sides were composed of veterans, the average length of service of the Royal Engineers being upwards of nineteen and a half years, and that of the Marines considerably over eighteen years. It may be interesting to note that this Cup was first shot for in 1869, when it was won by the 2nd Depôt Battalion.

When firing ceased, it was found that the Royal Engineers came out with a score of 858, while the Marines were 40 points behind them, scoring a total of 818. Subjoined is the detailed score of the R.M.L.I. :—

ROYAL MARINES.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Sergt. Hill	33	32	29	94
Sergt.-Major Tucker	30	30	29	89
Sergt. Scott	28	30	28	86
Staff-Sergt. Woodcock	30	27	27	84
Color-Sergt. Jenkinson	23	28	24	80
Sergt. Freeman	31	23	25	79
Staff-Sergt. Lane	29	28	22	70
Staff-Sergt. Jones	28	30	21	70
Sergt. Bright	26	25	25	76
Sergt. Kay	29	26	17	72
	292	279	247	818

The Annual Rifle Meeting of the Plymouth Division took place early in September in very fine weather, the competitions being spread over two days. Colonel Byam, R.M.L.I., presided over the usually constituted Committee. We append the programme and list of winners :—

1st Day.

Match 1. Recruits. Distances, 200 yards, 500 yards, 600 yards. No. of rounds, 7.

	Total points.
1st prize, Pte. R. Munny	60
2nd prize, Pte. R. Morley	60
3rd prize, M. Pte. M. Golding	55
4th prize, Pte. G. Nolan	54
5th prize, J. McNaught	49
6th prize, G. Prior	48

Match 2. Rank and file. Distances, 200 yards, 500 yards, 600 yards. No. of rounds, 7.

1st, Pte. S. Livingstone, 79 points; 2nd, Corpl. T. Kenway, 79; 3rd, Pte. A. Mullarkey, 77; 4th, Pte. J. Johns, 77; 5th, Pte. T. Saunders, 76; 6th, Lce.-Corpl. R. Kemerton, 74; 7th, Lce.-Corpl. W. H. Goodwin, 74; 8th, Corpl. N. Ring, 74; 9th, Lce.-Sergt F. Collins, 74.

30 other prizes awarded. Scores from 72 to 60.

Match 3.—Warrant Officers, Staff-Sergeants, and Sergeants.

1st prize, Sergt. J. Rowit. 89 points; 2nd, Staff-Sergt. Woolcock, 86; 3rd, Staff-Sergt. Brown, 84; 4th, Cr.-Sergt. Shofield, 84; 5th, Sergt. C. Hill, 84; 6th, Cr.-Sergt. W. Cooper, 82; 7th, Sergt. Richards, 82; 8th, Staff-Sergt. Harrison, 81; 9th, Cr.-Sergt. Borrow, 80; 10th, Sergt. Smith, 80; 11th, Sergt.-Major Tucker, 79; 12th, Sergt. E. Ceannon, 78; 13th, Cr.-Sergt. Skinner, 75.

Match 4.—N.C.O.'s and Men, Plymouth Division, serving afloat. 500 yards. 7 rounds.

1st, Lce.-Sergt Spurrell, (*Lion*), 32 points; 2nd, Pte. Loverone (*Vivid*), 28; 3rd, Pte. Wootton (*Vivid*), 28; 4th, Cr.-Sergt. Seldom (*Defiance*), 28; 5th, Cr.-Sergt. Smith (*Lion*), 28.

2nd Day.

Company Challenge Shield.—Teams of six—at least four to be Privates. Target, 8ft. by 4ft. Distance, 800 yards to 300 yards. No. of rounds, 21.

1st, C Company, 78 points; 2nd, B Company, 76 points.

Winning Team—Cr.-Sergt. Barrow (Sec. Comdr), Lance-Sergt. Warner, Privates Saunders, W. Dickens, A. Miller, S. Livingstone, R. Keniston.

Match 5.—Mess Instructor's Prize. Distances, 200 yards, 500 yards, 600 yards. No. of rounds, 7.

1st, Sergt. J. F. Richards, 96 points; 2nd, Staff-Sergt. S. Woolcock, 92 points.

Match 6.—Officers' Sweepstakes.—1st, Lieut. Bendyshe, 81 points; 2nd, Lieut. Blumberg, 68 points.

Match 7.—Champion Stakes. Distances, 700 yards and 800 yards. No. of rounds, 7.

1st, Cr.-Sergt. W. Skinner, 61 points; 2nd, Pte. T. Saunders, 59 points; 3rd, Lce.-Sergt. J. Warner, 58 points.

Match 8.—Rapid Individual Firing. Rank and file. Distance, 500 yards. 7 rounds in 70 seconds.

1st, Pte. H. Willis, 21 points: 2nd, Lce.-Sergt. J. Warner, 20; 3rd, Pte. W. Purcell, 19 points; 4th, Corpl. J. Clapp, 19; 5th, Pte. P. Clarke, 19; 6th, Lce.-Sergt. G. Thompson, 18; 7th, Pte. H. Mullarkey, 18; 8th, Pte. J. Parish, 17.

Match 9, as in Match 8.—Warrant Officers, Staff-Sergts., and Sergeants.

Sergeants A. Channon aud S. Sugden, 22 points; Sergt. W. Brown, 20; Cr.-Sergt. Skinner, 18.

Match 11.—Team Competion. Teams, &c., as in Company Challenge Shield. A course of 1000 yards to be covered in 7½ minutes, firing between 600 yards and 200 yards

1st, E Company: 2nd, C Company. Winning Team :—Cr.-Sergt. Tassell, Corpl. Griffiths, Ptes. Warren, Moore, Morley, Evans, Cosway.

* * *

The annual Rifle Meeting of the Chatham Division took place at the Milton rifle ranges, on Sept. 12th, and was in every way a complete success. On the whole the weather was favourable, but at 500 yards the wind became somewhat choppy. There was a large number of entries for the various events, not the least interesting of which was the ladies' competition. There was a large assembly of spectators, and throughout the day some very good shooting was witnessed. At the close of the proceedings the prizes were presented to the various successful competitors by Mrs. Crosbie. The following are the results of the events :—

Match A.

Open to the rank and file serving at headquarters. Seven rounds each at 200 yards (standing or kneeling) and 500 yards (lying down prone). Forty prizes.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	Total.
Private S. Pope, B Co.	31	33	64
Corporal Campion, F	26	31	57
Private J. Halt, E	28	29	57
Private J. Till, C	29	28	57
Private J. Hunt, E	23	31	54
Private G. G. W. Bright, F	24	20	54
Private Gould, A	24	29	53
Corporal Geater, G	24	29	53
Private G. F. Everard, F	28	25	53
Private E. Fryett, E	23	29	52
Private E. Potter, E	24	28	25
Lance-Corporal W, V. Kent, G	26	26	52
Private F. A. Grieg, F	25	26	51
Private F. W. Morgan, B	25	26	51
Private E. Jarrod, F	21	29	50
Private W. H. Allen, E	23	27	50
Private W. Negus, A	23	27	50
Private H. Groves, B	24	26	50
Private Cooper, A	28	22	50

Private G. H. Clements, F	27	22	49
Private F. G. Calcott, E	28	21	49
Private G. Rayner, E	27	21	48
Private A. Bowe, F	20	27	47
Private S. Bodsworth, F	20	27	47
Private H. A. Bevan, C	23	24	47
Private C. Kushton, E	23	24	47
Private H. F. Clark, C	24	23	47
Corporal G. Hardy, G	24	23	47
Private W. McKendrick, E	25	22	47
Private Portway, A	28	19	47
Private F. Bull, D	20	26	46
Private W. Boulton, C	22	24	46
Private Sorrell, A	23	23	46
Private J. Smith, B	29	17	46
Corporal Stalwood, F	15	30	45
Private Tyson, E	20	25	45
Private R. F. Bull, E	25	20	45
Private J. Lancefield, C	21	24	45
Private Dabbs, G	25	28	45
Private W. Marshall, A	24	21	45

MATCH B.

Open to warrant officers, staff sergeants, and sergeants serving at head quarters. Seven shots each at 200 and 500 yards.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	Total.
Sergeant Braybrooke	27	31	58
Sergeant-Major A. Clark	28	29	57
Sergeant Scott	29	28	57
Sergeant Mohr	29	28	57
Sergeant H. Clark	27	29	56
Colour-Sergeant J. Reid	27	28	55
Barrack-Sergeant J. Gibbons	27	28	55
Sergeant J. Benson	28	27	55
Colour-Sergeant C. Rixborough	30	25	55
Staff-Sergeant C. Lane	29	25	54
Sergeant F. W. Merrison	25	28	53
Lance-Sergeant C. Little	25	28	53
Sergeant Kay	27	26	53
Colour-Sergeant W, J. Gunn	25	26	51
Sergeant T. G. Secret	28	23	51
Sergeant F. W. Elvin	22	26	5fi
Lance-Sergeant Samplin	22	28	50
Sergeant-Major A. W. Snelling	23	27	50
Sergeant J. Jones	21	28	49
Sergeant R. Weston	28	21	49
Colour-Sergeant J. Dalglish	25	24	49
Colour-Sergeant J. S. Oakes	26	23	59
Sergeant B. Rolles	26	22	48
Sergeant J. Doig	27	21	48
Sergeant H. A. Holloway	28	20	48

MATCH C.

Colonel-Commandant J. W. Scott, C.B., A.D.C., gave a prize of £2/2/0 to be fired for by the competitors making the twenty highest scores in matches A and B. The conditions were seven shots at 600 yards (any position); and the three highest scorers were :—

	Total.	600 yds.	Aggte.
Sergeant Mohr, B Co	58	31	89
Sergeant-Major A. Clark	57	26	83
Private S. Pope	64	18	82

COMPANIES MATCH.

This most interesting event came off on the 11th. The competition took place at a target representing the figure of a man 6ft. in height, appearing and disappearing, and was open to teams of six men (three at least to be privates) from each parade company. Result: 1st, G Company, 19 hits; 2nd, D Company, 15 hits; 3rd, A Company, 15 hits.

REVOLVER SHOOTING.

Open to commissioned and warrant officers and staff-sergeants armed with revolvers; distance, 30 paces, three rounds to be fired with each hand. Staff-Sergt. Lane, 1st, 26 points; Sergt.-Cook Quick, 2nd, 25 points.

LADIES' SHOOTING.

The following are the scores of the various ladies who entered :—Mrs. Crosbie, 28 points; Miss J. Rosher, 28; Miss Marsden, 25; Miss Newington, 25; Mrs. Dowding, 24; Miss I. Rosher, 21; Miss Russell, 20; Miss Stoneham, 19; Miss S Marsden, 18; Mrs. Yeo, 16; Mrs. Russell. 16; Miss Anderson, 15; Mrs. Newington, 10; Miss Dick, 10; Miss B. Stoneham, 10. It will be seen that Mrs. Crosbie and Miss J. Rosher tied with 28 points, and Miss Marsden and Miss Newington with 25, but on shooting off a further three shots, the following became the order of the Prizes—1st, Miss J. Rosher, 13 points; 2nd, Mrs. Crosbie, 12; Miss Marsden, 11; Miss Newington, 10.

CRICKET AVERAGES.

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

BATTING.

	No. of Innings	Total runs	No. of times "not out"	Most in an innings	Average
1. Sergt. Wigginton	11	239	4	73*	35.4
2. Major Quill	12	30	3	48	33.7
3. Capt. Curteis	3	79	0	79	26.1
4. Lieut. Morgan	17	293	2	91	19.8
5. Sergt. Bedfoord	15	259	2	81	19.12
6. Lieut. Pym	5	39	2	25*	13.0
6. Corpl. Howell	9	91	2	29*	13.0
8. Corpl. Faulkner	14	156	1	43	12.0
9. Major Money	10	103	1	23*	11.4
10. Lieut. Phillips	10	67	5	28	10.7
11. Capt. Crowther	7	54	0	15	7.5
12. Capt. Mercer	13	83	1	21	6.5
13. Lt.-Cl. McCheane	4	34	0	24	6.4
14. Lt.-Col. Baldwin	10	42	0	2	4.2
15. Pte. Watts	7	24	0	6	3.4
16. Pte. Harris	5	15	0	9	3.0

*Signifies not out

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Runs	Wickets	Average.
1. Lieut. Morgan	817	79	10.3
2. Sergt. Bedford	751	62	12.1
3. Major Quill	196	7	28.0
4. Sergt. Wiggington	42	1	42.

In all, sixteen matches were played, of which the Division won seven lost five, and four drawn.

The highest score made by the eleven was 265 for 8 wickets, against the Alverstoke and Gosport C.C. and the highest score against them was by the R.A., viz., 261 for eight wickets.

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.

(Season 1894).

Matches played, 22. Won, 12. Lost, 9. Drawn, 1.

	No. of Innings	Total runs	No. of times "not out"	Most in an innings	Average
1. Gnr. Archer	8	273	1	97	39.0
2. Capt. Dobrée	18	324	2	60	20.25
3. Lieut. Philips	6	91	1	42	18.2
4. Capt. Trotter	14	143	6	45*	17.85
5. Capt. Paris	19	382	2	46*	17.77
6. Capt. Brittan	15	258	0	48	16.6
7. Corpl. Gaubert	9	81	4	16	16.2
8. Capt. Tatham	21	298	1	102*	14.9
9. Lieut. Brough	13	164	2	41*	14.9
10. Capt. Oxford	22	249	2	29	12.4
11. Capt. Bor	19	309	2	34	12.28
12. Lieut. Brooke	20	189	4	36	11.81
13. Capt. Gaitskell	14	134	2	21	11.16
14. Lieut. Peacock	15	175	1	33	11.6
15. Lieut. Wyley	9	21	1	16	2.62

ALSO BATTED.—Lieut. Poole, 43 and 27; Lieut. Harris, 0, 2, 14*, 0: Gnr. Jennings, 1, 0, 6; Gnr. Kemp, 1, 1*, 0; Gnr. Sprattey, 1, 37*, 26, Gnr. Bendall, 0, 34; Sergt. Richards, 3, 0, 2*; Lieut. Spurway, 17, 10*, 1; 2; Lieut. Schreiber, 0, 4, 3; Lieut. Gaitskell, 16, 0.

* Signifies "not out."

A temporary exchange of ships during the winter cruise of the Channel Squadron has been sanctioned between Lieut. Armstrong, R.M.L.I., serving in *H.M.S. Duke of Wellington*, and Lieut. Doig, R.M.L.I., of the *Royal Sovereign*.

* * *

The Officers whose appointments to the Corps were notified in last months issue were placed as follows in the Sandhurst Examination List. Mr. Grover, 5th; Mr. Manley, 8th; Mr. Headlam, 19th; Mr. Heard, 28th; Mr. Muller, 29th; Mr. Webb, 32nd; Mr. Newberry, 40th; Mr. Little, 49th.

* * *

At the Plymouth Division, the following excellent results of Gun practice on the 6th of September took place. A class of 19 old soldiers and 16 recruits went out in the Gunboat "Snap" for practice with a 6-inch Q.F. Gun. The men had never been drilled at this gun before, but made an average of 22.54 points out of a possible 24 per man; the time also was good, averaging about 2 rounds a minute. On the 5th September a class of 16 old soldiers and 14 recruits fired 60 rounds in 33 minutes from a 4.7-inch Q.F. Gun, making an average of 22.73 points out of a possible 24 per man. On both days the weather was fine, wind N.W., Force 3.

FOOTBALL FIXTURES.

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

DATE.	CLUB.
Sept. 29th.....	1st Connaught Rangers.....
Oct. 3rd.....	Bury Park .....
,, 13th.....	Royal Sussex Regiment .....
,, 20th.....	Eastmans School.....
,, 24th.....	R.M.A. .....
,, 27th.....	R.A. Portsmouth.....
Nov. 3rd.....	Gosport Red Star Club .....
,, 10th.....	Portsmouth Grammar School ..
,, 17th.....	Bury Park.....
,, 21st.....	1st Connaught Rangers.....
,, 24th.....	Portsmouth Grammar School ..
Dec. 1st.....	Gosport Football Club .....
,, 8th.....	2nd South Wales Borderers ....
1895.	
Jan. 15th.....	Portsmouth Association Football Club
,, 10th.....	Gosport Football Club.....
,, 23rd.....	Army Service Corps.....
,, 28th.....	Portsmouth Wanderers .....
Feb. 9th.....	Gosport Red Star Football Club
,, 13th.....	Royal Sussex Regiment .....
,, 16th.....	2nd South Wales Borderers....
,, 27th.....	R.A. Portsmouth .....
Mar. 6th.....	Army Service Corps.....
,, 9th.....	R.M.A.....
,, 23rd.....	Eastmans School .....

PLYMOUTH DIVISION. R.M.L.I.

DATE.	CLUB.	GROUND.
Oct. 3rd	Argyle Club	
,, 6th	St. James the Lees ..	Torpoint
,, 10th	Naval Barracks	Naval Barracks
,, 24th	Plymouth College ..	Mount Wise
,, 31st	Plymouth	South Devon Place
Nov. 7th	Launceston	Launceston
,, 10th	Mannamead School ..	Mannamead
,, 14th	Depôt Co., W.D.R.A. ..	Crownhill
,, 21st	Liskeard	Liskeard
Dec. 8th	Tavistock	Tavistock
1895.		
Jan. 2nd	Liskeard	Mount Wise
,, 5th	Tavistock	,,
,, 9th	Depôt Co., W.D.R.A. ..	,,
,, 12th	Berks. Regt. F.C. ..	,,
,, 16th	Naval Barracks ..	,,
,, 23rd	Argyle F.C.	,,
,, 26th	Mannamead School ..	Mannamead
Feb. 13th	Plymouth	South Devon Place
,, 20th	Plymouth College ..	Mutley
,, 21st	Launceston	Launceston

R.M.L.I. (PORTSMOUTH) v. CONNAUGHT RANGERS.

These teams met at Forton on Saturday, September 29th, and the first match of the season resulted in a win for the Marines after a hard game by one goal to nil. Up to half-time no point had been scored, but after changing ends Corporal Vaughan took the ball through all the Connaught Rangers' backs, and scored an easy goal. Lieutenants Edwards and Jones, Corporal Vaughan, and Privates Best and Cloudsdale played a grand game for the Marines.

ATHLETIC SPORTS, &c.

The Annual Athletic Sports of the Portsmouth Division were held in the field opposite the Barracks at Forton on September 11th. Lieut.-Colonel Baldwin presided over the Committee which consisted of many Officers of the Division and the following;—Sergt.-Major Haddleton, Sergt-Major Marriott, First Drill Kelly, Q.M.S. Bush, Staff-Sergeant Walsh, Q.M.S Coleman, Cr.-Sergeant Lennox, Sergt. Musson, and Barrack-Sergt. Yerbury.

The Forton Derby, a donkey race ridden by Officers in fancy costume, proved highly amusing.

During the afternoon a gymnastic display was given, under the direction of Sergt. J. E. Cole, by Sergts. Smith Beard, and Trott, and Corpls. Rose, Peaty, Tyler, Thomas, and Shrimp.

At the close of the sports, prizes were presented to the successful competitors by Mrs. Philips (wife of the Colonel-Commandant). The following are the results of the various events.

100 YARDS' FLAT RACE.—1, Lce.-Corpl. Newman, A Company; 2, Pte. Stafford, A Company; 3, Lce.-Corpl. Rowe, A Company.

200 YARDS' FLAT RACE FOR VETERANS.—1, Pte. Cole, B Company; 2, Pte Wright, E Company; 3, Pte. J. Foley, A Company; 4, Pte. Wilson, E Company.

200 YARDS' FLAT RACE FOR BUGLERS.—1, Bug. Wilks, B Company; 2, Bug. Bourton, D Company; 3, Bug. Thompson, D Company.

HIGH JUMP.—1, Pte. W. Henning, A Company, 4ft. 10in.; 2, Pte. Donaldson, G Company; 3, Pte. Collins, A Company.

QUARTER-MILE FLAT RACE, RANK AND FILE.—1, Lce.-Corpl. Newman, A Company; 2, Bandsman Farthing, E Company; 3, Lce.-Corpl. Rose, A Company.

QUARTER-MILE FLAT RACE, SERGEANTS' MESS.—1, Sergt. Trott, E Company; 2, Sergt. Beard, A Company; 3, Sergt. W. A. Carter, A Company.

120 YARDS' HURDLE RACE FOR N.C.O.'S.—1, Sergt. W. A. Carter, A Company; 2, Corpl. F. Tyler, F Company, Lce.-Corpl. Tugwell, G Company.

THREE-LEGGED RACE.—1, Corpl. Abbott, F Company, and Lce.-Corpl. Marks, E Company; 2, Sergt. Fox, F Company, and Sergt. Beard, A Company; 3, Pte. Bird, G Company, and Pte. Donaldson, G Company.

120 YARDS' HURDLE RACE, BUGLERS AND PRIVATES.—1, Pte. Stafford, A Company; 2, Pte Henning, A Company; 3, Pte. Donaldson, G Company.

LIVE WHEELBARROW RACE, 50 YARDS.—1, Ptes. Bird and Godden, G Company; 2, Sergt. Fox, F Company, and Lce.-Corpl. Rose, A Company; 3, Bugler Derrington, A Company, and Bugler Simms, D Company.

COMPANY TUG-OF-WAR.—In the preliminaries, held last Saturday—First round: G Company beat C Company; F Company beat D Company; and E Company beat A Company. Second round: E Company beat F Company, and G Company received a bye. In the final tug, E Company won both pulls easily.

EGG AND SPOON RACE.—1, Pte. Bird, G Company; 2, Pte. Gowney, C. Company; 3, Pte. Allen, G Company.

BOOT RACE.—At the word "Go" the competitors had to take their boots off, run to a point, 50 yards distant, drink a bottle of ginger beer, return to starting point, select their own boots, put them on, lace up properly, and finish at a distant point. 1, Pte. T. Redmond, G Company, and Pte. Fielder, A Company, equal; 2, Pte. W. Francis, B Company.

200 YARDS' FLAT RACE. for boys and girls of Divisional Schools.—Boys; 1, T. Brown; 2, B. Waldron. Girls—1, B. Snape; 2, L. Ditch.

100 YARDS' FLAT RACE FOR OFFICERS.—1, Captain and Adjutant Mercer; 2, Lieut. Morgan.

HALF-MILE FLAT RACE, open to naval and military stationed at Portsmouth and Gosport.—1, Sergt. Morrison, R.A; 2, Pte. Cole, 3, Bandsman Farthing, R.M.L.I.

75 YARDS' FLAT RACE for boys of Divisional School, under 10 years of age.—1, H. Palmer; 2, W. Ledlie; 3, W. Nesbitt.

150 YARDS' OFFICERS' HANDICAP (open), over 30 years of age.—1, Col. Baldwin, R.M.L.I.; 2, Captain and Adjutant Mercer, R.M.L.I.; 3, Col. Pengelly, R.M.A.; 4, Capt. Burtenshaw, R.M.L.I.

120 YARDS' FLAT RACE for Bandsmen.—1, Bandsman Dorrington; 2, Bandsman Mumby; 3, Lce.-Sergt. Miller.

100 YARDS' SACK RACE.—1, Pte. Burke, A Company; 2, Pte. Allen, G Company; 3, Pte. Gowney, C Company.

OBSTACLE RACE.—1, Pte. Stevens (won easily); 2, Corpl. Tyler, D Company; 3, Lce.-Corpl. Tuxwell, G Company; 4, Pte. Donaldson, G Company.

100 YARDS' FLAT RACE, Officers' servants.—1, Stafford; 2, White; 3, Allen.

CYCLE RACE, one mile.—1, Pte. Hankin, G Company; 2, Corpl. Anning, B Company; 3, Pte J. K. Long.

FORTON DERBY.—1, Lieut. Grattan (Irishman); 2, Lieut. Shine (Spanish countryman); 3, Capt. Bernard (Japanese milkman). The other competitors were Lieut. Cumberledge, as a policeman; Lieut. Crocker as postman; Lieut. Luard, as clown; Lieut. Clarke, as page-boy; and Lieut. Jones, in the character of "Our 'Arriett."

200 YARDS' FLAT RACE for Officers' children.—Boys: 1, B. Quill; 2, D. Morris; 3, J. Quill. Girls: 1, Dolly Liardet; 2, Amy Milne; 3, Olive Miller; 4, Maimee Wright; 5, Margaret Rainer.

CONSOLATION RACE, 300 yards.—1, Corpl. Vaughan, E Company; 2, Pte. Bell, A Company; 3, Pte. Simms, F. Company.

* * *

At the Royal Artillery Sports at Southsea, held within the enclosure attached to Southsea Castle last month, the R.M.A. team won the open event of the Sergeants' tug of war.

* *

The Portsmouth Garrison Swimming Races were held on the 7th ult., off Southsea Reach in fine weather. There was a stiff breeze blowing, and the sea was somewhat choppy. In the Diving for Plates Competition, Corporal Rose, R.M.L.I., was second with 25 plates, Gunner Brockington, R.M.A., and Private Johnson, King's Own Regiment, tied, Pte. Johnson eventually securing 3rd prize.

Sergeants and Corporals, 110 yards.—1, Corpl. Morris, R.M.L.I.: 2, Corporal Jones, R.M.L.I. Time, 1 min., 53 3-5ths secs.

Steeplechase over obstacles, 110 yards; competitors to climb over boats and dive through buoys.—3rd, Corpl. Morris, R.M.L.I.

Veterans' Race for Men over 12 years' service, 110 yards.—1st, Pte. Jackson, R M.L.I.; 3rd, Sergt. Wolfe, R.M.L.I. Time, 2 min, 5 -5ths secs.

* * *

We have to congratulate Major Dick on the success of his yacht, the "Stork," 2½ rating, which during the 1894 season, out of 15 starts, has secured 7 first prizes, 5 second, and 1 third. In all races he has steered the "Stork" himself, manned by an amateur crew, competing against the "Gareth," the crack boat of this year, and the "Ferida," so we think he has done a good deal towards encouraging the sailing of small yachts in the western ports

* * *

Lce.-Corporal Gascoigne, serving in the Band, Chatham Division has been presented with the Kent County Football cap, having played 10 times for that county.

* * *

The Annual Sports of the Plymouth Division R.M.L.I., were held at Stonehouse, on the 12th Sept. At the close of the sports Miss Way, daughter of Col.-Commandant Way, distributed the prizes. The Committee of Officers was presided over by Lieut.-Col. Kirchoffer. Sub-Committee—Sergt.-Major Tucker, Sergt.-Major Blacker, Schoolmaster Westaway, Qmr.-Sergt. House, Staff-Sergt. Griffiths, Staff-Sergt. Lee, Staff-Sergt. Woolcock, Colour-Sergt. Skinner, Colour-Sergt. Hayes, Drum-Major Cockayne, and Sergt. Beech. Results:—

100 YARDS.—Pte. Lardner, 1; Pte Spratt, 2; Pte. Salkin, 3.

200 YARDS.—Pte. Marsh, 1; Pte. Spratt, 2; Ptes. Cheese and Bradiner, dead heat, 3.

VETERANS' RACE (200 YARDS)—Pte. Tyacke, 1; Serg. Chadwick, 2.

BOYS' RACE—Marriott, 1; Griffith, 2; Hudy, 3.

DRUMMER RACE—Bugler Smith, 1; Bugler Capon, 2; Bugler Flood, 3.

GIRLS' RACE—Miss Brown, 1; Miss Gambel, 2; Miss North, 3.

SERGEANTS' RACE (100 YARDS)—Qmr.-Sergt. House, 1; Sergt. Titchmarsh, 2.

QUARTER-MILE—Pte. March, 1; Sergt. Hamilton, 2; Lance-Corpl. Rowan, 3.

TILTING AT THE RING—Ptes. Taylor and Martin, 1; Corpl. Major and Pte. Spottiswood, 2.

TUG-OF-WAR—E Company (Col.-Sergt. Tossell), 1; C Company (Col.-Sergt. Barrow), 2.

OFFICERS' RACE (100 yards, open to Navy and Garrison)—Lieut. Hutchison, 1; Lieut. Howard, 2; Lieut. Scott, 3.

HURDLE RACE- Pte. Baldwin, 1; Pte. Ellis, 2.

ONE MILE (open to Navy and garrison)—Sergt. Hamilton, 1; Gunner Spencer, R.A., 2; Bugler Ryan, Royal Berkshire Regt., 3.

HIGH JUMP—Sergt. Titchmarsh, 1; Sergt. Platt, 2.

WHEELBARROW RACE—Ptes. Martin and Quick, 1; Corpl. McKean, and Pte. Pook, 2.

HALF MILE—Sergt. Hemilton, 1; Pte. Marsh, 2; Pte. Rendle, 3.

OBSTACLE RACE—Corpl. Jenkins, 1; Pte. Ellis, 2

KIT RACE—Pte. Maxwell, 1; Pte. Murphy, 2.

OFFICERS' RACE (220 yards, one yard start for each year's service)—Lieut. Hutchison, 1; Lieut. Howard, 2; Lieut. Graham, 3.

MILE RACE—Pte. Roberts, 1; Sergt. Hamilton, 2; Pte Rendle, 3.

BAND Race—Musician Dalling, 1; Lance-Corpl. Elford, 2; Lance-Corpl. Read, 3.

SACK RACE—Pte. Halls, 1; Musician Higgs, 2.

CONSOLATION RACE—Pte. Camp, 1; Musician Weeks, 2.

OFFICERS' SONS' RACE—Master Norcock, 1; Master Moore, 2; Master Swanton, 3.

* * *

The R.M.A. Football Team for the ensuing season comprises the following:—Lieut. Picton Phillips (captain), Bombr. Roberts (sec.), Pte. Aston, Br. Smith, Gr. MacDonald, Pte. Lord, Corpl. Jones, Gr. Burrell, Ptes. Reynolds, Ward and Daly. They have already 37 fixtures, and we hope soon to be able to publish some of their successes.

LIST OF MATCHES TO NOVEMBER 14TH.

DATE.	CLUB.	GROUND.
Sept. 8th	Cowes (A team) ..	Cowes
,, 15th	Army Service Corps ..	Eastney
,, 19th	R.E. Fort Monckton ..	Eastney
,, 22nd	Vickerys (scratch) ..	Eastney
,, 26th	Lancaster Regt. ..	Eastney
Oct. 3rd	Connaught Rangers ..	Eastney
,, 6th	R E. Hilsea ..	Eastney
,, 10th	Vickerys (scratch) ..	Eastney
,, 17th	Cameronians ..	Eastney
,, 24th	1st round Army Cup (R.A. *Po.*)	Eastney
,, 27th ..	1st round Hampshire Junr. (R.E.)	Fort Monckton
,, 31st	Connaught Rangers ..	U.S. Ground
Nov. 7th	Lancaster Regt. ..	U.S. Ground
,, 10th	St. Mary's (A team) ..	Southampton
,, 14th	Vickerys (scratch) ..	Eastney

APPOINTMENTS.

Capt. H. W. L. Holman, of the Portsmouth Division, has passed the examination for admission to the Staff College.

Lieut. W. H. Basevi, R.M.L.I., has been appointed D.A.C.G. of Ordnance, with the rank of Captain, in the Ordnance Store Department.

Lieuts. Charles C. Macdonald, from the Plymouth Division; W. P. G. Mylrea, Chatham, and Kenneth Macdonald, Plymouth, are appointed probationers to the Army Service Corps.

Cr.-Sergt. T. B. Marsh is nominated for the appointment of Canteen Steward, Corpl. G. Bullock, Assistant Provost, and Sergt. J. Constable, S.S Instructor at Eastney.

To be Paid Instructors in Gunnery at Plymouth, Sergts. J. Hamilton, G. Brace, Lce-Sergt. H. W. Barrett.

Corpls. A. T. Snelling, F. A. Cash, F. A. Creighton, and A. W. Baskerfield to be Paid Lance-Sergeants, and Ptes. G. Parker, R. Simpson, H. J. Eccles, H. J. Cashway, J. E. Packer, J. Farrell, F. W. Read, W. B. Dalton, J. Farrell, E. E. Ashforth, W H. Parker, A. Shaw, R. J. Mackenne, E. Lock, H. Marchant to be Paid Lce.-Corpls. at Chatham.

RETIREMENTS.

Q.-M. and Lieut. Walter Aitken, R.M.A., 26th September, 1894.

TO PENSION.

PLYMOUTH.—Cr.-Sergt. A. R. Howard, Corpl. T. W. Weaver, Pte. C. Gill and J. Facer.

PORTSMOUTH.—Ptes. A. Cove, A. Francis, J. Quayle, Corpl. G. T. Dale.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. J. McDonald, J. Jones, Sergt. W. Beet.

EASTNEY.—Cr.-Sergt. A Allen, Sergts. G Everett and J. Bezzell, Grs. J. Drew, J. Lamb, F. Sawyer, E. Rose and F. Ware.

EXAMINATIONS.

Capt. Bernard has passed in (*a*) and (*b*) for the rank of Major. Majors Hearle and Houghton have passed the examination for the rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

Lieuts. H. Howard, N. F. Way, and R. Cator, R.M.L.I., have qualified at Devonport for promotion in subjects (*a*) and (*b*).

Lieuts. Mylrea, R.M.L.I., has qualified as an Instructor in Army Signaling at Aldershot.

Sergts. H. Wildes and D. Finlayson have obtained Armourers' and Musketry certificates respectively at Portsmouth.

Sergt. W. E. King, R,M.A., has qualified as Musketry Instructor at Hythe.

For promotion at Eastney, Corporals Gorige and Dyer, Bombrs. Perry, Green, Flanigan, and Martin for Sergeant. Gr. A. Tildesley for Corporal.

Sergts. C. Chanter and W. Barrard of the Plymouth Division have gained certificates at the S.M.E., Chatham.

PROMOTIONS.

The following Lieutenants have been promoted Captains, under the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of January 27th, 1885:—R.M.A.: Lieuts. De Saumarez Dobrée, W. J. Whiffin, F. N. Templar, G. E. Barnes, J. L. Homer, C. A. W. Francis. R.M.L,I.: Lieut. F. E. Eady.

Major E. Wheeler, R.M.A., to Brevet Lieut.-Col., dated 12th September, 1894.

PORTSMOUTH.—Corpl. F. W. Rowe to Sergeant. Ptes. W. Knill (*Sparrow*), W. H. Mills (*Penelope*), J. E. Flemming (*Victory*), W. Prentice (*Penelope*), and E. Woodgate to Corporals.

Lce.-Corpl. M. T. Mann to Corporal (Deal).

PLYMOUTH.—Sergt. W. Chadwick to Cr.-Sergeant, Corpl. E. Carey to Sergt., Ptes. T. Wolverson, W. Stark, M. T. Mann, W. Aggett, and J. E. Connolly to Corporals.

CHATHAM.—Sergt. R. Weston to Cr.-Sergeant.

To be Sergeants.—Corpls. E. J. Holland (*Colossus*), W. Harris, J. Rudd (*Pembroke*), Lce.-Sergts. C. W. Burrill, J. Hart, A. C. Brown.

To be Corporals.—Lce.-Corpls. E. Sapsford, J. Still (*Tyne*), E. Humphrey, Ptes. C. Cattin, C. Everett, F. G. Burns, F. W. Hammond, W. Saunders, F. Gosling (*Bullfrog*), J. W. Elliott (*Mersey*), J. Borner, W. Farmer, Lce.-Corporals G. P. A. Moore, T. Taylor.

EASTNEY —To be Sergeants.—Lce.-Sergts. J. Constable, F. E. Saddon, and H. Gregg.

To be Corporals.—Bombrs. J. Hardy, W. P. Dent, and A. J. Chatfield.

To be Bombardiers.—Acting Bombrs. W. Hubbard, H. Elkington, W. Wall, and T. J. Kerr.

To be Lce.-Sergeants.—Corpl. W. Howell.

To be Acting-Bombardiers.—Grs. J. Ryder, A. Shopland.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

FOOTER.—£20 is the requisite sum for the purchase of his discharge. There is a Divisional Bank at Chatham, to which you can send any money you like.

ERRATUM.—In the answer to "One who has reason to ask" in our last month's issue for "General Order No. 784" *read* "General Order No. 78 4."

RETIRED OFFICER.—No ultimate decision was arrived at with reference to the Corps Colors, beyond a generally expressed desire that no change should be made.

SALUTING.—We will answer your question fully next month.

J.B.—General James Wolfe's father, Colonel Edward Wolfe, entered the service as second Lieutenant of Marines, under the command of Viscount Shannon in 1701, and in 1739 commanded a regiment of Marines when his son James went with him to Portsmouth as a volunteer, and in 1741 received a commission as second Lieutenant in his father's regiment of Marines. He exchanged shortly after into the 12th Regiment. It is improbable that he served as a Marine, as at the date of his commission his father's regiment was abroad, and his exchange was owing to his suffering from sea sickness

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

From the Mediterranean. Major Hobart, R.M.L.I., has forwarded to us a couple of excellent Photographs of the 9 Pr. Field Gun's crew of *H.M.S. Ramillies*, which scored such a brilliant success in April last. We hope our circulation is improving, aud if such proves to be the case, that means will be at our disposal to reproduce these pictures for the benefit of our readers.

We beg to thank Colonel Lean for his kindness in forwarding us the latest issue of his "Royal Navy List."

Our readers will notice the absence of our October Almanac. We are sorry to break the continuity of its publication, but we are obliged to sacrifice something, owing to pressure of space. Captain O'Callaghan, F.S.A., has proffered his valuable assistance again, and we shall hope to avail ourselves of his kindness to such an extent, as to enable us to publish a complete Almanac for 1895, with which we will endeavour to supply our readers, as a supplement to their December Number.

We beg to acknowledge with many thanks a work, entitled "A Catechism on the Manual of Instruction in Army Signalling, &c," by Major L. Edye, R.M.L.I., and Major E. Rhodes, D.S.O. The joint Authors are to be congratulated on the production of so useful a book, which we hope to review more fully in our next issue.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks—

The Tiger and Sphinx; *The Borderers' Chronicle*: *The Tiger and the Rose*; *The Royal Engineers' Journal*; *St. George's Gazette*; *The Queen's Own Gazette* *The Army Service Corps Journal*; *The Lilywhites Gazette*; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette*; *Ours*; *The XXX*; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly); *The Seventh Regiment Gazette* (*U.S.A.*); *The Sprig of Shillelagh*; *The Naval and Military Record* (weekly); *The Maple Leaf*; *The Thistle*; *The Dragon*; *The Man of the World* (weekly); *Quis Seperabit*; *The National Guardsman*; *The Bengal Tiger*; *The Thm Red Line.*

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, etc., from 10th September, to 10th October, inclusive:—

	£	s.	d.
Lt.-Colonel Wood	0	1	6
Sergt. Wood (*Australia*)	0	1	6
Corpl. Collins.....	0	1	6
Corpl. Fudge	0	1	6
Mrs. Ross	0	3	0
Capt. Yate (*Devastation*)	1	3	9
Mr. J. W. Charles....	0	1	9
Nero	0	2	4½
General Reade	0	1	6
Private Hubbard	0	1	6
Lt.-Colonel Bridge ..	0	1	6
Miss Holmes	0	1	6
Captain Holman	0	1	6
Royal Arthur	1	14	6
Sergt. Hayward.....	0	0	9
Major Milne	1	1	0
Linnet	0	5	0
Ascension per Quarter, Sergt. Thompson ..	3	0	0
Galatea	0	1	10½
Victory, Depôt.....	0	12	0
Clr.-Sergeant Hurst ..	0	1	6
Alexandra.....	0	3	0
Australia	0	1	8
Hood	1	0	0
Arethusa	1	0	0
Sergeant Ray	0	3	0
Clr.-Sergeant Mordy..	0	1	6
Bk. Library, (*Ch*)	0	3	10
Pte. Solen	0	1	6
Sergeant Brown.....	0	1	3
Col. Delacombe.....	0	1	6
Thunderer	0	2	6
Hero	0	2	4½
Major Noble	0	1	6
Pte. Harrison.....	0	3	6
Anson, per Corporal Lismore	0	12	0
Endymion	0	12	0
Royal Sovereign	0	3	0
Resolution.....	1	7	0
Active	0	3	0
Repulse	0	15	0
Serg. Wakefield.....	0	1	8
Hibernia	0	15	0
Sergt. Woolcombe....	0	1	6
Sergt. Wood	0	6	0

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

A gentleman leaving shortly for Western Australia wants a Pensioner and his wife, without children, to go back with him; the wife to cook and do everything in the house, and the man to be generally useful out of the house. Apply—Editors, G. & L., R.M. Barracks, Chatham.

Wanted, a married couple, (no children) man as indoor servant, to wait at table, clean plate, glass, knives, boots, and the general work of an indoor man. Wages, man £40, cook £20, all found except beer, abstainers preferred. Both to live in the house, only 2 ladies and 3 servants in the house, groom and gardiner out. Address—Mrs. Clarke, Bramshott, Liphook, Hants.

Wanted.—A Man as Servant, who can make himself generally useful, and knows something of gardening. Apply—Captain Morrison (late R.M.L.I.) Heatherside, Wellington Coll. Station, Berks.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for Men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

Wanted.—Pensioner and his wife without family.—Man to clean boots, knives, help in the garden, look after horse and trap, and be generally useful. Wife to do washing. Wages £1 a week, with cottage, or lodgings provided; also a certain amount of coals and clothes. Apply to Colonel Money, Braxton Cottage, Yarmouth, Isle of Wight.

Wanted.—A Pensioner as Servant, and his wife as Cook. (No children) —Apply Mrs. Conran, 3, Shaftesbury Villas, Mutley, Plymouth.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted by a Pensioner (late Corporal, R.M.A.) a situation as Caretaker; has a knowledge of kitchen gardening, and is a generally handy man; is an abstainer, married, without encumbrance; wife is a good plain cook and careful housekeeper, and both have most excellent testimonials. Apply—c/o Editors, G. & L., Chatham.

(Though unable at present to form an agency for bringing into communication those who seek situations with employers of labour, the Editors will readily do all in their power to further the objects of those who send applications for employment, for advertisement in the columns of the *Globe & Laurel*.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

The "Detachment Muster Roll," a useful book for Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in charge of Detachments afloat. Only a few more copies left. Price, 1/9, or by post 2/-, on application to the Canteen Committee, R.M. Barracks, Chatham,

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, VICTORIA WORKS, OLD BROMPTON, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

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Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors no later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

ALEXANDER.—On November 3rd, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. W. Alexander, of a daughter.

DEXTER.—On October 9th, at Walmer, the wife of Sergt. G. Dexter, of a daughter.

EASON.—On September 28th, at Deal the wife of Pte. F. Eason, of a daughter.

MACGINLEY.—On October 10th, at Deal, the wife of Corporal F. Macginley, of a son.

SOUTHERWOOD.—On October 28th, at Old Brompton, Kent, the wife of Clr.-Sergt E. Southerwood, of a daughter.

WYATT.—On September 19th, at Deal, the wife of Sergt. S. Wyatt, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BROWN—HAINES.—On October 16th, at Market Lavington, Wilts, Sergt. A. Brown to Miss H. H. Haines.

COLES—ALFORD.—On October 3rd, at Mathon, Worcester, Color-Sergt. E. Coles to Miss E. Alford.

GRIMES—ETTIE.—On October 13th, at Forton, Corpl. W. T. Grimes to Miss F. R. Ettie.

HORTON—SIMMONS.—On October 9th, at Portsea, Corpl. R. Horton to Miss E. A. Simmons.

PEARCEY—KING.—On October 21st, at Walmer, Pte. Geo. Pearcey, to Miss Minnie King.

RUSHTON—PAYNE.—On October 29th, at Gravesend, Pte. C. Rushton to Miss L. M. Payne.

WHITMORE—MITCHELL.—On October 3rd, at Deal, Corpl. G. Whitmore to Miss Fanny Mitchell.

DEATHS.

BELL.—At Eastney Barracks, on 14th October, Gunner Henry Bell, (K Co.)

BAILEY.—On October 11th, at Gosport, Color-Sergt. Thomas Bailey, aged 36 years.

CONNOLLY.—At Eastney Barracks, on 27th October, Gunner Stephen Connolly, (P Co.)

GALE.—At Aden on board *H.M.S Crescent*, taking passage to *Orlando*, on the 30th September, Gunner George Gale, R.M.A., (K Co.)

HAST.—On November 4th, at the Royal Naval Hospital, Plymouth, Major Frederick Elmslie Hast, R.M.L.I., of typhoid fever.

PALETHORPE.—On October 14th, at Melville Hospital, Chatham, Sergt. W. Palethorpe., R.M.L.I.

McLELLAND.—On September 1st, at Sydney, Pte. McLelland of *H.M.S. Mildura*, accidentally drowned.

PEACH.—On September 1st, at Sydney, Pte. Peach of *H.M.S. Mildura*, accidentally drowned.

On the 26th October, at St. Cuthbert's Church, Philbeach Gardens, Capt. J. L. Homer, R.M.A., son of Mr. J. Homer, of Witchampton, Winborne, was married to Miss Edith Frances Tuson, daughter of Lieut.-General H. B. Tuson, C.B., R.M.A., Deputy Adjutant General, Royal Marines. Mr. G. N. A. Harris. R.M.A., acted as best man; the bridesmaids were Miss Elsie Tuson (the bride's sister), Miss Edith Tuson (her cousin), Miss Homer (sister of the bridegroom), Miss Mullen, and Miss Ridings. The bride was given away by her father, while the Rev. E. Luxmore Tuson officiated at the service. After the ceremony, Mrs. Tuson held a largely-attended reception at 43, Nevern Square. The wedding presents numbered over 120, including a silver tea service from the Bachelors, R.M.A., a silver tea caddy from Col. Ogle, R.M.A., and Mrs. Ogle; an antique silver tray from Col. Macdonald; from General French, a salad bowl and servers; from Col. Philips, R.M.L.I., and Mrs. Philpis a silver kettle and stand.

From Mrs. Howard Vincent's interesting book entitled "From China to Peru," the following extract is taken:—"The church of San Domingo Buenos Ayres, is a sad sight for us; on each of the six pillars of the nave is a handsomely carved gold frame, within it, protected by the glass, an ancient flag. . . . These flags in San Domingo are of the King's, the regimental colours of the 71st Highlanders, a red ensign of the Royal Marines, the R.M.B. conspicuous in the centre, and the legend, "Ubique per mare, per terram;" a Union Jack, a plain red ensign said to have belonged to *H.M.S Diadem*, a red flag with death's head and cross-bones. (In 1806 General Beresford, with the 71st Highlanders, a Battalion of Marines, and a few gunners, captured Buenos Ayres, but in 1807 General Whitelocke with 12,000 men, was beaten by raw and ill-disciplined levies and the above-mentioned flags are the trophies.)

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We have much pleasure in congratulating Sergt.-Majors Mearles and Mackenzie on their promotion to that rank. Sergt.-Major Mackenzie joined the service as private, 7th Jan. 1873, promoted Corpl. 1st Nov. 1874, Sergt. 1st Jan. 1880, Color-Sergt. 3rd Dec. 1884, 1st Sergt.-Instructor of Infantry, 1st Nov 1887, Sergt.-Major 1st April, 1894. He wears the Egyptian War Medal with Clasps for Tel-el-Kebir (wounded) Suakim 1885, and El Teb and Tamai; the Kheuive's Bronze Star, and the Medal for long service and good conduct. Sergt.-Major Mearles enlisted 5th March, 1874, and was promoted Corpl. 25th April, 1875, Sergt. 1st June, 1876, Clr.-Sergt. 21st Sept. 1881, 1st Sergt.-Instructor of Infantry, 20th May, 1890, and Sergt.-Major 10th Oct. 1894. He wears the Medal for long service and good conduct.

RETIREMENT OF SERGT.-MAJOR HADDLETON.

The retirement of Sergeant-Major Haddleton—at his own request—took place on October 9th, eliciting many expressions of genuine regret at his departure and many kindly proofs of the high esteem in which he is held by Officers and men alike. His long career in the service, extending over 33 years was marked by a thorough devotion to duty and an identification with all that tended to the well-being of the Division. A thorough disciplinarian and exacting in many particulars, he enjoyed an exceptional popularity amongst all grades. Joining the Corps as a drummer on Aug. 15th, 1861, Sergt.-Major Haddleton served at head-quarters until 16th July 1862, when he embarked in *H.M.S. Edgar*; disembarking 18th November, 1863, he was transferred to the ranks as private on November 21st, following; promoted to Corporal, 10th December, 1864; Sergeant, 12th April, 1866. As Sergeant he served in *H.M.S. Zebra*, *Rodney*, and *Perseus* until October, 1869. On 25th November, 1871, he was promoted to Colour-Sergt., and appointed 9th January, 1873 to H.M. Royal Yacht *Victoria and Albert* in command of the detachment, remaining there until 1st November, 1875, and on 1st September, 1879, he was appointed Sergt.-Major of the Portsmouth Division, receiving the Warrant Rank on its introduction, 1st July, 1881. Sergt.-Major Haddleton has the medal for long service and good conduct but unfortunately never saw any war service.

A few days ago the junior Non-Commissioned Officers of the Royal Marine Light Infantry held a smoking concert in their club room at Forton Barracks, and during the evening, farewell was taken of Sergt.-Major Haddleton. Sergt.-Major Marriott presided, and there was a large attendance, including many friends. The Chairman said he had a very pleasant, but at the same time an unpleasant, duty to perform. It was pleasant to see such a gathering on that occasion, but the unpleasant part was in bidding good bye to an instructor, guide, and old friend. Sergt.-Major Haddleton—he was speaking from knowledge, not hearsay—was respected by the Officers, both senior and junior (applause) and all deeply regretted his departure. It was the same with the Warrant Officers and Staff-Sergeants, and that gathering proved that they (the junior Non-Coms.) respected him. Such a universal feeling of regret spoke volumes for the tact and discretion which Mr. Haddleton had exercised. He had had the pleasure of doing Sergt.-Major's duties for thirteen years on and off, and he had had a little experience which brought him in contact with every part and department of the Barracks. Thus, he said again, it spoke volumes that their esteemed friend should go away after fifteen years, and be held in such high repute. (Applause.) If anything went wrong, the Sergt.-Major was in it somehow or other, especially if he was in the office. (Laughter.) Mr. Marriott reminded the Non-Coms. that it was Mr. Haddleton who formed their club, and on their behalf he asked Mr. Haddleton to accept a silver cruet stand, as a small token of respect and esteem. They trusted he would always think of the junior Non-Coms. whom he left behind, and they wished him long life, health and prosperity. (Applause, and the singing of "For he's a jolly good fellow.")—..r. Haddleton, speaking with some emotion, assured the company that the hardest time he felt was in leaving after so many years of comradeship. He could not find words to express his feelings, but he thanked all for the assistance they had given him. As to the formation of that club he tried hard to set it going, and at last succeeded, and it had gone on very well. (Applause.) Whatever he did the juniors helped him—indeed, they were a happy family, and he trusted would remain so. (Applause.) Their present was a great surprise to him; but as to forgetting them he never could, but would be a Marine until the last. (Applause.)—Sergt.-Major Marriott next gave "The Health of the Commandant and Officers," who were represented by Col. Wright and Captain Mercer.—The toast being musically honoured, Col. Wright assured them he felt great pleasure in being present; indeed he was always delighted to meet the Non-Commissioned Officers. (Applause.) The Officers much respected Mr. Haddleton, in parting with whom they felt they were losing a friend. (Applause.) —The last compliment was to Lce.-Corpl. Rogers for his energy and zeal in advancing the interests of the club.—The gathering, which was one of the most enjoyable yet held, was managed by Corpls. McGregor, and Palmer, and Lce.-Corpls. Andrews and Rogers (secretary), and the songs of Messrs. Craze, Askew, Bush, Triggs, Butler, Dale, Robbins, Parker, Rose, Hooper, Hughes, &c., were highly appreciated.

The Royal Marine Light Infantry Shooting Club celebrated the close of the season by a dinner in the Sergeants' Mess at Forton Barracks, on Thursday evening. It was intended to precede the event by a final shooting match, but the wind being too high the party went for a drive instead. The dinner, which was a very enjoyable one, was partaken of by a numerous company, that included several civilian friends. It was followed by a smoking concert, presided over by Sergeant-Major Marriott, the President, and Q.-M.-S. Bush, the entertainment being arranged by the Games Committee, with Sergeant P. T. Hughes as Secretary. The chief object of the gathering was to witness a presentation to Mr. W. H. Haddleton, the popular ex-Sergeant Major. The mess-room was crowded, and in addition to many old civilian friends of Mr. Haddleton, there were present Colonel J. Philips, C.B., Colonel-Commandent of the Division, Lieutenant-Colonel W. P. Wright, Captain C. G. Matson, Captain and Adjutant D. Mercer, Captain Montgomery, and Lieutenants Cumberlege and Luard. Before the presentation was made, the toast of "The Queen" was drunk, and Q.-M.-S. Bush proposed the health of the Colonel-Commandant and Officers of the Division, which was drunk enthusiastically. Colonel Philips, in reply, said "it afforded him and the other Officers very great pleasure to be allowed to come amongst them occasionally and participate in their conviviality. He did not wish to allude more than he was obliged to, to a most painful incident which had lately happened, but wished to say one thing, and that was that as long as he was in the Division, and he would not be there much longer, he would always wish to be considered a friend of the Division. (Cheers.) He was always open at all times to receive any complaint or to give any advice which it was in his power to give to anybody belonging to the Division. He had had more service than most of them there—38 years now—and he always looked upon the Warrant Officers, Staff-Sergeants, and Sergeants, not only in their own Corps, the Marines, but in the Navy and Army generally, as the backbone of the Services. (Cheers.) Without them the Officers and men could do nothing. He had always said they were the backbone and always would. (Hear, hear.) He felt very great pleasure in meeting their old comrade, Mr. Haddleton. (Cheers.) He had invariably done well, and in leaving the Service he (the speaker) wished him every good, as he was sure they all did. He thanked them for the way in which they had received the toast." (Cheers.) Sergeant-Major Marriott then made the presentation to Mr. Haddleton. The gift consisted of a handsome marble clock with an inscription on a silver plate, a pair of side ornaments, and a purse with £10 in it. The subscribers included, not only contributors in this Division, but some as far away as the Mediterranean. The collection of the funds was made by a Committee, consisting of Mr. Craze, Chief-paymaster's Clerk, Q.-M.-S. Bush, Color-Sergeant Parry, and Sergeants Neill and Thompson. Sergeant-Major Marriott said that "Mr. Haddleton had been a member of the mess about 25 years, for the last six of which he had been President. He had not only performed his military duties well, but had done his civil duties as pleasantly. He wished Mr. Haddleton long life and health and prosperity, and might God bless him. Whenever Mr. Haddleton could come to the mess there would always be a chair and a hearty welcome for him" (Cheers.) Quartermaster-Sergeant Bush then proposed Mr. Haddleton's health, and said "he had always found him as straight as a gun barrel." The toast was enthusiastically drunk. Mr. Craze added a few words, and proposed Mr. Haddleton's health again. It was again heartily drunk, the assembly singing "For he's a jolly good fellow." Mr. Haddleton responded, and alluded to the great help he had always had from the Officers, who, he was sure, would always be found ready to give them a helping hand. He wished them long life, and might God bless them. (Cheers.) The harmony, which had been commenced early in the evening, was then resumed, songs being contributed by Messrs. Triggs, Butler, and Allen, Quartermaster-Sergeant Bush, Sergts. Burnett, Morant, &c.

OBITUARY.

It is with deep regret that we have to chronicle the sad death of Major F. E. Hast, R.M.L.I., which took place of typhoid fever on the 4th inst, at the Royal Naval Hospital, Plymouth. The deceased had only been ill since the 22nd September, and was progressing favourably when on the morning of the 4th inst, a sudden change in his condition occurred, and although everything was done that medical skill could devise by Dr. J. W. Fisher, R.N., he succumbed at about 10.30 a.m. Death was certified to be due to pulmonary thrombosis, the formation of a clot of blood in the main artery of the lung.

The death of an Officer so popular and well known as Major Hast, has naturally cast quite a gloom over the Corps not only amongst his brother

Officers but among all ranks as he was an enthusiastic supporter of the various athletic clubs and also of all charitable institutions connected with the Corps.

Major Frederick Elmslie Hast was born on December 9th, 1855, and was therefore in his 39th year. His connection with the Service, dates from July 1st, 1874, when he joined the Royal Marine Light Infantry as a Lieutenant. He was promoted Captain, April 19th, 1884, and attained the rank of Major on January 8th, 1891, so that his promotion was very rapid. Major Hast joined the Plymouth Division from Portsmouth in 1891, and having served the regulation period of three years as Staff-Officer, became one of the senior Majors of the Division in May, 1894, his successor in the former being Capt. C. G. Brittan. As Staff-Officer the deceased was exceptionally brilliant, and it was to many a matter of regret that advancement to the senior Major's list compelled him to relinquish the appointment which he filled so well. Previous to his removal to Portsmouth, Major Hast was for five years Adjutant at the Depôt at Walmer, where he was very popular among the recruits.

The funeral of Major Hast, R.M.L.I., took place on Wednesday, Nov. 7th, at the Highland Road Cemetery, Eastney, the deceased being buried in a grave next his mother and other members of his family. The coffin was brought from Plymouth in charge of Lieut.-Col. Kirchoffer and Major Dick by train to Southsea Station, where it arrived at about 2.45 a.m. Here were in waiting all the Officers off duty of the Portsmouth Division Col.-Commandant Ogle, R.M.A., Col. and 2nd Commandant Poore, Lieut.-Col. Pengelly, and other Officers, R.M.A., General Sir Charles Adair, K.C.B., Major General Wylde, Col. Harvey, late R.M.L.I., and many Officers of the Navy and Regiments at Portsmouth. Lieut.-Col. Wright was in charge of the arrangements which were carried out admirably, no delay occuring throughout.

The firing party, consisting of 200 men of the Forton Division, under Major Quill, were drawn up nearest the station entrance, the followers, 300 strong, under Col. Schomberg, being mustered on both sides of the open ground fronting the station, while in the centre of the triangle thus formed were the bands of the Royal Marines from Forton, the Royal Marine Artillery, and the Scottish Rifles. The coffin, which was of polished oak, was covered with the Union Jack, over which was spread a number of wreaths, including one from each R.M. Division and the Depôt and so numerous were the floral tributes of respect that it required more than thirty Marines to carry those for which room could not be found on the coffin and gun carriage. The firing party led the procession, followed by the bands. Then came the gun carriage, followed by three private carriages—the chief mourner was Col. Rodney, J.P., of Gosport, a brother-in-law of the deseased, and with him were Major Barrett, Lieut. Bourchier, R.M.L.I., and other near relatives, Col-Commandants Philips and Ogle, then came 300 of the R.M.L.I. and 50 R.M.A., the rear of the procession being brought up by Officers representing the ships, regiments, and Corps in port and garrison. Funeral marches were played by the bands on the route, and on approaching the cemetery the firing-party opened out to line the road, thus giving a free passage for the cortége, and subsequently they took post near the grave. Among the Officers who entered the small chapel at the Cemetery were those who followed immediately behind the private carriages, and the following pall bearers, Major and Bt.-Lieut.-Col. McCheane, Majors Burrowes, Onslow and Money, of the Portsmouth Division, Major Dick (Plymouth), and Wylde (Chatham), and six Color-Sergts., who carried the coffin. The Service was conducted by the Rev. E. C. York, Chaplain, R.M.A., the Rev. E. Judkins, of St. Marks, Farnborough, and the Rev. J. Stephenson, Vicar of Forton. At its conclusion the usual three volleys were fired by the firing party who were drawn up about 100 yards away in a clear space in the Cemetery, there being no room nearer the grave. Instead of a band playing between and after the volleys the Buglers sounded the "General Salute" between the 1st and 2nd and 2nd and 3rd and the "Last Post" after the 3rd volley, which with the well-delivered volleys, was most impressive and solemn.

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Walter West, late Corpl. of the Plymouth Division R.M.L.I., died at his residence, 19, Adelaide-street, Stonehouse, at the age of 82. The deceased, who was the model of an old soldier, and had been for many years a familiar figure at all important parades in the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, entered the service just sixty years ago, (October, 1834), and served for a period of 30 years and 2 months. He experienced all the vicissitudes of life incidental to a career in the Royal Marines and visited nearly every quarter of the globe in ships which are now but a memory, including the *Malabar*, *Belleisle*, *Astraea*, *Actaeon*, *Inconstant*, *Royal William*, *Liffey*, *Prince Regent*, *Birkenhead*, (of famous memory), and the *Queen*. While serving a second commission in the *Queen*, he took part in the Crimean Campaign, and held the Crimean and Turkish medals and the clasps for Sebastopol, Balaklava, and Inkerman. He was discharged to pension in December, 1864, and celebrated his golden wedding in the Jubilee year. It was always his boast to relate that four out of his five sons had joined the service, two of whom are still serving.

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We hear that it is probable that the new field service cap, which has already been adopted for the Army, will be taken into use in the Royal Marines from the next financial year.

LIGHT LITERATURE.

[*Under this heading we propose to publish short stories and anecdotes which we hope may prove of some interest to our readers. Any anecdotes relating to the Corps or other subjects of general interest, will be gratefully received.*—EDITORS, *G. & L.*]

FROM THE RANKS TO A THRONE—THE STORY OF A MARINE.—The roll of the modern Royal House of Sweden bristles with the favourite Scandinavian names of Oscar and Gustavus; but since 1818 the occupants of the throne have been of French descent—the heirs of Bernadotte, at one time a private of Marines under the old French Monarchy, and later one of the old Napoleon's Marshals. Of all Marines that the world has ever seen Bernadotte certainly had the strangest and most wonderful career, a career that reads like one of those stories which are proverbially only fit to be told to his companions in arms. He was born at Pau, in Bearn, the birthplace of Henry IV. of France, in 1764, and was the son of a lawyer. He was destined for the law himself, but ran away and enlisted in 1780. He would probably have at most merely risen to be a Non-Commissioned Officer, had not the great Revolution come and given a chance to all those who could, both literally and figuratively, keep their heads on their shoulders He was a Colonel in 1792, a General of Brigade in 1793, did good service in the early campaigns of the Rhine and Italy, and when negociations for peace were opened, was a successful Ambassador at Vienna. Soon after this began the future King's attempted rivalry with Buonaparte himself. During the latter's absence in Egypt, Bernadotte reorganised the whole army and prepared the way for the conquest of Holland. He was already distrusted by his master, but was entrusted with an important command during that year, and materially contributed to the victory of Austerlitz. In 1810, occurred a further change in the fortunes of the ex-Marine, by this time become Prince of Ponte-Corvo. By the death of the Prince of Augustenberg, Charles XIII of Sweden was left without an heir. The line which had furnished to the world such remarkable monarchs as Gustavus Vasa, Gustavus Adolphus and Charles XII. was destined to die out in the person of its last half crazy representative. Charles XIII. was not so mad as the contemporary Sovereign of Denmark, who used at public entertainments to fling glasses of wine in the faces of his attendants, and sometimes, according to the testimony of Lord Holland, to insist upon playing leap-frog with Ambassadors, but he was decidedly weak minded, and there were no hopes of issue. In this dilemma the Swedish States, influenced partly by French intrigue, and partly by the traditional alliance between France and Sweden that had endured since the time of Richelieu, and even from a prior date, elected Bernadotte, Crown Prince, which position he held till 1818, when by the death of Charles he succeeded to full regal honours, which he retained till his death in 1844, at the age of eighty.

* * *

ADVERTISING FOR A COMMISSION.—From the *Times* of 26th, 1796.—"MARINES—A young man of respectable connections, and of the best morals, is very anxious to be in the service of his King and country in these momentous times, and ardently entreats of any Lady or Gentleman, who has the interest to procure him, or the power to bestow upon him a Lieutenancy of Marines. He does not mean to offer the insult of any pecuniary recompense, but he will assure a greatly more pleasing return to a benevolent mind, that of everlasting gratitude, and a most unimpeachable conduct. The honour of a line to F.G., &c."

* * *

ANECDOTE OF SIR GEORGE ROOKE.—Sir George Rooke, before he became an Admiral, had served as Captain of Marines upon their first establishment, and being quartered upon the coast of Essex, the ague made great havoc amongst his men; the minister of the village where he lay was so harrassed with his duty that he refused to bury any more of them without being paid his accustomed fee. The Captain made no words, but the next that died he ordered him to be conveyed to the minister's house, and laid upon the table in his great hall; this greatly embarrassed the poor clergyman, who, in the fulness of his heart, sent the Captain word that if he would cause the dead man to be taken away he would never more dispute it with him, but would readily bury him and his whole company for nothing.—*Naval Chronicle.*

* * *

FOREIGNERS IN THE CORPS.—During the constant warfare in which we were engaged at the beginning of the present century men became so scarce that the authorities were glad to take anyone they could get for all branches of the Service. It must be remembered that the whole population of the United Kingdom was only 9,000,000 in 1800, while our Naval and Military services employed at least as many men as at present, when the population has increased to between thirty and forty millions. Even the Royal Marines enlisted aliens at times, and James in his Naval History refers to this in the account of the attack on Fort Piscadero in the island of Curacoa in 1803, as follows:—Nearly one half, or thirty out of sixty-seven of the '*Hercules*'' Marines were Poles, part of the prisoners taken at St. Domingo, and who most inconsiderately, had been allowed to enter. On the 24th these Volunteers very naturally evinced so clear an intention of going over to the enemy, that they were obliged to be sent on board their ship with haste.

Towards the close of the great war with France, somewhere about 1812, several Battalions of Marines were formed for service on the coast of Spain and in America. One of the latter, the 3rd, was composed almost entirely of men of colour, refugee slaves from the United States. They were called the Colonial Marines, and did very good service. On receiving their discharges at the end of the war they were rewarded with small grants of land on the island of Trinidad.

* * *

MARINES PROPOSED IN THE REIGN OF QUEEN ELIZABETH.—"Fourthly, how many soldiers of all degrees, and apt ages of men, would be, by this means, not only hardened well to brook all rage and disturbance of sea, and endure healthfully all hardness of lodging and diet there, but also would be well practised and easily trained up to great perfection of understanding all manner of fight and service at sea? so that in time of great need, that expert and hard crew of some thousands of sea soldiers would be to this realm a treasure incomparable. And who knoweth not, what danger it is, in time of great need, either to use all freshwater soldiers, or to be a fortnight in providing a little company of 'omni gatherums,' taken up on the sudden to serve at sea? For our ordinary land musters are generally intended, or now may be spared to be employed otherwise. if need be. For skilful sea soldiers are also on land far more trainable to all exploits executing, and therein to be more quick-eyed and nimble at hand-strokes or scaling; better to endure all hardness of lodging and diet, and less to fear all danger near or far, than the land soldier can be brought to the perfection of a sea soldier." — From a Pamphlet on *The Petty Navy Royal*, by Dr. John Dee, 1577

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The following is an extract from the Detachment Order Book at the Island of Ascension :—

Ascension Island,
1st January, 1828.

"In consequence of the spirited and soldierlike feelings manifested yesterday evening by Corporal Mark Elstol and the 12 Privates, who volunteered their services after a hard day's work, to march over in double quick time to South West Bay, with a view to prevent that severe disgrace to a soldier occurring, *i.e.*, suffering His Majesty's Island or his or any property committed to their care to be surprised, injured or plundered.

Now in order to show how much I approve of such good conduct and to Honor and Compliment Mark Elstol and his 12 comrades, I hereby order the whole of the Detachment of Royal Marines serving on this Island and the Artificers two extra proportions of Rum. One this 1st day of this new year, of ½ a pint, and one to morrow of 1 gill, to enable them to drink upstanding with 4 times 4 cheers an happy new year and many returns of them to our most Gracious Sovereign King George the 4th, whose health and prosperity we ought always to be most proud and happy to hear named with the gallant feelings and loyalty of his brave and most faithful Marines. It is hoped that concord, good comradeship, activity and strict attention to the duties we are here appointed to perform, will constantly pervade our ranks, and be made manifest in the conduct of every individual which shall at all times and places command my best wishes and services for the good of every person under my command.

On Wednesday the 2nd instant, the Detachment will drink their Gill to the health of His Royal Highness the Lord High Admiral, &c., &c.

Some hands to go to the out bays for Turtle to-night and to-morrow morning.

(Signed) EDWARD NICOLLS,
Brevet.-Lieut.-Colonel-Commandant"

[Lieut.-Colonel Nicolls, who issued the above orders is the Sir Edward Nicolls, K.C.B., whose portrait appeared in the last issue of this paper. The Marines of those days must have been very stalwart men if they could drink half-a-pint of rum each and still be able to give 4 *times* 4 *cheers, upstanding.*]

POET'S CORNER.

THE ROYAL MARINE TO HIS BLESS'D COUNTRY EVER TRUE.
(*By Sergeant Pinn, late R.M.L.I.*)

To grace the deck, or guard the ship,
The brave Marine is all atrip;
Or here, or there, above, below,
No kind of duty he'll forego.
With love and loyalty in view,
To his bless'd country ever true. (BIS.)

While yet in harbour, neat and clean,
The steady soldier he is seen;
And when the anchor takes the bow,
Or fair, or foul, the winds may blow,
With love and loyalty in view,
To his bless'd country ever true. (BIS.)

At sea, let foaming billows roll,
Let tempests discompose the pole;
Yet fearless, yet undaunted seen,
The brave, the bold, the blithe Marine;
With love and loyalty in view,
To his bless'd country ever true. (BIS.)

When foreign or domestic foes,
Would law and liberty dispose;
To arms he'll fly, while thunders roar,
Defeats, or dies, on board or shore;
With love and loyalty in view,
To his bless'd country ever true. (BIS.)

With ardent zeal he'll defend,
It's constitution to the end;
In every clime he's heard to sing,
Of freedom, friendship, Church and King;
With love and loyalty in view,
To his bless'd country ever true. (BIS.)

[We cannot trace the date of this poem, but we publish it as a curiosity. Editors G. and L.]

FOOTBALL.

ARMY CUP.

The first tie for the Army Cup was played off at Eastney on Tuesday, October 26th, after having been postponed on account of the terrific storms of rain on the 24th. The R.M.A. were beaten after a very hard and fast game by one goal to nil, being unlucky several times in failing to score. Considering that several of the men playing for the R.A. belonged last year to the Depôt team, which "ran up" for the Cup, and that the home team was composed almost entirely of recruits, this result is very satisfactory for the beginning of the season. Daly showed good forward play, while in goal Lally did most useful service. The whole team are showing marked improvement both in passing and in pace.

* * *

Results of matches already played by the R.M.A. football team :—

DATE.	OPPONENTS.	RESULT.	GOALS FOR	GOALS AGST.
Sept. 8....	Cowes	lost	0	3
,, 15....	Army Service Corps.....	won	5	0
,, 19....	R.E., Fort Monckton	won	5	0
,, 22....	Vickery's	won	3	1
,, 26....	Lancaster Regiment	lost	2	7
Oct. 3....	Connaught Rangers	lost	2	6
,, 6....	R.A., Hilsea	won	4	1
,, 10....	Vickery's	won	7	3
,, 13....	Southsea Rovers.....	lost	1	3
,, 15....	Connaught Rangers	won	3	2
,, 20....	Naval Depôt	won	4	0
,, 24....	1st round Army Cup (R.A.)..	lost	0	1
,, 27....	1st round Hants Jun. (R.E.)..	won	4	1
,, 31....	Connaught Rangers	won	3	1

* * *

The draw for the second round of the Army Association Cup was made on the 29th ult. with the following result :—

Southern District.—R.M.A. *v.* R.A. (Portsmouth), a bye.

South-Western District.—R.M.L.I. *v.* N. Devon Regiment.

The first-named has choice of ground. Ties to be played on or before the 24th inst. No matches will be played between the latter date and January 21st, 1895.

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PORTSMOUTH DIVISION *v.* BURY PARK.—Played at Forton, October 3rd, resulted in an easy victory for the Division by 6 goals to nil. Up to half-time the game was fairly even, only one goal being scored by a good shot by Lieut. Phillips, but after this the Division had matters all their own way, scoring five more goals—obtained by Nightingale (2), Lieut. Cumberlege (1), and Richardson (1). The kicking of the backs was good, and the forwards played up well together.

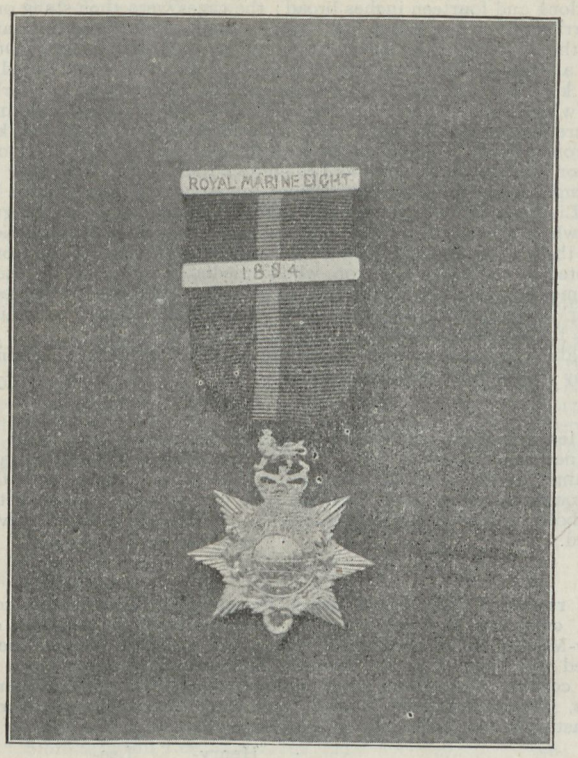
PORTSMOUTH DIVISON *v.* ROYAL SUSSEX REGIMENT.—Played at Forton October 13th before a large gathering of spectators. The Division soon carried the ball into their opponents' quarters, and owing to the good play of Nightingale and Lieut. Edwards, together with the excellent combination of all the forwards three goals were quickly obtained. In the second half the Sussex Regiment rushed the ball through from a scrimmage in front of the goal, but this was the only point they scored, the Division eventually winning a fast game by 6 goals to 1.

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION *v.* SOUTHSEA ROVERS (Cup Tie).—The Cup Tie with Southsea Rovers was played at Stamshaw on Saturday, October 27th The Division were very unfortunate in not carrying on the good fortune that had attended them in their previous matches, being beaten by 7 goals to 1. The 1 goal gained was obtained by Lieut. Cumberlege. The weather was against play throughout, being very boisterous, but this of course was the same for both sides.

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION *v.* R.A., (Fort Grange).—Played Thursday, Nov 1st, a very loose game with no particularly good play on either side. Won by the R.A., 4 goals to nil.

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION *v.* GOSPORT RED STAR.—Played Saturday, Nov. 3rd. Fortune smiled on the Division again, Richardson doing yeoman's service in getting 2 goals. Result—Division won by 2 goals to 1.

ROYAL MARINE EIGHT BADGE.



WE give an illustration of the Badge which has been given this year to each member of the team forming the "Corps Eight," who represented the Corps in the United Service Match at the National Rifle Association, in July last, at Bisley. Our readers will no doubt remember that our team tied for second place with the Army, being only two points behind the Navy (winners of the Cup) A full account of the match appeared in our August issue. The badge was instituted this year, following the example of the "Army Eight" and other important shooting clubs.

The Badge is slightly larger than the illustration, made of silver, the globe raised in the centre of the star embossed; suspended from a bar bearing the words "Royal Marine Eight," by a ribbon of the Corps Colours, a clasp being attached which has the date of the year in which the Badge was gained.

It is proposed in future years to give a Badge to all those men who are firing for the first time in the "Eight," and those already in possession of the Badge will receive an additional Clasp for the year. It is hoped, if the funds will allow of it, to give a clasp to each of those who received the Badge this year, shewing all the years in which they have fired previously. The Badge is intended to be worn on the left sleeve, a little below the shoulder when the wearer is actually firing in the match.

While on the subject we would like to remind our readers that the "Eight Club" was formed some years ago in order to obtain the best shots to represent the Corps in the annual match at Bisley, known as the "United Service Cup." Teams from Army, Navy, Marines, and all Auxiliary Forces meet to compete for the cup. Our men assemble at Forton shortly before the N.R.A. Meeting to practise for the team at Browndown, each Division sending its best representatives. The expenses thus incurred, as also certain expenses at Bisley are met by subscriptions of not more than 2s. 6d. from Officers, and 1s. from other ranks. The Committee of the Club would be glad to receive subscriptions from Officers or others away from Head Quarters.

[The Editors will gladly forward any such subscriptions to the Hon. Treasurer, Forton.]

EXIT AGAMEMNON.

(*By Druriolanus.*)

PERHAPS no man is more often behind the scenes during life's drama than the soldier who serves beneath the colour inscribed "*Per Mare per Terram*," and whose regiment is scattered broadcast over the globe.

In the course of my own wanderings, for instance, in Europe, Asia, and Africa, I have been the unwilling witness of man's painful entry upon the stage as well as of his violent and appalingly sudden exit therefrom But, though I have seen strong men perish by scores in the space of a very few moments, a solitary death upon the Greek mountains appeals the most to my imagination, by reason of its picturesque and intensely dramatic surroundings.

Agamemnon had been one of a pair of notorious robbers, long the terror of the country side, who, after the manner of their kind, had eventually quarrelled over the division of the spoil. This led to their subsequent capture and a long term of imprisonment, which Agamemnon employed in nursing his resentment against his quondam accomplice. On his discharge, therefore, with a knife in his belt, and envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness in his heart, he was ripe for the commission of the final atrocity which was to bring his head beneath the guillotine.

Meeting by chance the little four-year-old daughter of the man he meant to slay, he decoyed her, by means of a cake purchased at a neighbouring baker's, to a lonely spot outside the town. And here the unfortunate child was afterwards discovered, her throat cut from ear to ear, and the half eaten cake still clenched in her tiny hand. By means of the tell-tale baker's stamp thereon, the murderer was quickly traced, and, in due course, convicted and sentenced to death.

It was in the glare of a saffron sunset that a couple of Greek gunboats steamed into the quiet bay where we lay at anchor. Grim harbingers of death were they, though we knew it not at the time; for while one carried the executioners and guillotine, on board the other lay the wretched, heavily-ironed Agamemnon. At daybreak on the morrow, for such is the law of the country, he was to be beheaded on the scene of his crime.

Coming down the mountain side in the dawn, with my gun on my shoulder and the foolishly early bird in my haversack, I suddenly see through the morning mist, a weird and unexpected picture. The first rays of the summer sunrise are falling upon the upturned faces of a silent multitude, throwing across them the long shadow of the ghostly guillotine in their midst. A fitting spot, indeed, for the scene of a murder, and of its sharp, swift retribution! A ragged, open space, surrounded by melancholy olive trees, and with the gloom of the everlasting hills still upon it. Touches of cold colour are given to the picture by the sword blades and sky-blue pantaloons of the infantry, who are keeping the ground about the scaffold. The engine of death itself is painted a dull red, the terrible knife being shrouded from view by drapery of the same sombre tint. Leaning against the uprights are the public executioner from Athens and his assistants, smoking cigarettes; the bored expression on their faces suggesting a desire to get the whole thing over as soon as possible, and return to their breakfast. What is it to them that before those tiny cigarettes are smoked out a fellow creature will have been hurried into the silent, unknown land? They are on tour, these two, and on that grim stage will play their little tragedy to many a provincial audience ere they get back to town. Standing erect between them is the pinioned ruffian who is taking his last look at the familiar mountains, the olive trees under which he played as a child, and the well-known faces, possibly, of former playmates, the morning sun, meanwhile, creeping upwards behind classic Pelion and Ossa, bathes the picturesque sinner in a flood of rosy light.

But listen! you who have left your bed betimes to see a man die! *Moriturus te salutat*! "See," cries the dying wretch, "to what a pass revenge has brought me!" Then, in the musical Greek tongue, he goes on to implore his fellow townsmen to forgive him. But no signs of forgiveness are visible on the hard-set features of the callous crowd, who regard the bloody work in hand less as a judicial punishment than as a victim butchered to make a Grecian holiday! Nor can they forget, these fathers and mothers, the barbarity of the man's crime. "Well, well," he says, half regretfully, half defiantly, "I don't suppose it matters so very much whether you do or do not!" Then, resigning himself to the executioners, who by this time have almost finished their cigarettes, he is dexterously thrown face downwards beneath the fatal knife. The touch of a spring, the flash of a blade in the sun (which is just appearing above the mountain tops), a half-stifled murmur from the onlookers—and the thing is done. The cigarettes are smoked out now, and a misspent human life is gone like a puff of smoke!

The scaffold is dismantled and packed by the executioners, the soldiers march back to barracks, and the ragged crowd slowly disperse to their homes. Continuing my journey to the beach I presently meet a country cart creaking heavily along between the olive trees, and I am impelled to stand bareheaded while it passes.

For I catch a glimpse therein of the semblance beneath rough sacking, of what was five minutes ago—a man!

We have recently overheard remarks from Officers of many years standing in the Corps, to the effect that they have never heard of the existence of the Royal Marine Officers' Widows Fund. This is the more remarkable when it is considered that 105 Officers of the Corps are members of it, and 27 widows of Officers are annuitants, and that particulars of the Society are placed by its agents in the hands of young Officers when joining. The Permanent Committee sits at Plymouth, and the agents are Messrs. Stilwell and Sons, 21, Great George Street, Westminster. We commend this valuable Society to the notice of our Officers.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

Those who have been anticipating further successes by the Japanese against the Chinese must be satisfied by the telegrams received during the last days of October. The Japanese are going strong, and the state of affairs as far as can be ascertained at present is that by tactics somewhat similar to those employed at Ping Yang they have turned the Chinese out of, or have induced them to quit, the position they had occupied on the north side of the Ya-lu; and there is now no Chinese force to oppose further advance towards Mukden, or towards Pekin for some considerable distance. A second force has landed near Port Arthur, cut off all communication between the isthmus on which it is situated and the mainland, and will probably have attempted its capture by assault before this goes to Press. The best part of the Chinese fleet being in the harbour at Port Arthur are prevented from escape by Japanese vessels watching the exit, whilst the Japanese are also practically able to prevent any transport of Chinese troops by water. Lastly, the turbulent, if not hostile, population of the Corea are being kept in check by detachments of Japanese; the difficulties of this duty will be well understood by British sailors and soldiers who have served in many of our colonial campaigns.

Replying to those critics who have exhibited impatience at the apparent inaction of the Japanese for several weeks after their victory at Ping Yang, Colonel Maurice, writing to the *United Service Magazine* of this month, reminds them of a similar and more general impatience with Lord Wolseley because our troops were not moved up towards Tel-el-Kebir for so many days after their disembarkation at Ismaila in 1882; and that troops cannot be supplied and therefore cannot be concentrated in a country destitute of any food but that, meagre in quantity and quality, which is barely sufficient for the easily-satisfied inhabitants. Boxes of ammunition and barrels of pork don't grow on hedges, but have to be laboriously transported on roads which perhaps have to be constructed. The system we adopted in 1882, of establishing depôts of supplies in advance of the main army and protected only by detachments, and thus possibly exposed to a slight risk of capture by the enemy, is preferable to advancing the troops with the risk of their having to suffer unnecessary privations.

Just as we are often obliged to sacrifice brilliancy to absolute security in our strategy, so it is with the Japanese, whose inferior numbers of superior troops have to fight in this war under the same disadvantages that we experienced in Afghanistan, Burmah and Zululand.

The full value of Port Arthur to the Japanese, beyond the mere intrinsic value of the ships and stores they may get with it, is apparent on looking at a map. Situated as it is within 200 miles of the mouth of the Peiho river about 100 miles up which is Pekin, and about 150 miles from the most direct road which the Japanese must follow from the Ya-lu towards Pekin, it will serve as a fresh base for further operations both by sea and land, tremendously shortening the length of the lines of communication in the latter case and opening up a less turbulent district.

Critics are indulging in much discussion as to whether the Japanese will be able to get even as far as Mukden which is 150 miles from the Ya-lu this winter. All depends on the weather. The climatic conditions in Manchuria are not very different from those of the northern parts of Japan, and unless the winter is exceptionally severe the troops ought not to suffer. As regards power of movement it is said that the roads being bad at any time they would probably be easier for traffic if well covered with hard snow than in their normal state. The ice in the bay of Corea would not impede naval operations.

On the whole what has happened during the last month must enormously increase our respect for the Japanese, and make the absolute unpreparedness of China more apparent. The accounts, although no doubt teeming with exaggeration, of the state of her so-called armies, unarmed, untrained, and unpaid, and the wholesale inefficiency and corruption of her officials, military and civil, forces us to the conclusion that her case appears hopeless. The recent reports that the Chinese are now seeking for peace, shows that they fully recognise this fact.

Those who are able to do so should read Colonel Maurice's article already referred to. Another article in the same magazine by Admiral of the Fleet Sir G. Hornby on the subject of the naval battle off the mouth of the Ya-lu on 16th September will be found interesting to those who study naval tactics. He amusingly alludes to the upholders of the gun as the only weapon in opposition to supporters of the ram and the torpedo, as "bow and arrow men."

In the year 1840 the Transport *Kite* was wrecked near the mouth of the Yang-tse-Kiang and a portion of her crew fell into the hands of the Chinese, amongst them the wife of the master of the vessel, her husband and child having been drowned.

The number of Marines thus taken prisoners is not given in the account from which this note is taken, but as the *Kite's* complement was only six, we may hope that some, at least, found in a watery grave, release from the sufferings their more unfortunate comrades had to endure.

Some of the party were first well bastinadoed above the knees to prevent their running away, chains were then put round their necks, and they were dragged about the country to be exhibited. At the expiration of two days they were each put in a wooden cage about three feet high, two feet six inches long and fourteen inches broad; the cages were then slung on poles and carried about, the victims still heavily chained; for three days and two nights the prisoners were never permitted to quit their cages. On their arrival at Ning-po the Seamen and Marines were most cruelly used, being always kept in heavy irons, allowed no exercise, but confined in a dark dirty prison with hardly space to turn in. The poor fellows who paid the debt of nature in this horrible hole, were, though wasted to skeletons, kept in their irons even to their last moments. Those who survived, were only released on an expedition being sent to enforce their surrender.

During the preliminary negotiations, a party of Marines were landed under Lieutenant Coryton to obtain supplies; being led by a false guide to a spot where a body of Chinese soldiers had taken cover, the soldiers attacked them; during a short pause a Chinaman advanced to the front and attempted to fire at Mr. Coryton, who immediately prepared to return the compliment, but neither weapon would go off; in response to repeated pulls at their triggers, the antagonists were finally freed from their ridiculous duel by the Marines charging and the Chinese bolting.

The above is taken from a "Narrative of the Expedition to China" in 1840, by Commander Bingham, R.N.

We learn that the whole of the Royal Horse Artillery are to be armed with a new and shorter 12 pdr. B.L. Gun, and that the present pattern is to be retained by the Field Batteries, but to fire a 15 pdr. shell. In both cases the velocity will be reduced, with many advantages as regards distinctive effect, both against troops and material. Pole draught is to be universally adopted.

The report of the Small-arms Penetration Committee, recently issued, compares the performances in that and other respects, of our Henry-Martini and Lee-Metford rifles, with the Mannlicher; the latter suffered much more than the others from erosion of the barrel due to the use of cordite ammunition, showing distinct loss of velocity after 1,000 rounds, whereas the Lee-Metford was not affected after 3,000 rounds. Contrasting size of bullet, &c., we have

	Henry-Martini.	Lee-Metford.	Mannlicher.
Weight of bullet, grains	480	215	160
Bore of rifle, inches	.450	.303	.256
Muzzle-velocity, feet per second ..	1270	1975	2300
6 foot margins at 1,000 yards, feet	82	156	168

The penetrative powers of the two new rifles are much the same. One of the most startling results of the experiments is that brick walls up to 14 inches thick can now be breached by infantry fire. At 200 yards, only 200 rounds of ammunition were required, to make a hole, large enough for a man to get through in a 9-inch wall; but it took 1,028 rounds, mostly in volleys of 50, to make a smaller hole in a 14-inch wall. Growing trees, anything less than 3 feet thick will now no longer protect troops who take shelter behind them, and stockading will have to be more laboriously constructed than of yore, with at least two feet of good resisting earth, coals, stones, or metal off roads, between two rows of planks. Seven-sixteenths of an inch of mild steel or wrought iron, are now required to resist penetration, but it was reported that plates of one-tenth of an inch of hardened steel, such as are recommended for field artillery shields, will stop the Lee-Metford at 500 yards; at shorter ranges than this Artillery are hardly likely to engage Infantry in future.

SHOOTING.

The R.M.A. Challenge Cup.

The annual competition for the R.M.A. Company Challenge Cup took place recently on the Fort Cumberland Range The conditions are—teams of four to represent Companies, two of the four to be gunners. Seven shots at 200, 500, and 600 yards. N.R.A. rules. N Company again came in first, having occupied the same position last year, and will therefore hold the cup for the ensuing year and share the money prize of two pounds, or ten shillings each. I Company took second place, and each of the team receives five shillings (2nd prize). As will be seen by the subjoined scores, N Company made a good shoot at 600 yards, and so turned the tables on I Company, who held a considerable lead at 200 and 500. Corporal Beddow won the prize of ten shillings for the highest individual score, with 93 points. Score:—

N Company.

	200	500	600	Total.
Corporal Beddow	31	31	31	93
Sergeant Stevenson.....	28	26	31	85
Gunner Dunn	26	23	27	76
Gunner Warwick	23	23	18	64
				318

I Company.

	200	500	600	Total.
Staff-Sergeant Wynne ..	32	31	24	87
Gunner Haynes	26	30	24	80
Sergeant Macaree	30	25	24	79
Gunner Rider	29	27	11	67
				313

The Companies next in order were—

L Company	308	D Company	276
O Company	303	H Company	275
M Company	293	C Company	267
A Company	287	B Company	251
G Company	283	K Company	232

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RIFLE MATCH AT MOUNT BATTEN.

The annual competition between members of the Sergeants' Messes of the R.M.L.I. and 2nd Devon (P.W.) Volunteers took place at Batten last month. There was some capital scoring, Sergt.-Major Tucker making 67 out of a possible 70, Col.-Sergt. Skinner 66, and Q.-M.-Sergt. Griffin, of the Volunteers, and Sergt. Allen, R.M.L.I., 63 each. The fixture has been arranged year by year in the most friendly spirit by the two Corps, and hitherto the Volunteers have always won. On this occasion, however, the Marines managed to turn the tables, and won by 24 points. Appended are the scores :—

MARINES.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	Total.
Sergeant-Major Tucker.....	33	34	67
Colour-Sergeant Skinner	32	34	66
Sergeant Allen.....	33	30	63
Colour-Sergeant Schofield ..	29	33	62
Staff-Sergeant Hanson	29	33	61
Sergeant Richards	30	30	60
Sergeant Hill	30	30	60
Colour-Sergeant Barrow	28	31	59
Staff-Sergeant Woolcock	31	27	58
Colour-Sergeant Cooper	30	27	58
Colour-Sergeant Jolly.....	28	29	56
Staff-Sergeant Lee	29	27	56
Sergeant Channon	25	30	55
Sergeant Rourke.....	29	25	54
Sergeant Ross	25	28	53
Sergeant Brown	27	26	53
Sergeant Partridge	26	25	52
Sergeant Munro	24	27	51
Sergeant Williams	31	30	51
Staff-Sergeant Griffiths	24	25	49
	574	569	1143
VOLUNTEERS :—Totals	576	543	1119

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Rifle shooting has, of course, come to an end for this year, and we have no further Matches to record. The following list of Matches fired and Trophies won by Members of the R.M.A. Shooting Club, extending over a period of eleven years, from 1883 to 1894, cannot fail to interest all our readers.

1883.—Nine Matches were fired, eight of which were won, one Match *v.* Seaforth Highlanders resulted in a tie. The highest average was 85·90. In this year the R.M.A. won the Browndown Championship Cup.

1884.—During this year the record of Matches fired is unfortunately unobtainable, but at the Browndown Meeting, the R.M.A. maintained their reputation for good marksmanship, by winning the General's 1st prize, and the Admiral's first prize.

1885.—In this year, of five Matches fired, four were won, one being lost. Highest average 85·60. At the Browndown Meeting the R.M.A. secured the Nordenfeldt Challenge Cup.

1886.—Eight Matches were fired this year, seven were won by the R.M.A., one being lost. Highest average 83·00. In this year, the R.M.A. and 13th Middlesex V.B. scored a victory each. To decide the tie, a third match was fired, which resulted in the success of the R.M.A. by 27 points. At the Aldershot Rifle Meeting the R.M.A. won the Regimental Trophy, value £10 0 0, and for the second time in succession, the Nordenfeldt Challenge Cup.

1887.—The R.M.A. won all their Matches this year, five in number. Highest average 87·40. At the Browndown Rifle Meeting the R.M.A. carried off the Jubilee Trophy, the Mew-Langton Challenge Cup (36 hits), the General's 2nd prize, and Simond's Cup 1st prize (a team of 8 Sergeants.) At the Aldershot Meeting, a team of 6 won the Jubilee Regimental Trophy.

1888.—Nine Matches fired, 6 won, 3 lost. Highest average 87·40. The R.M.A. and R.M.L.I. having won 1 Match each, a third Match was fired, which the R.M.A. succeeded in winning by 13 points.

Hants Association Rifle Meeting, Inter.-Regtl. Trophy, 2nd prize; Portsmouth Rifle Meeting, Sergts. won 2nd prize, Simond's Cup, Mew-Langton Challenge Cup, 2nd prize, and General's 2nd prize.

1889.—Seven Matches fired, lost 2. Highest average 87·80. R.M.A and R.M.L.I. won 1 match each. Tie decided by firing 3 shots, which the R.M.A. won by only 5 points.

Army Rifle Meeting, Browndown. Admirals 1st prize. Simond's Cup. Sergts. 2nd prize. Mew-Langton Challenge Cup 2nd prize.

1890.—Ten Matches fired, 8 won, 2 lost. Highest average 87·40.

Browndown Rifle Meeting, Town Trophy, 1st prize and £5 0 0; (this being the first year the Town Hall or Town Trophy was offered for Competition), won by 917 points.

Symond's Shield :—1st prize, Shield and £4 0 0. Team of 8 Sergts.

Mew-Langton Challenge Cup :—2nd prize, £2 10 0.

General's Prize :—1st prize, Cup and £5 0 0.

Pike Spicer Challenge Cup :—1st prize, Cup and £5 0 0.

Bisley 1890.—General Eyres 4th prize, £3 0 0.

1891.—Nine Matches played, won all. Highest average 86·30.

Browndown Rifle Meeting. Mew-Langton Challenge Cup :—1st prize, Cup and £5 0 0. General's 2nd prize, Jug and £2 10 0. Admiral's 2nd prize, Jug and £2 10 0.

1892.—Nine Matches fired and won all. Highest average { 10 men 88·00. / 8 ,, 89·75.

Hants. Association Rifle Meeting. All Services' Match, 10 shots at 500 yards :—1st prize £5 0 0. No Browndown Meeting this year, but included in the Army Rifle Meeting, Aldershot.

Army Rifle Meeting, Aldershot :—Pike Spicer Cup and £2 0 0. Bisley R.M.A. Team tied with 4 others for 2nd prize in the Competition for the Brinsmead Challenge Shield.

1893.—Six matches fired, lost 1 match with the "Excellents" by 1 point, R.M.A. winning 2nd. A 3rd match was fired, which R.M.A. won by 25 points. Highest average 87·60.

Browndown Rifle Meeting.—Pike Spicer Challenge Cup 2nd prize, Sergts.' Mess Team, Symond's Shield :—1st prize, a Dinner Gong & £4 0 0.

St. George's Challenge Cup :—1st prize, Cup and £3 0 0.
General's prize :—1st ,, ,, ,, £4 0 0.
Admiral's ,, 1st ,, ,, ,, £4 0 0.

N.R.A. Bisley. R.M.A. Team for 5th prize in the Competition for the Brinsmead Challenge Shield.

1894.—Nine Matches fired, won all. Highest average 95·39.

Hants' Association Rifle Meeting. All Services Match :—1st prize, Cup and £5 0 0.

Browndown Rifle Meeting :—Sergts.' Mess Team, Symond's Shield, 2nd prize, £2 0 0. Portsmouth Challenge Shield, (Regtl. Trophy) 8 men, 7 shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards. 1st prize, Shield and £16 0 0, 716 points, average 88·25 fired with L.M. General's prize, 3rd prize, £3 0 0.

Army Rifle Meeting, Aldershot (Regtl. Trophy), 8 men, 7 shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards, 1st prize, Cup value £25 0 0 and £8 0 0. 736 points average 92·00.

N.R.A. Meeting, Bisley.—General Eyre's Challenge prize :—1st prize, £5 0 0.

R.M.A., 5th prize, Brinsmead Challenge Shield, £3 0 0.

* * *

A disastrously wet season has seriously impeded the progress of the Junior N.C.O.'s and Privates' Rifle Club at Chatham, but in spite of many disappointments in the way of weather, the attendance at weekly practices has been well kept up, allowance being made for our diminution in numbers at Headquarters during the training of the Battalion at Aldershot, and the weeks spent in Naval Manœuvres. The average weekly attendance of members has been 21; and 77 new members have been enrolled this year. The season was brought to a close by a Prize Meeting on September the 10th, when the following were declared winners :—

	Score.
G Co., Corporal Geater, 15/0	77
E Co., Pte. Calcutt, 12/6	73
G Co., Pte. Pells, 10/0	73
F Co., Pte. Bailey, 7/6	70
G Co., Lce.-Corpl. Kent, 7/6	69
F Co., Corpl. Cross, 7/6	66
G Co., Lce.-Corpl. Gosling, 5/0	64
A Co., Lce.-Sergt. Rudd, 5/0	62
F Co., Corpl. Campion, 5/0	61
F Co., Corpl. Harding, 2/6	60
G Co., Pte. Lock, 2/6.....	55
A Co., Lce.-Corpl. Sorrell, 2/6.....	55
E Co., Pte. Saw, 2/6	54
G Co., Pte. Dack, 2/6.....	53
G Co., Pte. Pte. Oliver, 2/6	52

Colonel 2nd Commandant Morris presented a prize of 10/6 for the highest aggregate, which was won by Corporal Geater.

The following won prizes in the Running Man Competition :—F Co. Lce.-Corpl. Ackerman, 10/0; G Co., Corpl. Geater, 7/9: G Co., Pte Dabb, 5/0.

Lance Corpl. Ackerman secured a further prize of 10/6 in this competition, presented by Colonel Morris who has given prizes for the Club for two years in succession. It is hoped that monthly- or at least quarterly—prize meetings may take place in future years, in order to give those members who cannot expect to remain at Head Quarters throughout the shooting season, a fair opportunity of reaping the benefits of membership. The thanks of the Club are again due to Corporal W. H. Harding, who has lent his services as honorary secretary.

SHOOTING ON THE PACIFIC STATION.

On the 30th June the Royal Marine Rifle Club entered a team for the Vancouver Challenge Cup, which is competed for annually by such teams as care to enter. The competition has fallen through for the last two or three years owing to no team coming forward to challenge the holders, the Vancouver Rifle Club. As the flagship was at Vancouver the Royal Marines were able to enter a team without much difficulty, and strengthened by the help of three honorary members, Colour-Sergts. Porter and Sparrow, and Sergt. Gibson, who came over from Esquimalt for the occasion, the Royals were able to make a fairly good show. Score as follows:—

R.M.R.C.

	200	500	600	Total
Sergt. Gibson	31	28	28	87
Clr.-Srgt. Sparrow	26	30	30	86
,, Porter..	29	28	29	86
Gnr. Holton.....	28	32	24	84
Lieut. Collard	30	21	27	78
Corpl. Hodge	24	27	23	74
Colonel Burrowes..	26	23	20	69
Bugler Rann.....	27	26	14	67
				631

Average 78.8.

VANCOUVER.

215	240	218	673

On the 8th September, the R.M.R.C. shot their return match with the Victoria Rifle Club, but were unable to repeat their former victory, although they managed to get a fair average considering that not a single man had ever fired on the Clover Point range before. The weather was all that could be desired and the match was of the most enjoyable description. After it was finished the Marine team was entertained at tea by the Victoria Rifle Club, and great hospitality was shown them by their opponents. Scores as follows:—

R.M.R.C.

	200	500	600	Total.
Lieut. Collard	24	35	26	85
Sergt. Gibson	23	30	30	82
Clr.-Sgt. Sparrow..	26	28	28	82
,, Porter ..	26	29	24	79
Corpl. Hodge	26	25	27	78
Gnr. Holton.....	25	29	24	78
Sergt. Scanlan....	26	26	19	73
Bugler Rann.....	24	24	5	53
	202	226	183	611

Average 56.3.

VICTORIA R.C.

226	239	197	663

Average 82.8.

On the 11th September, a match was shot between the R.M.R.C. and a Naval Team organised by Flag-Lieut. Faussett. The weather was of the most trying description for rifle shooting, as a gale of wind was blowing the whole time, and this, in addition to torrents of rain, tended to make the ordeal somewhat trying. The match was shot on Esquimalt Range.

R.M.R.C.

	200	500	600	Total.
Lieut. Collard	28	25	25	78
Clr.-Sergt. Porter..	28	26	22	76
Clr.-Srgt. Sparrow	27	21	17	65
Gnr. Holton.....	24	24	14	62
Sergt. Gibson	23	18	15	56
Corpl. Hodge.....	19	15	15	49
				886

Naval Team 295.

On the 24th September, the R.M.R.C. won another match, *versus H.M.S., Satellite* on the naval range at Esquimalt. Scores:—R.M.R.C., Average 74.3. *H.M.S. Satellite*, 52.8. This made the 7th match that has been shot by the Royal Marine Rifle Club this year, of which they have won five and lost two, whilst they have made 3,727 points in their matches against 3,468 of their own opponents .The worst defeat they met with was in the match against Vancouver for the Challenge Cup, and the reputation of the Vancouver Club for being the best shooting team on the Pacific Slope, is a fair excuse for the Marines' defeat. The easy victories scored against other service teams show that the Royals are endeavouring to maintain their high reputation abroad as well as at home.

The monthly prize competition in connection with the R.M.R.C took place on 14th July and 10th August. The following were the prize winners:—

	Points.	Prize.
1st Prize, Sergt. Scanlan	37	12/-
2nd Prize, Corpl. Hodges	25	8/-
3rd Prize, Bugler Rann	25	4/-
4th Prize, Pte. Essery.....	25	4/-
5th Prize, Pte. Munn	21	2/-
6th Prize, Gnr. Knight	22	2/-
August 10th.		
1st Prize, Lce.-Corpl. Mullins	24	12/-
2nd Prize, Gunr. Holton*	28	8/-
3rd Prize, Sergt. Scanlan	26	4/-
4th Prize, Corpl. Hodge.....	23	4/-
5th Prize, Pte. Furlong	21	2/-
6th Prize, Bombr. Pollard.....	20	2/-

*Gunr. Holton could only take 2nd prize, having been awarded the 1st prize in a previous competition.

* * *

On the 3rd July, sports were held at Brockton Point, Vancouver, in connection with the Dominion Day Celebrations. Amongst the most interesting, in fact the most exciting of all the various competitions, were the tugs of war by the various service teams. Four teams entered, two of bluejackets, one of stokers and a Marine team. In the first heats the Marines pulled over a bluejacket team, whilst the other bluejackets beat the stokers. This left the Marines and the bluejackets in for the final pull and by winning the two first pulls, the Joeys secured a very creditable victory. Sergt. Noakes coached the Marines, and is deserving of much praise for the way in which the team worked. Names of the Royal Marine team:—Gunrs. W. Wilks, M. Fletcher, O. Knight, W. Goddall, Act. Bombr. F. G. Jones, Ptes. T. Watkins, H. Lomas, J. Mund. Prize, £1 each man of the team.

CRICKET.

CHATHAM DIVISION.

BATTING AVERAGES, 1894.

Name.	No. of Innings.	Highest in Innings.	Runs.	Not out.	Average.
Lieut. Gardner.....	20	41*	299	4	18.11
Lieut. Burnard.....	21	49	315	4	18.9
Lieut. Kitcat.....	9	43	125	0	13.8
Lieut. Tupman.....	17	34	168	1	10.8
Major Newington.....	12	33	126	0	10.6
Lce.-Corpl. Frost.....	18	28	144	3	9.9
Lieut. Beaumont	6	22	56	0	9.2
Capt. Parsons	13	32	113	0	8.9
Capt. Binney.....	5	12*	31	1	7.3
Lieut. Strouts	6	32	38	1	7.3
Sergt.-Major Snelling.....	11	27	73	1	7.3
Lieut. Brownjohn	7	22*	31	2	6.1
Lieut. Dustan	5	12	22	1	5.2
Lieut. Thoroton	5	11	17	2	5.2
Lieut. Drage.....	16	19	65	3	5
Lieut. Beith	15	24	62	0	4.2
Lieut. Buckle	8	4*	11	3	2.1

Lieut. Burnard and Lce.-Corpl. Frost bowled continuously throughout the season. Unfortunately the analysis was not always kept, and so we are unable to publish the bowling averages.

*Signifies not out.

Our correspondent, R.M.L.I., writing from *H.M.S. Champion*, says:—The Hawaiian trouble seems to have ended, a Republic having been proclaimed on July 4th (Independence Day), with but little demonstration; Stanford Dole was elected President; everything appears quiet. Lieut. J. Marchant, R.M.L.I., rejoined us at Honolulu on July 24th, per *s.s. Warrimoo* from leave. At last, after our long stay we were relieved by the *Hyacinth* on the 24th August, and sailed the next day to survey and report upon a reef off Necker Island, completing our sounding on the 10th September, and shaped our course for Esquimault, B.C., reaching that place, 'after rolling for five weeks,' on 28th September, where we find *Royal Arthur* and *Satellite*, being joined by the *Pheasant* on the 2nd October. We leave shortly for prize firing (heavy guns), and our latest orders are that we shall winter here."

* * *

In our last issue we incorrectly quoted from the *Army and Navy Gazette*. a paragraph relating to the services of the Royal Marine Artillery in China from 1857 to 1860. We recorded Lieutenant Crawford, R.M.A., as having been A.D.C. to General, afterwards Lord Napier. In this we were in error. It should be, "Lieut. Napier, R.M.L.I., was A.D.C. to General Napier, afterwards Lord Napier, of Magdala, and Lieut. Crawford, R.M.A., was A.D.C. to Brigadier Crawford, Royal Artillery."

THEATRICALS.

The Depôt Theatre has during the past fortnight, been drawing crowded houses to witness the performance of Captain W. P. Drury's clever Naval Burlesque, "*H.M.S. Missfire, or the Honest Tar and the wicked First Luff*," which met with so much success on its first production at Malta, now nearly two years ago. Played there at the Naval Theatre, at the Soldiers' Gymnasium, at the Manoel Theatre, and eventually at the Royal Opera House before packed and representative audiences of both services, its future was speedily assured, and its production at one of our own theatres was only a matter of time and opportunity. At such a large Naval Station as Malta, its various points and the keen satire of its many situations were sure to be taken up, and I well remember the hearty laugh with which the then Commander-in-chief, Sir George Tryon, greeted the home thrusts which were made, and the idiosyncrasies of the Naval service which were laid bare. Of course it is to a Naval audience that the burlesque chiefly appeals, but there is quite enough general fun to keep a lay audience amused from start to finish. The many points of ordinary ships' routine, which of course are given true to life, keep up a perpetual interest.

Having had the advantage of witnessing the production in its earlier days at Malta, and again within the last few days I have been able to observe the varieties of presentation between a company composed mostly of Naval performers and entirely of persons breathing a nautical atmosphere, and a highly trained troupe of actors who have well studied the spirit of the burlesque, but have not the immediate surroundings of every-day life to assist them in their rendering, and the difference is somewhat striking, with the result that in each case a little is left to be desired, and one feels that the author's witty lines might be rendered with more point here and there, but for general completeness the present performance far outsteps its predecessor. Especially in the choruses is this noticeable, which are given with a fullness and a will, accompanied by absence of all stiffness of manner that does great credit to Mr. Botting who so ably has drilled the performers. The absence of the composer at the conductor's deck naturally made itself felt, but Mr. Batson proved a very efficient successor, and had brought his little string band into thorough harmony with himself and the exponents on the stage. The *tempi* of some numbers seemed inclined to drag a little, compared with the vigorous handling I had been accustomed to, but this brought the advantage of an added distinctiveness to the words, which after all, in a comic production, is the main point to be achieved.

The period of representation is the middle of the last century, and lingers on the love affairs of a young fisherman, one Timothy Slack, who soon comes before his audience along with his sweetheart, a lady whose childhood is enveloped in mystery. Her name is Hannah Snell, well-known in the Royal Marines as that of a private, who served for several years without her true sex being discovered. But Lieutenant de Crackenthorpe Jones, who, as he tells his audience in a capital song, "Has the marrow of kings in his bones," is in love with Hannah also, and has arranged with her uncle, "Old Grogtub," that she shall be his when the press-gang have removed Timothy. The Second Act opens with the quarter-deck of the *Missfire*, the sailors (Timothy Slack being one of them), going through their morning's work, the cabin door sentry, in the gorgeous uniform of the Marine of that day, having a strong resemblance to the heroine of the first act. The first lieutenant is eminently successful in making things uncomfortable for the crew and to harm his rival, who turns at last and strikes the lieutenant to the deck. In Act III the court-martial is shewn, and the acme of absurdity is reached, the president deciding to commence matters with the *Sentence*, or, as the Judge Advocate lays down in his song,

"To belay our lunch we're naturally loth,
So we've finally decided to dispense
With the prosecution, evidence on oath,
Likewise cross-examination and defence."

Timothy is sentenced to be hanged, and in the next scene we find him a prisoner in the sentry's charge, who is none other than Hannah Snell, and makes herself known to him by joining in the low duet they sang often together in happier days. However, there is a chance for him yet, as visitors to the prisoner—Hannah's sister and her sweetheart—provide means of disguise, and take their places down below. The scene changes to the quarter-deck once more, where Captain Makit Warmer is seeing a squad go through physical drill, and explains to them, the "Admiralty circular directs that every Tar is to count his sixteen demi-semiquavers to the bar. The right hand men of sections are to sing in minor thirds, whilst the rear rank pay particular attention to the words." Timothy and Hannah try to pass the quarter-deck, but are discovered, when much commotion is caused by the arrival of the First Lord of the Admiralty in a waterman's boat. His Lordship, not without danger to himself, is hoisted on board, and tells a doleful tale of being invariably the wrong man in the wrong place, which is sufficient to account for his present exalted position, which he bemoans in a fine song, with plenty of trumpet obligato. It is hardly necessary to say that Hannah and her sister turn out to be the long lost daughters of the naval potentate, while Slack it appears has rescued him from a watery grave when returning home to Whitehall from the annual Greenwich dinner, "Our special penny steamboat sank with everybody in her," and is at once promoted to first lieutenant, vice De C. Jones, disrated to the drums. The first Lord dowers the bride from the Naval Estimates, and all ends happily.

The libretto throughout is bubbling over with witty rhyming and whimsical metre, the extracts already given, and the reforming Captain's song to the band

"The fiddle-sticks throughout the band, you slope in allpositions,
'Tis slackness that I will not stand from man of war's musicians;
The Sergeant of Marines shall drill (permitting wind and weather),
The violins each day, until you learn to 'slope together.'"

are good examples of the author's facility.

I am not prepared to say that the additions to the musical score since its first production do much to add to its lustre. There is a charming concerted number at the close of the Court Martial scene, but to this, at present, want of confidence rather prevents full justice being done. Hannah's opening song, "The Romanza," is one full of difficulties and mystery, and retards the action of the story. It was, however, sweetly and tunefully sung. The First Lord's song has already been mentioned. The original music is wholly pleasure. The author and composer manifestly went hand in hand. The low duet in the first act,—"To charm away sorrow" is quite pathetic, while the patter songs have a go about them that is quite irresistible. A most charming song is that of the "Judge Advocate." Full justice was given to it by the fine voice of Sergeant Angus McKay, and it should become a favourite in drawing rooms. But in the choruses it is that the composer is at his best. The minor into which the second verse of the opening chorus falls, and the intense dramatic force thrown into the declamatory chorus between press-gang and fishermen, are examples of the admirable manner in which music is throughout wedded to libretto. The final chorus of the second act rather lost its force by the lessening of contrast, originally intended to be shewn between the solemn opening and the closing turmoil of music. A charming duet is sung in the Orlop deck scene. The tableaux at the fall of the curtain are striking and effective, as might be expected from an artist like Captain Drury; the bright dresses of the fisherwomen, the gorgeous white and gold of the Officers, and the red and yellow of the Marines forming a pleasant contrast to the simple yet quaint dresses of the sailors. The dresses were executed from Captain Drury's designs, by the Ladies of the Depôt and Lance-Sergeant Cook, and the scenery, with the exception of one very realistic 'tween-deck scene, which was from the brush of Mrs. Hungerford, had been designed and painted by Captain Drury.

Acting and singing were praiseworthy throughout. Tim Slack (Mr. F. Duffin), worked hard for the success of the piece, at times a trifle too hard, raising a laugh when the audience should have been occupied differently, but he was a boon to those of the general audience who were unable to take up all the technical points, yet felt that a laugh was expected of them. As De Crackenthorpe-Jones, Color-Sergeant Young was a distinct success, and in every word and gesture he was the superior scientific Naval Officer. His dancing on the quarter-deck, after a spirited hornpipe by Slack was admirable. Color-Sergeant Martin, as the Captain of *H.M.S. Missfire*, was well-suited to the part, and was much applauded by the audience, and Sergeant West made an imposing First Lord. Sergeant Bowman's delicate voice was heard to advantage as President of the Court Martial, while the piping of the Bo'sun's mate, Corporal Loftus, always brought down the house. But it was alone worth a long journey to see Mrs. Gladwell in the part of Hannah. Whether in the short skirts as the Barmaid of the *Cat's Head*, or trim and taut in the swallow-tails and knee-breeches of a private of Marines, her pretty face, graceful and natural manner, and well-shapen figure were delightful to look upon, and her soft, sympathetic voice did full justice to the all too short numbers allotted to her. Mrs. McGarvey was picturesque as Anna, the twin sister. All the minor parts were admirably taken, commanding as I said above, even more praise than the principals.

At each fall of the curtains, the entire troupe were called to the front, and before the last act, after loud calls for author, Captain Drury came before the curtain and was received with much enthusiasm. In a few words he thanked the audience on behalf of the management, the composer, the performers and himself for the hearty way in which the performance had been received. He thanked the ladies of the Depôt for all their hard work with the dresses, the bandmaster and band for their treatment of the orchestral score, and Mr. Botting for the admirable results he had brought the chorus to achieve. After singing the National Anthem the audience left.

The first night was made the occasion by Colonel Heseltine and the Officers of the Depôt for exercising their well-known hospitality. Pretty faces and bright dresses, gay uniforms and sombre evening dress, filled the seven rows of reserved seats; among the audience being the mother and sister of the author, and at the close of the performance the visitors were conducted to the ball court, turned for the nonce into a well carpeted, brilliantly lighted room, where supper was served at little tables.

C. H. W.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

The R.M.A. Theatre reopened on October 23rd with the "Poor of New York." Gunner Bocock acted well as Badger, the bank clerk, who, after a career of villainy, ends by undoing all the harm he has done to his fellow-creatures. Miss Seymour achieved a success in a most difficult

part, and the audience were evidently moved by the way in which the part of "Lucy Fairweather" was rendered by Miss Powell, who in it appeared for the first time. Mrs. Cope took the part of "Mrs. Fairweather" with well-executed pathos, while Sergeant Ayling played the *role* of "Puffy," the ambitious baker, in a way that caused roars of applause and laughter in the "comic relief parts." The whole of the characters were well acted, and with such a good caste a successful season may be confidently expected.

The Warrant Officers, Staff-Sergts. and Sergts. of the Chatham Division recently entertained the members of the Sergts. Mess of the 1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment—who have joined the garrison from Aldershot—in their Mess at Chatham. A jolly party assembled, and punctually at half-past six nearly 150 sat down to a most sumptuous repast. The tables were elegantly arranged, and the entertainment was simply complete and perfect. Dinner over, the company dispersed for a time, and re-assembled shortly before nine o'clock to take part in the very excellent concert to follow. Sergt.-Major Snelling presided, and was supported in the Vice Chair by Sergt.-Major Clark. The company included Sergt.-Major Cox of the District Staff, Sergt.-Major Hawker, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, and the Staff-Sergts., Sergts. etc, of both Corps. Amongst the Officers who honoured the meeting with their presence during the evening were Capt Henderson, Lieut. and Adjutant Matthews, Capt. Logan-Home, Capt. and Adjutant R. D. Whigham, R.W. Lieut. Earle, R.W., Lieuts. Beith, Connolly, Gardener, &c

The tables were adorned with trophies won at Shooting by the Corps, plants, &c.

After the usual loyal toast from the chair, Sergt.-Major Clark proposed the Warrant Officers, Staff-Sergts. and Sergts. of the Royal Warwick, and accorded them a hearty welcome to the district, and trusted they might have their company on many occasions.

Sergt.-Major Hawker replied and thanked the Royal Marines most heartily for their kind reception.

The Chairman gave "the health of our Officers," which was enthusiastically received, and Capt. and Adjutant Whigham replied on behalf of the Royal Warwick Regiment and Lieut. and Adjutant Matthews on behalf of the Royal Marines, the latter remarking that his first association with the Service was connected with the Royal Warwick, he arriving in Chatham shortly before the Warwick's were taking their departure.

The following was the programme of music performed by the band:—March, "Dorchen" (Budick); selection, "The Gaiety Girl" (Jones); piccolo solo, Corpl. Swift; selection, "A Life on the Ocean Wave" (Binding); cornet solo, "Love's old sweet Song" (Sullivan), Corpl. Lidiard; trombone solo, "Alice, where art thou?" Mus. Whitmore; galop, "Off we go" (Martini); trombone solo, "The Village Blacksmith" Mus. Whitmore.

Sergt. Taylor opened the evening's harmony with a capital rendering of "Kathleen." Mr. R. Smith sang "The King's Own" and "The Admiral's Broom." Pioneer-Sergt. Ingram, R.W., was immensely funny with his humorous contributions. He first gave "We are four jolly good fellows, we are," and caused roars of laughter with his encore song "When I come to think of it." Later in the evening he gave "My pal Brown," and was again vociferously encored—in fact, his every appearance was a huge success. Color-Sergt. Gunn pleased everybody with his rendering of "Messrs. McAdam and Co."; and Sergt.-Major Snelling found favour, of course, with "Comrades." Sergt. Walter's recitation, "Three shies a penny," caused endless amusement, while Mr. George Holmes was heard to advantage in a few of his old favourites—"When the violets bloom again" (encore, "The old Toll Gate") and "In old Madrid" (encore "Mona"). Sergt. Barrett, R.E., was also one of the "lions" of the evening. His "Tommy Atkins" and "Ginger" fairly convulsed the audience. Staff-Sergt. Rae and Sergt.-Instructor Rae were loudly applauded for their excellent rendering of the favourite duet "Larboard watch," as also was Color-Sergt. Jenkinson for "A Soldier and a Man." Staff-Sergt. Rae appeared again and sang "The Storm-king" and "Anchored," and Mr. W. Ogle obliged with "Daddy." Staff-Sergt. Langston's rollicking song of "Jolly good Company" was much appreciated. Not the least enjoyable item was that of Mr. Buckle, who proved himself a capital entertainer. He sang "The Laughing Song," "And the Verdict was," and then, in response to a consistant encore, delighted the company with a most successful saltatory effort. The proceedings throughout were most enjoyable, and Sergt.-Major Snelling, Sergt.-Major Clark, Color-Sergt. Elliott, and all those who were responsible for the arrangements are to be congratulated upon the success they achieved.

APPOINTMENTS.

Lieut. E. G. Lywood to be Assistant Instructor of Musketry at the Plymouth Division, *vice* Daniel, promoted, dated 12th October, 1894.

Lieut. E. R. B. Murray, R.M.L.I., to be Lieut., Indian Staff Corps, dated 21st October, 1892, but to rank from 1st April, 1889.

Lieut. E. R. Cottingham, R.M.A., to be Instructor of Signalling at Eastney, *vice* Gaitskell.

Captain and Brevet-Major W. C. Nicholls, R.M.A., to Staff-Officer at Eastney, *vice* Grant, dated 23rd October, 1894.

Lieut. Meister, R.M.L.I., to be Instructor of Signalling at Portsmouth.

PLYMOUTH.—Ptes. J. Daniel, W. Hepwood, J. Prescott, H. Thomas, J. Chamberlain, G. Bennett, H. Rendle, W. Radley, R. Morley, H. Mahon, H. Spires, to be Paid Lance-Corporals. Corpls. J. Lloyd, S. Hellier, J. Pepperell, J. Simmers, R. Rice, to be Paid Lance-Sergeants. Sergts. A. Kingdon and L. Partridge to be Sergts.-Instructor of Musketry at 6d. and 4d. per diem respectively. Sergeants J. Bowden and J. Nolan advanced to 7½d. and 6d. per diem in the Gunnery Department. Sergt. J. Edwards to be Gunnery Instructor.

PORTSMOUTH. — Clr.-Sergt. M. Lennon to Acting 1st Drill, *vice* Kelly.

CHATHAM.—To be Paid Lance Sergeants.—Corpls. W. R. Daniel, A. W. Baskerfield, F. B. Aird, F. J. Smith, R. Turner, G. Halligan.

To be Paid Lance-Corporals.—Ptes. R. Leary, W. A. McGregor, F. Bilney, W. J. Huret, W. Still, C. J. Challers, F. Rosser, F. Excell, C. E. Morris, C. Miles, F. Harding.

Pte. W. J. Huish to Supernumerary Clerk, Q.-M. Department.

Pte. W. Willington to Divisional Butcher on probation.

Corpl. R. Wilkins re-appointed Provost-Corpl. for one year.

Clr.-Sergt. C. Riseborough appointed Company-Sergt. of F Company.

Sergt. J. G. Hammond appointed Acting Q.-M.-Sergt. at Gravesend on probation.

DEAL.—Sergeant George Moran to be Boats' Crew Sergeant. Sergt. J. J. Kewin to be Sergeant Instructor of Musketry.

PORTSMOUTH.—Sergt. G. Winsland to Gymnastic Instructor, *St. Vincent*; Clr.-Sergt. M. Lennon to Acting First Drill (Infantry); Clr.-Sergt. Burke to Company-Sergt., G Co., on probation; Clr.-Sergt. Ryman to Company-Sergt., E Co., on probation; Pte. H. C. Porter to Supernumerary Clerk, Staff Office; Lce.-Sergt. A. Howse appointed Assistant-Instructor, Army Signalling, *vice* Pitthouse; Corpl. T. Russell, 2nd Assistant Instructor, *vice* Howse.

PROMOTIONS.

The promotions of Capts. E. H. Orlebar and F. W. E. Eady are antedated to the 1st April, 1894.

Capt. Eady is posted to the Chatham Division.

Lieut. E. Y. Daniel to be Captain, *vice* Nelson, to half-pay, dated 16th August, 1894, posted to the Portsmouth Division, and appointed Instructor of Signalling, *vice* Crowther.

Captain W. Eastman, R.M.A., to Brevet-Major, dated 1st October, 1894.

Sergt.-Major A. Hill, R.M.A., to Quarter-Master.

Major J. W. Robins, R.M.L.I., advanced to higher rate of pay from 20th October.

1st Sergt.-Instructor of Infantry J. McKenzie, R.M.L.I., to be Sergt.-Major at the R.M. Depôt, Walmer, dated 1st April, 1894.

1st Sergt.-Instructor of Infantry W. Mearles, R.M.L.I., to be Sergt.-Major at the Portsmouth Division, *vice* Haddleton, retired. Dated 10th October, 1894.

PLYMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergt. Thos. Jolley, Acting 1st Drill, to be 1st Sergt.-Instructor of Infantry, *vice* Mearles.

To be Clr.-Sergts —Sergts. W. Keneston, W. Watts.

To be Sergts.—Corpls. W. Hussey, H. Moore, J. Sulley, J. T. Potts, E. R. Nicholls, E. Coupland, F. Davis, and Lce.-Sergts. J Nolan, and J. Lawrence.

To be Corporals.—Ptes. R. Johns, R. Chasney, T. Allsop, W. Woodings, C. J. Chapman, M. McCubbin, H. Connor, J. Gillard, W. J. Crone, H. E. Beere, S. Turner, C. J. Dow, M. Riddle, W. H. Bowden, A. Cornish, B. Stubley, J. Parmenter.

EASTNEY.—To be Colour-Sergts.—Sergts. G. Luscombe and Thos. Ellis.

To be Sergts.—Corpl. A. Lane, Lce.-Sergt. G. Phipps.

To be Corpls.—Bombrs. W. G. Morgan, C. Roberts, J. Jeffrey, and Thos. Jones.

To be Bombrs.—Gnrs. T. P. Hanlon, C. W. Langford, C. Bowley.

DEAL.—Ptes. F. G. Burns and A. W. White to be Corporals.

PORTSMOUTH.—To be Clr.-Sergts.—Sergts. F. Murphy, E. Luff, T. Bland, E. Williams, E. Coles.

To be Sergts.—Corpls. J. O'Brien, H. F. Peaty, A. H. Geary, H. M. Taylor, G. Nason, T. Gadsby, H. Ellis, A. H. Rayworth, R. T. B. Stevenson, W. Day.

To be Corporals.—Lce.-Corpls. W. H. Rose, A. Hooker, W. Horton, E. Rogers, A. S. Cousins, Ptes. F. Gallagher, W. Bailey, H. E. G. Bethell, H. L. Burley, G. H. Corben, H. Mayes, G. H. Davis, W. Parkinson, J. C. Ward, H. C. Goslin, G. E. P. Wood, W. Floyd, John Buss.

Clr.-Sergt. G. Kelly to be 1st Sergt.-Instructor of Infantry.

CHATHAM.—To be Clr.-Sergt.—Sergt. W. Wadley.

To be Sergts.—Lce.-Sergt. F. S. Cross, Corpls. A. H. Deane, F. Coombes, A. Baskerfield.

To Corporals.—Pte. W. Popple (*Tyne*), Lce.-Corpls. A. Scougall, Ptes. A. Ramsden, H. J. Eccles, W. V. Kent, F. W. Garner, A. Sorrell (*Edinburgh*).

EXAMINATIONS.

Captain Matson, R.M.L.I., passed in subjects (*a*) and (*b*) for promotion.

The undermentioned N.C. Officers having passed the necessary examination for the rank of Sergeant, at Chatham, have been awarded "Special" Certificates :—Sergt. F. S. Cross, Lce.-Sergts. F. A. Cash, A. Baskerfield, Corpls. A. H. Deane, A. G. Burton, and D. Leach.

Sergt. H. Wildes passed for Gun Battery Armourer at Portsmouth.

Sergt. J. E. Reynolds, R.M.A., has recently obtained a very superior qualification as a wheeler on passing out of the Artillery College at Woolwich.

The following have passed for promotion at Deal.

For Sergeant—Corporals J. Sully, F. Coombes, T York, G. Collings, H. Watling, G. W. Smith, W. Gray, A. E. Watson, T. A. Fountain, A. J. Richardson, J. F. May, W. H. Turner, F. G. Hurn, T Mee, G. H. Fowkes.

For Corporal—Privates F. J. Colmore, R. Hubbard, H. W. Leacock, W. Payne, F. E. J. Rees, G. Selby, A. H. T. Waters, A. Lowe, C. W. Foley.

TO PENSION.

DEAL.—Ptes. J. Burton, D. Daly, J. Lee, W. Curtis, Gnr. W. Ford.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. J. Thompson, D. Daly, J. Swallow, T. Thornley, E. Jarrod, J. McWhinney, Clr.-Sergt. H. Burgess, Lce.-Sergt. J. F. Jackson.

PLYMOUTH.—Ptes. G. Cops, W. Piney, J. Holman, G. Beardy.

EASTNEY.—Clr.-Sergts. J. Clark, J. Armstrong, Gnrs. W. Ford, and G. Marshall.

PORTSMOUTH.—Ptes. W. Gulliver, W. A. Curtis, T. Walsh, W. Waters, J. Condon, J. Moore, J. Bates, Clr.-Sergt. W. Phillips, Clr. Sergt. R. Mullar.

TO LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.

CHATHAM.—Pte. E. Kelly (serving in *Liffey*), Lce..Sergt. F. R. Hills.

PLYMOUTH.—Pte. B. Duckworth.

RETIREMENTS.

Sergt.-Major W. H. Haddleton, of the Portsmouth Division, retired on 9th October, 1894.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned N.C.O.'s and men have received medals for long service and good conduct :—

CHATHAM.—Sergt. F. E. Teush.

EASTNEY.—Gnrs. W. Whitcombe, R. Frost, H. T. Crapps.

PORTSMOUTH.--Pte. A. Witts.

EMBARKED.

From CHATHAM —Pte. G. W. Collings, *Victoria and Albert*; Ptes. G. Rye, G. W. Bell, Corpl. F. J. Smith, Ptes. H. Bladon, D. McDonald, F. Brown, J. Taylor, A. C. Bickers, F. G. Horne, C. White, J. Miller, F. W. Binton, A. W. Spurling, Bugr. J. Smith, *Edinburgh* ; Corpl. P. Jackson, Ptes. F. Weir, W. A. Gathergood, A. W. Bryant, H. C. Dove, *Hebe* ; Ptes. H. E. Noble, A. Thulburn, H. W. Herbert, W. J. Wells, A. Colloway, W. G. Chard, Lce.-Corpl. H. J. Cushway, Sergt. A. Henderson, Lce.-Sergt. R. Garwood, Bugrs. H. See, F. W. Ellenden, Lce.-Corpl. A. E. Maycock, Ptes. F. D. Offord, H. Cooper, G. W. Warrick, E. J. Wood, W. Walton, W. F. Johnson, A. P. Knight, A. D. Gower, T. Moss, W. C. Rankin, J. G. Mackin, E. Taylor, *Pylades* ; Corpl. H. W. Thompson, *Colossus* ; Ptes. H. Beadon, C. Keddie, Ascension per *Wye* ; Ptes. E. Connor, A. Bright, W. Taylor, E F. Binden, J. A. Edwards, H. Burt, J. Williams, C. F. Stewart, F. White, A. Glover, S. G. Davis, T. J. Lammin, G. Hicks, T. W. Clarke, W. Moody, *Penelope* per *Grafton* ; Corpl. W. B. Phipps, Bugr. W. J. Pollendine, Ptes. C. W. Jellis, D. McDonald, J. Wilkin, A. W. Littlefield, G. H. Stevens, T. H. Wellard, *Thrush* per *Grafton* ; Lce.-Sergt. A. T. Snelling, Pte. G. H. Read, G. J. Saunders, S. R. Dick, G. Purfitt, R. Bignell, W. J. Hicks, J. Morris, G. J. Wilson, C. C. Hunter, H. J. Nash, W. B. Gane, *Linnet* per *Gibraltar* ; Corpls. T. Martin, W. Morris, G. Burchett, G. W. Tulley, G. H. Clements, F. Church, A. E. Runchman, W. Pankhurst, C. Townsend, W. Knight, J. Whitehorn, W. J. Paley, *Rambler* ; Corpl. F. W. Hammond, *Liffey* per *m.s.*

From PLYMOUTH.—Sergt. Thos. Morton, Buglers F. A. W. Bowden, T. J. A. Perry, Lce.-Corpl. W. H. Goodwin, Ptes. W. F. Rich, Albert Foxwell, Chas. Roell, W. Buckingham, W. Matthews, J. W. Hollands, J. R. Perkins, R. J. Matthews, Chas Turner, *Cambrian* ; Sergt. R. Radford, *Warspite* ; Ptes. Geo. Eglen, T. Charles, *Ganges* : Lce.-Corpl. G. W. Comley, Ptes. W. Wright, Chas. Barber, *Cambridge* ; Ptes. H. Perry, T. Knight, Wm. Lee, Bugr. J. W. Stevens, *Devastation* ; Ptes. W. T. Tillman, P. McGinley, *Lion* ; Corpl. T. Coulman, Ptes. W. S. Chaddock, T. Frost, W. James, J. Thompson, S. Babb, Jas. Camp, J. Foxworthy, Wm. McBride, Noah Martin, A. Rankin, A. Scarborough, A. Callican, R. Vandle, H. Bickley, T. Davies, P. McCormick, J. Berry, G. Trice, F. Dunston. W. Parsons, *Vivid* ; Corpl. G. Sampson, Ptes. Wm. Jones, John Cameron, Robt. Wilson, Wm. Cojlin, Jno. Williams, Thos. Freeman, Wm. Bound, Bugler C. H. Kimmings, *Pheasant* ; Sergt. W. J. Barnard, *Hyacinth* ; Sergt. John Wood, Ptes. M. J. Lamb, F. W. Trett, F. J. Constable, Jno Northcott, Edward Riddler, R. R. McKnight, *Royal Arthur* ; Bugr. L. C. Moat, *Champion* ; Sergt. E. A. Foster, Corpl. W. Titchmarsh, Buglers R. Lockyer, A. Barnett, Ptes. R. Jefferies, G. Tomlinson, H. Farrow, W. Schofield, T. Hodgson, H. Michelin, J. Murphy, H. Taylor, J. Gosling, H. Jennings, G. Muncey, J. Maxwell, F. Naden, W. Shore, F. Bates, J. A. Bailey, G. J. Gosling, Wm. Elsmere, *Philomel* ; Corpl. W. E. Mortimore, Bugr. F A. Bishop, Pte. H. R. Brighton, James Low, E. J. Barnfield, M. Oliver, *Benbow* ; Capt. C. H. Kennedy, Pte. Alfred Rouse, *Active* ; Pte. Fredk. Walters, *Colossus* ; Bugr. J. A. Smith, Ptes. W. E. Carroll, Alfred Smith, Alfred Wright, A. T. Wood, *Albacore* ; Pte. John Dickinson, *Impregnable* ; Corpl. F. E. Dean, Ptes. Chas. Young, J F. Harlow, Chas. Gilks, Chas. Row, A. Fixter, G. Young, F. Harris, T. Ware, J. T. Williams, *Tamar* ; Corpl. Wm. Higgins, Ptes. Jos. McGrath, Alfred Scinden, G. W. Harwood, G. E. Pamment, *Hibernia* for *Sandfly* ; Lieut. H. R. H. Hutchinson, *Terror* ; Capt. Scott, *Gibraltar*.

From PORTSMOUTH.—Capt. Montgomery, *Thunderer*, 14th November ; Lieuts. Grattan and Clark, *Vivid* ; Lieut. Harvey, *Wildfire* ; Capt. Clarke, *Benbow* ; Sergt. Bedford, Corpls. Stringer, Leppard, Haeger, Sampson, Pope, Chaplin, *Victory* ; Corpls. Blackwell, Anning, and Faulkner, *Galatea* ; Corpls. Perkins and Fred. Taylor, *Australia* ; Cr.-Sergt. Leddlie, *Vernon* ; Corpls. Rapkins and Reeves, *Alexandra* ; Sergt. Basset, *Active* ; Sergt. Winsland (Gymnastic Instructor), *St. Vincent* ; Sergt. H. Wildes and Corpl. Inwards, *St. George* ; Lieut. Wray, *Excellent* ; Corpl. Abbott, *Boscawen* ; Sergt. Hay, *Gibraltar*.

From EASTNEY.—Brevet-Major R. H. Alexander, Gnr. C. Poor, *Sanspareil* ; Gr. G.T. Willis, Bombr. H.Grover, *Inflexible* ; Gr. A. Hayes, *Alexandra* ; Lieut. F. J. F. French, Sergt. F. G. Deacon, Corpl. W. Hartley, Bomr. H. Bulbeck, Gnrs. W. Hall, W. Luker, T. Wiseman, H. McAdam, T. Hayes, F. Mason, F. Carter, J. Guthrie, B. J. Carey, W. Partridge, G. Pickering, H. Mustoe, C. Cooper, H. Sellen, W. Blake, A. Wharton, J. Ettridge, H. Pratt, W. Collison, J. Adams, C. Johnstone, F. Foster, G. Parsons, J. Mee. A. Hopwood, P. Johnston, J. Round, J. Bushnell, T. Blakley, E. Pyke, R., Ling, *St. George* ; Grs. J W. Berry, R. Bulbeck, *Warspite* ; Act. Bombr. A. Brown, Gnr. H. Hayward, *Vivid* ; Sergts. E. A. Bordes and A. A. Mastin, *Penelope* per *Grafton* ; Gnrs. A. Cooper and T. Hoare, *Gibraltar*.

DISEMBARKED.

To CHATHAM.—Sergt. E. J. F. Hall, *Pembroke* ; Corpl. D. F. Moore Ptes. J. Buckley, C. E. Megit, F. McGeoch, *Caledonia* ; Corpl. F. W Elliott, W. M. Saunders, *Mersey* : Pte. A. C. Parker, *Wye* ; Sergt. F. A Chandler, *Hawke*.

To PORTSMOUTH.—Corpls. A. Privett, and J . Clucas, *Australia* ; Col Sergt. Buckley, *Vernon* ; Lieut. Lloyd, *Wildfire* ; Sergt. A. R. Taylor *Active* ; Capt. Harvest, *Aurora* ; Sergt. Featherstone, Corpls. Stonhod Wyatt, Terry, Day, Gadsby, Hazelby, Rundle, *Victory* ; Sergt. T. W. Cole (Gymnastic Instructor), *St. Vincent* ; Sergt. G. Brookman, *Hibernia* per *Boadicea* ; Lieut. Story, *Pembroke*.

To PLYMOUTH.—Capt. F. A. Robertson, *Colossus* ; Major H. C. Eagles, Pte. W. H. Down, *Benbow* ; Lieut. W. H. Pryce Browne, *Victory* ; Corpl. Wm. Higgins, Bugr. C. A. Wellington, Ptes. Saml. Bambury, M. Morrison, John Lightfoot, C. W. Barrett, W. E. Latham, Roland Adams, Robt. Campbell, J. H. Coombe, Percy Kingdon, Albert Blackburn, *Warspite* ; Bugr. A. B. Barnett, Ptes. Thos. Bricknell, Thos. Bennett, Enoch Hancock, *Albacore* ; Corpl. W. J. Crone, Pte. J. H. Thompson, *Lion* ; Sergt. Fredk. Davies, Corpls. A. Riddle, C. J. Chapman, Britain Stubley, Thos. Wolverson, J. R. Coulman, Ptes. Wm. Mitchell, Philip Clarke, Geo. Young, Richard Jefferies, Chas. James, Wm. Allott, W. G. Collier, Walter Parnham, Patrick Clarke, Henry Price, A. J. Delbridge, E. A. Boulton, T. E. Hunt, Henry Venning, Albert Gray, A. J. Fraser, Peter Murray, Jos. Fahey, Henry Hewins, J. A. Martin, T. R. Richards, Richard Kent, W. H. Davies, J. R. Perkins, Walter Matthews, Thomas Jones, Alfred Jenkins, *Vivid* ; Corpl. James Gillard, Ptes. Gilbert Row, J. W. Hollands, *Cambridge* ; Ptes. John Prescott, Wm. Perritt, Wm. Bound, Thos. Baker, *Devastation* ; Corpl. C. J. Dow, Pte. James Keeling, *Ganges* ; Sergt. Walter Wood, *Raleigh* ; Pte. G. A. Swallow, *Penelope* ; Pte. Geo. England, *Swallow* ; Fred. Harris, *Defiance* ; Corpl. Henry Simpson, *Victor Emmanuel* ; Corpls. John Stickland, John Dorgan, Ptes. Alfred Cheshire, J. B. Scott, T. W. Brown, Wm. Hipwood, Wm. Hare, Wm. Edwards, *Tamar* ; Pte. Jesse Burgess, *Edgar* ; Pte. H. H. Brewer, *Brisk* ; Pte. Geo. Ham, *Jason* ; Ptes. P. L. Regan, Geo. Blank, Jas. Hopping, A. C. Featherstone, Wm. Tyler, Thos. Robinson, *Urgent* ; Pte. E. Anson, *Excellent*.

To EASTNEY.—Capt. and Brevet-Major W. C. Nicholls, Gnr. Henry Collett, *Sanspareil* ; Sergt. J. A. Joyce, *Collingwood* ; Gnr. W. Eames, *Brisk* ; Gnr. W. J. Perry, *Benbow* ; Gnrs. A. J. Leslie, W. Keylock, *Devastation* ; Bombr. S. J. Cattle, Gnr. P. Richardson, *Inflexible* ; Bombr. W. Elkington, Gnr. F. Hargreaves, *Warspite* ; Corpl. W. Lemmon, Gnrs. C. Atkinson, T Chiles, J. Michaelin, J. West, H. Carrington, H. Gerrard, A. McCorkell *Edinburgh* ; Gnr. J. Crothers, Bombr. W. Hubbard, *Royal Sovereign* ; G Lafferty, *Repulse* ; Acting Bombr. W. P. Hooke, *Vivid* ; Gnrs. A. R. Gorham, H. McAllen, H. Restell, W. Boel, and G. Wiles, *Victory*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

King Edward's School,
Witley, Godalming.

To the Editors of the Globe & Laurel.

Sirs,—I have often thought what a good thing it would be, if you could publish the names and addresses of old N. C. O's. and privates, who have left, and are leaving the Service; of course I mean those who would care to have them published. I for one would like sometimes to meet with an old chum who was serving when I was, and talk about old times. I am now residing in a Surrey village, and perhaps within a radius of a few miles, there may be a number of old members of our Sergeants' Mess who were members when I was, and I think how nice it would be for one to know where to give each other a look up when they happen to have a few hours to spare. I have left the Service three years. and I find from experience that I cannot get such friends in civilian life as I had while serving, and I would like at any time to see an old friend who would care to call at the above address. Apologising for troubling you,

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
A. WHITE,
Late Color-Sergeant, and Provost-Sergeant, Portsmouth Division, R.M.L.I.

15th October, 1894.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Saluting."—Royal Marines salute Warrant and Subordinate Officers, R.N., at all times except when on Sentry (a Sentry being one that is posted with his rifle). The authority for this is the 'Note to Art,' 109 Admiralty Instructions, 1893, and R. M. O. Circular $\frac{553}{603}$, dated 6th December, 1890.

"R.M.L.I."—Thanks for yours. The supply of Volume I is exhausted, and Volume II is hardly ready to bind up.

"Retired Officer."—We are told that our answer to you last month was incomplete. We should have informed you of the very emphatically expressed desire of many Officers that our correct colours should be worn, and not the variegated ribbons which are offered for sale in so many places. We get no commission for saying so, but Mr. Newcomb, hosier, High Street, Chatham, supplies us with the genuine article.

"H.B.—W.R.O.S."—You can claim your younger brother. Make your request through the usual channel, so that a letter may be written.

"J.H.L."—Regret that no intimation was sent you. We supply the *Caroline* with 12 Copies monthly. No order countermanding the 20 Copies to *H M.S. Mercury* having been received, they were continued. The account for Copies supplied is 18/9. Your request will be attended to.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks—

The Tiger and Sphinx; *The Borderers' Chronicle*: *The Tiger and the Rose*; *The Royal Engineers' Journal*; *St. George's Gazette*; *The Queen's Own Gazette*; *The Army Service Corps Journal*; *The Lilywhites Gazette*; *Ours*; *The XXX*; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly); *The Seventh Regiment Gazette* (*U.S.A.*); *The Sprig of Shillelagh*; *The Naval and Military Record* (weekly); *The Maple Leaf*; *The Thistle*; *The Dragon*; *The Man of the World* (weekly); *Quis Seperabit*; *The National Guardsman*; *The Bengal Tiger*; *The Thin Red Line*.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, etc., from October 11th, to November.

	£	s.	d.
Major Alexander	0	1	6
Color-Sergeant Parry	0	4	6
Polyphemus	0	7	6
Mr. Fitzgerald	0	1	6
Mr. Andrew	0	0	9
Galatea	0	2	6
Trafalgar	0	12	0
Corporal Colwell	0	1	0
Color-Sergeant Batter	1	5	0
Mr. Devereux.....	0	1	6
Captain Curteis.....	0	0	3
Mrs. Ross	0	2	7½
Major Edye	0	6	3
Northampton	0	4	3
Daphne.....	0	2	6
Mr. White	0	1	6
Major Beresford	0	1	6
Mrs. Ross	0	0	11

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Australia	0	1	8
Mr. Cross	0	1	6
Thunderer.....	0	2	6
Major Brown.....	0	1	6
Victory	0	12	0
Mersey	0	5	0
Alexandra.....	0	3	0
Sergeant Riddick	0	1	0
Captain Parsons	0	2	0
Sergeant Wakefield ..	0	0	8
Rodney	0	2	8
Color-Serg. Hammond	0	4	0
Sergeant Ray.....	0	2	0
Hero	0	2	4½
Edinburgh	0	2	6
Captain Field.....	0	3	0
Corporal Jonkers	0	1	6
Sergeant Christie	0	1	6

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

Wanted, a married couple, (no children) man as indoor servant, to wait at table, clean plate, glass, knives, boots, and the general work of an indoor man. Wages, man £40, cook £20, all found except beer, abstainers preferred. Both to live in the house, only 2 ladies and 3 servants in the house, groom and gardiner out. Address—Mrs. Clarke, Bramshott, Liphook, Hants.

Wanted.—A man as Servant, who can make himself generally useful, and knows something of gardening. Apply—Captain Morrison (late R.M.L.I.) Heatherside, Wellington Coll. Station, Berks.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

Wanted.—A Pensioner as servant, and his wife as cook. (No children).—Apply Mrs. Conran, 3, Shaftesbury Villas, Mutley, Plymouth.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A Sergeant, R.M.L.I., married with two children, is about to take his discharge, and seeks employment as caretaker, &c.—Apply c/o Editors, G. & L., Chatham.

Wanted by a Pensioner (late Corporal, R.M.A.) a situation as caretaker; has a knowledge of kitchen gardening, and is a generally handy man; is an abstainer, married, without encumbrance; wife is a good plain cook and careful housekeeper, and both have most excellent testimonials. Apply—c/o Editors, G. & L., Chatham.

(Though unable at present to form an agency for bringing into communication those who seek situations with employers of labour, the Editors will readily do all in their power to further the objects of those who send applications for employment, for advertisement in the columns of the *Globe & Laurel*.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

The "Detachment Muster Roll," a useful book for Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in charge of Detachments afloat. Only a few more copies left. Price, 1/9, or by post 2/-, on application to the Canteen Committee, R.M. Barracks, Chatham,

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, VICTORIA WORKS, OLD BROMPTON, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

No. 12, Vol. II. 15th DECEMBER, 1894. Price 1d.

The *Globe and Laurel* is published on the 15th of each month, price 1d., and can be obtained at the Canteens and Messes of the Corps, direct from the Editors, and of the Publishers at 15, Military Road Chatham, and 37, Cheapside, London, E.C. It is forwarded to subscribers in all Countries in the Postal Union, on receipt of 9d. for six months; 1s. 6d. for 12 months. A single copy will be forwarded at any time on receipt of 1½d. Postage will not be charged on parcels of 72 Copies and above in the United Kingdom. Any of the back numbers in stock will be sent on application, price 1½d. each, including postage. The Editors would be glad if subscribers will inform them of any irregularity in the receipt of their copies. Copies will be forwarded to any person at any address that may be given.

Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

CUMMING.—On the 7th inst., at Commissioner's House, Bermuda, the wife of Captain Cumming, Royal Marines, of a daughter. (By cable).

HIRDLE.—On October 11th, at the R.M. Barracks, Chatham, the wife of Sergt. J. Hirdle, of a son.

MARRIOTT.—On September 20th, at Chatham, the wife of Sergt. E. N. Marriott, of a daughter.

MOORE.—On November 5th, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. T. Moore, of a daughter.

PAMPLIN.—On November 26th, at Old Brompton, Kent, the wife of Lce.-Sergt. W. F. Pamplin, of a son.

PHILLIS.—On November 7th, at Deal, the wife of Corpl. F. W. C. Phillis, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ABRAHAMS—TUSON.—On the 5th inst., from the residence of the bride's parents, Harry Gerald Abrahams, second son of Michael Abrahams, of 21, Chester-terrace, Regent's-park, to Elsie Helen, youngest daughter of Lieutenant-General Tuson, C.B., R.M.A., Deputy Adjutant-General, Royal Marines, of 43, Nevern-square, Earl's Court.

AMBROSE—FOLLETT.—On November 24th, Pte. E. Ambrose to Miss W. E Follett.

BANKS—BUDD.—On November 10th, at Alverstoke, Hants, Pte. A. Banks to Miss A. Budd.

DAVIES—GRIFFITHS.—On November 14th, at Alverstoke, Lce.-Corpl. D. S. Davies to Miss P J. Griffiths.

HALE—ARMOND.—On November 15th, at Kingston, Sergt. Frederick Hale to Miss A. M. Armond.

HALL—STOWERS.—On November 5th, at Chatham, Pte. S. Hall to Miss M. C. E. Stowers.

HOUGHTON—WALL.—On November 10th, at Portsea, Pte. L. J. Houghton to Miss F. S. Wall.

JAMES—COLLINS.—On November 24th, at Chatham, Pte. H. James to Miss M. Collins.

MILLS—TOVEY.—On October 27th, at Chatham, Pte. S. Mills to Miss E. H. Tovey.

MYERS—WRATTEN.—On October 4th, at Deal, Corpl. W. J. T. Myers to Miss Wratten.

RUSHTON—PAYNE.—On October 29th, at Gravesend, Pte. C. Rushton to Miss L. M. Payne.

TONRY—LEIGH.—On November 17th, at Deal, Pte. W. Tonry to Miss C. Leigh.

WARREN—CANN.—On December 1st, at Gillingham, Kent, Lce.-Corpl. C. Warren to Miss F. R. Cann.

WINSON—CLARKE.—On December 1st, at Chatham, Pte. W. R. Winson to Miss E. S. Clarke.

DEATHS.

BAILEY.—On November 23rd, at Eastney Barracks, Gnr. R. Bailey, E. Co., R.M.A.

BISHOP.—On November 20th, at Chatham, Pte. W. L. Bishop, serving in *H.M.S. Pembroke*.

BOXWELL.—On November 24th, at 1, North Street, Deal, Dorothy Ethel, infant daughter of Sergt. A. Boxwell, aged 1 year.

BURT.—On October 30th, Pte. T. Burt (Po.), serving in *H.M.S. Vulcan*.

CORNISH.—On October 2nd, Pte. F. P. Cornish (Ply.), serving in *H.M.S. Undaunted*.

DAY.—On November 6th, Pte. H. Day, G Co. (Plymouth).

HODGE —At Ascension, Pte. J. Hodge, of *H.M.S. Phoebe*.

McEAGAR.—On November 8th, Corpl. R. McEagar, E Co. (Plymouth).

PERKINS.—On September 26th, Pte. J. Perkins, C Co. (Ply.), serving in *H.M.S. Orlando*.

WATSON.—On November 7th, at sea in *H.M.S. Achilles* (on passage home), Gnr. H. J. WatsonD, Co., R.M.A.

1894.

OUR first words must be those of greeting to our readers and we wish them all a very happy Christmas, and lots of prosperity throughout the coming year.

As the year draws to a close, most of us, following long-acquired habit, take stock in our own minds of what has happened to us, for good or ill, during its progress. With friends, foes, good fortune, evil strokes, and all the vicissitudes of the year for our counters, let us hope each one can strike a balance in his favour, and that as one more milestone on the road of life is marked, that we feel at peace with the year, and give it a friendly and thankful good-bye as it departs.

Our Corps paper approaches its third birthday, but we almost fear that its popularity does not grow with its growth, nor strengthen with its strength. Scattered over the globe as the Corps is, we cordially invite to our little publishing office, warmer literary support, and crave for more subscribers, and with a promise of these, 1895 will be a twelvemonth twice blest.

Let us briefly contemplate a few events, which have created a genera interest during the past year.

Per mare, changes too numerous to recount in detail, have taken place. The Mediterranean Squadron has been augmented by two ships, and there is an addition of 56 Men of the Corps on that station, in consequence. The *Blenheim*, *Endymion*, *Repulse*, *Resolution*, *Sharpshooter* and *Speedy*, have replaced the *Howe*, *Immortalité*, *Narcissus*, *Rodney* and *Speedwell* in the Channel Fleet, and as a consequence of this, 2 Officers and 59 N.C.O's and men are added to the Fleet from Headquarters.

On the North America and West Indian and South East Coast of America Stations and Training Squadron, our numbers remain the same, and since the *Satellite* relieved the *Garnet* the representatives of the Corps have decreased by 9 men on the Pacific Station, but 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal and 28 Men have recently swelled our numbers on the Cape of Good Hope Station, and 31 men have been withdrawn from the East Indies Squadron, owing to changes in ships.

In Australasian waters we have 1 Officer, 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal and 13 men less than in 1893. It is in the China Seas that we notice the greatest change, and we now have an augmentation on that station of 5 Officers and 367 N.C.O's and men.

An increase in the establishment of the Corps this year provided for 2 Captains, 3 Subalterns, 1 Sergeant-Major; and 2 Color-Sergeants, 7 Sergeants, and 13 Corporals at each of the three Divisions of Light Infantry, while at the Depôt, 1 First Sergeant-Instructor of swimming and 427 Privates are added. With this total of 500 we are struck with the disproportionate increase of Officers.

The enlistment of long service Pensioners to fill vacancies on the establishment of tailors and shoemakers at the several Divisions and the Depôt, is an important item in the year's programme.

The institution of Paid Lance Rank, the expedition of the Royal Marine Battalion to Aldershot, and the presentation of Colours to the Portsmouth Division, are events so fresh in the memory of our readers, that we should trespass on their patience were we to do more than merely recall them.

A few items of interest relative to kit, drill, and uniform may not be out of place here. In January last it was decided that two cholera belts should be issued gratuitously to N.C.O's and men serving in H.M. Ships on foreign stations.

During the year, preparatory instruction has been given at Headquarters in the use of the Magazine rifle, and with supplies of these rifles, now in store, it is proposed to issue them immediately.

The Queen's Regulations now direct the wearing of the red sash on parade and on duty, when Officers wear the red serge patrol jacket.

Concise and improved instructions for fitting and wearing the valise equipment, and comprehensive directions for the various orders of dress, and the system of parading the kit, &c., have appeared during the year, and their general enforcement banishes for good and all, the multifarious systems which obtained at our several Headquarters. In February, a General Order exempted old soldiers of 12 years service and upwards, from physical drill.

Promotion in the Non-Commissioned ranks was never more prosperous, and there is even a better time coming for those who seek advancement to the higher grades. A very carefully prepared syllabus of examination has been issued, and is found to work well, and to exact all that a Non-Commissioned Officer should know to fit him for the position to which he aspires. In October, the Admiralty decided that in view of the fact that the number of Seamen Signalmen is now sufficient to meet the requirements of the Service, the qualifying of Marines as Naval Signalmen is to cease, and Marine Signalmen are to be allowed to die out.

In July, an Order-in-Council provided for an additional pair of tweed trousers and an additional pair of boots to all recruits enlisted for the Corps on and after the first April, 1894, on completing four months' training; an additional pair of tartan trousers to all recruits hereafter supplied with their first suit of annual clothing, and two suits of white clothing to all men on their embarkation for the first time for foreign service in climates in which such clothing is ordered to be worn.

This arrangement is most beneficial. A most useful order has been issued too, directing the removal of the superfluous links of the helmet chain, which is to be of such length as will reach the point of the chin, and sufficiently short, to prevent it slipping underneath.

At Eastney, the Officers' mess building, admittedly one of the finest in creation, has been improved by the addition of a conservatory. The weather has been bad for boating, but the addition of a yacht to the boats of the Division has been a step in the right direction.

For the cricket team, Lieut. Poole, who embarked in June, was a great loss, still the season with twelve wins and ten losses, may be considered very fairly satisfactory. Among the best scores, were: Capt. Tatham, 102 and not out, against the Connaught Rangers; Capt. Dobree, 55, against the R.A.; and Capt. Brittan, 48 against the 24th Regiment. The bad weather interfered with the lawn tennis, but the "At Homes," on alternate Tuesdays were well supported. With the autumn have come many vocations, the Commandant and several Officers hunt, others go with the beagles, while almost all have a good colloquial knowledge of golf. In connection with this game, another called racquets in the ditch, is often played, the ravelin forming an excellent back wall, though play is generally stopped by the fog which soon rises. In the weekly golf handicaps, Major Swinburne, Dr. Mahon and Dr. Iliewitz and Mrs. Swinburne have kindly offered a prize of a silver cigarette case, to be played for at the end of the season by the winners of handicaps. The ball, given on August 30th, was very successful, the guests numbering about 400, and the concerts, one of which was given in March and another in December, were so popular that the mess room was almost over crowded, still the audience seemed thoroughly to appreciate the excellent programme; indeed, the Band has never been better than at present.

The usual Divisional Athletic Sports were not held this year, the money, £160, being devoted to a Horticultural Show and Industrial Exhibition, and to an excursion to the Industrial Exhibition at Earl's Court, which, with the permission of the Deputy Adjutant General, was most successfully carried out in June, over 900 availing themselves of the opportunity, the arrangements, thanks to the kindness and energy of the Railway Companies and of Major Burton, R.M.A., leaving nothing to be desired. For the shooting team, this has been a most successful year, as the splendid array of cups won during the season will testify. As most of the members will shoot again next year, we may hope to again see them break the record up the range.

Few changes have occurred at the Portsmouth Division during the year now expiring, except in the ordinary course of embarkations and disembarkations. In the staff of the Division, Major Onslow relieved Major Houghton as Instructor of Musketry in March, Sergt.-Instructor Davidson from the Depôt, relieved Staff-Sergt. Jones as Staff-Sergt.-Instructor of Musketry on the latter being transferred to the permanent staff of the 2nd V.B.E. Surrey Regiment. Sergt.-Major Haddleton retired early in October, Staff-Sergt. Mearles, of Plymouth Division, being promoted to Warrant Officer, and appointed Sergt.-Major in his place. Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. Hobart has been ordered to relieve Lieut.-Col. Miller as Paymaster. The annual inspection by their Lordships took place in June, but was cut very short by wet weather, and the D.A.G.'s Inspection was also much curtailed by the presentation of Colours to the Division by H.M. the Queen, which was the great event of not only the year, but of the age, so far as the Division is directly concerned.

The theatre has been added to slightly, the stage being raised so that the acoustic properties of the room are much improved.

A fine block of buildings have been erected in the field in front of the barracks giving most commodious and comfortable quarters for Staff-Sergeants and Col.-Sergeants of the Division.

The Barracks at Chatham have been full of men throughout the year, and incidents of any particular interest at that Division have been few and far between. The retirement of Mr. Holdstock in the early part of the year created a vacancy for Field Sergt.-Major, which was filled by the appointment of Sergt.-Major Clark, and the Staff Office chair, vacated by Major Evans, has been taken by Captain Willis. A new ammunition lecture room, alongside the Gun Battery is nearly completed.

The Plymouth Division pursues the even tenour of its way, but there are no thrilling incidents from thence, with which we may excite our readers.

During the present year a few alterations and improvements have been effected in connection with the buildings, &c., at the Depôt. The old wooden stable in the North Barracks has given place to a brick built and tile covered building, affording accommodation for four chargers in two loose boxes and two stalls, with a hay-loft overhead. The old stable has been converted into a much needed coach house. In the South Barracks at the present time, a somewhat similar stable with harness room and coach house attached, is being erected directly in the rear of the Officers Mess establishment. The old wooden structure is to be cleared away on the completion of the new one, and a roadway is to be formed along the rear of the Mess, so that all the heavy traffic for Barrack Department may pass in that direction, instead of across the parade ground. This stable will accommodate five horses in two loose boxes and three stalls.

An additional room, 51 feet by 17 feet 6 inches, is being added to the Gymnasium on the site of the old coal shed, and is to be utilized for dumb bell and such exercises.

The new Swimming Bath has been opened during the past summer, and is found to afford excellent accommodation for instructional purposes, but now that the weather is getting cold it is anticipated that some heating arrangements must be provided for warming the atmosphere in the bath-room, otherwise the men are sure to suffer from the effects of the change, the water in bath being kept up to a temperature of over 70 degrees Fahr.

In the North Barracks, where the great work of the year, "Additional accomodation for 500 men," was expected to have been commenced, and to have been well in hand by this time, nothing is as yet in progress.

The only alteration effected in these blocks, is the substitution of the wooden staircase in "A" block by an iron one, with channel iron strings and pitch pine treads, veneered with "Mason's patent treads," which are a combination of chilled steel and lead, dovetailed together.

In the Hospital Barracks, the old octagon building, which for many years successively did duty as "Pump house," mortuary and fire engine house, has been cleared away, and accommodation found for the fire engine in some obsolete buildings, which have been re-constructed for this purpose, adjoining the C.O.'s stable.

OLD TRAJECTORY.

(By Captain W. P. Drury, R.M.L.I.)

"You will at least admit," said the Captain, nervously fingering the sheets of foolscap on his table, "that my scheme possesses the merit of novelty. Novelty excites interest, and an added interest cannot fail to have a beneficial effect on the musketry returns in particular, and consequently on the efficiency of the Service in general."

A bead of perspiration, trickling down the First Lieutenant's nose, splashed on to the paper before he could intercept it with the damp rag from his breast pocket. Never, surely, in the whole of that infernal commission, had there been such a red hot day as this one! The iron beams overhead, the stanchions, the brown-jacketed guns on deck, were sweating at every pore. The swollen drawers in the knee-hole table successfully resisted all attempts to open them: and the boots in the sleeping cabin were—like the hills of the Psalmist—'in verdure clad.'

"I see the novelty of the thing," he began, tentatively, "but as for the rest, sir—well, I—well, I don't."

The conclusion was a limp one, but, for the matter of that, so was the condition of things generally. Moreover, a First Lieutenant who regards an innovation with grave suspicion, is not an entirely unknown quantity in the Service.

"I am afraid I am not as lucid as I might be," said the Captain wearily, with his hand to his head. "Pardon my stupidity: I will try and make it a bit clearer—if I am not boring you, that is?"

A little man with a kindly face was this British Post Captain: and the feverish anxiety to unfold that scheme of his struck the other as being almost childish.

"I propose," the nervous, high-pitched voice went on, "to substitute for the existing prosaic musketry course one based upon an appeal to the sporting instincts of the Englishman. Targets made to resemble certain animals will be drawn across the range—"

"But that is done already, sir," broke in his subordinate; "the 'running man' and the 'running deer'—"

"And the running jackass! My good fellow, do you suppose I am unaware of the fact? *My* scheme is simply the moving-target system carried to its logical conclusion. Doesn't it strike you as incongruous that a marksman and a person whose shooting is assessed 'dangerous,' should both practice at the same sized animal? Now listen! What I propose is is."

The little man's energy seemed to add another degree to the choking heat of the fore-cabin, and the First Lieutenant unfastened the top button of his white drill tunic.

"For marksmen—rabbit targets will be provided; for first class shots—pig. Second class shots will fire at lions, third class at elephants: while for the 'dangerous' section, a haystack wil be slowly drawn across the space before the butts."

"Good God!" said the First Lieutenant. It was all he felt capable of saying under the circumstances.

"That remark," observed the Captain with dignity, "is not only irreverent, but entirely uncalled for. I beg that you will refrain from further comments of a like nature. Besides—my God! how my head aches!" He buried his white face in his hands for a moment. "But to continue. The maddeningly monotonous waving of the disc on the dummy target I propose to abolish in favour of a more realistic method of registering. Subterranean telephone wires will be laid fore and aft the range between the mantlets and the firing point, and in connection with a phonograph placed at the latter spot. What is the result? A first class shot hits his target six hundred yards away: the marker in the mantlet places his mouth to the telephone by his side, and, almost simultaneously with the report of the rifle, the squeals of a wounded pig issue from the phonograph at the shooter's elbow!"

To say that the First Lieutenant was completely flattened out is to use a figure of speech inadequate to the occasion. Nevertheless, he thought he detected a flaw in the proposed innovation, and was prompt to take advantage of it.

"To make your plan work, sir," he began, involuntarily getting the table between them, "you would require a sort of professional farmyard-and-jungle mimic in the mantlet. The common or garden marker would never—"

"I have anticipated and provided for that contingency," returned the little man loftily. His forefinger hovered for a moment over the spreading sheets before him, and then swooped down upon a covey of hieroglyphics in a corner of one of them. "Listen to this. 'I would also respectfully submit that, in connection with the musketry training of the Fleet, a short course of observation be established at the Royal Zoological Society's gardens, for the purpose of enabling markers to qualify for their new duties.'"

"What the ——!!" The First Lieutenant undid another button, and edged towards the door. Outside a lunatic asylum did any human being—to say nothing of a Post Captain—ever talk such tommy rot before? To think that a man, who was regarded throughout the Service as one of its leading scientists, should babble in this fashion of pigs, and telephones, and hay-sta——. Oh! by the bye.

"In the event of a 'dangerous' man plugging his haystack, sir, how would you propose to register the hit?"

A worried look came into the little man's restless eyes that was quite pathetic to see. Plainly the impossibility of mimicking a haystack had been overlooked. Here indeed was a serious defect in the scheme that had tortured the poor brain for God knows how many sleepless, stifling nights! Then an idea struck him, and he peered up timidly at the other.

"How about a sneeze," he asked, "indicative of hay fever——?"

But the First Lieutenant, his tunic unbuttoned from top to bottom, had fled!

At sunset the corvette entered the straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, and the mercury in the thermometer under the poop awning promptly rose to the occasion and registered a hundred and five degrees. A sheep, popularly supposed to have succumbed to sunstroke in the afternoon watch, furnished the leg of mutton over which we were making merry at the ward-room dinner. The ice chest was empty—so were our stomachs; wherefore despatch in this matter seemed doubly desirable.

Bang! Bang! Bang!

"What the Hades is that?" said the First Lieutenant, knocking over my tumbler with his elbow. "'Old Trajectory' has made me as jumpy as blazes with that musketry menagerie of his!"

Bang! Bang!

There was a clatter of ammunition boots on the after ladder, and the scared face of the sentry appeared at the door.

"For Gawdamity's sake, gentlemen," he blurted out, "come up topsides and stop 'im! The Captin's at revolver practice in 'is after cabin, with 'arf a dozen packits o' ball cartridge open on 'is table. An' I precious near lost the number of *my* mess," he added: "look 'ere!"

Through the forage cap, which he held up before one of the port scuttles, we could see a tiny disc of the copper-coloured sunset beyond.

Bang!

Up the after ladder, three rungs at a time, went Number One, followed by the entire ward-room mess. I remember noting the reelers on the poop hauling in the patent log line, and wondering at the unusual alacrity they displayed over the job. Both cabin doors stood wide open, on account of the heat; and through them we saw 'Old Trajectory' leaning out of the starboard Hotchkiss gun embrasure, his shirt sleeves rolled up, and a smoking revolver in his right hand.

"I've had ripping sport!" he explained, turning to meet us—in no way surprised, apparently, at our presence. "A whacking great goldfish has been jumping on the starboard quarter, but I've managed to plug the beggar at last. If it hadn't been for that damned spoilsport of a sentry sneaking into the cabin and throwing his shadow on to the water I'd have hit it before. However," he added, with a smile of satisfaction, as he laid the revolver on the table, "I devilish nearly plugged him, too!"

The barefooted Quartermaster of the watch crept up softly behind the First Lieutenant. "He've 'it the patent log, sir," he whispered hoarsely, "and sunk it!"

* * *

Nine days later 'Old Trajectory' died in hospital at Suez, happy in the fixed belief that he had been appointed member of a celestial ordnance committee for the purpose of devising lightning flash and a new pattern peal of thunder.

After considerable delay, the office of Administrator of Dominica under the new arrangement has been offered to, and accepted by, Colonel J. A. Sandwith, C.B., the administrator of St. Vincent, who is at present in England on leave. Colonel Sandwith has been connected with the West Indies for the past two years, having originally proceeded to that part of the world as private secretary to Sir James Hay, the Governor of Barbados. After serving in that capacity for a brief period, he held several acting appointments in various of the Windward Islands until, on the retirement of Captain Maling last year, he was appointed Administrator of St. Vincent. Colonel Sandwith has already had a brilliant career, having served for several years in the Royal Marines, and was attached to the Army of Occupation in Eygpt, where he held several important Staff appointments, and took part in the various Soudan expeditions. As Administrator of Dominica, Colonel Sandwith will have a comparatively free hand, the government having to a certain extent, as regards its administration, been severed from that of the Leeward Islands. The salary of the office is understood to have been fixed at £900 a year, instead of £1,000, as suggested in the report of Sir Robert Hamilton.

* * *

The office of Administrator of St. Vincent, which becomes vacant by the transfer of Colonel Sandwith to Dominica, is one of the pleasantest amongst the smaller West India Colonies, and is likely to be eagerly sought after by many prominent officials in the Colonies. The salary of the office is £700 a year, with an additional £100 as table allowance.

The Officers of the Plymouth Division have recently provided themselves with menu-holders for the Mess, which are both novel and characteristic; they represent exact models of a soldier of the original Lord High Admiral's Regiment. On the stand behind each figure is a representation of three cannon balls so arranged as to hold a menu. The soldier is represented as holding in his left hand an old flint firelock, with its intricate mechanism and arrangement of levers, and its lock of many springs. The uniform itself is an elegant one of the cavalier type, with broad-brimmed hat, and full-skirted coat adorned with tasteful embroidery. The costume is completed with knee breeches tied with elaborate bows, and buckle shoes.

* * *

From Esquimalt our correspondent R.M.L.I., sends us the following notes.—

Esquimalt, B.C.

Since last writing we received orders on the 5th October to proceed to Vancouver, to take part at the opening ceremony of the Annual Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, held at New Westminster, B.C., on the 10th inst, landing a party of 80 seamen and Marines, the latter under the command of Lieut. John Marchant, R.M.L.I., returning to the ship the same day. Our winter routine has commenced on the Station, and our first route march took place at Vancouver, by way of Stanley Park. On leaving Vancouver on the 13th, we proceeded to Plumper Sound for our annual Heavy Gun Prize Firing. Result—Marines 6" coming in a good second, eight rounds being fired in six minutes, with four hits, the 1st round unfortunately hitting the wrong target. The Captain was Corporal H. Glover, R.M.A., and No. 2, A. W. Richards, Gunner. A prize of a new cricket bat was offered by Lieut. F. K. C. Gibbons, R.N., of this ship, to the first Officer or other player during last season, who, in any representative match should first make a score of fifty runs at cricket; this was won by Corpl. H. Glover, R.M.A., when in a match, *Royal Arthur v. Champion*, played in the Cricket field, Esquimalt, he scored 51 not out, and was duly presented with a bat shortly after our arrival here. (This N.C.O. has taken up his appointment at the Victoria Barracks as Armourer, his vacancy being filled by Corpl. Edward Donald Fry, R.M.A.)

* * *

The following appeared in a recent number of the *United Service Gazette*:—The annual increase in the Corps has this year brought considerable promotion, but the long-looked-for increase in the number of Warrant Officers, appears to be as far off as ever. This is regarded as a mistake, for if the rank was worth creating, the number should be in proportion to the strength, so that every Non-commissioned Officer might at least be able to look forward with some degree of probability to the attainment of Warrant rank. As it is, there is a block, due to the fact that the present holders may serve until attaining the age of fifty-five years, which no one will blame them for doing, seeing that there is always a chance of a Quarter-master's commission in the more or less remote future.

* * *

The following is taken from "An authentic account of the reduction of Louisbourg," in June and July 1758:—London, 1758. Our Light Infantry, Highlanders and Rangers, they termed 'the English Savages,' perhaps in contradistinction to their own native Indians, Canadians, &c., the true French savages. The Light Infantry was a corps of 550 volunteers chosen as marksmen out of the most active resolute men from all the Battalions of Regulars, dressed some in blue, some in green jackets and drawers, for the easier brushing through the woods; with ruffs of black bear's skin round their necks, the beard of their upper lips. some grown into whiskers others not so, but all well smutted on that part, with little round hats like several of our seamen. Their arms were a fusil, cartouche box of balls and flints, and a powder-horn slung over their shoulders.

Note—Possibly the origin of the so-called "Bugle" now worn as a badge by Light Infantry Regiments, which is much more like a horn.

* * *

In the description of the Naval fight off the Yalu, on 17th September, the following paragraph occurs in the Japan *Daily Herald* of 28th Sept.

The enemy's (China's) men-of-war which were around the "Matsushima Kan," all turned upon her and showered shot at her, one shot having struck her No. 4 gun, it was bent out of shape. Another shot fell near the next gun and exploded some gunpowder that was there, blowing up a detachment of troops into the air, all except three men. One thing to be noticed, is that some of the Marines of the "Matsushima Kan," whose hands and feet were blackened and burned from the explosion of the gunpowder, did their utmost to put out the fire in the ship. When the fire was put out and her safety restored, they fell down dead.

* * *

From *Hampshire Telegraph*, 8th December:—While *H.M.S. Minotaur* was at anchor in Portland Roads, about 9 p.m. on Thursday, November 22nd, Sergt.-Instructor G. Martin, R.M.L.I., jumped overboard from the quarter-deck and rescued Mr. Drake, R.N., Officer of the watch, who fell from the top of the gangway ladder headlong into the sea, just as he was looking to see if the boats were riding safely at the boom, previous to going the rounds with the Commanding Officer. Had it not been for the immediate assistance rendered by Sergt. Martin, the Officer would, no doubt, have lost his life, having been rendered helpless by the fall. The night was very dark, and a strong rough tide was running at the time. Sergt. Martin is a native of Portsmouth, and one of six brothers in H.M. Service, four of whom are serving in the Royal Marines

The Naval Commanding Officers of the past, seem in several cases to have wisely availed themselves of the services of their Marine Officers to assist in the general work thrown upon the ship, and so to have removed them from "the enforced idleness afloat which," says the late Commodore Goodenough, "is most prejudicial to both services."

General Nicholls, R.M., the hero of 104 fights, on more than one occasion had command of a boat in a cutting out expedition, and the following letters from Captain Atkins, of *H.M.S. Seine*, to Rear-Admiral Dacres, recount the services rendered by Lieut. Bland, of the Royal Marines in command of the barge.

Off Aguadilla, Porto Rico,
27th May, 1805.

Sir,

This morning, Lieut. Bland, of the Marines, commanding the *Seine's* barge, captured the Spanish schooner, *Conception*, of 2 guns, long 6 pdrs. and 10 men. She had many passengers on board; who assisted in making some resistance, but they could not withstand the gallant attack of the barge. The passengers escaped in a small boat. The *Conception* is from Santa Maxta Martha, laden with log wood; a new schooner, and sails very fast. The prisoners, nine in number, appear sickly, and I shall land them immediately to prevent the introduction of disease into the *Seine*, which I trust will meet your approbation.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,
DAVID ATKINS.

II.

Seine, off Aquadilla, 18th June, 1805.

Sir,

Lieutenant Bland, of the Marines, commanding the *Seine's* barge returned this morning from a short cruise, in which he destroyed a Spanish sloop, and captured the *Conception*, a large Spanish felucca, of two long 4-pdrs., and 14 men, after an action of three-quarters-of-an-hour; the enemy had 5 men severely wounded; and, I am happy to add, not a man was hurt in the barge. This is the second very gallant dash of Mr. Bland since our arrival here; in both he has acquired much credit, and he speaks in the strongest terms of the gallantry and good conduct of Mr. Edward Cook, midshipman, who accompanied him, and of all the boat's crew. The felucca is laden with cocoa and cochineal, and was bound from Porto Rico to Cadiz.

I have the honour to be, &c., &c., &c.,
DAVID ATKINS.

In the "Military Calendar," published in 1820, in the memoir of Major Nathaniel Cole, R.M., it is stated that "he had frequently charge of this ship (*H.M S. Meleager*, Capt. Ogle) when all the Officers were sent away in prizes."

* * *

We have mentioned the Veteran's Club at New Brompton, near Chatham on more than one occasion. Perhaps it may interest some of the past members of the Corps living in other parts of the world, if we publish the names of those members (late R.M.L.I.,) who now belong to the Club, whose address is 95, Canterbury Street, New Brompton. They are:—Messrs. Samuel Larcombe, C. Braybrook, W. Fletcher, F. Frayling, C. Garland, C. W. Ripley, J. Handly, D. Fawsett, H. J. Bull, H. Wentworth, H. Pidgeon, W. Hurford, J. Barlow, James Trimble, J. Rose, John Steen, J. Kempster, S. Clissolds, T. Smith, J. Johnson, A. Smith, A. Hollis, W. Bessant, W. Thompson, George Hillesley, Henry Crockett, James Carlile, John Tyrer, Charles Clissold, Thomas Butterfield, Richard Wheeler, William Burton, W. A. Miller, Charles Mann, Walter Smith, Joseph Riddle, D. T. Vallance, George Evans, John Wigham, William Beet, Thomas Nye, Robert Savage, Alfred Smith, W. H. Beckwith, Henry W. Kelland, J. Ruffell, R.M.L.I., and Richard Taylor, R.M.A.

* * *

It has been notified that the necessary time of embarkation to qualify for promotion to the ranks of Corporal and Sergeants, as laid down in Sec. III, part XII, Art. 86, General Standing Orders, is to apply in future to the clerks in the various divisional departments.

* * *

Lieut. J. Brough, R.M.A., has passed in French at the recent examination in Foreign languages.

* * *

An exchange of Divisions has been sanctioned between Major Gordon, R.M.L.I., Portsmouth, and Major Robinson, R.M.L.I., of the Chatham Division.

* * *

An exchange of appointments has been sanctioned between Lieut Phillips, Assistant Instructor of Gunnery, Portsmouth Division, and Lieut Farquharson, Instructor of Swimming, at the Depôt, Walmer.

* * *

An exchange of positions and sea time on the Officers' general foreign service roster has been sanctioned between Lieuts. C. W. Robertson and H. T. R. Lloyd, R.M.L.I.

* * *

The portrait of Sir E. Nicholls, which we presented to our readers recently, was taken from a picture presented to the Sergts.' Mess, Chatham Division, by Major Shanks (late R.M.L.I.) We regret that this acknowledgment was not made at the time.

FOR AULD LANG SYNE.



J. LANGWORTHY. M. FLYNN. W. TURNER.*

T. FOUNDS. J. DODD. R. CHATFIELD. W. WHITTLE. G. BELLINGER.

SOME OF OUR OLD WARRIORS.

Richard Chatfield, late Color-Sergt. R.M.L.I., (Portsmouth Division,) aged 74. Medals for Acre, Syria, China (1841), Crimea (Balaclava and Sebastopol clasps,) Turkish and New Zealand medals. 21 years service. Present at Kertch.

John Dodd, late Sergt. R.M.L.I. (Portsmouth Division), aged 77. Crimean (Balaclava and Sebastopol clasps) and Turkish medals. 21 years service. Present at Kertch.

William Whittle, late Private, R.M.L.I., aged 79. 21 years service. Present at Tenikale, Kertch and Kinburn.

George Bellinger, late Sergt. R.M.L.I. (Portsmouth Division), aged 68. Medal for Baltic (wounded). Crimean and Turkish medals, 12 years service. Present at Kertch.

J. Langworthy, late Pte. R.M.L.I. (Portsmouth Division). Served for 25 years, and was present at Kertch. Aged 71.

Thomas Founds, late Corpl. R,M.L.I. (Portsmouth Division) Crimea (Balaclava and Sebastopol clasps) and Turkish medal. Served for 21 years. Present at Kinburn. Aged 65 years.

William Turner,late Sergt. R.M.L.I. (Chatham and Woolwich Divisions) Crimea (Balaclava, Inkerman, and Sebastopol clasps) and Turkish medal. Served for 21 years. Aged 63 years.

Michael Flynn, late Sergt. Royal Marine Artillery. Crimea (Sebastopol clasp), Turkish, Baltic and China (Canton Clasp). Present also at bombardment of Odessa and Sveaborg, and expedition to the "White Cloud Mountain."

In connection with the picture of "Some of our Old Warriors," we reprint the following interesting letter from the *Army and Navy Gazette*, written by W. Turner,* late Sergt. R.M.L.I.:—

"THE MARINES IN THE CRIMEA.

To the Editor of *The Army and Navy Gazette*.

"SIR,

"Pardon an old Crimean veteran of the rank and file, asking your favourable view of his comments, having read the extracts and comments upon the Crimean reminiscences 40 years ago. These said reminiscences and historians of the past make no mention of the timely and conspicuous part taken by the Blue or Red Marines. I question very much the happy result of the real engagement at Balaclava but for my Corps, and the cool and timely aid given by their guns in No. 1 and No. 2 earth redoubts, known as No. 1 and No. 2 Batteries on the plain No. 1 was manned with 78 Blue Marines under the command of Captain Alexander, R.M.A. No. 2 was either under Lieut. Jolliffe or Pym, with 56 Red Marines; our defences were far from complete, and some of our guns not mounted on the morning of Balaclava; our arms, smooth bores, could not make sure of killing outside 150 yards. The Heavy Cavalry were drawn up on our left some 50 or 60 yards back, and the Light on their left. The Cossacks debouched from four openings, extended across the plain, came on pell-mell in extended order, and closed in opposite us and the Heavy Cavalry. We had strict orders not to allow the enemy to know the range of our guns, but when formed up about 200 yards from us we let them have it, but before we could get our second round ready, the bugle sounded cease firing, to our disgust; we looked over our earthwork and saw the Heavy Cavalry and Cossacks charging. Our men seemed swallowed up in the mass of Cossacks, who had a squadron drawn up about 200 yards in reserve.

The Red Marines in No. 2 Battery opened fire into this reserve, put them into confusion and compelled them to withdraw. This gave our brave handfull the chance to wheel round and charge back at the Cossacks, who tumbled over like ninepins. Meanwhile the Blue Marines planted a few well-directed shell into the Cossacks' right, where they were forming up to recharge the English Cavalry. This so upset them that they decamped in groups, during which time several more shell were put into the groups as they made off back across the plain. No. 4 Battery, on the heights of Balaclava, under the command of Captain Blithe, Royal Marine Light Infantry, and manned by Red Marines, did conspicuous service that day from their guns upon the retreating enemy. As no one mentions my Corps having been there, or that we took any part in defeating the enemy at an important crisis of the campaign, I have ventured to intrude myself upon your mercy in defence of my colours.

"In explanation, allow me to say I have been sorely put out on several occasions when wearing my medals and bars of late years, by being called upon to prove my right to wear them, as the Royal Marine Light Infantry are never mentioned in any of the histories as having been present at Balaclava or Inkerman. If you draw a line from the sea-wall on the heights of Balaclava to the position of the Cavalry, it is about two and a half miles as the crow flies; add another half mile for twistings, and you will have three miles, which were entrusted to the Marines. Two Batteries on the plain and four on the heights were manned by Marines. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Batteries were first and last in action of the Russian Cavalry charge; then took place the light charge, then came down masses of troops and formed line in front of us on the plain, and the Battery of Artillery on the left of the line engaged the enemy at long ball for a time. About four o'clock the Army moved away and left us to guard Balaclava again, with the support of 250 Highlanders, some French Zouaves, and about 300 Turks; 71 and 39 came afterwards, but they sent 312 rank and file of Red Marines to the light division, on November 2, 1854, and the 1st Battn. Rifle Brigade, about 50 men, to the heights. I landed from the *Diamond* on Nov. 29, 1854, and after I had been on shore two months was made Acting-Sergeant, which duty I did until ordered to join my ship on September 27th, 1855. I returned to the *Diamond* Acting-Sergeant, but a private on the ship's books, and was paid as a private in 1857 when I returned home, although doing duty as Sergeant ten months in face of the enemy.

N. TURNER* (late Sergeant, R.M.L.I.)

9, Fraser-row, Southsea.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair.)

In a short paragraph in "Notes by the Way" of last month, on the subject of improved armament for our Horse and Field Artillery, the word "distinctive" should have been printed "destructive."

In the Fortnightly Review for this month, General Sir Evelyn Wood continues an account of his experiences in the Crimea, where he was landed as a midshipman with the Naval Brigade, and served in the seige batteries, until he was wounded and sent home. He paints in vivid colours the sufferings and privations, endured with so much heroism and even with cheerfulness by our troops, which, undreamt of at home, were for awhile even unknown to the Commander-in-chief on the spot. Sir Evelyn's descriptions are corroborated in a collection of letters which were written by the late Lieut.-Col. Campbell, 46th Regiment, and recently published with a preface by Lord Wolseley, in which he mentions the wrath of Lord Raglan on receiving a report from a senior Medical Officer, which first brought these privations and overwork to his notice, and his apologies on finding they were facts. A short notice of this book appears in the *United Service Magazine* for this month, and a very interesting book it must be. Of the great value of his early training in the Navy, Sir Evelyn Wood has often spoken, nor does he fail on this occasion to contrast with the wretched condition of the troops, the much greater comfort of the men of the Naval Brigade, thanks to their own greater handiness, and to the greater vigilance of their Officers. For them soup caldrons were improvised out of ammunition boxes, whilst the soldiers, having nothing large enough to hold sufficient water to extract the salt from their pork in the boiling, used the pork as fuel to boil coffee in the lids of their mess tins.

The miserable state to which the administrative branches of the Army had declined, was partly due of course to the long peace which preceded the Russian War. Men whose experience had been gained in the Peninsular were all but past work, and no craze for improvement disturbed either their minds or those of their younger and inexperienced subordinates. At home everything was ignorance and delay, at the seat of war everything was ignorance and chaos. Since then our experience in campaigns in every part of the world, has produced a decided improvement, but whether a force as numerous as that we employed in 1854, would fare very much better in a distant land, and under equally distressing climatic conditions is a question. In the hard winter of 1870-71, the admirably organized and generally well-supplied Germans suflered almost as much as the raw, half-clothed and ill-fed French levies.

In the final attacks upon Sebastopol, their reduced morale owing to the privations and overwork our men had endured, were as much responsible for their unusual unwillingness to follow their Officers, as the over long experience of fighting behind intrenchments, to which it is generally attributed. Offensive spirit is as readily spoiled by wet clothes and an empty stomach, as it is by the carrying of a spade. I think it was a native Indian Prince, who, after seeing British soldiers not too well supplied, yet ever ready to fight, who said that if he had such warriors, he would send every man of them to battle, carried by natives in a palanquin.

Those doughty wielders of pen as well as of sword, Admiral Colomb and Colonel Maurice, are again engaged in an "exhibition" discussion on the subject of the relative duties of the Navy and the Army. It has been well remarked in a recent paper, that the war now going on in the East is but an object lesson to Western nations.

Admiral Columb thinks it teaches us one thing, and Colonel Maurice is of opinion that the lessons it affords us is the same thing with a different name; each has the greatest possible respect for the other's opinions, which, however, could never bear a moment's investigation; and so the merry ding-dong goes on, and pads the newspapers and the magazines, now that one Czar is buried and another married. When the skimming is taken off the soup so carefully prepared by these and other cooks, we appear to have these facts in our ladle, namely, that if a nation supposed to possess a powerful fleet, lets it be destroyed by that of an opponent, then that nation's Army can do nothing against the other's if the sea separates their two countries.

What Admiral Colomb wants particularly to enforce, is that our Fleet is a defensive force, and our Army an offensive one; he complains that the defensive spirit is too prevalent in the Army; he reminds us that what Chinese ports fear, now that the Chinese Fleet is virtually destroyed, is not the Japanese ships which threaten them from the sea, but the troops who land from, and are protected by those ships, while they attack on the land side as they did at Port Arthur. It was however, only the utter and unexpected collapse of the Chinese Navy, that made such enterprises possible, that made it impossible for sufficient troops to be brought to the Corea, to turn the Japanese out of it after Ping Yang, and that now encourages the Japanese to think of trying to reach Pekin without delay, and undeterred by the prospective vigours of a winter campaign. The distinct duties of the two Services is clearly and admirably displayed by the Japanese at present, but they certainly would become undefined and blurred, if our Army staying at home to defend London at Guildford or Warley, expected the Navy to seek an enemy, and beat them in their own ports. It is the fear of this happening, whether such fear be rightly grounded or not, which seems to posess the mind of some Naval Officers, it is the expression of such fears that vex the righteous soul of the military, it is the exhibition of rancour in the debate which affords amusement to the reader.

It is a matter of congratulation both to the Navy and the Marines that the more recent letters in the *Army and Navy Gazette* upon the future of the latter have been couched in a more amicable spirit. The spectacle presented to the disinterested spectator of old and young Officers indulging in the very worst style of recrimination in the papers of three and four weeks ago was lamentable, and to right-minded Officers of the Services in question, it was simply disgusting. Certainly no Marine can ever again regard the *Army and Navy Gazette* as a well-wisher, or a supporter from the journalistic point of view, and as no good can ever come out of such a newspaper discussion, it is to be hoped that the proprietor will soon see the wisdom of stopping it.

LIGHT LITERATURE.

[Under this heading we propose to publish short stories and anecdotes which we hope may prove of some interest to our readers. Any anecdotes relating to the Corps or other subjects of general interest, will be gratefully received.—EDITORS, *G. & L.]*

A Roster is a list on which one is always first for duty and last for leave!

* * *

First passenger: "I saw a most extraordinary thing once. The express I was in ran into a waggon at a level crossing. The waggon was smashed to atoms, but when the man was picked up, he was in just the same position as if seated on the driving box, and not hurt a bit."

Second passenger: "What! not hurt?"

First passenger: "Not a bit; I saw him myself; of course he was quite dead."

* * *

Gamekeeper, to beater who is heard shouting in the cover, "Well, what's the matter?"

Beater, "I'm wounded."

Gamekeeper, "Wounded be d——, we left two men dead back there."

* * *

Why is a nigger woman like a prophet? Because she has very little on 'er in her own country.

* * *

Scotchman, seated on the ground, and having been thrown over his horse's head to his home which is the other side of the brook, "Varra well pitched, but how will ye get over yersell?"

A short time ago at a shooting party, a gentleman having a piece of cake over from lunch offered it to an old man, who was one of the beaters. The old man refused it, and on being asked why since the gentleman said he could recommend it, replied, "Well, sir, what little appetite I have I likes to keep for drink."

* * *

ADVERTISING FOR DESERTERS FROM THE MARINES, 1685.—"John Jones and Edward Cotterel, the first a short black man with his own hair curling, about 26 years old, the other of middle stature, black flaggy hair, and thin-faced, about 27 years old, being soldiers in Capt. Not's Company lying at Sheerness, ran away from their colours about the 23rd December. last, with yellow coats lined with red, and stockings of the same colours Whoever gives notice of them or either of them so as that they may be secured, to Captain Nott, at his lodging, next door to the Leg Tavern in King Street, Westminster, or at his quarters at Sheerness, shall have a guinea reward for each of them."—*London Gazette*, 5/8th January, 1684-5.

"George Hawkes and Thomas Johnson, soldiers at Sheerness, are run away from their colours, being both in yellow coats and red breeches, with swords and shoulder belts, aged between 30 and 40, and much of a size, and very light brown hair. They had with them a very remarkable ruff white spaniel with a hurt upon his forehead lately bitten. Whoever shall give notice of them so as that they be secured to Captain Crawford at Sheerness, or to Mr. Beavoir at the Silver Bell in Pall Mall, shall have a guinea reward for each."—*London Gazette*, 9/13, April, 1685.

* * *

SOME CURIOUS ANSWERS TO EXAMINATION PAPERS.—The following extracts are culled from Captain and Adjutant A's papers at the Garrison Class Examination.

(1) What is the principal use of cavalry on the battle field?—To give a tone to what otherwise would be a vulgar brawl.

(2) What disadvantages have walls as a defence?—They take such a beastly long time, and so much labour to build, and besides they knock a mounted chap's charger about so when jumping them.

(3) What is a chevaux-de-frise?—I never saw a chevaux de freeze, but think from the name it may be French for a special sort of horse for hunting during a frost.

(4) How would a cavalry squadron be employed when dismounted?—Cavalry should never dismount. It is not built that way. If it has to do so, it should leave the horses in a safe place, and pretend it is mounted infantry.

(5) What is meant by the terms "active defence" and "passive defence?"—An active defence is neither one or the other, but both; a passive defence is the opposite.

(6) What is a Machicoulis gallery?—It was invented by an Italian of that name. It is used for dropping boiling water or anything of that sort on an Officer's head.

(7) What are trenches, military pits, trous-de-loup, and loopholes?—The first is a ditch on the other side of a parapet. It is usually filled with water. The second are deep pits, about 6ft. 6in. deep, in which the tallest private can find shelter and protection. Trous-de-loup are the same, only French. Loophole is a military term for a hole in a wall.

(8) How would you set about defending a house?—I should remove the inhabitants and all other inflammable substances, and thoroughly loophole them with the Wallace spade. Then I should pile up all the bedding and furniture against the doors and windows and make it impossible for anyone to get in or out. I should then break all the windows and strew the floor with earth; this stops the shells and soaks the blood up quickly. Next I should construct tambours, caponiers, merlons, Machicoulis galleries and bonnettes wherever necessary. If a determined defence is to be made the cellar should be turned into a hospital, and tables placed ready for dissecting people on. If on the other hand "an active defence" is requisite, I should remove all the bedding and furniture from the windows and doors, and the latter should be left open. In any case, however, arrangements should be made for abandoning the lower storey, so as to make an upstairs defence, step by step. The line of retreat is always selected at once, and should be clearly indicated on placards with the words, "This way out" to prevent confusion in case of fire, when the guard should always be alarmed. If the enemy had artillery or rifles it would be best to put the garrison in a shelter trench at some distance from the house because of the splinters. I should, however, leave the "pioneers" and "hospital orderlies" in the building, the former to put out fires, the latter to give first aid to the wounded, and to bury the dead. Buckets of water should always be placed in the rooms, as men are very apt to get thirsty under a hot fire.

N.B.—The staff would invariably decide whether the defence should be "active" or "determined" (see above).

Captain and Adjutant A will be up for examination again shortly.

* * *

The following is taken from the London *Sun*:—

"Admiral Lang tells the story of how he one night returned to the Chinese warship *Ting-yuen* at a late hour to find the deck of the great ship utterly deserted. The sentry's loaded rifle and bayonet were lying idly against the bulwarks; the sentry himself was invisible. The Admiral proceeded to the state-room of Admiral Ting, the present commander of the Chinese naval forces, and there found that worthy deeply engaged in a game of cards, his partner being the sentry.

Rage leaped from the eyes of the English Officer, and, though he did not say much, the sentry thought it prudent to return to his duty. Then Admiral Lang "went straight" for his Celestial confrere, and asked him what his strange proceedings meant. Admiral Ting took it very calmly, and blandly explained that, all the Officers and men being away from the ship that night, he felt lonesome, and having no one else with whom he could while away the time pleasantly, he had sent his boy for the sentry to play a quiet rubber, which the entrance of Admiral Lang had interrupted."

* * *

A recent number of the *U.S. Army and Navy Journal* gives the following amusing anecdote:—

"An English General, in reviewing a corps of Cavalry, suddenly stopped before a splendid-looking fellow, and asked abruptly, "Which is the best horse in the regiment?" "No. 40, sir." "What makes you think it is the best horse?" "He walks, trots and gallops well, is a good jumper, has no vice, no blemish, carries his head well, is in his prime." "And who is the best soldier in the regiment?" "Tom Jones, sir." "Why?" "Because he is an honorable man, is obedient, tidy, takes good care of his equipment and horse, and does his duty well." "And who is the rider of the best horse?" "Tom Jones, sir." "And who is Tom Jones?" "I am, sir." The General could not help laughing. He gave a sovereign to his informant, who received it without moving a muscle."

A FIELD DAY AT A RECRUITING OFFICE.

WHEN recruiting is brisk, our office is sometimes worth a visit, and the experience of one who has seen many strange things may interest some of our readers.

The first morning of taking over the duties was rather a stormy one, so a short description of the same may be found amusing.

I arrived at my station rather late at night, and looking up my predecessor I found him surrounded with papers, while he was beating his forehead heavily with the office ruler in a vain attempt to make his accounts balance preparatory to handing them over. I soothed him with some cough mixture I generally carry about me on a railway journey, and somewhat revived, he agreed with me that the best thing was to let all business stand over till the next morning, and before parting for the night arranged to meet me at the office.

I arrived there rather before my time, and finding the Sergeant at his duty outside, I entered, and began amusing myself by inspecting the choice oil paintings and other works of art generally to be found in Government establishments of a similar nature.

My reflections on the artistic taste of my predecessor were rudely cut short by the abrupt entrance of a gaunt female with a black eye, who arrived, so she said, on pressing business with the Recruiting Officer.

"Did he know where her husband was; he had been entered at that orfice, and had gone away, leaving her with twins, and married another woman." With a bland explanation that this was not the divorce court, the female left the office with bitter imprecations and vague threats, being jostled on the way out by a person with baggy trousers and a breath like a buzzard, who came to demand a pint of half-and-half. Being told that he was not in a licensed victualler's establishment he hiccoughed more in sorrow than in anger, and fell into the street, where he was duly scraped and removed by two of his friends who were awaiting him outside.

I began to think that matters were not so rosy as I had anticipated, and shutting the door I sat down on the Service weighing machine and gave way to bitter reflections.

How long I remained thus I do not know, but I was awakened with a fearful crash as the office door fell in, and a hoary old man with a goaty beard, a benevolent eye, and an odour of alcohol, staggered in with a demand to be entered as a boy in the Royal Navy.

I commenced expostulating, but of no avail; he fixed his glassy eye on me and breathed heavily twice. I fainted.

* * *

The next thing I remembered was finding myself on the floor with my predecessor in the act of administering to me a gargle which somehow reminded me of my old friend with the white beard.

I fell out of the office, and went on a year's half-pay.

SPORT ON THE CHINA STATION.

NOW that the Japs are having such a high old time in Corea and that neighbourhood, perhaps some of your readers may care to hear a little about the sport in that part of the world The Corea is an A1 sporting country, pheasants being fairly plentiful, though very hard to get as they run like a French partridge, invariably getting up just as you are falling down, or are half cocking your gun before taking a toboggan slide down a ravine, but the latter precaution was a mere detail as a rule, safety being quite a secondary consideration with most of our shooters out there. We did indeed have one mob, who were called the safety party, but it was merely because they were always cocksure of a huge tiffin, our Captain called them "Armed Picnics," whereat two bottles of white port and the same quantity of whisky used to play an important part; these sportsmen, however, used to do very fairly at times, but generally *before*

lunch, no doubt because the dinner hour was a lengthy one, so leaving but little time for walking before night set in. Then there were usually a sprinkling of snipe about, with plenty of wild duck, geese, teal, widgeon and quail, and in one or two places blackcock and partridges, the latter principally round Hong Kong. Of course too, there were the middies' pals in the cockiolly line, oxbirds, greenshanks, &c. One great objection was you rarely had room in the boats for any beaters, as everyone with a gun was naturally on for the beach, and the channels being narrow, and the bars shallow, a skiff was the only means of getting up a river, and they could'nt carry a great number. We used to get the Coreans in some places, but they were always very lazy, only in one or two places did I ever come on a really keen and energetic beater. At Port Hamilton they start at about twenty knots, awfully keen, their conversation full of fearful oaths, learnt from the garrison, who were quartered there when we first took the islands; their speed and energy however, soon die away after a scramble or two through a thorn bush, and then they take to walking behind you so that you have to force a path through the bushes and undergrowth for them, they also try to bag your cartridges and get in the way in general. We had two exceptions at Chemulpo, where we came on two men, who walked well the whole day, beating every bush they came across. The great charm about this shooting was the glorious uncertainty as to what you were going to flush; as often in a snipe marsh you would put up a pheasant, or be on the hills after pheasants with No. 5 shot in your cartridges and pick up a tiny quail. One middy we had was one day out shooting, when he regularly kicked up an old cock pheasant from some thick undergrowth, he fired at once and down came the bird, but although he hunted about hard, all he found was its wing. Some days used to be very barren, one would tramp for miles under a blazing sun, toiling up hills and never see a bird, one used to come home and swear one wouldn't go again, but directly we came to another place, one always tried one's luck again. My first day was over at Kowloon, when at the very end of the day we came on a snipe, but although we had six barrels at him, he escaped, and we returned empty handed. My next venture was in Japan at Aomori Bay, when my pal got two tremendously fat snipe, so plump were they that they could scarcely fly. I was doing better that day as we were really poaching, having no licenses, and being outside treaty limits, we were chased by some Japper soldiers, when the retreat on Moukden was not in it with our hasty retirement, however we soon outran them and went on shooting. Then the next place was also a blank in the shooting line, we went to Lastries Bay, somewhere near the mouth of the Amur river, and near the north of Saghalien; it was here my pal and I took a 21 miles tramp into the forest to some lakes, and slept out in some Russian soldiers' hut, who gave us some black bread, tea and cranberries, as we had come out with only a few sandwiches. We met one search party early next morning on our way back, who had luckily brought some more sandwiches and a bottle of whisky, for which we were most grateful; it appeared they thought on board the ship we were lost, so almost all the Wardroom had turned out to hunt us up. It was a royal place for fishing in the matter of quantity, as you had only to heave the fly anyhow and a bait would catch on, but none of them were any size. From there we went to Vladivostock. where we had to land in uniform and were not allowed to shoot or fish, so everyone was very glad when we left and came down to Goskevitch, a place with a nice snipe marsh and plenty of pheasants on the surrounding hills. Here one sporting man had shot a cock pheasant, and failing to find it at once, put down his gun and hat to mark the place whilst he hunted round for the bird, but although he looked for a long time he could find no trace of it, so gave it up and went to pick up his gun and hat, which however he also could'nt find, he only just caught the last boat off to the ship. Next morning he took his servant ashore, and after a short search picked it up; he was rather jealous in the way of claiming birds, as one evening at Barracoutta Harbour, six guns were all talking close together, when two duck came over very high up, they were promptly saluted with 12 barrels and one bird came down, this chap at once walked up to the duck, picked it up, and said in a most solemn voice "my bird."

Going off one evening in a fresh breeze, two of the *Mercury's* lost their guns by the capsizing of a whaler when they were almost alongside their ship. The best bag we got there was 22 pheasants, 2 quail, 2 snipe and a pigeon for 3 guns; it was a boiling day, we had tramped all the cultivated ground well and hardly seen a bird, having only shot 4 pheasants by lunch time, after a bit of a spell we started by trying the hillsides, and by great luck hit off a nice lot of birds, which rose more or less one after another, being on the spot we got nearly all of them; one, a cock pheasant had a broken horsehair noose round his neck, so I suppose the Coreans do a bit of snaring at times. Another day last year 3 of us got 15 pheasants, 3 snipe, 3 quail, a woodcock and 2 pigeons. The bag almost entirely depended on what dog you had, if the Irish setter, you were certain of good sport provided there were any birds, as he had a splendid nose, and would gallop all day; he stood snipe and pheasants beautifully, often one would be about 200 yards away and see him make a dead point, all you had to do was to sing out "Steady, old man!" rush up, and then as often as not clean miss. We had another sportsman, who, when in a marsh, if you was a swallow fly over his head, and shouted quickly "Snipe over!" would invariably loose off both barrels, (the swallow was quite safe) he got quite artful towards the end of the commission. We had him once properly, about six of us were walking some cultivated fields, when a huge brown owl rose and went slowly flapping down the line, on someone shouting "Go on, cock pheasant!" he blazed away gaily, the owl never even quickening his pace, simply winked his other eye. He was most anxious to slay a pheasant, and at last during the third year in commission, he did bag several, over the first of which we had great rejoicings, but several owls were slaughtered in mistake for pheasants before he got one.

Korniloff was another very good place, here three of us got 15 pheasants, 2 ducks and a quail shooting over a spaniel belonging to the *Alacrity*, who worked in great style until about 3 p.m., when he suddenly shut up dead beat, hardly able to walk, and as he was a large and heavy animal it was a bit of a trial carrying him home. Next day three of us started in the afternoon, as one of our party couldn't get away before lunch, and I had a bad knee, so wanted to go a bit slow; however, we had Dick the setter, who was in great form, finding several birds for us, we came on board with 9 pheasants and 3 snipe.

(*To be continued.*)

THE POET'S CORNER.

"A CHRISTMAS CAROL."

SOLO. Who has to rise at morn's first blush,
And shave by Moonbeam's ray:
Who sees the coffee, thro' the slush—

CHORUS. The poor "Beast of the Day."

SOLO. Who marches squads of gunnery down,
And sees defaulters gay:
Who always finds himself "*done brown*"—

CHORUS. Sub. . . . altern of the Day.

SOLO. Who gives advice and plays the rôle
Of Martyr and Philosopher;
Who does the work of every soul—

CHORUS. The Orderly Officer.

F.T.P.

BOXING.

In the October number we had to chronicle the success of Lance-Corpl. Harrell, R.M.L.I., who it will be remembered won the first prize in the heavy weights open to the Thames District. This N.C. Officer again distinguished himself at Woolwich on the night of the 9th of November, when the Thames District competed against the Woolwich District; he was selected to do battle for the heavy weights, and won the 1st prize (£3), thus proving himself the best heavy weight boxer in the two districts.

Lce.-Corpl. HARRELL (R.M.L.I.) beat Driver PINCHIN (R.H.A.).—Harrell stood nearly a head over his rival and must have been nearly two stone the heavier of the two. Doing most of the leading, Harrell planted his left several times on the face, Pinchin being frequently short in his return. The form was very fair on both sides, but though Pinchin did his best to get close, the other man's advantage in reach enabled him to score pretty freely with the long left. Now and again the little man fairly held his own in some brisk rallies, but he failed to concede so much in height, weight and reach.

FINAL BOUT.—HARRELL beats WOOLLETT.—Following a brief spar, Harrell drove his man to the ropes with a left on the chin. Twice subsequently he fought his man away, and though Woollett did a little better in the last minute, Harrell shook his opponent with two heavy thumps on the head. Both men did a lot of open-handed hitting, especially when they got a bit excited. In the last round Harrell's extra strength told, and never throwing a chance away he won with a bit to spare.

* * *

Sergt. Clay, R.M.L.I., had the honour of representing the middle weights on the same occasion, and we are happy to relate, won the second prize (£1).

Sergt. CLAY (R.M.L.I.) beat Driver WALSH (R.A.)—A terribly wild bout. At the first pop Clay floored his man with a spanking right-hander on the cheek. Walsh sat on his nether end, and holding his head in his hands he said, "It's all right, I'll be up directly." Up he jumped after being on the boards seven or eight seconds, and then began a bout which would have put the far-famed Kilkenny cats to shame. All over the ring they scrambled for two rounds. Half way through the last Clay put his man out with a thump on the point.

FINAL BOUT.—MILES beat CLAY.—Following several short leads on both sides, Clay downed his man with a thump on the jaw. Instead of following up his advantage he stood away and allowed Miles to recover. The form was very moderate throughout, and eventually Miles got the award.

We were not represented in the Light Weights, Pte. G. Stokes, R.M.L.I., who won the second prize in the Thames district, having embarked.

SHOOTING.

Sergt. Charles Hill, R.M.L.I., was lately the recipient of a gratifying testimonial, in recognition of his excellent shooting at Bisley this year in the competition for the Imperial prize. At the completion of the 600 yards' range Sergt. Hill was a tie with the leading man, but fell off slightly at 800 yards and secured the second position only. In appreciation of his efforts the members of the Sergeants' mess at a recent meeting presented Sergt. Hill with a splendidly mounted and framed photograph of himself, to which is attached a descriptive metal plate. In making the presentation Sergt.-Major Tucker referred to the high opinion in which Sergt. Hill was held by his messmates, a sentiment which was heartily received by the assembled members.

ENTERTAINMENTS, &c.

The first of this season's series of Billiard handicaps was started on the 1st October at Eastney Barracks, and as before was conducted in an able manner under the superintendence of Sergt.-Major Jackson and the Recreation Room Committee, who in addition to their other duties, handicapped the competitors. Owing to embarkation and other causes, it has been found expedient to divide the competitors into separate handicaps of eight players in each, with two prizes in each handicap. In the first handicap, Bombr. Garthwaite, owing 15, beat Bombr. Collip (scratch), score, 100-71; Gunner Bradley, owing 10, beat Gr. Beveridge, owing 15, score, 100-86; Gnr Tomkinson beat Gnr. Dagnall, score, 100-91; Bombr. Targett, owing 15, beat Bombr. Perry, owing 5, score, 100-87. Finally, Gnr. Tomkinson defeating Bombr. Garthwaite, and Gnr. Bradley beating Bombr. Targett, Gnr. Tomkinson won the handicap by beating Gnr. Bradley, score, 100-84.

The second handicap resulted as follows;—

Corpl. Willingate, owing 15, beat Pte. Fraser, owing 10, score, 100-72; Gnr. Pickard, owing 20, beat Pte. Ray, owing 5, score, 100-59; Corpl. Fraser, owing 20, beat Bugr. Pitt, scratch, 100-95; Pte. Dewse, owing 10, beat Bombr. Day, owing 20, score, 100-70. Final, Pte. Dewse beat Gnr. Pickard, 100-32; Corpl. Fraser beat Corpl. Willingate, 100-84. Pte. Dewse won the handicap by beating Corpl. Fraser by 100 to 79.

3rd Handicap.—Gnr. Green, scratch, beat Bombr. Yurt, owing 10, score, 100-98; Pte. Balfour, owing 25, beat Corpl. Preston, owing 10, 100-85; Gnr. McAlister, owing 35, beat Gnr. McDonald, owing 10, 100-96; Gnr. C. E. Smith, scratch, beat Corpl. Kimberly, scratch, 100-76. Final—Pte. Balfour beat Gnr. McAllister, 100-71; Gnr. Smith beat Gnr. Green, 100-77. Pte. Balfour won the handicap by beating Gnr. Smith, 100-64.

4th Handicap.—Pte. King, owing 15, beat Gnr. Cope, owing 35, 100-68; Gnr. Silk, owing 15, beat Gnr. McAdams, owing 15, 100-66; Bombr. Manly, owing 10, beat Pte. Thomas, owing 10, 100-81; Gnr. Whitehead, owing 5, beat Gnr. Wright, owing, 100-97. Final—Bombr. Manly beat Gnr. Whitehead, 100-70; Gnr. Silk beat Pte. King, 100-87; Bombr, Manly beating Gnr. Silk, 100-98, and winning the handicap.

5th Handicap.—Gnr. Eastman, owing 15, beat Gnr. Brown, owing 15, 100-92; Gnr. Bull, 20, beat Bombr. Gibbons, 10, 100-62; Pte. Kelsey, 20, beat Corpl. Thomas, 5, 100-78; Bombr. Barker, scratch, beat Gnr. McEwen, 10, 100-73. Final—Bombr. Barker beat Pte. Kelsey, 100-98; Gnr. Bull beat Gnr. Eastman, 100-95; Gnr. Bull winning by beating Bombr. Barker, 100-95.

6th Handicap.—Corpl. Langley, owing 10, beat Gnr. Gold, owing 15, 100-96; Corporal Rudd, 5, beat Corpl. Miller, 5, 100-69; Bombr. Wallace, 10, beat Gnr. May, 25, 100-91: Corpl. Pitt, 20, beat Corpl. Whiting, 5, 100-98. Final—Corpl Pitt beat Bombr. Wallace, 100-56; Corpl. Rudd beat Corpl. Langley, 100-76; Corpl. Pitt won the handicap, beating Corpl. Rudd, 100-68.

7th Handicap.—Corpl. Thornton, owing 10, beat Gnr. Cunnington, owing 10, 100-68; Gnr. Rush, 10, beat Bombr. Lawrence, 5 (scratched); Bombr, Merckel, 20, beat Corpl. Elston, 5, 100-58; Corpl. Hartley, 10, beat Bombr. Stafford, 10, 100-46. Final—Corpl. Thornton beat Corpl. Hartley, 100-78; Bombr. Merckel beat Gunner Rush, 100-89; Corpl. Thornton beat Bombr. Merckel, 100-82.

Handicappers' Handicap.—Gnr. Tomlinson, scratch, beat Mus. Binns, owing 10, 100-41; Bombr. Bent, owing 25, beat Bombr. Wheeley, owing 30, 100-85; Gnr. Hewlett, owing 30, a bye. Gnr. Hewlett beat Gnr. Tomlinson, 100-97; Bombr. Bent beat Gnr. Hewlett, 100-80.

* * *

The Sergeants of the Chatham Division commenced their home and home fixtures on Wednesday, 17th October, by meeting the Chatham Conservatives at the Club in the Military Road. The Sergeants were represented at billiards by Sergt.-Major Snelling, Staff-Sergt. Quick, Col.-Sergt. Oakes, Sergts. Davison, Gill, Bullen, Waters, and Doherty. At whist in addition to the above, Staff-Sergts. Farquharson and Loftus, Col.-Sergts. Southerwood, Oakey, Jenkinson, and Sergts. Murphy and Forrest competed, and at cribbage, Col.-Sergt. Wilkins and Sergts. Wellbridge, Grey, and Bullock were successful. At euchre also, Sergts. Murphy and Davison defeated the Conservatives. On October 24th, they played the Rochester Liberal Club at the Sergts.' Mess. At billiards, the R.M.L.I. more than held their own, the total of 704 points, as against 619 by their opponents, being compiled by Col.-Sergt. Gunn, Staff-Sergt. Quick, Sergt. Gill, Col.-Sergt. Oakes, Bugle-Major Elliott, and Sergt. Bright. The Rochester Liberal Club could compile only 38 at pyramids, against the collective score of 82, to which Sergt.-Major Snelling contributed 22, Sergt. Hart 19, Sergt. Fuller 17, and Lce.-Sergt. Waters 24. At whist, "honours were divided," each side winning nine games. Cribbage was next attacked, and the visitors secured a decisive victory, winning 22 games, while 17 only were credited to the R.M.L.I. Amongst the players we note the names of Sergt.-Major Clark, Col.-Sergts. Wilkins, Oakey, Moffatt, Southerwood, Bugle-Major Elliott, Sergts. Grey, Wallbridge, Forrest, Secret, Bright, Burrell, Dennis, Murphy, Bullen, Taylor, Clay, Rock, Sandeman, and Lce.-Sergt. Jordan. At euchre the Sergts. were beaten again, the combination of Sergts. Forrest and Jordan, Col.-Sergts. Oakey and Southerwood, Drum-Major Farquharson and Staff-Sergt. Loftus, Col.-Sergt. Jenkinson and Sergt. Bullen, Sergts. Secret and Bright, Sergts. Dennis and Burrell, failing to secure more than 12 games, while their opponents scored 13.

As a result of the whole evening's entertainment it was found that each side had won 46 games in billiards, pyramids, whist, cribbage and euchre, summed up together.

On the 31st October, the members of the Sergts.' Mess again tried conclusions with the Rochester and Strood Conservative Club. Though beaten at billiards, the Sergts. proved themselves superior at cards. The Conservatives won four games at billiards, while the R.M.L.I. won two only. At pyramids the Sergts. beat their opponents by one game. When a round of whist had been played, it was found that the Sergeants had the best of it by one game. The scores at cribbage were R.M.L.I., 19 games; Conservatives, 11. At euchre, R.M.L.I., 8; Conservatives, 7. On a general count of the evening's competitions, 40 games appeared to the credit of the R.M.L.I., against 31 of the Conservatives.

* * *

On November 25th the Warrant-Officers, Staff-Sergeants, and Sergeants of the Royal Marine Light Infantry entertained a large number of friends at a quadrille party held in the new theatre at Forton Barracks. It was the first of the season, and a good working committee, of which Sergt. Jameson is secretary, having charge of affairs, everything went off swimmingly and all were delighted. Sergts. Musson and Tovey were entrusted with the decorations, and having a plentiful supply of material, they displayed it to the best advantage. Flags and flowers draped the wall, while on the platform and in front of the orchestra were banked a splendid collection of chrysanthemums (lent by Mr. Bedford) of various colours, with lighted coloured lamps intermingled, and thus a very pretty scene was obtained. Some 250 invitations had been accepted, including Colonel-Commandant Philips, Colonels Rose, Wright, and Miller, Majors Money and Parish, Captain and Staff Officer Daniell, Captain and Adjutant Mercer, Lieut. Jones, and Surgeon Gunn. There were also present representatives from all the Garrison Corps and the Navy. Sergeants Walker and McKenzie were the M.C.'s.

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On the 3rd November a number of N.C.O's and civilian friends assembled at the Angel Inn, William Brown Street (Recruiting rendezvous of the Royal Marines), on the occasion of presenting to the late Clr.-Sergt. Burgess, senior N.C.O. in charge of Recruiting Staff for the Liverpool District, a silver tea-pot, as a recognition of esteem and appreciation of the connection which had existed between them, together with their regret, that in a great measure that connection would cease with his recent discharge to pension from H.M. Service. The N.C.O's present were, Clr.-Sergts Collins and Jones, Sergts. Boyle and Taylor. The chair was taken by Clr.-Sergt. G. Collins who took the opportunity, on behalf of those present, of assuring their late comrade that he had won their esteem and respect, by his courteous and kindly bearing to all brought in contact with him, and he begged his acceptance of the small token, which he trusted would serve to remind him for many years to come, of the happy association of bygone days. After a suitable acknowledgement by Mr. Burgess of the gift, the remainder of the evening was devoted to harmony, and the evening was marked by one and all having thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

THEATRICALS.

The Dramatic Club at the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, have re-opened their compact little theatre for the winter season. During the recess the interior has been newly painted and otherwise adorned, and chairs have been substituted in a large portion of the pit for the somewhat uncomfortable seat formerly in use. There was a full house, notwithstanding the inclement weather, and the entertainment was highly successful. "The Peep Show Man," a comic drama, was chosen as the first on the season's programme, and the management acted wisely, for all the more important characters have been assumed in former years by their present exponents. An old favourite, Sergt. Crowe, in the the title rôle, provoked great mirth, as well as elicited sympathy, in the several situations attending the delineation of the character, and Miss E. Lawrence was a charming, if, perhaps, a little too sorrowful, Mary Mayland. Sergeant H. L. Smith was also at his best in the character of Goodwin Sands, and Sergts. Parsons and Hopkins were quite at home as Crowsfoot and Mark Merton respectively. For a first night the minor parts were exceptionally well played, and there seemed to be a stronger combination in this respect

than there has been for some years past. The second piece was the farce, "My Turn Next," and its production elicited a continual expression of approval.

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The winter season of the Barracks Theatre at Forton Barracks, opened on Wednesday, November 21st, when the Non-Commissioned Officers' Dramatic Club gave a dramatic performance, which was attended by the Col.-Commandant and several of the Officers of the Division, and a large number of the N.C.O's and men and their friends.

Mr. H. W. Williamson's comedy, "Retiring" was the piece chosen, and the caste was sustained as under: Samuel Snaffles (a livery stable keeper), Sergt. J. H. Fox; Mr. St. Jones (a stockbroker), Sergt. H. Beard; Frank (his son, a lawyer), Sergt. J. V. Dowling; Robinson (occupation doubtful), Corpl. G. Rose; Wiley (a detective), Corpl. W. Hughes; James (a footman), Sergt. A. E. Smith; Mrs. Snaffles (Snaffles' wife), Miss M. Hillier; Nellie (her daughter), Miss A. Pett; Mag (a domestic), Mrs. Tyrell. The piece was very well represented, and the hearty laughter and applause of the audience were sufficient proof of their enjoyment of the evening's amusement.

On Wednesday, November 28th, the Officers of the Division gave their first performance in the afternoon, before a select and small audience, the reserved seats being full, the remainder of the Theatre being very empty, owing, we believe in a measure to the idea prevailing that the performance was intended to be for Officers and their friends only, a mistake which it is hoped will not occur again. The performance was repeated on Thursday evening, when every part of the Theatre was crammed, many being turned away from the doors. The play chosen was a serio-comic drama in two acts, entitled: "A Husband to order." It was well staged and excellently performed, and when all acted so well, it is difficult to criticise between the actors, though the palm must be given to Miss Miller and Miss Rose, both of whom were admirable. Lieut.-Col. McCheane was capital as the Baron, while the Division may be congratulated on having two really good actors in Lieuts. Cumberlege and Jones, two of the latest joined. Lieut. Buckley, Submarine Miners, R.E., contributed greatly to the success of the piece. The caste was as follows:—

Baron de Beaupre	(A returned emigrant Nobleman)	Lt.-Col. W. H. McCheane R.M.L.I.
Pierre Marceau	(An Officer in the Imperial Army)	P. N. Buckley, S.M., R.E.
Anotole Latour	(A young Lawyer)	W. T. C. Jones, Esq., R.M.L.I.
Phillipeau	(A wealthy Farmer, Cousin to Pierre Marceau)	H. C. F. Cumberlege, Esq., R.M.L.I.
Servant ..	.. ..	T. B. Luard, Esq., R.M.L.I.
Josephine ..	(The Baron's Niece) ..	Miss May Miller.
Elise ..	(The Baron's Ward) ..	Miss Violet Rose.
Madame Phillipeau	.. .. ..	Mrs. Coppinger.

The play was preceded by a miscellaneous concert, on both occasions the programme being:—

1.—BAND	Overture	
2.—GLEE	"Come live with me"	
3.—SONG	"Song of the South Western man"	*Rev. F. G. G Jellicoe.*
4.—SONG & CHORUS	"Pombey's Ball"	
5.—VIOLIN SOLO	Melodies	*Miss Edith Rose.*
6.—SONG	"Dinah's Wedding"	
7.—SELECTION		*Band, R.M.L.I.*

The glees were well given, the singers having been well trained by the Rev. F. G. G. Jellicoe, Curate of Alverstoke, whose song gained great applause. Miss Rose's violin solo obtained a well merited encore, to which she responded by playing "La Serenade des Mandolines" most sweetly.

The proceeds were devoted to the Benevolent Fund of the Division.

With such good beginnings it is to be hoped the season will be a most successful one. The Theatre has been much improved since last year, by the stage being raised.

It is stated that Hong Kong is undoubtedly the immediate destination of the party of Royal Marines, under Capt. C. E. Shubrick, which left England last month in the *P.* and *O. s.s. Ballarat*, but the authorities maintain a discreet reticence as to their ultimate destination. The *Ballarat* was very full when the passage was asked for the Marines, but as the matter was somewhat urgent the Commanding Officer managed to find accommodation for both Officers and men.

* * *

We have treated our Mediterranean correspondent most shabbily, in witholding his news from our readers, but we trust he will realise that his notes are none the less welcome. He says:—

Leaving Malta, the Fleet went to Suda Bay, for some days before sailing for Tenedos, from which place the Commander-in-Chief went up to Constantinople in the *Surprise*, while other Officers availed themselves of passing steamers, special leave being given for the purpose of visiting the Turkish capital. Shooting parties galore were organised for the destruction of the wily red-leg in Imbros, and in most cases very good sport was obtained, birds being very numerous. Close at hand Tenedos was inundated by a wave of eager sportsmen, and a vast amount of powder and shot was expended, without any appreciable results therefrom, birds being few and "most demnition" wild. The various Troys on the mainland were also the object of several expeditions, the excavations of Schlieman's Troy being well worth seeing.

The Commander-in-Chief brought the British Ambassador with him from Constantinople in the *Imogene*, and shortly after this the Fleet sailed for Lemnos. Here four days excellent shooting was enjoyed. Thaso proved a pleasant change after the absolute barrenness of Lemnos. The chief object of interest in Thaso appeared to be a hill, 3,400 ft. in height, which, however, assumed enormous dimensions in the eyes of the writer of these notes, when he was misguided enough to scale its fearful precipices, a feat which was accomplished by a good many, and was amply rewarded by the view, once one arrived at the summit. The ascent or rather descent was not always lacking in excitement, as an unfortunate member of the Wardroom Mess of one of the ships discovered when he lost himself while returning, and the shades of darkness falling, was compelled to spend the night on a wooded hillside: by dint of a large fire he managed to survive the night and rejoined his ship in the morning, none the worse for his involuntary bivouack. Good shooting was obtained on the mainland opposite, mixed bags of partridges, pheasants, duck, hares, quail, etc, was obtained. Here the Annual Rowing Regatta was held, the proceedings on the second day being witnessed by a large party from Cavalla. Some very good races were witnessed: the *Sanspareil* being *facile princeps*, at the close winning eight events out of the 29 outright, besides four seconds and two thirds, the Marines of the *Edgar* won the 10 and 12 oared cutters for Marines, and the *Collingwood's* were first in whaler's race for Marines, with *Trafalgar's* second (English boat) and *Howe* third: in the 10 oared cutters the Flagship was second, and *Trafulgar* third. Whilst on our way to Salonika, we passed Mount Athos, and Officers were afforded an opportunity of visiting the monasteries there. After this, the battle ships proceeded to Salonika, and the cruisers to Phalerum. We hear that Major Nicholls, R.M.A., has been appointed Staff Officer at Eastney, and hasten to ofter our congratulations thereon, although his gain will be the *Sanspareil's* loss.

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As we go to press, we have received the following from our Mediterranean correspondent:—

During the last fortnight the harbour has resumed its winter aspect. The *Ramillies*, *Trafalgar*, *Camperdown*, *Hood*, *Cambrian*, *Hawke*, *Vulcan*, cruisers, and some of the smaller craft having all arrived. The *Nile* sails for the Levant, also various German, Danish and Portugese men-of-war, have put in an appearance, most of them going to the East; the *Gibraltar* also has left for the same destination. With the arrival of the ships and the various P. & O. steamers, Malta has gradually aroused from her summer slumbers, and the season commences on Monday, with a dance at the Palace, followed by another on the 17th. The club dances are also in the near future; the pony races take place on the 12th and 15th inst., and the Marsa is the scene of trials galore. Football is also in full swing, the Army and Navy having tried conclusions on the 17th prox., the Navy winning by six points to three This was before the arrival of the Flagship, etc. Another match is, I believe, on the tapis. Polo has been suspended lately, owing to the ground being unfit from the rains, but begins again tomorrow. The Opera is in full swing, and the Manoel has done its best to cheer us up by importing two real English music-hall artistes with great blare of trumpets and much self-congratulation,

I am sorry to say that Captain Vincent of the *Hibernia* is seriously ill in hospital, from an internal disorder and fever, of which latter there are many cases in the Fleet.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned N.C.O.'s and men have been awarded medals for Long Service and Good Conduct:—

CHATHAM.—Sergeant J. Benson, Private W. Liddy, Lance-Corporal F. Harding, Sergeant R. H. Winne, Sergeant C. Taylor, Private M. Jukes.

EASTNEY.—Gunner C. Houghton.

PLYMOUTH.—Sergeant D. Bremner and Private H. Bull.

TO PENSION.

CHATHAM.—Privates W. R. W Rosling, C. Sidebotham, Color Sergeant J. Collins.

EASTNEY.—Gunners W. Headley, N. Flood, E. Willis, Color-Sergeant D. Yards, Sergeant Keefe, Bombardier W. Doleman.

PORTSMOUTH.—Private B. Murray, Color-Sergeant R. Mullan, Lance-Corporal J. Golding, Private F. McGregor.

PLYMOUTH.—Privates G. Gore, W. Chapman, A. Millet.

TO LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.

PLYMOUTH.—Privates C. Corkhill, M. Hill, A. Gray, H Brewer.

CHATHAM.—Privates S. West, J. Allison and W. Slodden.

EMBARKED.

From CHATHAM.—Ptes. H. G. Marshall, W. G. Heath, *Achilles*; Ptes. J. Bridgeman, F. Castle, *Caledonia*; Capt. C. L. Shubrick, Ptes. H. Beven, H. Finch, J. W. Gawtrey, Lce.-Corpls. G. C. Ashforth, J. J. Pilgrim, C. Steadman, J. F. Baker, F. W. Boston, A. W. Durose, W. H. Kelly, W. R. Bull, J. Gray, A. J. Treadway, J. S. Burn, W. H. Dack, W. E. Corani, J. H. Neale, G. T. Oldfield, W. J. Poole, R. Bailey, W. R. Day, A. Elliott, J. Wilson, Col.-Sergt. C. M. Lee, Sergt. H. Hone, Corpls. G. E. Danes, W. Shoesmith, T W. Page, C. Catlin, Bugr. H. H. King, Ptes. R. J. Boulton, R. Taylor, E. C. Stock, H. Gregory, A. J. Nicholls, E. Reece, G. E. Small, H. Lambert, D. Cocklin, L. G. Lightening, J. Parker. J. W. Whitcross, W. C. Robertson, W. J. Sparkes, T. W. Lefevre, J. A. Short, A. Hale, J. Spooner, G. Oberet, F C. Neaves, J. Forbes, G Bearns, T. E. Chapman, W. Ward, A. Whittaker, J. H. Beale, A. Raveney, China station for disposal per *s.s. Ballarat*; Pte. S. Chapman, *Hawke* per *Achilles*.

From EASTNEY.—Gnrs. C. Hiam, H. W. Brown, *Wye* for Ascension; Gnrs. H. Phillips, C. Wellman, *Pembroke*; Gnr. H. W. Sellen, *Blake*; Gnr. C. H. May, *Benbow*; Gnrs. G. R. Cunnington, S Parkes, S. Rudman, F. Wheeler, B. H. Pape, F. Bradley, H. Buckley, F. Crowe, W. Clark, *Vivid*; Gnrs. J. G. Gilmore, A. Gosling, W. Norman, W. Bingley, E. Cheesman, W. McFadden, A. Spooner, A. Lee, H. W. Boyce, D. Ferguson, T. Partridge, E. Buckingham, T. Wall, J. Spencer, A. Chinn, H. Sedgbeer, J. J. Foster, H. Hay, A. W. Hollis, T. F. Hudson, C. Shepherd, D. Martin, J. Towey, C. Gardner. H. Miller, C. Leach, G. Walker, W. Driscoll, W. Swift, G. Cadwallader, J. Edwards, T. McAllister, J. Young, G. Bayley, G. McDonald, M. Carney, E. Heaver, N. M'Aulay, E. Loverseed, A. Green, for disposal, Mediterranean; Gnr. H. Ramsey, *Inflexible*; Gnr. C. G. Matthews, *Victory*; Gnr. T. H. Blount, *Edinburgh*.

From PLYMOUTH.—Sergt. J. Robertson, Corpl. T. Wolverson, Lce.-Corpl. G. Ash, Bugr. F. Richards, Ptes. P. Harcus, R. Harrison, Lce.-Corpl. W. Gregory, Ptes. E. Mackin, J. Warren, E. Daniels, T. Holden, H. Miller, C. Duke, C. Dennett, J. Manley, A. Turner, T. Rider, G. Robertson, H. Maynard, G. Row, *Archer*; Corpl. S. Crosbie, Bugr. N. Grimshaw, Ptes. C. Kelly, A. Whittle, W. Franks, J. Stubbs, A. Bailey, T. Joint, H. Vening, F. Cox, *Peacock*; Pte. G. Barnes, *Northampton*; Sergt. G. West, Pte. F. Symes, Sergt. C. Shapland, Pte. W. Carter, *Britannia*; Ptes. G. Jones, J. Keegan, A. Blackmore, G. Bennett, G Williams, *Lion*; Ptes. G. Norris, G. Papps, *Devastation*; Pte. G. Weston, *Ganges*; Bugr. A. Brown, Ptes. T. Bricknell, H. Chesher, Bugr. J. Lee, Pte. T. Essery, *Cambridge*; Ptes. F. Selby, T Bennett, *Colossus* for *Renard*; Pte. W. Clarke, *Rupert*; Ptes. R. Spray, E. Pook, W. Price, E. Roper, R. Silvester, J. Stewart, J. Love, G. White, T. Wainwright, A. Percy, G. North, J. Robinson, *Vivid*; Pte. S. Benjafield, *Melampus*; Ptes. W. Wilson, W. Hensman, *Impregnable*; Ptes. J. Mahon, W. Pritchard, *Defiance*; Pte. M. Morrison, *Benbow*; Lce.-Sergt. J. Walters, Ptes. L. Westcott, J. Boulter, J. Curren, J. Hellier, G. Authers, H. Clarke, H. Wright, P. McCluskey, A. Chalk, C. Ashford, F. Dawes, W. Parnham, W. Holmes, F. Hatherhall, W. Davies, H. Price, P. Clarke, *Vivid* for *Northumberland*; Sergts. A. Chant, J. Dalling, Corpl. H. McCormick, Bugr. S. Capon, Ptes. C. Phippen, P. Sweeney, T. Sanger, J. Manley, H. Cockram, W. Finch, J. Impey, H. Davies, M. Hobbey, W. Morton, A. Jones, J. Adams, G. Mayle, J. Rendall, E. Gay, D. Wright, F. Norris, H. Taylor, W. Fury, C. Wilks, A. Brandon, A. Hayes, A. Elly, H. Brown, T. McCarthy, G. Curren, W. Gale, W. Lindsell, *Hibernia*.

From PORTSMOUTH.—Corpl H. Cooper, *Vernon*; Capt. Montgomery, *Thunderer*; Capt. Anderson, Sergt. Rookwood, Corpls. H. Morton, J. W. Berry, W. Slack, *Achilles*; Capt. G. L. Shubrick, *s.s. Ballarat* for Hong Kong; Corpl. W. Rundle, *Achilles* for *Surprise*; Capt. Curteis, *Cambridge*; Major Quill, under orders for *Ramilles*.

DISEMBARKED.

To EASTNEY.—Gnrs. A. Newman G. Tucker, *Pembroke*; Gnrs. G. Tidy, J. Steel, F. Simmonds, J. Wooldridge, W. Johnston, A. J. Boullier, H. W. Morgan, H. Virgo, W. J. Garner, Bombr. C. J. Miller, *Vivid*; Lce.-Sergt. J. Wheaton, Gnrs. C. Hill, T. Buckton, J. Claxton, A. J. Hall, W. Cooper, A. King, *Boadicea*; Gnrs. T. Berry, J. McConkey, E Marsh, J. Edwards, G. Robinson, C. Haines, F. Cox, *Tartar*; Gnr. W. Alls, *Terror*; Bombr. E. Soffe, *Inflexible*; Sergt. W. Hilton, *Hood*; Sergt. M. Westropp, Corpl. Flower, Gnrs. H. Kennedy, G. Benge, R. Howes, W. Goose, W. Smith, W. Sames, J. Simmonds, W. Clark, W. Thorp, D. Jones, R. Collin, A. Allsopp, J. Todd, W. J. Hall, J. Matthews, W. G. Boyd, *Nile*; Sergt. W. Borwick, Gnrs. J. P. Sullivan, F. R. Benton, T. Mytton, J. Cleavely, F. Pittaway, J. G. Willis, J. B. Rowlatt, *Fearless*; Gnr. W. J. Luckham, *Blake*; Bombr. F. Crilley, *Thunderer*.

To CHATHAM.—Ptes. G G. Brooke, W. Dockree, *Caledonia*; Corpl. A. Sorrell, Pte. C. Jackson, *Edinburgh*; Capt. H. G. Cotterill, Pte. R. Dawson, *Thunderer*; Corpl. G. Jackson, *Collingwood* per *Achilles*; Ptes. C. F. Tebbs, C. Havard, Corpl. W. Carter, Pte. C. A. Sissons, *Hibernia* per *Achilles*; Corpl. L. Carter, Ptes. J. Einchcourt, S. R. Wilson, D. C. Swift, J. H. Letton, F. Baldock, A. Wright, R. R. Mitchell, *Humber* per *Achilles*; Clr.-Sergt. R. Watts, *Boadicea*; Pte. J. Hardwick, *Champion*; Capt. C. H. Willis, *Achilles*; Ptes. J. Barker, C. C. Morgan, *Caledonia*; Ptes. G. Baglin, A. F. Alcock, E. Cook, A. E. Shouter, Bugler M. Curtin, *Tartar* per *Tyne*; Pte. A. Philbrick, *Tourmaline*; Ptes. F. G. Hannaford, F. Raven, E. F. Sayer, J. Sewell, *Buzzard* per *Tyne*; Ptes. C. Hales, J. Jones, G. Sentance, T. Cockburn, J. Foster, Corpl. C. Cousins, Pte. W. Pike, Bermuda, per *Tyne*; Clr.-Sergt. W. J. Hake, *St. Vincent*; Pte. S. Champion, *Hawke* per *Achilles*.

To PORTSMOUTH.—Corpls. H. E. G. Bethell, F. Gallagher, W. Parkinson, *Victory*; Lieut. E. K. Story and attendant, *Pembroke*; Corpl. W. Slack, *Wanderer*; Sergt. A. H. Geary, *Boscawen*; Corpl. H. J. Lawrence, *Research*; Corpl. F. Denman, *Vernon*; Corpl. J. Buss, *Victory*; Sergt. H. J. Pearson, *Hibernia* per *Achilles*; Corpls. P. E. Low, W. Beaumont, W. Dorey, *Blake* per *Tyne*; Clr.-Sergt. J. J. Dickson, Corpls. H. R. Underhay, A. E. Amery, *Nile*.

To PLYMOUTH.—Ptes. F. A. Goldring, R. Harry, *Devastation*; Pte. J. Arbuckle, Corpl. J. Medlow, Ptes. B. Jenkins, E. Hamblin, J. Rendall, R. Lidstone, P. Nulty, *Lion*; Pte. E. Gray, Sergt. G. West, Pte. J. Munns, *Britannia*; Corpl. Manifold, *Blake*; Ptes. S. Officer, S. White, D. Austin, Corpl. H. Leeson, Ptes. H. Stirling, J. Cotter, C. Gray, W. Murphy, W. Burgum, W. Peters, H. Walters, W. Tozer, Bugrs. E. Hore, W. Slade, Ptes. H. Lane, H. Osborne, *Terror*; Bugr. F. Sleeman, Ptes. J. Mitchell, H. Gravener, J. Crombie, Corpl. D. McCombie, Pte. J. Hockaday, *Buzzard*; Sergt. J. Davey, Ptes. A. Teversham, G. Howard, *Royal Arthur*; Sergt. F. Pedrick, Ptes. S. Phillett, V. Croad, Corpl. H. Cross, Pte. E. Newhouse, Corpl. J. Connolly, Bugr. P. Muldowney, *Pheasant*; Col.-Sergt. T. Jeans, Ptes. T. Blackmore, R. Coles, W. Stevens, Bugrs. E. Murnam, J. Gibson, Ptes. W. Mullins, W. Ellis, J. Snowball, A. Grimwood, F. Twomey, W. Mullineaux, *Boadicea*; Pte. J. Salley, *Jackal*; Bugrs. J. Gillam, H. Denyer, Ptes. F. Rigsby, E. Walley, *Cambridge*; Pte. H. Turner, *Colossus*; Ptes. A. Spurgeon, W. Ellis, *Barrosa*; Ptes. G. Williams, S. Dyer, A. Coles, W, Brundell, J. Hay, G. Smith, G. Papps, Corpl. J. Parminter, Pte. G. Reade, *Vivid*; Ptes. J. Evans, W. Robins, C. Woodgate, H. Webb, G. Mayle. *Impregnable*; Sergt. A. Chant, *Melampus*; Ptes. G. Roberts, R. Yeandle, *Humber*; Pte. J. Cornwell, Bugr. F. Knight, Pte S. Parsons, *Fearless*; Pte. H. Jepson, T. Ellames, W. Ball, *Hibernia*; Pte. M. Dean, *Polyphemus*; Ptes. W. Stock, W. Oldman, H. McCahearty, *Nile*; Bugr. S. Capon, *Firefly*; Sergt. A. Poole, *Amphion*: Pte. W. Goodwin, *Ganges*; Pte. W. Davis, *Brisk*.

PROMOTIONS.

Copy of R.M.O. circular, dated 29th November, 1894—"The Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. Corbet, C.B., R.M.L.I., being specially promoted from the 25th November, 1894, to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Corps, under the provisions of paragraph 6 of H.M. Order-in-Council of 15th November, 1878, in recognition of the meritorious services rendered by him in the operations against Fodey Silah on the Gambia, between the 21st February and 11th March last. Lieutenant-Colonel Corbet is posted to the Plymouth Division."

Captain Archibald Gell Cochran to be Major, viceH ast, deceased, 5th November.

Lieutenant Arthur Matthew Connolly to be Captain, vice Cochran, 5th November.

Major T. H. de M. Roche has been appointed to the Senior Majors' list at the Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I., vice Major Hast, deceased.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of the following promotions, in the Royal Marine Light Infantry—Major J. W. Robyns, to be advanced to the Senior Majors' list of the Plymouth Division; dated 25th November, 1894. Captain W. J. Langford (seconded list) to be Major on the Establishment, vice Corbet, promoted; dated 25th November, 1894. Lieutenant F. W. Luard to be Captain, vice Langford; dated 25th November, 1894. Major Langford and Captain Luard are posted to the Chatham Division.

The undermentioned Officers have been promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel by Brevet from the 8th December, 1894, inclusive, under the provisions of H.M. Order-in-Council, of the 19th March, 1883—Major L. Edye and Major A. St. L. Burrowes, R.M.L.I.

DEAL.—*To be Sergeants.*—Corporals J. Sully, H. Watling and G. W. Smith.

PORTSMOUTH.—*To be Color-Sergts.*—Sergts. E. Holder and J. Bacon.
To be Sergeants.—Corporals W. Day, T. Broster, G. Collings, R. Horton.
To be Corporals.—Ptes. J. Buss, J. Woodhouse, A. Standing (*Centurion*), W. N. Pain, G. Stapleton.

PLYMOUTH.—*To be Sergeant.*—Lce.-Sergeant W. Hallams.
To be Corporals—Privates E. Payne, J. Medlon, F. Worters, S. Thompson, G. Worsdall, and C. Roberts.

EASTNEY.—*To be Color-Sergeant.*—Provost-Sergeant Lewis Moore.
To be Provost-Sergeant.—Sergeant C. Clarke.
To be Sergeants.—Lce.-Sergeants J. Bishop, A. Weight, J. Clements.
To be Corporals.—Bombardiers F. Nibbett. G. Wolfe, H. Perrott.
To be Bombardiers.—Gunners E. Soffe, C. J. Miller and F. Crilley.

CHATHAM.—*To be Color-Sergeant.*—Sergeant G. Cox.
To be Sergeant.—Lce.-Sergeant A. H. Ottley (Deal).
To be Corporals.—Privates G. F. Moore (*Blenheim*), W. J. T. Myers, A. E. Maycock (*Pylades*), Lance-Corporals W. V. Kent, A. S. Brown.

APPOINTMENTS.

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Hobart, R.M.L.I., has been appointed Paymaster at the Portsmouth Division, vice Miller, retired.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of the appointment of Major D. L. Barrett, R.M.L.I., as Instructor of Gunnery at the Plymouth Division, Royal Marines, in the vacancy consequent on the advancement from the 5th instant of Major T. H. de M. Roche, R.M.L.I., to the Senior Majors' list.

The undermentioned Officers are posted to the Chatham Division—Major A. G. Cochran, R.M.L.I., vice Barrett, appointed Instructor of Gunnery at the Plymouth Division. Captain A. M. Connolly, R.M.L.I., vice Cochran, promoted.

Lieut. H. R. Hopwood, R.M.L.I., a direct probationer for the Indian Staff Corps, has joined the 2nd Madras Infantry at Belgaum.

Service as Staff Officer in the case of Captain C. H. Willis, R M.L.I., is to reckon from the 21st November, 1894, the date he disembarked to headquarters to assume the duties of the position.

CHATHAM.—Col.-Sergeant E. Southwood is appointed Company Sergeant of "A" Company for a period of one year.
Private A. C. Brady to School Assistant.
Lance-Sergeant J. Haynes to Gymnasium Instructor at Deal (unpaid).
To be paid Lance-Sergeant—Corporal W. Carter.
To be paid Lance-Corporals—Privates H. F. Clark and J. Saunders.
Private H. W. Bidwell is appointed Provost Cook.
Private A. W. Hall is re-appointed Armourer for twelve months.

PLYMOUTH.—Sergeant J. Edwards to be Gunnery Instructor, at 4d. per diem.
To be paid Lance-Corporals—Privates E. Gibbons, W. Lindsell and C. Fogden.

DEAL.—To be paid Lance-Sergeants—Corporals A. E. Watson, E. J. C. Woodley, E. J. Mouatt. E. Nye; Sergeant J. W. Trimms to Gymnastic Instructor, vice Dexter.

PORTSMOUTH.—Col.-Sergeant Bland appointed Company-Sergeant of "D" Company, on probation.

The following were appointed to Paid Lance rank for duties as stated—Corporal W. H. Rose to Lance-Sergeant; Assistant Orderly Clerk, Lance-Corporal H. Best to Staff Officers' Orderly, Lance-Corporal T. Wooldridge; Orderly of "C" Company and Lance-Corporal A. J. Rogers, Orderly of "G" Company; Lance-Corporal M. Boyle, Assistant Orderly Room Clerk; Private W. Clarke to Lance-Corporal, Shoemaker's shop; Corporal F. W. Percival, Assistant Postman to paid Lance-Sergeant.

OFFICERS' FOREIGN SERVICE ROSTER.

R.M.A.

MAJORS:—Major Shakespear.
Lieut.-Colonel Cheetham.
CAPTAINS:—Captain Bor (not available till 23/1/95.
Captain Hire.
Major Connolly.
SUBALTERNS:—Lieut. Gaitskell (not available till 1/1/95.
Lieut. Brooke.
Lieut. Dobree.
New Commissions—Lieut. Lumsden.
,, Lieut. Wyley.

R.M.L.I.

MAJORS:—Major Quill (under orders, *Ramillies*).
Major Hearle.
Major Robinson.
CAPTAINS:—Capt. Matson.
Major Lang (sick leave till 23/3/95).
Capt. Logan-Home.
Capt. Orlebar.
SUBALTERNS;—Lieut. Crowther (not available till 5/3/95).
Lieut. Gardner.
Lieut. Rumbulow Pearse.
Lieut. Lloyd.
New Commissions—Lieut. Naylor.
,, Lieut. Adams (sick leave).
,, Lieut. Way (under orders).
,, Lieut. Broughton.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks—

The Tiger and Sphinx; *The Borderers Chronicle*: *The Tiger and the Rose*; *The Royal Engineers' Journal*; *St. George's Gazette*; *The Queen's Own Gazette*; *The Army Service Corps Journal*; *The Lilywhites Gazette*; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette*; *Ours*; *The XXX*; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly); *The Seventh Regiment Gazette* (*U.S.A.*); *The Sprig of Shillelagh*; *The Naval and Military Record* (weekly); *The Maple Leaf*; *The Thistle*; *The Dragon*; *The Man of the World* (weekly); *Quis Separabit*; *The National Guardsman*; *The Bengal Tiger*; *The Thin Red Line*; *The Aldershot Gazette* (weekly).

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions etc., to 9th December, 1894.

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Sgt. Brown (*Minotaur*)	0	1	3
Lieut.-Col. Wheeler	0	3	0
Victory	0	12	0
Corpl. Atkins	0	6	0
Sergeant Ray	0	3	4
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Acorn	0	6	0
Australia.....	0	1	8
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SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

Wanted, a married couple, (no children) man as indoor servant, to wait at table, clean plate, glass, knives, boots, and the general work of an indoor man. Wages, man £40, cook £20, all found except beer, abstainers preferred. Both to live in the house, only 2 ladies and 3 servants in the house, groom and gardiner out. Address—Mrs. Clarke, Bramshott, Liphook, Hants.

Wanted.—A man as servant, who can make himself generally useful, and knows something of gardening. Apply—Captain Morrison (late R.M.L.I.) Heatherside, Wellington Coll. Station, Berks.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A Sergeant, R.M.L.I., married with two children, is about to take his discharge, and seeks employment as caretaker, &c.—Apply c/o Editors, G. & L., Chatham.

(Though unable at present to form an agency for bringing into communication those who seek situations with employers of labour, the Editors will readily do all in their power to further the objects of those who send applications for employment, for advertisement in the columns of the *Globe & Laurel*.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-

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THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

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Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

BAILEY.- On December 17th, at Deal, the wife of Pte. W. Bailey, of a son.

BRAILEY.—On November 25th, at Deal, the wife of Sergt. T. Brailey, of twin daughters.

BRAYBROOKE.—On September 10th, at Gravesend, the wife of Sergt. H. G. Braybrook, of a daughter.

ESSERY.—On December 12th, at Deal, the wife of Sergt, J. Essery of a daughter.

MARTIN.—On October 23rd, at Deal, the wife of Col.-Sergt. W. H. Martin, of a son.

NICHOLLS.—On December 21st, at New Brompton Kent, the wife of Pte. H. Nicholls, of a daughter.

OGBORNE.—On December 26th, at Deal, the wife of Pte. W. Ogborne, of a daughter.

PALMER.—On December 17th, at West View, Holyhead, the wife of Captain W. H. Palmer, R.M.L.I., of a son.

POWELL.—On December 13th, at Plymouth, the wife of Pte. Alfred Powell, of a daughter.

SILLITOE.—On November 8th, at Deal, the wife of Sergeant T. Sillitoe, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ALLUM—EARLE.—On December 26th, at Bethnal Green, London, Pte. H. Allum to Miss A. Earle.

BOSWELL—DALTON.—On January 6th, at Chatham, Pte. J. Boswell to Miss M. M. Dalton.

BURRILL—WEBB.—On January 6th, at Chatham, Sergt. C. W. Burrill to Miss S. Webb.

BUTTERFIELD—CHAPMAN.—On December 10th, at Deal, Corpl. J. Butterfield to Miss E. J. Chapman.

CASTLEDINE—SPRINGLER.—On December 15th, at Gosport, Pte. W. Castledine to Miss E. Springler.

CARTER—AMES.—On November 21st, at Portsea, Lce.-Sergt. W. Carter to Miss C. N. Ames.

DENMAN—DENMAN.—On December 22nd, at Crawley, Sussex, Corpl. J. Denman to Miss E. J. Denman.

ELVINS—COLE.—On December 22nd, at Stoke Newington, London, Sergt. F. W. Elvins to Miss M. A. Cole.

GORMAN—BARTHOLOMEW.—On December 25th, at St. Mary's, Whitechapel, Mus. J. Gorman to Miss F. L. Bartholomew.

GRAHAM—TAYLEUR.—On Monday, 31st December, 1894, at All Saints Church, Babbacombe, Mr. Hamilton M. Graham, R.M.L.I., son of Major-General Graham, C.B., to Miss Katharine Tayleur, second daughter of Mr. C. W. Tayleur, of Hampton, St. Marychurch.

HARLEY—WESTON.—On November 27th, at Deal, Lce.-Sergt. H. H. Harley to Miss K. H. Weston.

HARRIS—ALDRIDGE.—On December 22nd, at Portsea, Pte. Thomas Harris to Miss N. Aldridge.

MOORE—MUSSELWHITE.—On December 28th, at Deal, Corpl. D. T. Moore to Miss A. B. Musselwhite.

SANDEMAN—WILSON.—On December 17th, at Poplar, Sergt. G. E. Sandeman to Miss C. Wilson.

UNDERHAY—LOVELESS.—On December 22nd, at St. John's Wood, London, Corpl. A. R. Underhay to Miss A. A. Loveless.

DEATHS.

CAWLEY.—At the Royal Naval Hospital, Stonehouse, Sergt. John G. P. Cawley, R.M.L.I., from phthisis.

ESSERY.—On December 18th, at Deal, Vera, the infant daughter of Sergt. J. Essery.

FARRANT.—On December 13th, at 18, Castledine-road, Anerley, S.E., Major-General Augustus Dover Lyddon Farrant, late Royal Marine Light Infantry, aged 75.

SMITH.—On December 22nd, at Stonehouse, Devon, Pte. Charles Smith, suddenly.

WALDRON.—On 23rd December, at Gosport, John, the son of Sergt. W. Waldron, aged 8 months.

WINTERS.—On November 8th, while serving in *H.M.S. Curaçoa*, Australia, Clr.-Sergt. W. Winters (*Ch.*)

WILLIAMS.—On December 22nd, at Haslar Hospital, Portsmouth, Pte. J. T. Williams (*Ch.*)

THE SEVEN STAINS.

(By Captain W. P. Drury, R.M.L.I.)

THE bamboo curtain—through which the women, with rustling skirts and soft, rippling laughter, had swept from the dining room—ceased to jingle, and the men sat down again.

All except the British Consul-General, that is, who, first of all, rang for coffee and cigarettes and passed the wine. Which acts, being conventional, were expected of him: the next was not. Very deliberately he gathered up the autumnal leaves and flowers, which were artistically strewn upon the uncovered central length of the table, and tossed them on to the floor. Then, returning to his seat, he filled up his own glass. Finally, he spoke.

Now, when the Consul-General said things, it became worth the while of lesser men to listen. Moreover, he was our host. Wherefore, we—including the Rear-Admiral—gave ear.

"With all due deference to the Word of Wisdom," he observed, in his quiet way, "It *is*—on occasions—good for man to be alone. This is an occasion. I can tell you now, if you wish it, the story of those stains."

It had befallen, earlier in the evening, that the Lieutenant For Navigating Duties (I employ capitals lest, unhappily, you confound him with the navigating lieutenant) had successfully demonstrated to the ladies the superiority of single column line ahead over all other fleet formations. In so doing, the flagship—as represented by his dessert spoon—had, from lack of sea room, disarranged the floral decoration: and it was thenceforward observable that the Staff Surgeon—one who, in nursery phraseology, "took notice"—had become unusually thoughtful.

"What a charming fashion that is," the latter had presently remarked to his hostess, "I mean—covering the centre of a dinner table with leaves or flowers. The contrast—especially in this case—between the bright colours and the dark mahogany is delightful. But, if you will pardon my saying so, Signora, it is ruining this lovely old table of yours. The moisture curiously enough, seems to have stained the wood——"

"*Santissima Maria!*"

The lady it was, who made the exclamation—her husband, who had knocked the claret glass on to the oak floor.

The Consul-General apologised. "I am getting clumsy in my old age, *carissima*," he said, smilingly. "By the bye, Admiral, I am told that the snipe in the marshes towards Lighthouse Point are simply jostling one another, Now if you care to make up a party——"

Plainly here was a skeleton at the Consular feast, and, skeletons not being pleasant objects for lovely woman to look upon, we had appreciated the Consular presence of mind in creating a diversion by the sacrifice of a wine glass. Now, however, there seemed to be a disposition to tell things; and the Consul-General's tales were more to be desired than briar pipes and honey dew.

"Twelve months ago," he began, "this was a lonely country villa, known as *Mon Plaisir*. It is still *Mon Plaisir* to me"—a smile played about the corners of his mouth "though officially spoken of as Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate. Not even a scutcheon over the front door in combination with the most warlike of *kavasses* lounging in the hall can impart to it that sense of exhilaration one is accustomed to look for in all Government offices. But a year ago it was the abomination of desolation, and said to be haunted. As a matter of fact it *was* very much haunted."

The autumn wind, damp and salt from the sea, moaned dismally in corroboration outside the French windows, and through the waving leafless branches in the wilderness of a garden, we could see, far out in the roadstead, the twinkling lights of the British Squadron at anchor.

"The place belonged to a young Italian *contessa*—a widow, who, at that time, was living at her house within the city, and who er— somewhat interested me."

"Ah!" said the Subaltern of Marines, and instantly tried to look as if he hadn't.

Again the suspicion of a smile about the corners of the Consul-General's mouth. "The lady," he continued, "was on the point of staying at the villa for a few days, when—'acting on information received,' as the police at home say—I waited on her and persuaded her to postpone the visit. Next, I called upon the Turkish Governor—a Pasha for whom I have reason to entertain the very highest respect—with the result that, within an hour, I was cantering along the high road towards *Mon Plaisir* in company with a ragged subaltern. and with a still more ragged half-troop at our heels."

"Ragged or not," interrupted the Lieutenant For Navigating Duties, "Turkish Tommy Atkins is a deuced good man to have at your elbow when you're in a tight place, don't you know. I remember sleeping ashore one night at Smyrna, when a Greek girl——"

The Rear-Admiral's stare of disfavour being unmistakable, the L.F.N.D. showed the sailor's proverbial readiness of resource by forgetting what he was going to say. Yet there were distinctly points in that nocturnal reminiscence (as he told it me afterwards) which I yearn to lay before you. Misgivings as to their appearance upon the printed page alone restrain me from doing so.

The Consul-General lit a cigarette. "Although we hadn't spared the nags," he went on, "it was dusk before the villa loomed in sight: nevertheless we were able to count seven shadowy figures stealing across the fields towards the Devil's Mountain, which, as you know, rises abruptly from the back of the house. These fields being composed in about equal parts of granite boulder and swamp, we turned the gees adrift in the garden, and continued the hunt on foot. Such good use did the enemy make of their start, however, that we only scaled the garden wall in time to see them disappear in the gloom of the pine forest beyond the open: but in less than five minutes we had entered it, too. Then began a most interesting game of hide and seek in the dark."

He paused to pass the wine.

"I have often played it at home in the vicarage garden with my sisters," said the flagship's little parson enthusiastically, as he filled his glass; "and, my word! doesn't it make you jump when some one springs out suddenly on you!"

"It made *me* jump," continued his host, grimly, "when the man next to me went down with a bullet in the pit of his stomach. Poor devil! he just muttered some woman's name, and then quietly snuffed out before we had time, even, to discover where he was hit. They must have spotted him against the twilight as we entered the wood: but, once inside, we were on more equal terms with them. After that first shot they never gave us the slightest clue as to their whereabouts; so there was nothing for it but to stumble blindly upwards in the pitchy darkness, avoiding, as much as possible, collision with the pine stems, and praying that, if there was going to be any more shooting, our side might have the first look in."

"Amen!" ejaculated the little parson—more fervently, perhaps, than the sanguinary nature of the prayer demanded.

"I suppose we had been rambling about in that cursed wood for the best part of an hour, when it gradually began to grow light, and presently the full moon rose from the sea. The trees, too, were beginning to thin out, for by this time we were nearing the summit of the mountain—a bare, conical peak, known as the Devil's Cap, and then covered with the first snows of winter. My teeth were chattering in my head with cold, my clothes were torn in many places, while my face and hands were bleeding from constant struggles with the undergrowth during the ascent. Add to this the detail that my heart, throughout the whole of that period, had assumed an uncomfortably abnormal position at the root of my tongue, and you will readily understand that I was not in a condition calculated to induce enthusiam for the beauties of Nature. Yet the solemnity of that moon-rise—with the weird whispering of the autumn wind in the pine tops, the distant howling of a wolf, the cold, white peak above us, and black death, may be, lurking behind tree stem and boulder—made an impression on me that will not easily be effaced."

In the drawing-room beyond the great hall, a woman was dreamily playing the beautiful *Miserere* chorus from *Il Trovatore*, and the Consul-General paused a moment to listen.

"Of course you went through that wood in extended order," observed the Subaltern of Marines, who had lately passed his C and D for promotion; "yet it must have been easy enough, too, for the brigands—or whatever they were—to slip through the line in the darkness."

"Undoubtedly—had they wished to do so; but, as a matter of fact they didn't—and we knew it. You see, they were painfully uncertain as to whether we might not simply be the advanced party of a larger force: and they were naturally not anxious to find themselves trapped between two lines of beaters. Moreover, they had another motive for pushing on. Just below the Cap, and some two hundred yards from the last of the pine trees, is a curiously shaped cave, locally known as the Devil's Ear Now, this spot, being somewhat difficult of access, had. from time immemorial, been the brigand stronghold for the district: and here our seven friends anticipated joining forces with the rest of the gang. But in this move they were checkmated by my little Mahommedan subaltern—to whom brigand warfare was as *kriegspiel* to the Christian. Notwithstanding the impromptu nature of the expedition, he had caused bogus information to be carried to these gentry—how, I know not—of wonderful marauding possibilities that evening a good ten miles off upon the Sultan's highway. Consequently the septet, on arrival, found the nest empty and themselves brought to bay.

Well, to cut a long story short, as soon as we emerged from the shelter of the trees, and appeared dark and distinct upon the moonlit snow, they opened fire on us from the cave. I have no intention of boring professional fighting men with a detailed account of my little amateur 'assault on a position': anyhow, I can't say I felt the cold much during the ten minutes or so it took us to rush the place. We lugged the seven corpses out of the cave, and laid them in a row in the moonlight; and then, those that remained of us to go home began to think of doing so."

"What was the damage?" asked the Rear-Admiral.

"Let me see." He ticked the items off on his fingers. "After the first casualty in the wood, there were nine of us left for the final job. But, on the other hand, once having gained the cave, the brigands had an enormous advantage: and—well, they made the most of it. Two of the troopers lay stiffly on their backs in the snow, staring up at a moon that was no whiter than their own faces; while a third, hard by, was spitting blood, as he sprawled across the boulder over which he had been firing. Another—a mere tumbled heap of ragged uniform, was nursing a shattered knee joint: and the little subaltern's left arm hung limply over his dripping scabbard. Yes, there were four of us left ablebodied—allowing for fair wear and tear—to get the killed and wounded down that infernal jungle-covered mountain side."

The distant musician was singing now, and the solemn *Miserere* chords had melted into the soft, plaintive melody of the *Ah! che la morte.*

"Your own share of the 'fair wear and tear' was a thundering tall headache, I should say," remarked the lynx-eyed Staff-Surgeon. "That bullet must have given you a nasty smack."

"That?" said the Consul-General, stroking a small, white seam round his temple just below the hair, "oh! that was nothing—a ricochet off a stone, I believe; though it certainly knocked me out of time for a bit.

However, I soon had something more serious to occupy my attention."

"But the worst part of the business was over by that time, surely," said the little parson.

"On the contrary, the worst was yet in store. Like birds of evil omen drawn by the smell of blood, came the villainous peasantry of the district to perch themselves round the seven corpses. The noise of the firing had brought them from the surrounding hamlets—angry and vengeful at the fate which had overtaken their kinsfolk; and, presently, the patriarch of the herd, the most disreputable looking old scarecrow I ever set eyes on, began to harangue me on the subject.

'Look you,' cried he, his unkempt hair and noisome rags fluttering in the night breeze, 'these be our brothers—peaceful shepherds, who, guarding their flocks by night, have been hunted to death by an English Consul at the head of the Sultan's troops! Of what crime were they guilty? Tell me that.' He spat out the Greek words as though he would have killed me with their venom. 'Is it unlawful, then, to carry arms? How may a shepherd otherwise protect his sheep from the pestilence that walketh by night? Of what avail, man-hunter, is the crook or the staff against *that*?' And again we heard the distant howl of a hungry wolf."

"Yes," remarked the Rear-Admiral, after a pause, "your position, from the official point of view, was distinctly untenable. I suppose you hadn't the ghost of a proof that the men were really brigands."

"Absolutely none. But just as I was thinking what a godsend I should be to *Truth*, the inspiration of my life came to me, and I acted on it. 'You say these men were not brigands,' I replied · 'very well. Nevertheless, if you will return with me to the Consulate—you and all your following, may God deal with me even as I have dealt with these seven, if I fail to prove that you lie!'

The old sinner, not knowing what was at the back of my mind, and hoping to bring a judicial murder home to me, agreed to this. So, presently, we all set off down the mountain side again—some bearing the wounded, others the dead; and, in our midst, two of the troopers carrying things in a piece of old sacking."

"What things?" inquired the Lieutenant For Navigating Duties.

"As soon as we reached the house," continued the Consul-General, ignoring the question, "I bade the ragamuffin crowd remain in the garden; and, taking with me the patriarch and half-a-dozen of his chosen pals, together with the wounded Turkish officer and the two soldiers, I came into this room. After making certain artistic arrangements, I sent my *kavasse* for the Greek caretaker of the villa; and, then, we awaited in silence the issue of events. So absolute was the stillness, that a drop of blood splashing on to the oaken floor from the subaltern's hastily bandaged arm actually made me start; and it was a positive relief when the door slowly opened, and the Greek appeared on the scene.

Now, the manner of his entrance was, to say the least, dramatic. In the first place, he threw up his arms and shrieked—swaying this way and that upon the threshold. Then, with outstretched hands and staring eyeballs, he tottered on to his knees, and confessed—confessed that he, the Signora's trusted caretaker, had been harbouring brigands in her house; that, being notified of his mistress's contemplated visit, a plot had been hatched among them to carry her off to the stronghold in the Devil's Mountain; that, in the event of delay in paying the exorbitant ransom agreed upon, the lady's ears were to be first sacrificed; and that afterwards, if necessary, brigand law was to take it's usual course."

Very stern was the face of the story-teller now, and the white seam on his forehead turned to an angry red.

"But what——?" The parson, I think it was, who gave utterance to it: but the question was writ equally plain in the eyes of all the others.

"What he saw was this. A flood of moonlight streaming through an undraped French window across a darkened room. Peering out of the gloom beyond it—a crowd of white, expectant faces. In the foreground—a long, bare dining table, black as ebony with age, and reflecting things like a mirror. Arranged along the centre of the table, and right in the track of the pitiless moonbeam—a row of seven bloody, unkempt, scowling heads—heads of men who, until a couple of hours since, had been his boon companions and accomplices in crime.

Owing to his absence from the villa that afternoon he had known nothing either of the brigands' flight or of their subsequent end. Consequently, as I had anticipated, the sudden shock proved too much for his nerves; with the pleasing result that he promptly 'gave the show away.'"

"And what did you do with the swabtail?" asked the Rear-Admiral; "handed him over to the Turkish authorities, I hope."

"It was hardly necessary," said the Consul-General grimly, "seeing that a higher Authority had already dealt summarily with the case. The man had gone stone blind, with that moonlit picture of seven accusing, bloodstained faces seared upon his retina for the rest of his miserable life. Yes, the experiment saved my reputation, but——" here he sighed—"it ruined a valuable piece of furniture. Bloodstains are the very devil to get out of wood. I threw the flowers away that you might see for yourselves it is so."

For some moments our eyes were glued to the dull patches which blurred at intervals the highly polished surface of the dinner table. Then the Subaltern of Marines suddenly looked up.

"Great Scott!" he exclaimed, "why, of course! The beautiful Signora, whose ears you saved, is now Mrs. Con ——"

The Consul-General laughed. "If you are ready, gentlemen," said he, rising, "we may as well join her and the other ladies in the drawing room."

OLD COMRADES IN THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

During the Quarter ending the 30th September, 1894, the following changes have taken place amongst our old comrades who are serving in the Indian Staff Corps:—

Capt. C. H. Hayes, 1st Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, has been appointed Second Squadron Commander, in his regiment.

Capt. C. H. Powell, 2nd Battalion 1st Gurkha Rifle Regiment has returned from leave out of India, and has been appointed officiating Second-in-Command of the 1st Battalion.

Capt. J. M. Ransom, 12th Regiment of Bombay Infantry is attending a garrison class at Poona.

Capt. W. S. Mardall, 17th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, has been appointed officiating Cantonment Magistrate at Ambala.

Capt. D. Baker, 2nd (the Prince of Wales's Own), Regiment of Bombay Infantry (Grenadiers), has returned to duty as wing Officer with his regiment from the Commissariat Transport Department.

Lieut. P. J. Miles, 4th Regiment of Panjab Infantry (Panjab Frontier Force), has been placed on special duty at Gilgit.

Lieut. E. Le Mesurier, 6th Regiment of Bombay Cavalry (Jacob's Horse), has been appointed Military Adviser to H.H. the Khan of Khelat.

Lieut. M. A. B. Kappey, 26th Regiment of Madras Infantry, has been granted leave out of India, on medical certificate, for six months.

Lieut. H. A. F. Magrath, 1st Regiment of Sikh Infantry, Panjab Frontier Force, has passed the lower standard in Pashtu.

Lieut. E. R. B. Murray has been admitted to the Indian Staff Corps, and attached as officiating wing Officer to the 29th Regiment (7th Burma Battalion) of Madras Infantry.

In connection with the above it may interest our readers to possess a list of those Officers, R.M.A. and R.M.L.I., who joined the Indian Staff Corps in 1880, the year in which that service was first opened to them. They are as follows:—

RANK.	NAMES.	BRANCH.	REGIMENT.	PRESENT APPOINTMENT.
Major	Hall, L. M	R.M.A.	2nd Gurkhas	2nd-Commandant
,,	Woon, J. B.	,,	40th B. Inf.	,, ,,
Captain	Butler, J B.	,,	6th Bo. Cav.	Squad-Commander
,,	Hayes, C. H.	R.M.L.I.	1st B. Cav.	,, ,,
,,	Farrant, H. F.	R.M.A.	11th M. Inf.	Commandant
,,	Paull, E. T.	R.M.L.I.	6th B. Cav.	Squad-Commander
,,	Taylor, W. W.	,,	45th B. Inf.	Wing-Commander
,,	Williamson, C. V.	,,	Meerut	Asst.-Commy.-Gen.
,,	Powell. C. H.	,,	1st Gurkhas	Wing-Commander
,,	Baillie, R.	,,	20th Bo. Inf.	,, ,,
,,	Abud, H. M.	,,	Aden	Political Employ.
,,	Quentin, W.	,,	4th Bo. Inf.	Wing-Commander
,,	Gott, G. A.	,,	3rd Bo. Cav.	Squad-Commander
,,	Atkinson, F G.	,,	13th B. Cav.	,, ,,
Bt.-Major	Stevens, G. B.	,,	4th M. Inf.	2nd-Commandant

NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA.

(By Captain Hailes, R.M.L.I.)

During the past two months there has as usual been little to chronicle of the doings of members of the Corps on this Station. On September 1st, two privates, belonging to the *Mildura*, named George Peach and Alexander McLelland, fell overboard from a steamer on the Parramatta river. The night was very dark and very wet, and no signs could be seen of either men. Both had overcoats on and must have sunk at once. Their bodies were recovered during the course of the week and buried in the Naval part of the cemetery at Rookwood. Four days later a private, belonging to the *Orlando*, named Perkins, fell into the water at Circular Quay and was drowned. His body was recovered and buried at Rookwood. Colour-Sergeant Winter of the *Curaçoa* died on board the *R.M.S. Monowai* on passage from Tamoa to Auckland.

The *s.s. Wairarapa*, of the Union Line, from Sydney to Auckland, was wrecked on the Miner's Head, Great Barrier Island, north coast of New Zealand, at about 12.40 a.m. on 29th October. About 140 of the passengers and crew were drowned. Among the saved was A. J. French, lately Bugler R.M.L.I., who served in *H.M.S. Ringdove* during the last commission, and had only been discharged by purchase from the *Mildura* the day before the steamer sailed from Sydney. His former comrades will be glad to hear how pluckily he behaved on this occasion. The following paragraph is taken from the *New Zealand Herald* of Friday, November 2nd, which gives an account of the wreck:—

"A young man named French, who had purchased his discharge from *H.M.S. Ringdove*, and who was on his way to Auckland, to settle, is stated to have acted with great bravery. He got a young woman on to a ledge of rock only sufficient for both to stand on, and the tide rising, it was only a question of time when she would be washed off. He swam about and cut cords from lifebelts on the dead, till he made a sort of rope ladder, and got her upon a safer ledge 20 feet higher up the cliff. As some oranges were floating about he passed them up to her, and she was on the rock 18 hours before being taken off."

At the Tournament held at Parramatta on the 27th October, Private Dennis Bird, R M.L.I., won the Bayonet *v.* Lance Competition.

At the Balmain Regatta on November 9th, there was a race for Service Whalers, which was won by the Naval Brigade of N.S.W. The Marine detachment on Spectacle Island finished second.

PORT ARTHUR.

H.M.S. Centurion.

25-11-95.

AS a short account of what I saw on landing four days after the fall of Port Arthur may interest the many readers of the *Globe and Laurel*, I am sending the following :—

The Fall of Port Arthur took place on the 21st November, 1894, after a most feeble resistance on the part of the Chinese. This may partly be accounted for by the fact that most of their Officers and officials responsible for holding the place, and providing the troops with pay and food had left hurriedly when the Japanese took Talien Wan, another strongly fortified place about 30 to 40 miles to the eastwards of Port Arthur.

We arrived off Talien Wan on the 24th November, 1894, and were at once signalled by a squadron of four Japanese ships, who, thinking we were the Chinese, had come out to reconnoitre. On seeing their mistake they went into the harbour of Talien Wan, inside of which were a number of Japanese transports and some torpedo boats. From the Japanese ships we had the report of the fall of Port Arthur confirmed, and at once proceeded there to find the Japanese flag flying in the forts. We anchored for the night. All night their torpedo boats were patrolling, and very weird they seemed as they glided about, only flashing a signal as they passed each other. The whole of the Japanese fleet was anchored in a bay about one mile to westward of the entrance of the harbour and all their lights out, so that at night not a sign of them could be seen, the ships all being painted grey all over.

In the morning the Japanese Admiral (Ito), came on board us to call. He is a very big man for a Japanese and very striking looking. After being shewn round the ship, he gave the Admiral an invitation to inspect his ships, and added that if any Officers would like to go ashore and see what was to be seen, he would be very pleased.

This kind invitation was taken advantage by, I should think, every Officer who could get away from his ship, judging by the number on shore. We all left the ship at 1.30 p.m., reaching the shore at about 2 p.m.

The harbour has a very narrow entrance, only just big enough to allow of one ship entering at a time. This is guarded by four forts, two on each side, armed with Krupp guns, varying in calibre from 19 to 26 c/m. These forts have been built on the latest models, the shape of the hills being such as would easily be adapted to this purpose ; very steep slopes down to the sea ending in cliffs. In front of the entrance are a number of submarine mines, which the Japanese have now buoyed and, torpedo boats conduct all ships in and out of the harbour.

Just inside the harbour are mud forts of the Chinese pattern, battlemented and loopholed, with the invariable poles for flags, of which each battalion carries about 100. Along the rocks at the base of these forts are laid the wires and cables to the mines. These cables were very wrongly laid and would only be covered at high tide. There were also strong wire hawsers, which had been stretched across the entrance for a protection against torpedo boats. Just inside the harbour, on the right, are the barracks for the men manning the forts on the sea front, further on, to the right is an enormous basin and also a dock. Workshops surround the basin and all are lit with arc lights. All these forts, docks, basin and workshops are left absolutely intact with all the machinery in perfect order. No attempt was made to disable any guns in the forts. As we landed we saw the corpses of many Chinamen, all civilians, who had been shot down and thown into the basin by the Japanese soldiers, who on entering the town saw the heads of a number of their comrades stuck on poles with their noses slit and ears cut off, also four who had been crucified head down, and were so exasperated that they shot down every man they met, without regard to whether he was a soldier or civilian. By the landing stage were the gun, shield, carriage and ventilator, taken out of the " Lai Yaen " after the action at Yalu. This gun shield was pierced on the left hand side and the shell bursting lifted the gun right out of the carriage and landed the breech on the edge of the sponson. The carriage is simply crumpled up like paper and the ventilator is more like a sugar shifter than anything else.

After seeing the dockyard and objects of interests in it, I went through the town by myself. Every house had been broken into and sacked, its inmates killed, and things not good enough to be taken smashed up and thrown into the street. The scene is most weird, horses, mules, dogs, donkeys, pigs and fowls running about the streets with no one to own them. Japanese soldiers and coolies may be seen walking about in Chinese shoes and jackets, also chasing and killing the pigs for food. The only Chinamen to be seen are the prisoners, who are being made to clear up their own dead and burn them, 800 Chinese having been shot.

Inside a yamen or magistrate's house were two 1-in. 4 barrel Nordenfelt guns, complete, with the exception of the action lever, which had been removed. The projectiles for these guns were lead and on the same pattern as explosive bullets. On the hills inland are the redoubts and earthworks protecting the rear of the town, armed with Krupp field pieces. There are also rifle pits between the redoubts. All these were given up with scarcely a struggle. In the rifle pits are boxes and boxes of ammunition, rifles, swords, bayonets, clothes, all thrown away in the wild rush. Our midshipmen picked up no end of muzzle-loading rifles and smoothbores, which they were permitted to take away. The assortment of small arms was simply extraordinary. From information I picked up, the Chinese even had arms of five centuries ago and had had breech-loading ammunition supplied for muzzle-loading muskets. The Japanese, on the contrary, are most perfectly equipped with everything.

To Europeans it is a perfect marvel how the Japanese ever got into the place bad as the Chinese were.

This is as much as I can tell you about what I saw, as I had to come off before seeing half there was to be seen.

SOME SPORTING NOTES WITH THE CHANNEL SQUADRON.

DURING the recent visit of the Channel Squadron to the Balearic Islands, we had a few opportunities of using our guns again. Fortunately the Fleet divided, the First Division going to Palma, while the Second went to Port Mahon, and they relieved each other after a few days, consequently the places were not so crowded with guns as is often the case. At Port Mahon. sport is not generally very good, but, it is always well worth a try. There are some caves not far from the Harbour where the wily rock pigeon may be shot. I say *may* advisedly, as these caves are in the face of the cliffs, which rise sheer from the water's edge, a boat must be used. Usually a Martini-Henry and some ball cartridges was part of the armament. On approaching a cave there is much yelling and shouting, accompanied with an occasional discharge from the M.-H., which brings stalactites rattling down. Now is the critical moment, first one bird appears, or rather disappears like a flash of forked lightning, then out rush a lot more, and in a few moments our six barrels are empty. Perhaps two or three birds are fluttering in the water. We reload at once, and after more shouting and a round from the rifle, a few more pigeons dash out in our faces. Another broadside and perhaps one blue rock which has somehow managed to fly into it, bites the water. We now pick up the slain with a landing net, and proceed to the next cave, vainly trying to calculate how many pounds of shot it takes to kill one pigeon. We land for lunch in a pretty little cove and then try for partridges. The ground is covered with loose pieces of scoriæ, and is very trying to the feet. Every now and then one has to negociate a wall, made loosely of the same plentiful material. The red leg, the only species to be met with here, was usually found in the trees. They are very difficult to put up, when they do fly they always seem to hit off a time when the shooter is in difficulties.

A few stone curlew were found here, but very wild they were. In the evening we return to the boat and on the way back again return to the pigeons, but, the light being bad, without much success. Our total bag for three days was not a large one, five partridges, eight pigeons, three stone curlew, seven waders, etc.

At Palma we had much better sport, four guns landed early one morning, bound for a place called Albufuera. We went by train as far as La Puebla. The "flying Majorcan" is not quite up to the form of our "Dutchman." The distance was only about 20 miles, and was accomplished in a little less than two hours.

On arriving at Puebla, we engaged rooms at a 'fonda,' and then in a downpour of rain we drove for nearly an hour, till we reached the "hunting ground." This was a very large marsh, originally a fresh water lake, but now being reclaimed. It is owned by an Englishman, who kindly allowed the Officers of the squadron to shoot over it. We got out at a pumping station, where we had the use of a large room where we left some dry clothes and grub. We at once started off, accompanied by some natives, who proved invaluable not only as retrievers, but as guides over the difficult parts of the marsh. We lost many birds which fell in ungetatable places, but by the evening we had bagged 15 couple of snipe. It was very wet and muddy work, so we were not sorry to refresh the inner man, and don dry nether garments before starting on our drive back. Our night at the fonda was rather an experience though fairly comfortable. They even provided baths or rather huge earthenware saucers which they had borrowed from their neighbours. They answered their purpose very well but, one had to be very careful to step well in the centre of them.

We brought our eatables and drinkables with us, so did not suffer from Spanish cooking, except that we risked an omelette which is always fairly safe, though rather too friendly sometimes.

I don't know what their national flower or vegetable is, but I think it is most likely garlic.

On the next day we shot over the same ground again, and returned to Palma in the evening with a total bag ;—30 couple of snipe and one quail.

The day before the ships left, there was a Regatta for the 2nd Division. In a race for Marines in 12-oared cutters, the *Repulse's* came in an easy winner.

The Squadron is soon going to Vigo and Arosa Bay, at which places the Channel Fleet Regatta is to be held. The pulling races take place at Vigo, and the sailing races at Arosa. At the latter place some of us hope to find more snipe, and perhaps duck and teal. A few are so keen on fishing, that they intend to commence when we arrive there, in spite of being so early in the season, and the trout are in poor condition.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

A Correspondent to the *Morning Post* of the 3rd inst., writing on the subject of Quick-Firing Guns, their origin and development, supplies the following facts and figures:—

"It was not until 1888, as the very useful catalogue of the Naval Exhibition of 1891 informs us, that the 4·7-in. quick-firer was introduced for the purpose of taking the place of the 5in. and 4in. ordinary breech-loading gun in ships then building and fitting out, and the *Royal Sovereign*, which was completed in 1892, was the first ship in the British Navy to be armed with the formidable 6in. quick-firing gun, carrying a shot weighing 100lb, and capable of penetrating at the muzzle 15·6in. of wrought iron according to the Elswick formula, or 19·5in. according to Krupp's formula. It is fair to say that the former gives unusually low results, and nearly represents penetration through steel. As illustrative of the rapidity of fire of the heavier quick-firing guns of the present day, it may be mentioned that at a target range of 1,000 yards, five rounds were fired from a 4·7in. weapon of this class in 22 seconds. The first round hit the target, and the second carried away the upper part of it. This, it may be urged, represents only experimental firing on shore, with a known range and a fixed platform and target, but in prize firing, the first-class cruiser *Royal Arthur* fired 16 rounds from a 6in. gun in three minutes. The range varied from 1,600 yards to 2,200 yards, the ship was steaming about eight knots, and the target was struck nine times. In the *Royal Sovereign*, too, almost equally good practice was obtained, the worst gun's crew firing nine rounds in the time. The last-named fact, however, indicates the importance of gunnery practice in order to keep the guns' crews in good training, and to enable them to make the most of the weapons placed under their control. Supposing both groups to be equally well aimed, the moral effect of the margin between sixteen shots and nine shots in the same period of time marks the difference between victory and defeat.

The actual value of quick-firing guns on service can be determined only at sea. It depends upon a number of questions which must be settled practically and cannot be decided by experiments ashore The question of magazine provision, for example, and the rate at which it will be possible for men standing on a moving deck to continuously manipulate guns in which the projectile alone weighs 100lb.—and in the 6in. gun the projectile, in opposition to the French system, is separated from the powder charge—can be settled solely by experience, and it is not likely that the speed attained in action will ever equal that reached on the trial ground. The same, however, may be said of the heavier weapons, so that the following comparisons may be of interest. Taking a ship of the *Royal Sovereign* class armed with four 67-ton guns, ten 6in. quick-firing guns, eighteen smaller quick-firing guns, and eight machine guns, and assuming her to go into action with all her pieces loaded, we find that, taking the service rate of fire, in nine minutes the primary armament would discharge 8·9 tons of metal, with a total muzzle velocity of 563,472 foot tons. In the same time the half of the secondary armament, which we may assume to be engaged, would pour into the enemy 14·5 tons of metal, with a muzzle velocity of 852,053 foot tons. This alone is sufficient to indicate the enormous importance of the quick-firing guns of our battleships, and they are possibly even more important when used as the armament of our cruisers, which would necessarily be opposed to other vessels with a similar amount of protection."

Contrasting the utility of quick-firing for coast defence and on board ship, he says:—"Afloat, recent years have brought us face to face with the acceptance of quick-firing guns, at first of small size, but gradually of more considerable calibre. The value of rapidity of fire has always been recognised. The capability of replying gun for gun has been regarded as of more importance even than weight of shot, and the considerations which lead to such a conclusion are not altered by the fact that the heavier modern weapons, possess enormous destructive powers when they hit, as evidenced by the fact that at the battle of the Yalu, a single shell from a 30½c.m. (about 12 inches) Krupp gun, dismounted one of the barbette guns of the *Matsusima*, hurled it into the sea, exploded a Service magazine, set the ship on fire, and killed or wounded 51 men out of the 62 who were in the battery at the moment of explosion. The moral effect of an overwhelming rapidity of fire is enormous, and the comparatively few shot and shell which it was possible to discharge, was one of the principal causes of anxiety, when the increase in the size and weight of guns carried afloat compelled a corresponding reduction in number."

Apropos of the War in the East, which now seems likely to last well through the winter, we learn from recent newspapers that the battle at Kungwasai, near Hai-tcheng, on the 19th December, was by far the most obstinate engagement yet fought. The Chinese had entrenched themselves in a strong position. They had eleven field-pieces, besides a few machine guns. From the nature of the ground it was impossible to outflank them, and it was evident at the outset the Japanese force was too small for the task before it.

A vigorous fire was opened by the men of Osaka's brigade directly the guns were placed, and the Chinese in replying worked their guns well.

The dismounting of some of the Chinese guns, led General Osaka to order a charge under cover of a heavy fire. The Chinese, however, brought their machine guns into play, and drove the Japanese back with heavy loss.

A second assault was ordered later, but the Japanese force was insufficient for the work. The Chinese held their ground with the the greatest obstinacy, and again the Japanese fell back before a heavy fire. A call was made for reinforcements, and General Katsura moved from Hai-tcheng with his reserves. The march was a trying one, the ground being thick with snow, and the task of bringing up fresh guns was very arduous.

In the meantime, the fight at the front had resolved itself into an artillery duel.

When the Japanese reinforcements had arrived another charge was ordered, and this time the Japanese succeeded in carrying the first line of defences, after some desperate hand-to-hand fighting.

Even then the Chinese stuck to their second line of entrenchments, and kept up a galling fire upon Katsura's force. But with a fourth charge the battle ended, the Japanese rushing into the Chinese works and carrying everything before them.

The Japanese losses in killed and wounded amounted to 450. The Chinese lost 300 killed, whilst their wounded exceeded 600 in number. The Chinese abandoned some of their guns, but the heavy snow prevented a successful pursuit.

The manner in which the Japanese are conducting their operations evidences a careful attention to strategic details as well as a great degree of skill in the general plan; combined with deliberation in execution, there is a boldness in conception which is justifiable when the relative merits of the contending armies is considered. The special correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* predicts that the future movements of the three Japanese armies will be as follows:—

The first army after having captured Moukden will leave "a small garrison in the sacred city, and start for Pekin The second army, it is supposed, similarly leaving a garrison in Port Arthur, will march up along the coast, reduce New-chang, and then form a junction with the first army, after which the two will together march by the way of Kin-chow and Shan-kai-kwan to Pekin. The third army now being prepared at Hiroshima is, it is believed, destined for the occupation of Formosa. I am able, however, to suggest an alternative scheme of campaign, which I believe the Japanese really intend to carry out. The Japanese do not, I believe, intend to waste time and money in marching their armies over hundreds of miles of land; they mean at once to strike a decisive blow at the heart of China. The third army now preparing at Hiroshima is destined—not, I believe, for Formosa, but for an attack on Pekin. Transports will carry the third army into the Gulf of Pe-chi-li, and with reinforcements from the second army on the Liau-tung peninsula, and perhaps, after the reduction of New-chan, an army of fifty thousand men will effect a landing at Shan-hai-kwan. It is true that there are fortifications at Shan-hai-kwan, but they are not such as are likely to prove a serious obstacle. It is true that the landing will have to be effected in the face of a hostile army that may number not less than a hundred thousand men; but those who have to land are Japanese, and those who have to resist are Chinese. Shan-hai-kwan is 180 miles from Pekin—about four weeks' march. The Chinese Government seems to have become aware of the fact that Pekin is now seriously threatened; and it is reported that all necessary preparations have been made for the removal of the Court, and that if the Japanese troops show any disposition to approach the capital, the Emperor will at once leave it. The intended place of retirement is given as Chang-hai-ken. It seems improbable, however, that the Chinese will take all the risks involved to the reigning dynasty in suffering matters to go as far as this. A war indemnity, abstention on the part of the Chinese from all future attempts at interference in Korea, the cession of Formosa, and, perhaps, a Japanese occupation at Port Arthur until the war indemnity shall have been paid, are the smallest terms likely to be acceptable to Japan. But to obtain peace China will have to sue directly to Japan."

A recent *Morning Post* says, "General Schofield, the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army, will shortly reach the age for compulsory retirement, and any views on the Army in which he has for some time held the highest possible post may now be considered to be unhampered by any *arrière pensée* as to his utterances having a possibly unfavourable influence on his military career. We may take it, therefore, that when he gives it as his deliberate opinion that an increase of the United States Army is a necessary step for the Government to take, he has fully considered the matter with the advantage of exceptional sources of information, and therefore, so far as his judgment goes, it is impossible to come to any other conclusion. It is, of course, the occurrence of the recent Labour riots in America that has mainly given rise to the idea that the present small Army of the United States is insufficient for the purposes for which it may be required; but General Schofield also refers to the possibility of foreign invasion as an additional reason for an increase. His opinion is that an increase of two regiments of Cavalry, two regiments of Artillery, and a third battalion to each of the existing 25 regiments of Infantry would for the present suffice."

The Mercantile Marine of France.—In a recent publication of the Customs administration of France particulars are given of the shipping trade of that country. From this it appears that in 1891 the tonnage of the ships entering and clearing in the foreign trade was 31,602,876 tons, whilst in 1893 it only reached 28,022,326 tons, or a decrease of 3,580,550

tons. The *Journal de la Société de Statistique de Paris* for November points out the surprising fact that this decrease is principally in French shipping, notwithstanding the large bounties that it enjoys. The French flag fell from 9,704,191 tons in 1891 to 8,382,311 in 1893, showing a loss of 1,321,880 tons, or 13.6 per cent The loss experienced by French shipping would appear still more disastrous if it be considered that the tonnage of its movements in French ports includes that of the subsidised shipping lines, whose ships are restricted to regular services which are performed independently of the extent of the cargoes. The decrease in French shipping is principally in navigation with European countries, which from 2,943,841 tons in 1893 fell in 1894 to 2,181,152, a difference of 762,689 tons, or 26 per cent. The French flag in a single year has lost more than one-fourth of its tonnage in its relations with the countries of Europe and the Mediterranean.

ON SLOPES AND THEIR USES.

TO begin at the end, it may at once be laid down that slopes, properly so called, have no use; they are good for nothing. But there are slopes and slopes. A dictionary definition of the word is "an incline downwards" or "an oblique direction." In a military sense we talk of a slope as meaning a gradient or inclination of ground. But for the time being it is proposed to consider only the Marine variety of the article, and that is something entirely different to either of the foregoing.

"Slopus Marinus" he shall be called. What is he? What constitutes him? What do we Marines mean by the term? Do we employ it rightly or justly?

To speak generally a "Slopus Marinus" may be described as a Service idler, but not we hasten to explain, that particularly hard worked portion of the complements of Her Majesty's ships and vessels of war, that falls in at the pipe "Marines and Idlers." He may be of any rank or position, but to speak truly the expression "slope" is for the most part confined to the commissioned ranks, and, thank Goodness, to only a small portion of them. To anyone who has been in Canada and seen aught of the big lumber work on the rivers there, the word "loafer" will be familiar, and will indicate a man who looks on idly while his companions work. While the huge timber rafts are being put together, the loafer, the do-nothing on the bank, watches his companions labour, and does not do a hand's turn towards helping. When we talk of a slope we mean something akin to a loafer, a man who does nothing, or, as little as he can, and the term is not too strong and may fittingly be used to describe one who gladly takes all he can from the Service, while giving his own services grudgingly or of necessity in return.

No one can object to the word in its rightful application, but it is to its indiscriminate and unthinking use, or rather abuse, that we desire to call attention.

It is a term of reproach that is very widely heard in our Corps, and in the main it arises from envy and jealousy. Somehow it would appear that our Service—both branches of it—is especially susceptible to the inroads of this bacillus of selfishness, which comes to some of us soon after joining and begets for itself a permanent abiding place.

Little trace of this jealousy exists in the Army, and Officers are not so inclined to run down others who may be holding appointments. One does not hear it said—nor is it said—in a Cavalry mess for instance, that "Captain A—— has been loafing for years as Adjutant of Yeomanry," though that appointment is known to be about as easy a military job with as little work as the veriest idler could desire. Nor is an Infantry Officer in a billet away from his Battalion greeted by his acquaintances at the regimental dinner with the remark "when are you coming back to do some work?"

Gunners and Sappers talk of so-and-so having "a good blokeship" without implying that so-and-so has been idle all his time, albeit he is employed at work different from their own.

In the Navy, most of us will concede, that as a whole, the Officers are the most generous hearted men under the Crown, and are, as a rule, not unduly envious of the success of their friends, but are generally only too ready to wish them luck.

But with us Marines, there is no doubt a considerable portion of the body politic is injected with this bacillus of jealousy. Perhaps the reasons are not far to seek. Years ago when promotion was at its slowest, and outlets from parade work were few and far between, the many at company routine almost unconsciously grew to envy the few in billets. Now when these disabilities have long since happily been removed, it may be that as a Corps we are so conservative—speaking unpolitically of course—that the habit then acquired has lasted up to the present. Let us root it out, and try to be more generous to our brother Officers.

Of all the appointments in our Service only those at the Marine Office and—*longo intervallo*—that of Adjutant of a Division seem to have been always exempt from the carping criticism of those infected with the bacillus. The direction and control of a body of nigh 16,000 Officers and men must necessarily entail very great labour, and we know for a fact that our Head-Quarter Staff are extremely hard worked. An Adjutant also, under the Commanding Officer, is the the outward and visible sign of barrack activity, up with the lark, at work all day and every day, and worried sometimes up to the last thing at night. He is so very full of energy and activity that a kindly system provides him with an orderly, whose function it is to act as a kind of safety valve in preventing the Adjutant running himself off his legs. No one, however afflicted, can say that an Adjutant in the Marines is a slope, a loafer, a do-nothing. But with him the list ends. Every other regimental appointment has at times been called a sloping billet.

Who amongst us, when embarked, has not, now and again, heard it said by some of our own people that "so-and-so is always loafing at Head-Quarters;" or when at Head-Quarters, that "such and such a person slopes along always on board ship?" Remarks of such a nature are utterly senseless. Provided a man does what he has to do thoroughly well, and with all the energy and resource at his command, it cannot be denied that he is of great use, and is doing his duty manfully wherever he may be, at home or abroad.

Or again, is there a single one of us who has not at some time or other depreciated someone else by pointing out that he had put in most of his sea service in gobby ships, implying, although without actually saying so, that someone had been a slope? That is an unjust and unfair remark, if someone had, without exchanging, gone where he had been sent. The rôle of a harbour ship may be inglorious, but there is no doubt that the duties of the individual Marine Officer do not vary whether the ship be at sea or in harbour.

Sometimes the offensive epithet is used of the various Divisional staff billets, "so and so is putting in a good slope at the battery, or as Musketry Instructor;" when, if the truth were known, the chances are that the Officers holding those appointments are considerably harder worked than those on the parade. The full virulence of the diatribe seems however, to be specially reserved for Officers who are extra-regimentally employed, such as Adjutants of Volunteers and so forth.

No one can fail to see that the musketry and gunnery instructors and their assistants do some work at any rate, although it is often belittled; but the Officer with outside employment is not given credit for doing anything at all, at least by his own brother Officers, who don't see it.

A well known and brilliantly clever Officer of the R.M.A. has said that he was disgusted and disheartened beyond measure, when after some years of really difficult and responsible labour, he was asked on revisiting Eastney, "when are you coming back to do some work?" Work forsooth! why he had done more, and added more to the credit and prestige of the Corps to which he belonged than all his questioners put together. Important as parade work undoubtedly is, surely it will be allowed that there is other work besides inspecting men and clothing.

It is not at all unlikely that those Officers of our Service, who are engaged in the laborious and very valuable work of the Intelligence Department, may even be termed slopes by the churlish *nil admirari* set who think no good thing. All honour, say we, to them for their good work which is of great value to the country.

The Professor of Fortifications at Greenwich might perhaps be asked in the same illogical way when he was coming back to do some work, when all the time he has been doing the highly valuable and responsible work of instructing our recruit Officers in military knowledge, and giving the Navy the only instruction its Officers receive in "Tactics as applied to Naval Brigades."

It can even be imagined that there are some amongst us who would consider that the two very distinguished Officers now Governors of Colonies with large populations might perhaps be more usefully employed as Lieutenant-colonels in the Royal Marines.

Surely right feeling should make us intensely proud that officers of ours should hold high offices which shed lustre on the remainder of the Corps. Surely we are proud and glad that one of our Captains should have been so successful in the Egyptian Army, and should hold such a responsible position in it. Therefore we should not in any small mindedness, bewail his temporary loss from the ranks of the dear old Corps, whenever we have the opportunity to seize.

Manifestly we are in the wrong, and our mental horizon is woefully small if we term anybody and everybody employed away from Head-Quarters a loafer and a slope. Honest rivalry is a healthy feeling, but to seek to depreciate good work by miscalling it is a poor business,

Depend upon it, those amongst us who funk hard work, and those who, with all our opportunities, have not cared to undergo the little labour necessary to qualify for employment, are the real slopes, the true loafers, the unqualified idlers. Some there are, of course, who have a sort of passion for company and parade work, and excel in all its details. Clearly those are not slopes, albeit they have never qualified for anything else.

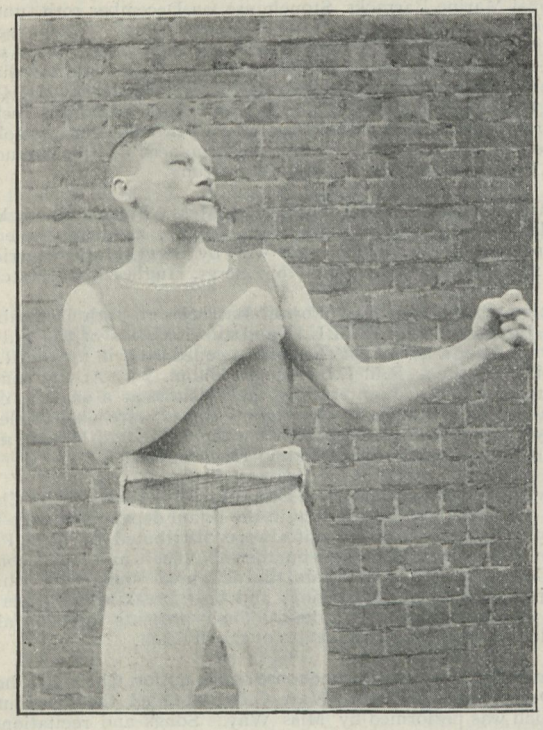
Let us, in this New Year just commenced, get rid of this wretched cavilling spirit which chills enthusiasm, and damps down *esprit de corps*. Let us "live and let live," and recognise good work by whomsoever done and wheresoever done. Let us give credit to anyone away from us that he is trying to keep up the splendid reputation of our Service by every means in his power.

To revert to the dictionary definition quoted at the beginning of this article it will not improbably be found that the unqualified idlers just referred to have "an incline downwards" like the veritable slope, whereas most of those who have, in a narrow spirit, been miscalled slopes will most likely be found on the "incline upwards."

FOOTBALL.

STUBBINGTON HOUSE v. R.M.L.I.—This return match was played at Stubbington, on 5th December, and resulted in a win for the Marines by two goals (Lieut. Cumberlege and Lieut. Luard), to one (Herbert). On the previous match the Marines also won—by five goals to three.

BOXING.



LCE.-CORPL. HARRELL, R.M.L.I. (11st. 11lb.)

HEAVY WEIGHT CHAMPION BOXER,

Thames, Woolwich and South-Eastern Districts for the Year 1894.

On the 14th ult., the Thames and South Eastern Inter-District Boxing Competition was held in the Garrison Gymnasium, Chatham. Lieut. R. D. Beith, Supt. of Gymnasia, had charge of the arrangements, and these were again excellent, and that Officer is to be heartily congratulated upon the success of the affair. Captain Copland of the Leicestershire Regiment, acted as referee, and Tom Williams and Tom Burrows, the well known Australians, as judges. Lieut. Broadley, of the Royal Scots, was time-keeper. Taken all round the programme was of an interesting character, and some capital sport was witnessed. In addition to the competitions, Tom Williams and Tom Burrows gave a splendid exhibition of boxing and also of wrestling. In the latter each was credited with a throw.

Sergt. Watts and Lce.-Corpl. Harrell, R.M.L I., were selected to represent the Thames District in the Heavy Weights, and we were pleased to see the success of the latter, whose portrait is now reproduced above.

HEAVY WEIGHTS.—SEMI-FINALS.

Corpl. Hunt, 2nd Dragoon Guards, beat Clr.-Sergt Watts, Royal Marines —The loser appeared to be far from well, while his opponent was also the heavier man. Hunt at once set about his man, and early in the first round caught him a terrific blow on the point, and bowled him over like a ninepin. Watts appeared fairly dazed by the blow and fell, and being unable to rise was counted out.

Lce.-Corpl. Harrell. Royal Marines, sparred a bye with Sapper Hall, of the Royal Engineers, in which both men showed good form.

FINAL.—HARRELL beat HUNT.—Harrell had a slight advantage in height, but his opponent was a very strongly-built fellow. There was not much to choose between the two men in the first round. Both got home some telling blows on the face, and Hunt tried his hardest to knock out his man, but failed. Twice Harrell had good openings but did not take advantage of them, and at times he was a little short. The second round was splendidly contested. Harrell had a trifle the better of matters at the start, and brought his rival to the boards. Hunt used both hands to good effect, and one or two of his cross-counters left their marks. At the end of this round it was difficult to tell who would win. In the final bout, both men sparred for an opening, and then got to work in real earnest. Some heavy blows were exchanged, and at last Harrell got fairly home on his opponent's wind, and the latter immediately threw up the sponge.

Harrell's victory was very popular, and Lieut. Beith announced amid applause that Harrell was now the champion of the three districts.

Sergt. Clay, R.M.L.I., (who has very much improved since he appeared in the ring at Woolwich), had the honour of representing the Thames District in the Middle Weights.

MIDDLE WEIGHTS.—SEMI-FINALS.

Pte. Penrose, 21st Hussars, beat Sergt. J. Clay, Royal Marines.—The winner hit hard, straight and often. Time after time he got his left home on Clay's face, and the latter was knocked spinning three times in the first round, though he made a mistake in not taking more time in which to recover. He was more wary in the second round, and made a much better show, but was again sent sprawling. The third round saw Clay holding his own, but he was not able to recover the points he had lost, and altho' he stuck to his man very pluckily, (gaining well deserved applause), Penrose always had the best of it.

We were not represented in the Light Weight Competition, and so we will not trouble our readers with any account of it.

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We understand that the meeting for the Army Championship which takes place in the Head-Quarters Gymnasium at Aldershot, is to come off somewhat earlier this year, viz, in April next. Should Corpl. Harrell decide to enter for the Heavy Weights, we are confident that he will acquit himself creditably; Corpl. Harrell, however, has upwards of 14 years service, and will be handicapped in a sense, as he has to meet some very much younger men.

SHOOTING.

During the year 1894, 1 Major, 7 Captains, 15 Lieutenants, 10 Color-Sergeants, 56 Sergeants, 44 Corporals, 268 Old Soldiers, and 497 Recruits, making a total of 898, have been exercised in a trained soldiers' course at the Plymouth Division. Deducting the Major and 7 Captains, it leaves 890 as the number whose points go to compile the figure of merit. This stands at $\frac{106{\cdot}98}{52{\cdot}56}$ This is a great improvement on last year when it stood at $\frac{99{\cdot}14}{45{\cdot}25}$. In the list of classification there are 27 marksmen, 166 first-class shots, 540 second, and 157 third.

At the opening and closing months of the year, the weather was very much against good shooting, yet strange to say, the parties at these periods were stronger than during the middle of the year. The longest time taken by a party to complete was thirty days; this occurred during the month of November, owing to the very bad weather that prevailed throughout the month.

The best party for the year reached $\frac{120{\cdot}44}{65{\cdot}74}$ and was under the command of Lieut. Bewes; the Sergeants of the party were Richards, Hatcher, Mortimore and Seymour. The lowest party was the 8th with a figure of merit of $\frac{93{\cdot}92}{41{\cdot}17}$. £109 7s. 6d. has been distributed in prizes.

The three recruit officers exercised compiled a figure of $\frac{216{\cdot}62}{73{\cdot}1}$.

The best shot for the year is Sergt. E. Channon, with a total of 190 points, whilst Private W. Willis has the honour (?) of being the lowest with the amazing total of 29 points.

There has been a number of changes during the year in the Musketry Staff. Lieut. E. Y. Daniel commenced his duties in February, was promoted to Captain in August, and relieved in December by Lieut. Lywood. Sergeant Smerdon received the Colors in January, when Sergeant Richards was advanced to the senior appointment, and Sergt. Moran joined the Staff; after a few months he was relieved by Sergt. Allen, who was appointed Canteen Steward in July, Sergt. Partridge filling the vacany. In October, Sergt. Hill left on the expiration of his three years, Sergt. Kingdon succeeded him, and Sergt. Ross entered the Department as an unpaid Instructor.

Taking into consideration the many changes, the exposed position of the range, and the great percentage of recruits who have been exercised in a trained soldiers' course for the first time, the training on the whole has been satisfactory and must be pronounced as "very good."

* * *

The following shows the highest individual averages made by the Royal Marine Artillery during the year 1894, in match shooting at 200, 500 and 600 yards:—

	No. of shoots.	Pts.
Captain J. L. Homer	8	739
Sergt. R. A. Stevenson	10	908
Staff-Sergt. D. Wynne	10	901
Sergt. G. H. Ansell	10	898
Staff-Sergt. A. Baker	10	895
Sergt.-Major S. G. Rodway	9	895
Gunner G. Rylett	4	363
Staff-Sergt. G. McCloghrie	8	697
Sergt. J. McPherson	8	690
Sergt. D. J. Foley	7	602

* * *

Commissioners' House v. Civil Service Rifle Association, Bermuda.—This match took place at the Royal Naval Range, Ireland Island, on

December 8th, the Commissioners' House winning by 78 points. Scores —Gnr. Stewart, 88; Pte. Tooley, 78; Pte. Sparks, 78; Pte. Mockridge, 76; Pte. Shadbolt, 73; Sergt. Watts, 72; Gnr. Fenton, 68; Sergt. Henry, 57. Total, 590. C.S.R.A., 512.

Commissioners' House v. *H.M.S. Blake*.—On December 14th the return match between the above teams took place, the ship being again defeated by one point only. Score:—Gnr. Stewart, 87; Pte. Sparks, 79; Gnr. Fenton, 76; Lieut. Hutchison, 69; Pte. Tooley, 66; Sergt. Watts, 65; Pte. Mockridge, 60; Sergt. Restell, 44. Total, 536. *H.M.S. Blake*, 535.

ATHLETICS.

Sports were held on the 15th December at Bermuda under the patronage of Vice-Admiral Sir J. O. Hopkins. The following prizes were carried off by the Marines.

Putting the shot.—1st, Pte. Coombes, Commissioners' House (29 feet).

High jump.—2nd prize, Pte. Atley, *H.M.S. Terror*.

Throwing the cricket ball.—1st prize, Pte. Robinson, *H.M.S. Terror*; 2nd prize, Gunner Fenton, Commissoner's House.

Veterans' Race.—2nd prize, Sergt. Hartnett, *H.M.S. Magicienne*.

Sack Race.—2nd prize, Pte. Sparks, Commissioners' House.

THEATRICALS.

"The Mistletoe Bough," a legendary drama, which is regarded as the Royal Marine Dramatic Club Pantomime, owing to its annual appearance at this season of the year, was produced at the theatre at the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, on December 20th, with unqualified success. There was a large attendance. Sergt. Simpson was seen at his best as the Baron de Clifford, and Sergt. Piper, as Kobo, was a very malevolent imp. As usual, Sergt. Crowe filled the character of Carolus Crotchet to the satisfaction and unalloyed amusement of the audience, while Sergt. Hopkins created a favourable impression as the disappointed lover and crusader, Sir Henry Lovell. To Sergt. H. L. Smith was again entrusted the villainous part of Sir Reginald de Courcey, which he assumed admirably. To the ladies too much praise cannot be accorded. Miss Vane filled the rôle of the Lady Agnes capitally, while Maud (Miss E. Lawrence) was in every way admirable, especially in the scenes where she appears in the picturesque dress of a boy of the period in which the story is supposed to take place. The parts of Quick and Slow were also exceptionally well rendered by Sergt. Chapman and Corpl. C. Chapman. The old favourite farce "The Area Belle" was received with its customary welcome, the characters being assumed by Messrs. Smith, Hopkins and Crowe, and the Misses Grant and Lawrence.

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A large audience filled the Theatre at the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, to witness the production of "The Octoroon"; in fact, the demand for seats was far in excess of the accommodation, and scores were unable to gain admission. It is not the first time that the drama has been produced by the club, so that most of the principal characters were well versed in their several parts, notably Sergt. Crowe as Salem Scudder, Sergt. Hopkins as George Peyton, and Sergt. Simpson as Colonel Point-dexter, each of whom played most effectively. Sergt. Smith essayed the unsavoury character of Jacob McClosky with sufficient success to elicit frequent howls of indignation from the audience, and the final struggle with Wahnotee, the Indian chief (Sergt. Parsons, who acted admirably), was almost too realistic. The rôle of Cæsar, an old negro slave, was successfully assumed by Sergt. Woodruff, and Musician Higgs was exceptionally good as the negro boy Paul. Miss Lawrence was a dignified Mrs. Peyton, and Miss Paula Grant a sprightly Dora Sunnysides. Of course, the greatest interest is taken in Zoë, the Octoroon, and the rendering of the character by Miss Beatrice Vane would do credit to an establishment of far greater pretentions. From first to last she kept the sympathy of the audience, and evoked repeated rounds of applause, notably after singing "The old folks at home." During the performance Miss Netherton also sang with great success "The Alabama Coon," a ballad apparently well known to the audience who joined heartily in the chorus. The minor characters were well filled by Messrs. Chapman, Piper, Bowden, G. A. Parsons, Salmon, and Ellis, and Sergt. Moore and Pte. Kay contributed banjo solos.

* * *

A pleasant entertainment was provided at the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, when the Dramatic Club produced a domestic drama entitled "Chimney Corner," and the farce "A Thumping Legacy." The first act of the drama was slightly marred by the inability of the audience to recognise the popular stage manager, Sergt. Crowe, in the pathetic character of Peter Probity, but by his excellent rendering of the rôle the sympathy of the house was speedily secured. Sergt. H. L. Smith was also successful as Solomon Probity, aged 91, his make up and assumption of the character winning universal admiration. The Misses Lawrence and Grant were quite at ease as Patty Probity and Grace Emery, their efforts to portray the noble traits of the characters being rewarded with hearty applause. The other members of the club taking part were Sergts. Hopkins, Parsons and Simpson. The farce was capitally mounted and provoked much amusement, the *dramatis personae* being the same as in the drama, with a charming exception in Miss Beatrix Vane, who was greatly admired in the mock heroic character of Rosetta Geronimo, the only lady in the cast. The orchestra was ably conducted by Band Corpl. Wellington, and contributed much to the evening's enjoyment.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

A pleasant reading and musical entertainment was given in the Theatre of the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, on December 19th, under the management of Major and Paymaster C. B. G. Dick. The programme opened with an overture by members of the band. Songs were sung by the Misses Tucker and Netherton, Sergt. Chapman, Private Gardiner and Mr. Harold Armstrong. Admirable readings were given by Mr. Derrick, Staff-Sergt Mitchell and the Rev. S. S. Brown, and humorous recitations by Mr. Eric Ward. Sergt. Moore contributed two clever banjo solos, but the chief event of the evening was the performances on the violincello of Musician Pike, accompanied by Mrs. Armstrong.

* * *

A billiard handicap in the Sergeants' Mess, Forton Barracks, was finished last month. The games were 150 up, 24 members entering. There were three prizes, which were won by Sergt.-Major Marriott, 1st (received 10); Sergt. Travers, 2nd (10); Sergt. Hughes, 3rd (scratch).

* * *

A whist match was played at Forton Barracks on 19th December, between the Junior N.C.O.'s, R.M.L.I., and the N.C.O.'s of the 3rd Hants Volunteers. After a hard fight the contest ended in a win for the R.M.L.I. by one point. Score:—R.M.L.I, 26; 3rd Hants, 25. At the conclusion of the match the R.M.L.I. entertained their visitors at a smoking concert, Sergt.-Major Marriott being in the chair. Songs were well rendered by Sergts. Dyson and Bowers, Corpls. Geary and Slade (3rd Hants), and Mr. Dale, and Corpls Parker, Stonhold and Hughes, R.M.L.I.

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The Divisional Schools at Forton Barracks were closed for the Chistmas vacation. On Monday, the children in the infant department were treated to a Christmas tree, from which gifts were distributed by Mrs. Phillips, wife of the Col.-Commandant. A number of Officers and ladies connected with the Corps, assisted to entertain the delighted youngsters, who were exercised in musical drill and singing, and on "breaking up" were each presented with an orange and a bun. Their presents included about a hundred dolls, presented by the ladies of the division.

* * *

The Admiralty Schools at Stonehouse broke up for Christmas holidays on 19th December, when Col. Way, C.B., attended the distribution of prizes, which was performed by Miss Way. Songs and recitations were given by the pupils, and the proceedings terminated with cheers for the visitors.

* * *

The first of the usual winter musical entertainments took place at the Depôt Theatre, on 17th December, when a good variety programme was provided. There is an abundance of "new talent" this season, as will be seen by the list of events subjoined, and there is no reason why the present season should not be quite as successful as the last, although several old favourites are much missed. They will, however, doubtless be pleased to hear that these pleasant evenings are still being carried on, under the same management, and pretty nearly the same committee. Without making invidious comparisons, where all deserved praise, and succeeded so well in pleasing their comrades, it must be conceded that Sergt.-Instructor Medlon's exhibition of sword feats was the event of the evening, it was a wonderful display of skill and nicety of judgment of both hand and eye. Programme.—

1.—Selection	.. ..	The Band
2.—Comic Song	.. "The Automatic Battery" ..	Pte. Brent
3.—Song	.. "Afloat" ..	Pte. Page
4.—Comic Song	.. "The Recruiting Sergeant" ..	Clr.-Sergt. Young
5.— "	.. "Oo-Diddley-Oo" ..	Pte. Weightman
6.— "	.. "Up to the Moon he bunked" ..	Pte. Daley
7.—Exhibition of Sword Feats		Sergt.-Instructor Medlon
8.—Comic Song	.. "Strolling round the Town" ..	Lieut. Bourchier
9.—Song	.. "Let me dream again" ..	Musician Whitnall
10.—Comic Song	.. "E dunno where 'e are" ..	Sergt Leonard
11.—Recitation	.. "Kissing Cup's race" ..	Pte. Harper
12.—Comic Song	.. "Story of a Kiss" ..	Pte. Brent

God save the Queen.

* * *

[We regret that there is no room for the interesting account of the Children's Fancy Dress Ball at the Depôt.—EDITORS, *G. & L.*]

The joke about the "Horse Marines" is now venerable—not to say stale. However, in spite of this, some readers of the *Globe and Laurel* may be interested to learn that on more than one occasion, detachments of the Corps have done very good service as mounted troops, to say nothing of the very efficient Royal Marine Troop of the Guards' Camel Corps in the Nile Expedition. In the Negro Revolt in the West Indies in 1864, a party of Marines were landed at St. Vincent from *H.M.S. Challenger* and, bestriding what "gees" could be got together, did good service in assisting to suppress the insurrection. In the Egyptian Campaign of 1882, a Corps of Mounted Infantry was formed by calling for volunteers from the various Regiments, and amongst those who joined it were several men from the R.M. Battalion. Again at Suakin in 1884-85 a large number of Marines were mounted and led by their Officers; they performed most efficiently the *role* of Mounted Infantry. This brings us to the converse when in the latter part of the last century a squadron of the 11th Light Dragoons was embarked to do duty as Marines on board *H.M.S. Hermione*.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of the medal for operations on the West Coast of Africa being granted to the Imperial and Colonial Forces, employed in the operations against the Sofas from the 20th of November, 1893, to the 20th January, 1894, both dates inclusive; and the operations on the Gambia from the 22nd of February to the 11th of March, 1894, both dates inclusive. Her Majesty has also been pleased to approve of a clasp, inscribed "1893-94," being attached to the medal. Officers and men employed in these operations, who are already in possession of the West African medal will receive the clasp only

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Lieut. Evelegh, R.M.L.I., who has resigned his appointment as Adjutant of the Musketry Depôt, Gravesend, has proceeded to the R. M. Depôt, Walmer, for duty. Major Horniblow, R.M.L.I., has taken over command of the Musketry Depôt.

* * *

From the China Station we learn that Major Milne, R.M.A., was disembarked at the end of November, from *H..MS. Centurion*, to take charge with Lieut Lambert of a guard of 50 privates, R.M.L.I., to proceed to Tientsin. It is expected they will go to Pekin, proceeding thence in the *Daphne* as far as she can get, then transfer to river steamer, and so on. Arrangements were to have been made for the Guard to live in a hulk. All the ships are frozen in for four months, and there is no communication with the outside world, except by Post runners. We learn that the men are all being fitted up with sea boots and thick under-clothing. The R.M. Guard, commanded by Lieut, Frankis, R.M.L.I., at Seoul, was on the 6th November inspected by the Commander-in-Chief, who highly complimented them on their turn out and conduct, during the time they had been engaged on special service. The day after this inspection, ten of their number marched down to Chemulpo, (25 miles), leaving at seven a.m., and arriving at their destination about 3.30 p.m. These men, in marching order and carrying 40 rounds of ammunition, arrived, we are told, as fit as possible.

* * *

A brass plate has just been erected under the organ screen in Eton College Chapel, to the memory of Lieut. Francis Hervey, R.M.L.I., an old Etonian, who was killed on February 23rd, 1894, while gallantly leading his men at Medina Creek at the Gambia Expedition, West Africa. The tablet was erected by his brother Officers in token of their esteem and admiration.

* *

We have read with considerable interest a new novel from the pen of Miss Fraser, daughter of Major-General Fraser, late R.M.L.I. This lady has already written many pleasant romances, but none of them are better than her latest entitled "Shilrick the Drummer"—a three volume novel (Remington and Co.). In this romance the Corps figures prominently, Miss Fraser entering with zest into the story of the part played by the Marines in the Irish Rebellion of '98: her book is dedicated to her father and to the Royal Marines generally, and she styles herself "A Daughter of the Corps." It is naturally as a story of the Royal Marines that its interest will be most felt by us; it is, however, full of wit and humour, and we wish Miss Fraser every success with it.

* * *

The band of the Portsmouth Division left Forton on the 29th December for Osborne, where, by the Queen's command, they remained during the New Years' festivities.

* * *

Colonel John Elliott, C.B., C.M.G., who for some time past has been acting as Colonial Secretary of Barbados, during the absence on leave of Mr. G. R. Le Hunte, is a most distinguished Officer of the Royal Marine Light Infantry. As long ago as 1838 he entered the Royal Navy, and was soon engaged upon active service in the Chinese expedition of 1842. During the Burmese War of 1852 he served in *H.M.S. Fox*, and was officially thanked and mentioned in dispatches. He took part in the Crimean war, and served at the bombardment and surrender of the forts of Bomarsund, and during the siege of Sebastopol. He has seen service in South Africa, and served as Brigade Major to a force of Royal Marines landed in Mexico in 1863. He entered the Colonial Service in 1876, as Inspector of Prisons in British Guiana, and five years later was transferred to Barbados as Inspector-General of Police, which appointment he still holds. He has administered the Government of St. Vincent, and has on two previous occasions acted as Colonial Secretary of Barbados. Besides being decorated with the C.B. and C.M.G, the gallant Colonel has been the recipient of seven war medals, and can vie with Lord Wolseley as regards the variety of ribbons he wears on his breast.

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Capt. L. Conway Gordon, R.M.A., has finished the course of Instruction at the Staff College.

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The distribution of the Lee-Metford rifles to the Royal Marine Light Infantry commenced on 8th January. The Royal Marine Artillery have also received the new weapon.

Capt. F. L. Prendergast has relieved Capt. Robinson in command of the Royal Marine recruiting party at Derby.

* * *

Major Eagles, R.M.L.I., has relieved Major Eastman, in command of the Royal Marine recruiting party at Exeter.

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Major C. W. Parish is appointed Instructor of Musketry at the Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I., *vice* Major Wilkinson, advanced to the Senior Major's list.

* * *

Colonel J. I. Morris left Chatham on the 11th January, and proceeded to Deal to take command of the R.M. Depôt, during the illness of Colonel Colwell, C.B.

* * *

Sergt. C. Hill, R.M.L.I., who took the second prize at Bisley last year in the Army and Navy competition, has just been awarded the gold musketry badge and prize of £1 14s. 6d. for being the best shot in the Company recently instructed at Stamford.

* * *

Promotion Forecast for 1895.—In the Royal Marine Artillery the age limit will not be reached by any General Officer on the active list, and there is no other prospect of a move from the senior ranks. Thus the outlook for promotion is gloomy. Brevet steps are all that can at present be anticipated. The three senior Lieut.-Colonels will become Brevet Colonels on completing four years in their rank, viz., Lieut.-Cols. Pengelly, May 19th; Tucker, May 21st; and Hall, June 12th. Major Milne will complete seven years as Major on January 25th, and Major Cheetham on May 21st, when both these Officers will receive the brevet rank of Lieut.-Colonel. Captains Bor and Tatham complete 21 years' service on October 1st, and become Brevet-Majors; and the five senior Lieutenants will be promoted to Captains on September 1st, when they have been 11 years in the Service. Lieut.-Col. Kelly, Paymaster, retires under the age clause on May 21st, and as his successor will most probably be a Senior Major, a step will be given to the Captains and Lieutenants.

In the R.M. Light Infantry no retirement from the Generals' list will take place during this year under the age clause, with the result that unless a death vacancy occurs the three present Commandants will disappear before the expiration of their three years in command; Colonel Scott, C.B., A.D.C., on March 25th, Colonel Way, C.B., on September 2nd, and Colonel Phillips, C.B., on November 20th. These will promote respectively Colonels Colwell, C.B., Rose, and Byam; and the steps will go through the several lists. The promotion of Colonel Colwell to the Chatham command in March will create a vacancy for the Depôt command. Colonel E. L. Rose stands for Commandant at Plymouth in September, and Col. E. W. G. Byam for Portsmouth in November. The Lieutenant-Colonels standing for the coming vacancies on the Second-Commandants' list are Lieutenant-Colonels G. A. Haseltine, F. V. S. Bird (seconded as A.A.G.), J. A. Sweeny, and W. G. Armstrong.

As they stand at present several of the Senior Majors will have to accept retirement under the age clause, instead of receiving promotion. The special promotion of Lieut. Corbet, C.B., has saved him, as he would have been retired for age in February, but now being already on the Lieut.-Col.'s list, he will be absorbed in the first vacancy in March. Senior Major and Brevet-Lieut.-Col. McCheane reaches the age limit on March 21st; the next, Brevet-Lieut.-Col. Chapman, on April 22nd; and Major and Brevet-Lieut.-Col. Bridge, on July 11th. Thus, in the absence of unexpected vacancies, these will have to retire before the next step occurs on September 8th, leaving Major and Brevet-Lieut.-Col. Edye presumptive for it. Major and Brevet-Lieut.-Col. Burrowes would have been thrown out on December 5th, but will be saved by the vacancy on November 20th, if all those previously named go. Major and Brevet-Lieut.-Col. Hobart will create a vacancy on his appointment as Paymaster to the Portsmouth Division, in succession to Lieut.-Col Miller, who retires on January 22nd.

As far as can be seen, there are no further compulsory steps. On the Staff a vacancy must occur for Staff Officers at the Depôt on December 17th, and of Instructor of Musketry at the Depôt on September 15th, on the present holders completing five years in the appointment.

Majors Robins, Gordon, Adair, Pyne, Thompson, Nepean and Robinson will become Brevet-Lieut.-Colonels during the year, on completing 28 years in the service.—*Naval and Military Record.*

* * *

A pretty military wedding took place at Babbacombe lately, when Lieut. H. M. Graham, R.M.L.I., son of Major-General Graham, C.B., was married to Miss Katharine Tayleur, daughter of Mr. C. W. Tayleur, of Hampton St. Marychurch. Capt. G. Matthews was best man, and many Officers from Plymouth Division were present.

* * *

We recommend the following (lately received by the Captain of our Company) to be used as a formula by all applicants for an extension of leave:—"Sir,—As the time for an extension of leave is drawing nigh I seize the opportunity of writing to ask if you will kindly grant me an extension of 14 days' furlough, and oblige, your obedient servant, John Jones, X Company."

A new hilt for the Infantry sword is at present occupying the attention of the War Office, and we hope to see Colonel Fox's Italian pattern adopted. The guard forms ample protection and the hand is not cramped.

* * *

We learn that there is to be no increase to the Corps this year, as the demands of the Navy in ships are sufficiently exhaustive. Additional accommodation at the Depôt has also to be supplied.

* * *

In mentioning the different items of news contained in the December number of the *Globe and Laurel*, the *United Service Gazette* adds :—" This issue may fairly claim to hold its own with the best of regimental papers, and is calculated to serve a useful purpose in promoting *esprit de corps*."

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We notice that the Marines from the *Canada* and *Partridge* were landed at Belize in British Honduras, to suppress the strike riots which occurred there recently.

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The Channel Squadron left Gibraltar on January 4th for the following cruise :—Arrive at Vigo on January 9th, leave on January 31st ; arrive at Arosa Bay on February 1st or 2nd ; leave on February 16th, arrive at Gibraltar on February 20th.

* *

The question of "The Future of the Royal Marines" still helps to fill the columns of the *Army & Navy Gazette* and the same old grievances are being "trotted out" with each number. It is to be hoped that this correspondence will soon cease, as little benefit is likely to be derived from such a discussion.

* * *

The undermentioned Officers are attached to the R.A. for a course in the Riding Establishment at Woolwich :—

Captains H. S. N. White and Henderson, R.M.L.I., Lieuts. Harris, R.M.A., and Parker, Mullins, Drage, Finlaison, Pryce-Browne and Storey, R.M.L.I.

* * *

At the Royal Marine Barracks, Plymouth, on the 21st ult., the Junior N.C.O.'s gave their first dance of the winter season, Corpl. Atkinson and his Committee made excellent arrangements for the large number of guests present, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

* * *

There is an air of sadness in the Royal Marine Barracks at Chatham. Poor little Peter is dead. Peter was the youngest of the three natives, belonging to the Niger Coast Protectorate Forces, who came over from Africa to receive a musical instruction with the Royal Marine Band. Peter, who was only a boy of nearly thirteen years, had become quite a favourite in the barracks. His right name was Ogunohina, but he was named "Peter" by Sergt.-Major Snelling, who also found equally short names for the other two. Peter was seized with a serious attack of pneumonia, and he succumbed after being in hospital only five days. His death is deeply deplored in the barracks, and the utmost sympathy is expressed for his companions, who feel the bereavement very acutely.

* * *

The Christmas festivities in the Royal Marine Barracks, Chatham, were of the usual character. Out of some 1,100 men stationed at Chatham, about 600 went away on leave, and the 500 left behind spent a right merry time. The barrack rooms of the different companies were all prettily decorated, paper chains and holly forming a large portion of the adornment, whilst mottoes expressing good wishes to Officers and absent comrades were numerous and tastefully worked. The palm for decoration must certainly be awarded to the drummers' room. The "youngsters" had evidently taken a great deal of trouble to make their room look as attractive as possible, and they certainly succeeded in their efforts. There was no lack of good and substantial things for the Christmas dinner, roast beef and plum pudding predominating. Col. Morris, who was in command, together with several other Officers, visited a number of the rooms and gave and received the "compliments of the season." On the whole the remainder of the day was spent very quietly, not a few of the men spending the latter portion of the day with friends outside. Those who remained in barracks spent the time very enjoyably in various games, harmony, and in some cases in dancing, in which they were joined by friends and acquaintances.

* * *

Lance-Corporal H. Fowler and Private J. Austin, Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I., are detailed to proceed to Eastney for training in the works department as plumber and carpenter respectively.

* * *

At a recent weekly meeting of the Band of Hope at the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, the proceedings were of more than usual interest. After an address by Major Barrett, the Chaplain of the Division (Rev. S. S. Brown, B.A.) reminded the children that they had met that evening to say farewell to Mrs. Hast, who had endeared herself to them all by her kindly presence at their weekly meetings, and her endeavours to make their life more like their great Master's. In bidding her farewell the reverend gentleman said it was quite possible they would cease to remember her features as the years rolled on, but it was certain her memory, as well as that of her late lamented husband, would long be treasured in the hearts of their fathers and mothers ; but to prevent Mrs. Hast forgetting them, they had much pleasure in asking her to accept a handsomely-framed group of themselves. Mrs. Hast, in thanking them for their sympathy, announced that Mrs. Barrett, her sister, would more than fill her place. The picture was taken on the lawn tennis ground, and has an engraved metal plate with the inscription, "Presented to Mrs. and Miss Hast by the children of the Band of Hope at the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, 14th December, 1894."

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An exchange of duties and sea time on the general foreign service roster has been sanctioned between Lieuts. Ommaney and Halliday, R.M.L.I.

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Major Milne, who embarked in charge of the detachment in the *Crescent* for the Australian station, has been left at Tientsin in charge of a guard of Marines for the British Embassy at Pekin.

* * *

The Emperor William is to have the Grand Order of the Imperial Chrysanthemum—the Japanese Garter—to add to his collection, "in recognition of the services rendered by German Officers to Japanese Officers in instructing them in Military and Naval Science." The Military part of it we can understand, for the Japanese Army has been largely modelled on the German pattern, and Military advisers were called in from the Fatherland when Japan decided to walk in Western ways. But very little of the Japanese Navy has been "made in Germany." Lieutenant Hawes, of the Royal Marines, as Captain Ingles tells us, was its father ; two Naval missions have been lent by the British Government to Japan, and up to a very recent period the Emperor has generally retained one or two English Officers in his employ, either to help on board the training ships, or to superintend the higher education of the Officers, and to keep the Japanese Navy abreast of modern improvements. Its finest cruisers have been built in Great Britain, and even the uniforms are identical with those of our own Navy. The only other country that has had much to do with the making of the Japanese Navy, is France, dock-yard work having been until recently in French hands.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editors of the "GLOBE AND LAUREL."

Sirs,—As our publication only appears monthly, will you kindly allow space for a few words, which I trust may be the means of bringing forward a few suggestions for the revision of the "Marine VIII" rules.

It is well known to all of our Corps, who are interested in shooting that for years past (just before the Bisley meeting) about twelve of our best shots assemble at Portsmouth for a number of practices, that from these the VIII are picked ; there should be an amount paid to these men that would cover all their expenses while at Portsmouth, and also to the VIII at Bisley. Hitherto some of the expenses have been paid, but from experience I can say that a portion have to be met by our representatives, and in 1894 quite one-third had to be defrayed by the men themselves. This should not be ; if we find men willing to devote their time and energy, let them be supported.

As a humble unit, I suggest that the four Divisions and Depôt be asked to contribute an amount, either from the Divisional or Canteen Funds, so that the Committee may have funds at their command to meet every expense.

While on this subject I would further suggest that a "Marine Rifle Meeting" be held annually, say at Browndown—to be run somewhat on the lines of the "Army Rifle Meeting." Surely, Mr. Editor, "our" Officers are as much interested in the "good shooting" of our Corps in particular, as the Army Officers are of the Army generally.

Should you deem this worthy of insertion, I trust it will be followed up by others, and that something may be done even in 1895.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Yours obediently,

AN INFANTRY SHOOTIST.

To the Editors of the "GLOBE AND LAUREL."

Gentlemen,—Kindly allow me space enough just to point out to your readers that the picture of Sir E. Nicolls, K.C.B., which appeared in the *Globe and Laurel* recently, was a copy *taken by my permission* (the copyright being still my property) of the painting presented by myself to the Plymouth Division some years ago.

Yours faithfully,

G. SHANKS, K.M., Major

EMBARKED.

From PORTSMOUTH.—*Boscawen*, Corpl. John Dix; *Victory*, Corpl. F. Bailey; *Pembroke*, Capt. Matson; *s.s. Caledonia* for *Ramillies*, Major Quill.

From CHATHAM.—*Thunderer*, Lce.-Corpl. H. F. Clark, Pte. R. P. Wood; *Alexandra*, Ptes. A. Laker, H. Howland; *Caledonia*, Corpl. C. B. Collins; *Wildfire*, Ptes. J. E. King, G. Samuels.

From EASTNEY.—*Thunderer*, Gnrs. G. Chapman, G. Allchin; *Inflexible*, Gnr. F. S. Mills, H. Beale; *Devastation*, Gnrs. W. Hope, J. Cobden, H. Morton, H. Cholerton, J. Lloyd, H. G. Brown, E. C. Day, A. G. West, C. T. Brown, J. Jewitt; *Victory*, Gnr. J. Trust; *Nile* per *Tyne*, Lieut. F. W. Lumsden, Gnr. H. Robinson; *Rupert*, Gnr. S. Clark; *Warspite*, Gnr. G. Paynter; *Benbow*, Sergt. G. Clapp.

From PLYMOUTH.—*Duke of Wellington*, Lieut. N. F. G. Way, Pte. W. Moore; *Devastation*, Pte. R. Cornish; *Vivid*, Pte. A. Ball, Corpl. A. Woollacott, Ptes. J. Mepsted, W. Radley, M. Golding, C. Wills, W. Halls, W. Harrison, C. Rice, J. Sinclair, F. Bowen, F. Down, A. Long, J. Clewlow, T. Jones, G. Cornell, W. Smith, J. Gater, J. Muir, F. Carpenter, C. Paterson, T. Turner, S. Cozens, Corpl. T. Kenway, Lce.-Corpl. J. Presscott, B. Padley, A. Jenkins; *Lion*, Ptes. T. Taylor, G. Quick, T. Batten, F. Holland, W. Heal, E. J. Salmon, A. Mead; *Impregnable*, Bugr. B. Keeley, Ptes. J. Murray, M. Lester; *Wild Swan*, Sergt. F. Barton, Corpl. E. Davey, Paid Lce.-Corpl. W. Hipwood, Bugrs. W. Pring, J. Taylor, Ptes. F. Harris, T. Andrews, J. Arbuckle, T. Glen, J. Wynne, R. Swindon, A. Allen, P. Hensman, C. Hancock, E. Chilcott, W. Brown, C. Woodgate, A. Bell, G. Marshall, A. Beare, W. Smith, G. Emery; *Pembroke*, Lieut. L. S. T. Halliday, Pte. E. Spickett; *President*, T. Shervill; *Defiance*, Clr.-Sergt. J. Barry, Ptes. J. Salley, G. Smith; *Cambridge*, Ptes. W. Knight, R. Reading, A. Searle, J. Foster, M. Murray; *Ganges*, Pte. D. Gallacher; *Brisk*, Sergt. J. Rourke, Ptes. H. Robinson, G Cooper, R. Moore, G. Bennett, H. Smith, T. Hall, S. Vickery, W. Mitchell, H. Pratten, T. Brown, L. Bissett, C. James, H. Lazarus, A. Rowe, R. Lidstone, Corpl. W. Gosden, Bugr. W. Stevens, Ptes. E. Pope, S. Salkind; *Sirius*, Bugr. G. Collins; *Acorn*, Sergt. H. Taylor; *Barracouta*, Bugr. M. Green.

DISEMBARKED.

To CHATHAM.—*Tyne*, Pte. T. Hawkes; *Boscawen*, A. S. Johnston; *Undaunted*, Pte. W. H. Bond; *Anson*, Bugler H. H. Crozier; *Hawke*, Bugr. A. E. H. Fowler; *Hibernia*, Pte. H. J. Hughes; *Caledonia*, Pte. D. A. Weston; *Cossack*, Bugr. W. H. Butson.

To EASTNEY.—*Inflexible*, Gnr. W. Coombes, G. Welby; *Pembroke*, Sergt. J. Bishop; *Devastation*, Gnrs. H. G. Cross, A. Broadbent, T. Beighton, W. Hunter, W. Bent, F. Andrews, H. Cushion, J. Howard; *Warspite*, Bombr. A. E. Bowles, Gnr. E. E Leaf; *Victory*, Gnr. E. Mulcock; *Edinburgh*, Gnr. G. Fray; *Thunderer*, Gnr. T. Smith; *Rupert*, Gnr. L. Riley; *Rapid* and *s.s. Austral*, Sergt. G. E. Seabright; *Benbow*, Sergt. C. E. A. A. Price; *Camperdown*, Gnrs. G. Long and E. Hedges; *Magdala*, Gnr. G. J. Stobie; *Royal Sovereign*, Gnr. M. De Cort; *Collingwood*, Gnr. W. C. Hopkins.

To PORTSMOUTH.—*Victory*, Corpls. W. H. Pain, G. A. Nurse; *Boscawen*, Corpl. H. J. Wells; *Pembroke*, Lieut. Drake Brockman; *Surprise* per *Achilles*, Corpl. Robt. Jones; *Hibernia* per *Achilles*, Sergt. S. Burroughs.

To PLYMOUTH.—*Lion*, Ptes. A. Bell, C. Lowton, W. Geddes, G. Bennett, G. Brooks, J. Kite; *Devastation*, Pte. C. Merrett; *Vivid*, Ptes. W. Wootten, F. Hancock, J. Hamilton, A. Wilson, F. Meakin, W. Wood, J. Hewer, E. Moulden, W. Blackman, E. Carr, G. Ashby, J. Thompson, P. McCormick, Corpl. J. Muir; *Impregnable*, Bugr. R. Hooper, Ptes. E. Pope, J. Shepherd; *Colossus*, Ptes. P. Glynn, J. Roberts, T. Bennett; *Defiance*, Clr.-Sergt. C. Seldon, Ptes. J. White, F. O'Hara; *Ganges*, Pte. A. Clarke; *Rapid*, Pte. S. Venning; *Wild Swan*, Pte. A. D. Beare; *Hibernia*, Bugr. J. Williams, Ptes. A. James, J. McGrath; *Ramillies*, Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel G. Hobart; *Bramble*, Pte. W. Weston; *Vulcan*, Pte. J. Chudleigh; *Pembroke*, Pte. J. Palmer; *Tamar*, Ptes. T. Anderson, A. Moore, T. Maxwell, Bugr. J. Mitchell, Ptes. H. Tomlin, A. Barlow, C. Yates, J. Full, F. Cook, M. Condon, Bugr. H. Mileady, Pte. G. Beckham, Corpl. F. Dean, Ptes. C. Young. J. Harlow, C. Gilks, C. Rowe, A. Fixter, G. Young, T. Ward, J. Williams, Sergt. S. Napper, Ptes. S. Hilborn, John Hibberd, T. R. Perks, F. Harris; *Cambridge*, Pte. E. Cripps, E. Landers, H. Cripps A. Burke.

PROMOTIONS.

Captain H. C. T. Kelly, R.M.L.I. (seconded List) to be Major on the establishment, *vice* Gore, retired; 15th December, 1894.

Lieut. G. E. Matthews, R.M.L.I., to be Captain (additional) *vice* Kelly promoted. Dated 15th December, 1874.

Major Kelly has been posted to Portsmouth and Capt. Matthews to the Chatham Divisions.

Major E. G. Wilkinson R.M.L.I., advanced to the Senior Major's List, 15th December, 1894, and posted to the Plymouth Division.

PORTSMOUTH.—To be Sergts.—Corpls. J. Chiverton, A. Vaughan, R. Dunbar, E. Wye.

To be Corpls.—Ptes. F. Yeates (*Centurion*), W. Williams, F. Mason (*Centurion*), W. H. Round (*Wallaroo*), S. Street (*Centurion*), W. Yeo, E. O. Pritchard (*Gibraltar*), G. B. Newman, E. Batchelor.

DEAL.—To be Sergts.—Corpls. A. H. Ottley and W. Gray.

PLYMOUTH.—To be Clr.-Sergt.—Sergt. T. Huby.

To be Sergts.—Corpls. J. Walters, W. Hitchcock, (*Lizard*), J. Butterfield, F. Collins.

To be Corpls.—Ptes. F. Hill, H. Smitherwaite, A. Hurring, W. Gambrill F. Warren (*Cambrian*), H. Chesher, S. Vickery (*Brisk*), J. Foxworthy, H Rendle.

EASTNEY.—To be Clr.-Sergts.—Sergts. E. Dolman, and J. Francis.

To be Sergts.—Corpls. W. E. King, and J. Buchanan.

To be Corpls.—Bombrs. A. Morley, G. Beautyman and H. Bulbeck.

To be Bombrs.—Gnrs. W. Dudley, S. Chester and T. Henry.

CHATHAM.—To be Clr.-Sergts.—Sergts. N. McKenzie (*Blake*). H. Y. Hayward (*Ringarooma*.)

To be Sergts.—Lce.-Sergts. W. H. Edgson, R. Turner, Corpl. A. Champion (*Penelope*), G. F. Stallwood, C. Little (*Tyne*), Corpl. H. H. Judge.

To be Corpls.—Ptes. R. T. Brooks (*Trafalgar*), G. E. Ashforth (*Centurion*), J. Raby (*Impregnable*), H J. Cushway (*Pylades*), E. J. Sayer (*Penelope*), F. Knill (*Blonde*), J. Farrell, J. H. Josey (*Caledonia*); Lce.-Corpls. W. Lovell, R. Simpson, R. Moon (*Archer*), W. Faulkner (*Vivid.*)

RETIREMENTS.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel G. A. E. Gore, R.M.L.I., placed on the Retired List, under the provisions of H.M.'s Order in Council, 29th November, 1881: 15th December.

Capt. C. W. H. Sanders, R.M.L.I., has been permitted to retire on a gratuity of £1,200.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned N.C.O.'s and men have been awarded medals for long service and good conduct.

PORTSMOUTH.—Privates T. J. Stares, F. H. Besley and Sergeant W. Featherstone.

DEAL.—Privates J. D. Love and J. Porteus.

TO PENSION.

PORTSMOUTH.—Private W. Robbins.

DEAL.—Sergeant J. Ings.

PLYMOUTH.—Corporal J. Wride, Pr vate W. R. Robins.

CHATHAM.—Private W. Reid.

APPOINTMENTS.

Sergt.-Major Carpenter, of the Depôt, Middlesex Regiment, late of the Royal Marines, has been retired to pension and appointed to a Military nstructorship with the Colonial Forces in New Zealand.

CHATHAM.—To be paid Lance-Sergeants—Corporals L. Carter, C. Cousins and W. H. Harding.

To be paid Lce.-Corpls.—Lce.-Corpls. J. Cobb, and W. H. Barrett.

DEAL.—Sergeant G. Sampson to Pay-Sergeant, Sergeant A. McKay to be Supy. Pay-Sergeant, Corporals H. A Ashmore and T. H. Parker to be Paid Lance-Sergeants, Sergeant J. Sherliker transferred to East Surrey Regiment, for service with the Militia Permanent Staff, 4th Battalion.

PLYMOUTH.—Corporals J. Facey and W. Cutler to be paid Lance-Sergeants.

To be paid Lance-Corporals—Privates C. Chapman, W. Molineaux, G. Morris and R. Sadler.

EASTNEY.—Sergeant C. Price to be Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry.

Corporals J. A. Wheaton and W. E. Thomas to be Lance-Sergeants.

Gunner W. harman to be Acting Bombardier.

EXAMINATIONS.

Lieut. G. J. H. Mullins, R.M.L.I., has passed in subjects (*c*) and (*d*) for promotion.

The following Non-commissioned Officers and men of the Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I., have been awarded certificates for proficiency in first aid to the injured and stretcher exercise: First class—Sergts. W. Tucker and E. Carey, Corpl. W. Gosden, Ptes. A. Rayner and A. Mead. Second class—Ptes. J. Millington, J. Neary, J. Lardner, E. Plover, J. Sloman, J. Scoble, A. Carson, and F. Beckett.

The following have qualified for promotion at Eastney:—

For Sergeant—Bombrs. A. Dalton, F. W. Chambers, J. Goodrum, and S. Holliday.

For Corporal—Gunners E. Lockyear, W. R. Farley and H. Beale.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE FUNDS OF THE "GLOBE AND LAUREL."

THE RESERVE FUND.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
By donations of 6s.; other donations; sundry subscriptions and donation of £5, from Canteens, Chatham and Plymouth	57 9 3	To expenses of Supplements and Illustrations, and part of Covers for Binding	47 13 7
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	£17 5 10½	Actual Balance	£7 2 6½

The average cost of the paper, per month, for the period of one year (December 1893, and November 1894, inclusive), has been £16 11 4.

It will thus be seen that without the donations and subscriptions of Officers, serving and retired, to the Reserve Fund, and the grant of £5 per annum from each of the Canteen Funds, kindly sanctioned by the Col.-Commandants, (two of which have already been received), it would not be possible to sell the *Globe and Laurel* at the present low price.

The Editors regret that the expense prevents a statement of the Reserve Fund being sent to donors, as promised in January last, and trust that the Balance Sheet now published will be considered sufficiently explanatory by all subscribers.

The books are kept by the Paymaster of the Chatham Division, personally, and are open at any time, to the inspection of any donor or subscriber who wishes to see them.

H. GRITTON, Treasurer.

H. W. LOGAN-HOME, Captain.
G. E. MATTHEWS, Captain.
R. D. BEITH, Lieutenant.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks—

The Tiger and Sphinx; *The Borderers' Chronicle*: *The Tiger and the Rose*; *The Royal Engineer's Journal*; *St. George's Gazette*; *The Queen's Own Gazette*; *The Army Service Corps Journal*; *The Lilywhites Gazette*; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette*; *Ours*; *The XXX*; *The United Service Gazette* weekly; *The Seventh Regiment Gazette, U.S.A.*; *The Sprig of Shillelagh*; *The Naval and Military Record* (weekly); *The Maple Leaf*; *The Thistle*; *The Dragon*; *The Man of the World* weekly; *Quis Separabit*; *The National Guardsman*; *The Bengal Tiger*; *The Thin Red Line*; *The Aldershot Gazette* (weekly).

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipts of the following subscriptions, &c., to 4th January, 1895.

Ships-Corpl. McCombie	0	1	6	Colonel Fosbrooke	0	1	6
Corpl. Garraway (*Acorn*)	0	6	0	*Victory I*	0	1	6
Australia	0	1	8	Mr. Waters.....	0	1	6
Sergt. Bevey (*Fearless*)..	0	12	0	*Australia*	0	1	8
Corpl. Collins (*Plover*) ..	0	3	9	*Galatea*	0	2	6
Sergt. Ware (*Howe*)	0	16	6	Colonel Cooper	0	1	6
Mrs. Ross	0	1	6	Mr. Quick	0	1	6
Lce.-Sergt. Reigman (*Pigmy*)	0	4	6	Mr. Cluries	0	1	6
				Barrack Library (Ch.) ..	0	3	8
Lieut. Abrahall	0	4	3	Major Symons	0	1	6
Sergt. Owen (*Aurora*) ..	0	2	0	*Alexandra*	0	3	0
Galatea	0	2	6	Sergt.-Instr. Lane.....	0	1	6
Mr. Zeal	0	1	6	Major-General Wylde ..	0	1	6
Major Toombe	0	5	0	Sergt. Brown (*Minotaur*)	0	1	3
Thunderer	0	9	6	Colonel Cooks	0	1	6
Mr. Bartlett	0	1	6	Lce.-Sergt White (*Hyacinth*)	1	5	6
Sergt. Ray	0	5	0				

SITUATIONS VACANT.

We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made).

Wanted, a married couple, (no children) man as indoor servant, to wait at table, clean plate, glass, knives, boots, and the general work of an indoor man. Wages, man £40, cook £20, all found except beer, abstainers preferred. Both to live in the house, only 2 ladies and 3 servants in the house, groom and gardiner out. Address—Mrs. Clarke, Bramshott, Liphook, Hants.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A Sergeant, R.M.L.I., married with two children, is about to take his discharge, and seeks employment as caretaker, &c.—Apply c/o Editors, G. & L., Chatham.

(Though unable at present to form an agency for bringing into communication those who seek situations with employers of labour, the Editors will readily do all in their power to further the objects of those who send applications for employment, for advertisement in the columns of the *Globe & Laurel*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, VICTORIA WORKS, OLD BROMPTON, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

No. 14, Vol. II. 15th FEBRUARY, 1895. Price 1d.

The *Globe and Laurel* is published on the 15th of each month, price 1d., and can be obtained at the Canteens and Messes of the Corps, direct from the Editors, and of the Publishers at 15, Military Road Chatham, and 37, Cheapside, London, E.C. It is forwarded to subscribers in all Countries in the Postal Union, on receipt of 9d. for six months; 1s. 6d. for 12 months. A single copy will be forwarded at any time on receipt of 1½d. Postage will not be charged on parcels of 72 Copies and above in the United Kingdom. Any of the back numbers in stock will be sent on application, price 1½d. each, including postage. The Editors would be glad if subscribers will inform them of any irregularity in the receipt of their copies. Copies will be forwarded to any person at any address that may be given.

Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

CHENNERY.—On December 20th, at Deal, the wife of Pte. A. S. Chennery, of a son.

FISH —On December 6th, at Walmer, the wife of Sergt. J. P. Fish, of a son.

STEVENS.—On January 20th, at Portsmouth, the wife of Sergt. G. Stevens, of a daughter.

TAYLOR.—On 9th January, at Deal, the wife of Corpl. T. J. Taylor, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BROWN—CONNYBEER.—On January 12th, at Stonehouse, Pte. G. H. Brown, to Miss E. Connybeer.

HARRISON—HOLMES.—On the 28th January, at St. John's Church, Eastbourne, Capt. Bernard Gauntlett Harrison, 4th Battalion Princess of Wales' Own Yorkshire Regiment, to Clara Bernell, widow of the late Major-General P. R. Holmes, R.M.L.I.

JACKSON—FORAN.—On January 8th, at Portsea, Pte. T. Jackson, to Miss Bridget Foran.

KEMP—BOLWELL.—On 19th January, at Deal, Pte. J. Kemp, to Miss A. Bolwell.

LAW—HASSALL.—On 3rd January, at Penang, Straits Settlements, by the Rev. L. C. Biggs, Colonial Chaplain, Reginald Alfred Law, of the Straits Civil Service, son of Henry Law, M. Inst. C.E., London, to Lilian, daughter of the late Lieutenant C. C. Hassall, R.N., and step-daughter of Lieut.-Colonel W. P. Wright, R.M.L.I., Forton Barracks.

LLOYD HARRIES—VAUGHAN-ARBUCKLE.—On January 22nd, at St. Edmund's Church, Crickhowell, by the Rev. T. J. Bowen, rector of Llangattock, assisted by the Rev. H. P. Somerset, rector of the parish, and the Rev. J. Marsden Jones, rector of Cathedine, the Rev. W. Lloyd Harries, M.A., curate of Llangenny, eldest son of W. Lloyd Harries, Esq., Oakfield, Pontyberem, to Helen, widow of J. Vaughan-Arbuckle, Major R.M.L.I., and daughter of the late J. Greenfield, Esq., Brynderwen, Monmouthshire.

PREADY—REDWELL.—On January 4th, at Midlothian, Pte. W. J. Pready, to Miss J. S. Redwell.

SETTLE—COLLIS.—On January 30th, at Portsea, Pte. R. H. Settle, to Miss S. Collis.

USHER—ROBERTS.—On January 8th, at Alverstoke, Pte. F. E. Usher, to Miss M. A. Roberts.

WIGGINTON—NORTON.—On January 24th, at Alverstoke, Sergt. R. J. Wigginton, to Miss A. L. Norton.

DEATHS.

BENT.—On the 11th January, at Portsmouth, while serving in *H.M.S. Ariadne*, Pte. W. J. Bent, R.M.L.I. Aged 20.

COWLEY.—On January 8th, at Plymouth, Sergt. H. Cowley.

ELLIS.—On the 8th December, 1894, at Seoul, Sergt. Ellis, R.M.L.I., serving in *H.M.S. Severn*.

FRASER.—At Devonport, Major-General Simon Fraser, late R.M.L.I. Aged 82.

HEAT.—On January 18th, at Plymouth, Pte. J. Heat.

HOOKWAY—On January 6th, at Plymouth, Pte. T. Hookway.

MASTERS.—On the 18th January, at 2, Clarendon Villas, Borstal Road, Rochester, Lieut.-Colonel William Godfrey Rayson Masters, late R.M.L.I. Aged 72.

SANDWITH.—On the 27th January, Colonel John Hartley Sandwith, C.B., late R.M.L.I. Aged 48.

WHILLETT.—On the 15th January, Pte. T. Whillett, R.M.L.I., serving in *H.M.S. Nile*.

OBITUARY.

Another old Marine Officer who has just gone over to the majority is Major-General Simon Fraser, R.M.L.I. He served throughout the campaign in Syria in 1840, including the storming of Sidor, and the capture of St. Jean d'Acre; and with the Royal Marine Brigade in the Crimea, 1854-5. He took part in the Siege of Sebastopol, and was in command of No. 3 Battery, which was actively engaged at the battle of Balaclava. Deceased, who retired in 1862, was a Magistrate for the Counties of Edinburgh and Lanark, and was in receipt of a Greenwich Hospital pension. He was 82 years of age.

We have to announce with regret the death of Lieut.-Col. W. G. R. Masters, late R.M.L.I., who succumbed after a brief illness on the 18th January, 1895, at his residence in Rochester.

Colonel Masters entered the Service on February 1st, 1842, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 9th November, 1846. He got his company on the 21st June, 1854, and was promoted Major on 30th March, 1860. He retired on the 29th June, 1876 He was many years Barrack-master at the Chatham Division. Colonel Masters served in India during the Mutiny in 1857-58. He accompanied the Expedition to the North of China, and commanded the second Battalion at the attack on the forts at the Peiho, 25th June, 1859; severely wounded, mentioned in despatches, received the brevet rank of Major. He also served throughout the operations in the North of China, in 1860, for which he was awarded the medal.

The funeral took place at Gillingham Cemetery, on the 24th ult. Six Color-Sergeants R.M.L.I., carried the coffin to the grave. Amongst the mourners we note the names of General Wentworth Forbes, Colonel Sweny, Colonel Cooper, General Thomas, Colonel Fagan, Colonel Tyers, Major Gritton, Major Wylde, and Major and Quarter-master Brown.

DEATH OF COLONEL SANDWITH, C.B.



THE LATE COLONEL J. H. SANDWITH, C.B., R.M.L.I.
From photo. by Bassano.

IT is with the most sincere regret we have to announce the death of Colonel John Hartley Sandwith, C.B., Administrator of Dominica, son of the late Colonel Fleming Sandwith, which occurred in London on the 27th ult., from peritonitis, caused by a severe chill contracted on the 14th of the same month.

The death of our gallant brother Officer just as he was on the point of leaving England to inaugurate a new régime in the island of Dominica, is a most sad event, and almost tragic in its character, causing as it has done, a widespread feeling of sympathy and regret amongst a very large number of all ranks by whom the deceased Officer was well known and appreciated.

Not only as a soldier, but as an administrator, Colonel Sandwith displayed great ability, and as Administrator of St. Vincent he earned the affection and good will of all classes of the community. He succeeded in greatly accelerating the progress of his first government, spreading a net work of telephone wires all over the island and generally promoting its prosperity. His record in St. Vincent, *The Colonies and India* says, was so good indeed, that he was selected by Lord Ripon as the first Administrator of Dominica, a position of no little difficulty, requiring both ability and tact. He was fated never to occupy that post, however, for the change of climate entailed in coming home from the tropics in the middle of January proved too much for him.

Mrs Sandwith, for whom great symyathy is felt, was not with her husband at the time of his death, as his visit to England was intended to be of so brief a nature that Mrs. Sandwith remained in the West Indies, pending the return of her husband.

His sudden and unexpected death is a loss to the Colonial service, with which he has been so brief a time, for he was well known to be a hard working official and would undoubtedly have proved himself a most capable Administrator of Dominica at a time when that Colony needs the service of such a man.

We shall always carry a grateful recollection of his kindness to us, the humble promoters of this little paper.

As a last token of respect to one who was so universally loved and respected, a memorial service was held on the 31st January, at the Church of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Charing Cross, which was largely attended.

The remains of the late Officer, covered with the Union Jack, and nearly hidden with beautiful wreaths, were placed at the head of the nave.

Those present included General Sir Francis Grenfell; General Sir Archibald Allison; Sir Colin and Lady Scott-Moncrieff; Admiral Sir Anthony Hoskins; Captain Beaumont, R.N., A.D.C.; the Chaplain of the Fleet; General Heriot Maitland, R.E; Sir Gerald Fitzgerald; Major-General Lloyd; Commander Moore, R.N.; General Suther, late R.M.L.I.; General Tuson, C.B., R.M.A.; Colonel Bird, R.M.L.I.; Colonel Campbell, A.D.C., R.M.A.; General Moody, late R.M.L.I.; Colonel Scafe, R.M.L.I.; Colonel Somers-Lewis, late R.M.L.I.; Captain Holman, R.M.L.I.; Captain Brittan, R.M.A.; Lieut.-Colonel Edye, R.M.L.I.; Colonel W. P. Wright; Colonel Fagan, R.M.L.I.; General Charles Baker Pasha; Colonel Morrison, late R.M.L.I.; Colonel Lane; Colonel Hallam Parr; Captain Gissing, R.N.; Mr. Main (Admiralty); Mr. C. Cartwright (Foreign Office); Mr. Richards (representing Admiral Sir George Richards).

The Marquis of Ripon was represented by Mr. F. St. Quintin.

The service was conducted by the Rev. J. F. Kitto, vicar of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, and at its conclusion, the body was sent by rail to Wales, for interment in the cemetery of Carmarthen.

Colonel Sandwith was born on the 15th September, 1846, and entered the Royal Marines as 2nd-Lieutenant on the 27th June, 1864.

Promoted to Lieutenant on the 3rd August, 1867, he proceeded in the following year to Ascension, returning to England in 1870. and subsequently joining the Battalion for service in Japan, to which he was afterwards appointed Adjutant.

In 1880, Captain Sandwith proceeded to the Gold Coast on special service, and in 1882 was appointed Adjutant of a Battalion for service in the Mediterranean.

He subsequently became D.A.A.G., in charge of the advanced Depôt, and in that capacity was present at the Battle of Tel-el-Kebir.

Mentioned in despatches, Captain Sandwith received a brevet majority, the Egyptian War Medal (clasp for Tel-el-Kebir), the Khedive's bronze star, and the Medjidie of the 4th class.

Major Sandwith did not return to England at the close of the campaign, but retained his staff appointment with the Army of Occupation.

During the Nile campaign of 1884-5, Major Sandwith was again appointed a D.A.A.G. on the staff of Lord Wolseley, and at its close received a brevet of Lieut.-Colonel and the clasp for 1884-5.

Colonel Sandwith was also a Barrister-at-law of the Inner Temple, He received the honour of a Companionship of the Bath, on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday in 1891.

Captain Vincent, recently invalided from Malta, has left the Royal Naval Hospital, Stonehouse, and proceeded on three months' sick leave.

* * *

It will interest our readers to learn that during the year 1894 ten widows of N.C. Officers and men of the Royal Marines have received assistance from this fund, the sum of £192 having been distributed between them.

* * *

The author of "Where is it," that useful little publication which every Company Officer in the Corps should possess, has caused the latest corrections to that volume to be printed, and these now accompany each copy issued.

* * *

At Croydon recently, a labourer was fined 25s. 6d. under an Act which came into operation this year, for wearing an undress Hussar uniform, without her Majesty's permission. Most of us will remember that it was not very long since when sandwich men paraded the streets of London in the uniform of the R.M.L.I., with the object of attracting people to a certain theatre. This abuse may now be considered extinct.

GREYFELLOW.

(By Captain W. P. Drury, R.M.L.I.)

I AM a Soldier of No Importance, and my wages—tax deducted—are of rather less; yet would I give a month of them to learn two things. Firstly, I would know what it was Greyfellow saw: and, secondly, why *he* was able to see what *I* could only hear. That Something stood upon the threshold—this I know; that we were both horribly frightened—of this, also, I am well assured. But why, in the name of all that's sickening, he should be so reticent—nay, let me state the case, that you may judge between my comrade and me.

It so befell that the chances and changes of this mortal life left Greyfellow and myself stranded one month of June in an outlying fort upon a west-country hillside. The garrison consisted of a small detachment of Light Infantry going through its annual musketry course on the adjacent ranges. I was in command, and Greyfellow was my junior—alas! by many years—both in age and length of service. Belonging to that ancient regiment which soldiers, for the most part, upon the great highway of nations, much of our leisure was spent in discussing the strange children associated by the Psalmist with the great waters, and from whom he quaintly prays to be delivered. Many hours did I spend thus with Greyfellow, unfolding my mind in this matter, and endeavouring to fathom his: for I would have you to understand from the outset that I it was who did most of the talking—my comrade, possibly, all the thinking.

And so, in the contemplation of this soothing subject, summer twilights deepened into summer nights; nor would I have troubled you with so trivial a point were I not desirous of showing how free from disturbing elements were our minds—how perfectly attuned for calm consideration of this Thing that came, and went, and raised our back hair in the passing.

One lovely evening, then, we were sitting—Greyfellow and I—at the mess-room window, discussing our favourite topic, and throwing crumbs soaked in whisky to the Master Gunner's fowls in the ditch below. It was early closing day in the great town across the water, and all the afternoon demonstrative lovers had dallied along the dusty, military road, which skirts the edge of the counterscarp. A pair of these had stopped to crane their shoulders through the wire fencing and laugh at the antics of the feathered inebriates below: and, leaning over the rails of the drawbridge, were the corporal on gate duty and the bugler of the guard, who was waiting to sound off "Retreat." Beyond the road the glacis sloped gently to green meadows, where a bell-wether, slowly followed by it's browsing companions, tinkled it's way towards the beach. Across the gleaming water, and dark against the saffron glow of sunset, rose guildhall tower and church steeple, stately terrace and slender factory chimney; while from the vulgar gaze of the town, purple hills screened off the crimson death of the summer day.

Presently there mingled with the music of the sheep bell the faint, silvery chimes from the old parish church: whereat the corporal and bugler straightened themselves up, and the latter proceeded to make the peaceful hour hideous with the blatant strains of the "Retreat." The last prolonged note of this brazen requiem still hung upon the face of the great earthwork, when someone came briskly down the passage towards our door, from the direction of the distant men's quarters.

Well aware am I that the Thing of which I speak should have come upon me in the gloom of a chill October evening—with flickering candles upon the table, and fearful whisperings in the chimney and the gusty corridor without. Yet is that historian of bubble reputation, who sacrifices truth in an unseemly striving after effect: and who am I that I should cavil at It's choosing the warmth and glory of the midsummer sunset?

Now, the feet of him that drew nigh were, without doubt, the ample feet of one of my own following. Wherefore, with many a murmured monosyllable, I hastily thrust the whisky bottle beneath the *Sporting Times*, lest it should be noised abroad among the soldiers, and become a reproach unto me, that I had seduced the fort poultry into paths of intemperance. Moreover, I desired rather to enjoy the tranquillity of the moment and the beauty of the scene before me than to be troubled with some prosaic detail of military routine. Nevertheless, crescendoing down the long passage came those echoing footsteps, till they ceased abruptly at the mess-room door. Then, anticipating the knock, I lazily shouted "Come in!"

That my voice reached the corporal and bugler upon the drawbridge thirty yards away was evident; for, sitting sideways at the open window, I saw them both suddenly face round in my direction. The lovers, too, across the wide ditch, heard me; for 'Arry, suggestively draining an imaginary tumbler, inquired if the invitation were meant for the lady and himself. By no possibility, then, unless he were stone deaf, could the man outside the door have failed to hear me also. Yet, after a momentary shuffling on the mat, the footsteps passed on down the corridor.

Greyfellow and I looked at one another. Where could the fool be going? He had stopped now at the bedroom door—the only other one in the passage—although he knew we were in the mess-room. A minute afterwards, however, he was retracing his steps; and again we heard that shuffling outside, as of one striving in dim light to make out the tally over the door. Now, this was irritating—no less to Greyfellow than to myself, and we felt that we did well to be angry. "For Heaven's sake," I shouted, "if you want either of us, knock off that sentry-go and come in!" And then, as he still hesitated like the godforsaken idiot he was, I stalked across the room and flung open the door myself.

My brothers, out in the dismal Atlantic I have stood at night upon the deck of a heavily rolling ironclad, listening to the grinding of armour plates and the crashing of woodwork, as a sister ship rammed us. I have skirmished in the blaze of a tropic afternoon through the putrid alleys of a Chinese quarter, while the heathen raged furiously, and missiles hummed from the housetops like bumble bees in a garden. On more than one occasion, in short, has the Reaper's sickle swung perilously near my legs, nor have I ever found the sensation much to my liking. Yet would I rather flaunt the Ancient One a score of times, than live once more that moment when I opened the mess-room door and found myself face to face with—*nothing*!

* * * * * * * * * *

The thing was so amazing that, for a moment, I felt the touch of the icy finger which, on these occasions, seems to be busily engaged in reckoning up one's dorsal vertebrae. But, presently, plucking up heart of grace, I called to my comrade to follow me, and stepped out into the passage. Now, Greyfellow being well known in the regiment,—even to many of it's scattered units in the uttermost parts of the earth—it is my design (for reasons which you shall speedily comprehend) to mention him as little as may be consistent with the needs of historic narrative. Therefore will I refrain from commenting on the fact that he was already under the table—his eyes like unto hatpegs for protuberance, and his hair bristling with an ungovernable terror. He was staring for all he was worth at the blank wall beyond me, which ran the entire length of the corridor; and, since I was assuredly the only living thing there from end to end of it, this conduct was of itself exceedingly harrowing to my feelings.

Consider, for a moment, the situation. Thirty paces away in the direction whence the footsteps had come the passage terminated in a massive iron door. This door—which led into the main archway of the fort, and was in full view of the corporal and bugler on the drawbridge—was closed; nor could I remember having heard it opened at any time within the past hour. At the other end, and distant about the same number of paces, a spiral stairway of stone led to the bastion above and to storerooms and offices below. Clearly it was impossible for anyone to reach these stairs—and noiselessly, moreover—in the time occupied by me in crossing swiftly from the window to the door. It was not even possible to get as far as the bedroom in that interval; nevertheless, I went into it, only to find it as empty—save for it's scanty furniture—as the gloomy corridor outside. After assuring myself that the staircase and bastion were clear, and that no one lurked about the premises beneath, I sauntered out to the main gate, and casually asked the man and boy still standing there who it was that had just entered this part of the fort. Their genuine stare of surprise at the question impressed me even more than their positive assurance that no one had crossed the archway during the ten minutes or so they had been there. What, in the Devil's name, then, was the meaning of those infernal footsteps?

Returning to the mess-room I lit a pipe and sat down to think the matter out. Greyfellow—who, it must be admitted, had the grace to appear ashamed of the part *he* had played in it—likewise resumed his chair That all the stiffening had been taken out of *me* I am fain to confess. Nevertheless, in the contemplation of such abject terror as his, I became heartily ashamed of a comrade whom I had hitherto held in the very highest esteem. His reticence, moreover, was irritating beyond endurance; for nothing would induce him to reveal what it was he had seen standing beside me in the twilight upon the mess-room threshold.

The following afternoon, on my return from the ranges, I devoted a full hour to experiments suggested by the methods of the late ingenious Mr. Sherlock Holmes. Having fruitlessly examined the passage from door to stairway on my hands and knees, I waited long and patiently beneath a revolving ventilator in the roof, which, in spite of a strong nor'easter, spun round in absolute silence. Plainly the footsteps were not in the ventilator. Next, by means of a long line, I jerked across the stone flags one of my ammunition boots, lest in this way some practical joker had sought to pull my leg. By no possible manipulation, however, could I produce sounds in the remotest degree resembling those of the previous evening. Equally plainly, then, the footsteps came not that way. Every device, in short, that a stimulated imagination could invent, I practised that summer afternoon in the dim, silent corridor; and not till then did I reluctantly own to myself that this Thing which walked in the gloaming was one of those that passeth all understanding.

At frequent intervals throughout the day, men pass on various duties to and from the Officers' quarters, and little heed is taken of their goings out and comings in. When, therefore, on the third evening I sat again with Greyfellow at the mess-room window, and heard the familiar footfall of the soldierman sounding along the passage, I did not immediately connect it with the Thing that had come before. Yet my blood once more turned to water in my veins, as I listened to the shuffling on the doormat, and beheld Greyfellow—his hair on end—shaking as though the summer breeze had suddenly given place to the icy blast of December.

Again It passed on to the bedroom door, and again, after a moment's hesitation, we heard It returning to ours. Whereupon, crossing the room swiftly, I noiselessly grasped the door handle. Surely now would I have mine enemy upon the hip! Waiting till the heavy footsteps had arrived immediately outside the door, I suddenly flung it wide open. Then, sick with fear, I swayed and leant against the doorpost.

My brothers, as God in Heaven made me, I looked out upon absolute emptinesss !

* * * * * * * * * *

Five times in all did this Thing come to me within the space of a fortnight—not always at the same hour, be it understood, but ever between the sounding of "Retreat" and "Last post of Tattoo." What It wanted—God knows. What It *was*, even—I cannot guess. Yet have I spoken the truth in this matter, and many comrades there be who can testify thereto. Nevertheless, though many have heard, none save Greyfellow have seen It. Wherefore would I gladly give a month's gold to learn these things: and Greyfellow holds his peace.

Judge, then, between my comrade and me—taking into consideration, of course, the accident of his parentage. For, the fact of his sire being a Dandy, and his mother a Skye, may, in some small measure, account for his uncomradelike taciturnity.

EXPERIENCES OF No. 1 COLUMN,

COMMANDED BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL A. D. CORBET, C.B., R.M.L.I., IN THE GAMBIA EXPEDITION, 1894.

(By One who was There.)

OUR Column, composed of fifty men of the *Raleigh's* Royal Marine detachment, with a 7-pounder field gun (land service), and a Company of about fifty strong of the 1st Battalion W.I. Regiment, under Captain Westmoreland, Lieuts. Cowie and Carre-Smith, left Bathurst early on the morning of the 22nd February, 1894. Surgeon Bowden, R.N., was in medical charge, and some forty carriers were in attendance—a nondescript lot of all sorts and sizes, but wonderful hands at carrying loads up to eighty pounds, though about sixty pounds is the usual amount.

All being ready, the men carrying a blanket rolled with towel, soap and shirt inside, and sixty rounds of ammunition in their pouches, a start was made for Sukutta, a village situated just outside British territory, and about twelve miles distant from Bathurst. This village we were to disarm, and, if resistance were offered, burn. A couple of miles outside Sukutta, we were met by the Headman of the place, who expressed a desire to comply with all our demands, and, pushing on, we found the inhabitants engaged in pulling down the stockade. A demand for their arms and powder produced some guns but no powder, so Colonel Corbet, taking with him an interpreter and his orderly, Corporal Hunt, proceeded into the town to the central square, where the inevitable palavers are held, and informed the Headmen that unless more arms were forthcoming, and the powder magazine pointed out, he should be under the painful necessity of burning down their town. This produced more arms and the key of the magazine, a mud-built structure, with walls of considerable thickness. About forty or fifty small bags of powder were found in the magazine and destroyed, and a search party discovered some more guns, making a total of about a hundred, which were all broken up. It may be said here that the guns used by the Mandingoes are of the usual "trade gun" description, long barrelled muskets sometimes with flint but usually with percussion locks, and as a rule, in the French district, of French make. The usual charge is a handful of coarse powder, two or three spherical bullets, and a dozen or two jagged bits of iron for use at close quarters. The town being disarmed, the Administrator and Admiral Bedford, who had accompanied the column thus far, entered escorted by the whole party, had a palaver with the Headmen and informed them they were now British subjects. Corporal Hunt then produced a Union Jack from the breast of his serge tunic, lashed it on to a bamboo pole, stuck it into the roof of the Headman's hut, the troops saluted, and the British Empire was so much the bigger. After making a bonfire of the remains of the stockade, the troops returned a couple of miles to a friendly village called Bakotti, and bivouacked there.

The programme for next day was to march south into hostile territory, take the villages Jundum and Bassambulla, and return for the night to Aboka, a village some miles east of Bakotti, and near Lamir Creek on the Gambia River, where boats were to meet us and convey us back to the ship. But something was to happen which was to overturn these arrangements and keep us on shore fifteen days longer. Soon after daybreak next morning we started, leaving behind Lieut. Carre-Smith ill with the fever which so few escape, and which, ultimately, after our return on board, prostrated a large proportion of our party, in spite of the daily dose of quinine swallowed religiously by all hands. Whether it is a true malarial fever or due to exposure to the sun seems doubtful, but it is probably the latter.

Led by two guides, one of them son of the "King" of Bakotti, a picturesque looking person whom we dubbed the Heir Apparent, our force passed through a thickly-wooded country for some miles, crossing two streams, to ford which it was necessary to make a considerable detour, and meeting here and there patches of open cultivated ground of some extent.

When within about three miles of Jundum we entered upon bush of the densest character, the narrowest bush path compelling us to march in single file, while the advanced guard fired volleys at frequent intervals as a precautionary measure into the bush in front and on either flank. About noon Jundum was reached, an open village, the Headmen of which met us with a white flag flying, but, cutting short their insatiable desire for palaver, we searched the village, found a few arms and some powder, which we destroyed, informed the Headmen their village was now in British territory, and moved on through, if possible, thicker bush than we had yet encountered. After dragging the seven-pounder with much difficulty and many capsizes through two miles of this, we reached the edge of the bush, and came in sight of Bussumballa, and bringing the gun to the front, we entered the clearing in the centre of which stood the village.

Hardly had we appeared before fire was opened from the stockade, and simultaneously from a body of skirmishers lying in the grass, and reaching from the stockade to the thick bush at the edge of the clearing on our left front. In half a minute a common shell rattled through the stockade, followed by a shrapnel which burst over the centre of the village and set it on fire, the thatched roofs being soon in a blaze. The village being now, in the words of the London Fire Brigade reports, "well alight," and the garrison given notice to quit, we turned our attention to the men in the open.

As we advanced in skirmishing order, the Field gun in the centre, the Heir Apparent, who was armed with a musket of enormous length, apparently inflamed with ardour at the sight of his hereditary foe, bounded forward in front of the Field gun, (which had just been loaded with shrapnel), squatted on his haunches, and elevated his piece at an angle of forty-five degrees in the direction of the clouds floating overhead. A fearful explosion followed, and H.R.H. nearly measured his length on the ground. Advancing rapidly, we closed somewhat on the enemy, who retired, firing heavily but ineffectually, while we returned their fire with section volleys, and an occasional shell, though rarely getting nearer than 150 yards. With the exception of an attempt to turn our left flank, which was soon disposed of, the enemy made no stand, and it became evident their design was to draw us away from the village and into the thick bush, to lure us in fact down to Medina Creek, a few miles distant, where, as we were shortly to learn, our Naval Brigade, a few hours earlier in the day, had been forced to take to their boats, after suffering terrible losses.

Taking steps to prevent being surprised, we desisted from pursuit, and set to work to destroy the portion of the village stockade which the flames of the burning huts had not reached. The easiest way to destroy an old stockade, is by fire, but this was a comparatively new one, so, having provided a length of rope before leaving the ship for the purpose, we pulled it down in lengths of ten or twelve feet at a time, employing fifty men on the job. It was now four o'clock, and within two hours of sundown, so, by way of a parting shot, Sergeant Milton placed a charge of gun-cotton under the main gateway of the stockade, and up it went. Bussumballa, unlike the other stockaded towns we saw, which were usually an irregular oval, was a perfect square, and of recent construction. There were two stockades, the outer of split bamboo, forming a screen of great toughness, while allowing the garrison to see what was going on outside, the inner being constructed of the trunks of small trees, about a foot in diameter at the base, standing three deep and some fifteen feet in height, well embedded in the ground. A ditch, about two feet deep was dug inside, and the earth was thrown up in front. A distance of about twelve feet separated the two stockades, while in the centre of the inner side of each was a zig-zag entrance, flanked at each turn, the stockade at that point being of extra strength. A bush or a piece of light matting concealed the entrance from the view of anyone at a distance. It may seem strange that with a stockade of such strength, a better stand was not made, but the Mandingo, in common with most savage or semi-savage tribes, has a wholesome dread of being surrounded and caught in a trap, and his first and overmastering thought is how to make sure of his retreat. Threaten his flanks or rear, and he feels it is time to be off.

The march to Aboka took us four hours, the last two in the dark, and glad we were to reach our bivouac, where we found shelters of matting had been run up for us, for the night winds were cold with a heavy dew. These shelters are very useful, and we got quite adepts in a short time at running them up, the supply of matting being practically unlimited, as it is used for hut building, fencing, and a variety of purposes. The "modus operandi" is to take a suitable piece of matting, bend it into a circular form, leaving a doorway, lash it to poles driven into the ground, take a long bamboo for a centre pole, lash some slighter ones with split bamboo to its upper end, and to the poles supporting the walls, so as to form the framework of the roof, thatch it with palm leaves, and the house is complete.

Fires were then lighted, the seven-pounder was divested of sundry bunches of fowls, thoughtfully left behind by our Bussumballa friends, which had made it on the return journey present somewhat the appearance of a poulterer's shop at Christmas time, and stewed chicken was the order of the day.

The carriers, squatting round their own fires, jabbered away far into the night, but we, hunger being satisfied, were soon ready for a good sleep after our twenty mile march.

In the middle of the night, Colonel Corbet was aroused by a messenger, bringing a note from the Admiral, acquainting him with the disastrous affair at Medina Creek, the day before, in which some sixty Officers and men of the Naval Brigade, out of two hundred, had been killed and wounded, and requesting him to move with all speed to Fort St. Mary, about

seven miles distant, to protect the district in case the enemy, emboldened by success, should make an incursion into British territory.

Next morning, soon after daylight, we were off, none of us feeling very bright after the exertions of the previous day, and with the terrible news of the reverse experienced by the Naval Brigade, fresh in our minds.

A pony, picked up somehow, was utilized to give any men unable to march an occasional lift, and at nine o'clock we reached the Fort, which is situated on the sea shore, and must have been in its day of considerable strength.

Hardly had we settled down, when orders arrived for us to leave the next day, on being relieved, and take up a position near Sabagee, five miles further to the front, so as to protect our territory from attack, and the friendly villages in rear from pillage. Next afternoon (25th February) on relief arriving, we marched out, having to send into Bathurst two of our party, unable to proceed further, and arrived at our destination at 4 p.m., with only two hours of daylight left in which to strengthen our position. Intrenching tools, though sent for, had not arrived, so it was resolved to utilize the time in clearing away the bush by burning, and otherwise obtain a good field of fire, and trust to discipline and straight shooting to do the rest. Our position sloped gently to the front, and was fairly clear of bush except on the flanks, where it approached to within about 100 yards. This we burnt and cut down with what tools we could improvise as much as possible. Having filled every available vessel with water, for the nearest well was some distance off in the bush, and we knew not when we might be cut off from access to it, we placed the stores and ammunition in the centre, the men were fallen in a circle, according to their sections, the Marines taking the right half, the West India Regiment the left half of the circle, the seven-pounder being in front with a shell fused ready to insert. Sections were commanded by Corporals Wetherall, R.M.A., Tilley, Chaplin and Morris, R.M.L.I., but when the Field gun was being worked, Corpl. Wetherall and four gunners took charge, and Lce.-Corpl. Healy commanded the remainder of the section. Sergt. Milton, R.M.A., was the only Sergeant present with the detachment. It must be understood that at this time, we were the only organized body capable of taking the field. Five miles in rear was Fort St. Mary, held by a small party of blue-jackets, and in front was an unknown number of Mandingoes, estimated according to some accounts, at as many as two thousand, flushed with their repulse of the Naval Brigade. About 5.30 next morning, a sentry on the right gave the alarm, and we could just make out in the dim light, two parties of men, each numbering about a hundred, rushing towards our right flank, having plainly been attempting to steal round our rear, for we found their tracks afterwards in the long grass. They appeared to have been marching about six deep.

In a few seconds every man was in his place, and our right section poured in a volley which made them disappear into the bushes, while still some two hundred yards away from us. Almost immediately a heavy fire broke out in front and on our left flank, and the bushes seemed alive with men. Lying down, we fired volleys by sections, into the bush wherever the flashes of their guns appeared thickest. For more than half an hour the fire was very heavy, slugs were flying about too thick to be quite pleasant, and the unmistakeable whiz of Martini bullets was to be heard just overhead, telling us that some of the rifles lost by the Naval Brigade, were being used against us. Corporal Chaplin, Privates Farmer and Budd of the R.M.L.I., and a private of the W.I. Regiment, were wounded by slugs, but after having their wounds dressed, returned to the fighting line. After a time, our volleys began to tell, and the enemy drew further back into the bushes. As soon as it became light enough, Lieut. Cowie was sent with a party of the W.I. Regiment, to clear the bush on the left, and on their return, a party of Marines to drive the enemy back on our right. An attempt was then made to draw the enemy, if possible, into the open, by sending a section well out to the front, and suddenly recalling it at the double. As the section reached us, we fired a volley, and all bolted to the rear as if panic-stricken, hiding behind some mat shelters, that had been run up. Somewhat emboldened, the enemy advanced to the edge of the bush, but not a man showed himself in the open. However, our fire, when resumed, seemed somewhat more effective. Soon after, the head of a strong column of the enemy, led by mounted men, came in sight, 1100 or 1200 yards off on our left front. We at once opened fire on them with the seven-pounder, and poured in some long range volleys, as they moved across our front, and disappeared behind a wood, some 1500 yards to our right front, in the direction of their own territory. They numbered apparently about 900 or 1000, and marched in order, five or six deep. While part of our force were engaging them, the remainder kept those of the enemy in our immediate neighbourhood, occupied. This force, we learnt afterwards, had burnt one or two small hamlets in British territory, before encountering us. Disheartened, apparently, by the failure of the main body to come to their assistance, the fire of the enemy slackened, and at half-past seven, we advanced and drove them across the border, nor did they ever again venture into British territory. No bodies were found on the field, for the Mandingoes at all hazards remove their dead, and some blood-stained guns were all they left behind. It was said that at Medina Creek, where the Mandingoes ventured into the open, whenever one of them fell, he was at once seized by his comrades and bumped over the ground to the rear, in a way warranted to extinguish the vital spark, in a very short time, if not already extinct. Native reports put the loss of the enemy at two hnndred killed and wounded, including three head-men killed by a shell, while leading the main body past us. A number of empty Martini cartridge cases were found on the field, showing that several of the rifles, lost at Medina Creek, were used against us, but the Mandingoes luckily did not know how to use them, and fired too high. The rest of the day we spent in still further clearing the bush around, and in constructing a zareba with the aid of a few tools picked up in a neighbouring village. The following day, 27th February, in accordance with orders, we moved back some three miles, as our being so far to the front, made the work of sending out supplies rather heavy, and a position was selected at the junction of the four chief "roads" of the district, with good water close at hand, where, entrenching tools having arrived, we threw np a redoubt of sufficient strength, which received the name of Fort Britannia. Though in Bathurst a panic seems to have existed, the days passed quietly enough, and our patrols discovered no sign of the enemy. Fodi Silah, however, the rebel chief, occasionally sent a letter, threatening to burn us out, and breakfast with us as he put it. Possibly he found the early breakfast we provided for him at Sabagee, rather indigestible.

On 1st March, 1st Battalion West India Regiment arrived, and, leaving again with our Company of the Regiment, on the following day they retook Bassimbulla which had been re-occupied and partially rebuilt.

On the 6th March we were withdrawn, and, picking up some twenty or thirty scouts at Bathurst Barracks, embarked on board the *Alecto*, a paddle gun vessel of light draught for river service where we were reinforced by thirty men from different ships.

Next morning we anchored some 700 yards off Gungur beach, preparatory to an attack on that place, which lies about one and a half miles inland. The town of Gungur is situated about twenty miles south of Bathurst, and was Fodi Silah's last stronghold as well as one of his oldest towns, and contained a mosque of great sanctity. An obstinate resistance was therefore likely, though, as the W. India Regiment was approaching from the North, it was thought the fear of being taken between two fires would be too much for the Mandingoes, and such proved to be the case. The *Satellite*, *Magpie* and *Widgeon* anchored as close to the shore as their draught of water would permit, and there we remained at anchor three days, the town being bombarded for an hour each morning, the fire being directed by men stationed in the tops, and the bush in the rear of the landing place, which was full of men, being occasionally shelled and swept by volleys of musketry from a picked party of Marines, all marksmen, stationed on the *Alecto's* hurricane deck. A heavy fire was kept up in return, and boats sent in to reconnoitre the landing place, or, as was sometimes the case, merely to draw the enemy's fire, were received with a tremendous fusilade, but though the boats were occasionally struck by slugs, and the ships by Martini bullets, there were no casualties. On the morning of the 9th, information having been received that the W.I. Regiment was nearing Gungur, the beach was shelled for half-an-hour, some beautiful practice being made, and a force of 150 bluejackets and 80 Marines was landed simultaneously, some in large native canoes towed round from Bathurst for the purpose and some in ships' boats. There was a cousiderable surf running, but all got ashore without mishap, though not without a wetting. The beach was rushed with fixed bayonets, but though the crest immediately in rear of the bushes on the top, was found to be honeycombed with rifle pits for a considerable distance, the birds had flown. Column of route was then formed with thirty Marines as a rear guard, and the remaining fifty in advance, The road led through fairly thick bush, but we were unmolested, and arrived at Gungur only to find the W.I. Regiment in possession and the town in flames, no resistance having been met with. The meeting with our dusky friends was very cordial, as the Marines marched into their lines with Bugler Coles at their head sounding the general salute with might and main to acquaint them with our approach. Our valiant native "scouts," who had hitherto remained in rear, contrary to the usually accepted doctrine as to the duties of scouts, now rushed to the front, and in the twinkling of an eye each man had captured and tied by a cord half-a-dozen stray goats, and appeared hung over like a Christmas tree with a selection of iron cooking pots, looted out of the still burning town. Very picturesque they looked, if not exactly warlike. Poor fellows, they had to return to Bathurst, and were looted in their turn, arriving home after all goat-less, if not pot-less. A couple of hours were spent in completing the destruction of the stockade and town, the former being single, and about ten feet high with various entrances, closed with wooden doors about four inches thick, and only admitting one person at a time. Fragments of shell strewn around, showed the fire of the ships to have been well directed. We were all on board our ships before dark, aud that night left for Bathurst, rejoining our own ships next morning. The W.I Regiment marched back to Bathurst, burning a couple of small towns on their way, while Fodi Silah fled into French territory, and gave himself up with a couple of hundred of his fighting men to the authorities. Our last sad duty was to collect the remains of those who had been left on the field at Medina Creek, and bury them with all honour in Bathurst cemetery, and there they lie—Officer and man, Bluejacket and Marine, and who would wish to lie in better company?

The Countess Spencer held her first reception at Admiralty House, on the 4th inst., when the following Officers of the Royal Marines were among those invited :—

Lieut.-General and Mrs. H. B. Tuson, Colonel and Mrs, Bird, Colonel and Mrs. Campbell, Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Edye, Captain and Mrs. Mackay, Captain Holman, and Lieutenant Beaumont.

The Band of the Chatham Division Royal Marine Light Infantry was present, under the conductorship of Mr. Wright, the Bandmaster.

Officers interested in the Annual Corps Dinner are reminded that it will take place on Thursday, the 6th June, 1895. The Honorary Secretary is Colonel Scafe, 21, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.

* * *

On the 22nd ult., the members of the Irving Amateur Dramatic Club gave a performance at St. George's Hall, Langham Place, choosing "All's Well that ends Well" for representation. The play had been carefully arranged and edited by Lieut.-Colonel Everitt, late R.M.A., and Mr. Charles Fry.

* * *

We hear that supplies of the Lee-Metford magazine rifle for the seamen and Marines of the Fleet will be made during the year in the following order:—To Marines at head-quarters, to Marines and seamen on board ships at home, to Marines and seamen of ships in the Channel Squadron, and then to ships on foreign stations.

* * *

The courses of instruction at the School of Musketry, Hythe, will commence on the following dates this year:—March 26th, May 14th, August 6th, and October 8th. There will be a course for senior Officers on September 24th. The subjects of examination for the "extra" certificate will be notified to Officers at the commencement of each class.

* * *

The Admiralty have nominated Mr. F. J. V. Arbuckle, son of the late Major J. W. V. Arbuckle, R.M.L.I., for the service commission in the Royal Marines for 1895.

* * *

In the last batch of Sandhurst Cadets is the name of Francis Festing. He is the eldest son of the late Colonel Sir Francis Festing, R.M.A.

* * *

There were eight vacancies for the R.M.L.I., when the competitive examination for admission to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, took place in November last, and *seven* of these were filled by the following gentlemen on the successful list: viz., Mr. A. G. S. Heycock (passed 30th, 8,571 marks); Mr. L. O. Wilson (passed 58th, 8,199 marks); Mr. C. L. Mayhew (passed 66th, 8,104 marks); Mr. W. G. Simpson (passed 78th, 7,887 marks); Mr. J. R. Nixon (passed 83rd, 7,829 marks); Mr. B. J. D. Walthall (passed 3rd, amongst West India candidates, 7,808 marks); and Mr. F. J. Saunders (passed 4th, amongst West India candidates with 7,805 marks).

* * *

We hear since that Mr. Francis Hamilton Howard Hall, who qualified at the recent November examination for admission to Sandhurst, has been nominated by the Lords of the Admiralty for a commission as Second-Lieutenant in the Royal Marines.

* * *

We are glad to be able to announce that Capt. Drury's clever burlesque, *H.M.S. Missfire*, is to be produced by a professional company, at the Theatre Royal, Plymouth, on March 11th.

NEWS FROM CHINA.

We have received the following interesting letter from China:—

LEGATION GUARD, *Tientsin*.—On the 25th November at Port Arthur, a Guard, under the command of Major Milne, R.M.A., and consisting of one Lieutenant (Lambert), R.M.L.I, two Sergeants (Boxwell and Macdonald), one Bugler, and forty-eight rank and file, drafted from various ships on the China station, were embarked on board *H.M.S. Daphne* for passage to Tientsin, to be employed as a Legation Guard at Peking, should their services be required.

The *Daphne* arrived off the bar at the entrance to the Peiho river early the following morning, but the heavy sea running at the time prevented the detachment being transferred to the lighter which was to take them the rest of the journey. The next afternoon the baggage was, with some difficulty, shipped in the lighter, but it was then too late to proceed with the disembarkation of the men, the depth of the water over the bar being barely sufficient to allow of the passage being made, and the detachment might possibly have had to spend a night in the lighter. It was also hoped that the weather might moderate somewhat before the morning. Such, however, was not the case, so about 1 p m. on the 28th, it was decided to make an attempt, and after an unpleasant passage, only some seven or eight men being able to be taken in a cutter at a time, the whole detachment were safely placed on board the lighter, and proceeded in tow of a tug across the bar, passing the historical Taku forts and up the Peiho river. After a bitterly cold and dreary journey of some 10 hours, Tientsin was reached, and here the miseries of the past were soon forgotten, Commander Bearcroft, of *H.M.S. Linnet*, coming on board, bringing hot cocoa and beefsteaks for themen; Major Milne being most comfortably housed at the British Consulate, and Lieut. Lambert finding quarters for the night on board the *Linnet*, and subsequently moving to the Astor House Hotel.

On December 1st, the Guard took over the lighter, *Pao-kong* (on which the Chinese carpenters had been for some time employed), a fine craft of her kind with much better accommodation than one would imagine, and the men soon settled down to their new life. The lighter is lashed alongside the *Linnet*, and housed over with matting in a similar manner. The funny man in the local paper suggests that the Corps will henceforth be known as the "Royal Marine *Lighter* Infantry." The river is still open (December 14th), but may be frozen over any day when the only communication with the outer world is by means of post runners.

The men are supplied with a pair of sea-boots, monkey jackets and fur caps, together with thick drawers and jerseys, quite a new rig for the Royal Marine. A sheepskin coat is also issued for sentry duty. On December 8th, Corpl. Littlewood and five privates left for Peking, as an escort to Mrs. O'Conor, the wife of the minister. The distance is some 80 miles and two or three nights are occupied on the road. Five of the small country carts were allotted to the men for themselves, bags and hammocks. From the latest information the chance of the remainder of the Guard moving to Peking appears to be rather remote, the Chinese authorities stating that they will be responsible for the safety of the Europeans in the city, and that they cannot permit armed parties to travel through the country.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(*By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.*)

Now that the Corps is just being armed with the Lee-Metford rifle some notes on it contributed by Major C. B. Mayne and Captain C. F. Close, R.E., to the January number of the *United Service Institution Journal* are of interest.

They give certain statistics which are also to be found in the Musketry Instructions and which would form part of the instruction given to all ranks, but there are also others not to be found in the Instructions, some of which follow.

The drift of the bullet due to rifling is about one foot at 1,000 yards range, and a foot and a half at 1,200 yards. No allowance is made for this in the sighting as it is so very small, and is practically inappreciable if we consider the much larger effects produced by any wind on the bullet.

Size of Shot Groups. No accurate experiments have been made to obtain statistics on this point, but the average deviation, called the "Figure of Merit," of twenty rounds, from the point of mean impact, is not to exceed nine inches, when fired from a rest. In practice the figure of merit is generally considerably less than this. It is considered "good" if all the shots are put in a circle, one foot in diameter at 500 yards, and also in a circle of three feet in diameter, at 1000 yards.

(The errors of a good shot, when the rifle is held at the shoulder, may be taken at twice these values.)

The Lee-Metford, mark II, has a vertical upward jump of about eleven minutes. It has also a slight horizontal side jump to the left, when fired from the right shoulder, to correct which the foresight is placed 0·05 inch to the left of the axis. There is no horizontal side jump when the rifle is fired from the left shoulder. As regards the upward jump, it may be stated that it was ascertained with the aid of a fixed rest, but in reality the shoulder of a soldier is not a fixed or stable point, but gives way to the recoil of the rifle. Consequently, when fired from the shoulder, much of the energy of recoil is used up in driving the rifle bodily backwards, instead of being used up in making the rifle rotate about the point that the butt rests against, when the rifle is fired. Hence the practical jump is less than that stated above.

The angles of descent at every 500 yards range from 1,000 to 3,500 yards, as taken from the experiments of 1893, for a muzzle velocity of 1,962 feet per second, are given as

At 1,000 yards,	1	in	22·8
,, 1,500 ,,	,,	,,	10·8
,, 2,000 ,,	,,	,,	6·0
,, 2,500 ,,	,,	,,	3·0
,, 3,000 ,,	,,	,,	1·4
,, 3,500 ,,	,,	,,	0·7

These would be much modified by winds up or down the range.

The "dangerous line" for Infantry, six feet high at any range over 800 yards, is given in yards by the formula.

$$\frac{1020}{r} + r - 60$$

$$\text{where } r = \frac{\text{range in yards}}{100}$$

And for Cavalry, eight feet high by the formula.

$$\frac{1320}{r} + r - 72.$$

The Revised Regulations for Mobilisation for Home Defence (Regular Forces) just issued, do not contain any very important changes as regards grouping of units into Brigades, Divisions, and Army Corps; most of the changes are due to permanent and temporary alterations of the places at which the units are stationed.

It is, however, noticeable that the groupings of the Corps Artillery are now as follows:—

1st and 3rd Corps—Each 2 Horse and 3 Field Batteries.

2nd Corps—One Battery, R.H.A. and 4 of Field Artillery.

These, with the 3 Field Batteries, attached to each of the 9 Divisions of Infantry, and the R.H.A. Battery attached to each of the 4 Cavalry Brigades, make a total of 9 R.H.A. and 37 Field Batteries allotted, being all that there are at present on the Home establishment; behind them are the 2 Horse and 4 Field Depôt Batteries at Woolwich.

Some few hints useful to Marines who are so often called upon to fight against savage foes, may be gathered from the early morning attack made by Ghazis upon a British field column, composed principally of Indian Native Infantry, at Wano, on 23rd November, 1894.

It was made by about 3,000 men, and a writer to the *Pioneer Mail* says it was perfect as regards organisation and discipline. The largest column attacked the left of the British Camp by a succession of sudden rushes or waves; a second advanced on the whole of the front in a single rush, as soon as the troops were well engaged on the left; the third and smallest party swept through the rear guards to loot the camp whilst the other two columns did the fighting. A fire was lit on a high hill east of the camp, when the enemy was fairly close, possibly to give them a point to march on, and as owing to the darkness of the night previous knowledge of the ground was of little use to friend or foe. It is one of the fanatic's fancies to see dawn before he dies, and in order to satisfy this the following plan was adopted; men were posted on the high hill just mentioned, and as soon as they could discern dawn, they gave a signal by holding up two huge torches and then throwing them down suddenly. Almost instantaneously came the first charge. But the delay entailed disastrous consequences, as after the forty minutes of fighting, which ensued, they had no longer the cover of darkness to assist their retreat.

The piquets protecting the camp were small but numerous, the small supports being generally protected by breastworks, stone walls, or shelter trenches. Although the low sound of the enemy's advance, shod as they were with grass shoes, was heard by a piquet, the rush was so sudden that the left flank of the camp was struck in three minutes from the first signal of its approach. A good device is mentioned for increasing the listening powers of men on watch. for attack over fairly open country; place a drum on the ground, and put your ear to the skin, it is said a large body, six miles distant, can be heard thus.

After some little confusion, principally caused by the panic-stricken camp followers, the attack was beaten off, and the cavalry pursued the flying Ghazis with much effect; they lost about 600 killed and wounded to some 110 of the British force.

The writer, among other lessons to be derived, points out the great value of a careful study by *all* Officers engaged against savages of all their peculiar customs, and of every detail of their mode of fighting.

Secondly, the value of protective works for each part of the outpost force.

Thirdly, the value of having some sort of enclosure within which all native porters and followers can be kept by a guard of regular troops, to prevent the confusion they always cause, and which makes it so difficult to distinguish friend from foe.

Fourthly, the efficiency of volley firing, particularly if the ground can be lit up by star shell or other means.

Fifthly, the use of counter-attack and pursuit.

FOOTBALL.

Lieut. Hawkins, R.M.L.I., serving in *H.M.S. Resolution*, has sent us the following amusing account of a Football Match, witnessed by the natives of Vigo. The account is translated from a Spanish local paper, called *La Concordia*, and runs as follows:—

THE GAME OF FOOTBALL.

Yesterday the Officers of the English Squadron, played a game of football on the Marina. This is a game, which altho' played with a ball, in no way resembles our game of "pelota," and its excessive barbarity is entirely wanting in any attractive qualities. At each end of the ground marked out in the form of a square, two posts are erected, one pair represents the ground of the one party, and the other that of the enemy. Victory goes to those combatants who manage to send an enormous ball between the posts of the enemy's ground. The ball is kicked and thrown by the combatants, and it is in this that all the interest of this savage pastime is centred. The one who has the ball rushes forward, and his companions with him, whilst his adversaries crowd around him in the attitude of wild beasts, lying in wait and ready to spring upon their prey. He rushes forward and either kicks the ball, or with a very quick movement. passes the ball to one of his own side, who runs with it, and whom all the others try to stop; and no one who has not seen it can imagine the amount of brutality to which the one who has the ball is subjected.

They catch him by the middle of the body, by the head, legs or feet; he rolls on the ground, and his opponents fall on him and fight and struggle with him, until the players of each side come to the aid of their companions, when they form themselves into a linked mass of twenty-two bodies, one over the other, like an entangled heap of serpents, with human heads, which keep moving and twisting on the ground.

The doctor had yesterday no opportunity for the employment of his skill, but that was because the combatants were restrained in time by the umpire, who, ever attentive and watchful, put an end to the strife with his whistle, whenever it assumed a dangerous appearance.

Nevertheless there were plenty of scratches, contusions and falls, and some of the "whites and reds" bore signs of the fray on their faces. A large number of people watched the game with great curiosity, and often applauded the skill of the players.

January 19th. R.M.L.I. v. PORTSMOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—This match was played at Forton, in pouring rain, the ground being very heavy. The School scored first, and then the Marines equalised through Sergeant Vaughan. At half time score was 2-1 in favour of the boys. Two more apiece were soon after registered, and then just before the call of time, the Marines scored again, the result being a draw, four all. R.M.L.I.—Goal, Sergt. Carter; backs, Johnson and Sergt. Jamieson; half-backs, Lieut. Shine, Lieut. Cumberlege, and Turner; forwards, Richardson, Lieut. Luard, Burke, Sergt. Vaughan, and Band-Sergt. Miller.

January 26th. R.M.L.I. v. PORTSMOUTH WANDERERS.—At Forton, this proved rather a one sided match, the Marines winning by 7-2. The ground was very hard and slippery, so that the game was very slow. The goals were scored by Cumberlege (2), Vaughan (2), Burke (2), and Richardson. R.M.L.I.—goal, Boyd; backs, Johnson and Clonsdale; half-backs, Band-Sergt. Miller, Lieut. Jones and Sergt. Jamieson; forwards, Lieut. Farquharson, Richardson, Lieut. Cumberlege, Burke, and Sergt. Vaughan.

THE POET'S CORNER.

THE MARINES AT TEL-EL-KEBIR.

T'was night; and no bugle sounds were heard or loud voices of command,
But we marched in steady silence on across the desert sand,
Toward the intrenchments of the foe, to give him a grand surprise,
When the first faint streaks of morning light should brighten the Eastern skies
They came; but nights clouds had scarce dispersed before the uprising sun
When our task was o'er, the foe had fled, and the victory was won.
For with the dawn the word "Advance" was passed from flank to flank,
And with hearts elate we made for the foe each rank succeeding rank.
As the waves dash in on the rock-bound coast, when the storm is raging wild.
But not like the waves in their mad career were we in our purpose foiled
For though on the instant along our front flashed a bright line of flame,
And among our ranks, dealing wounds and death, a storm of bullets came,
We answered them but with a cheer and rushed o'er the intervening space,
Each man among us striving to be first in that exciting race.
There with his face toward the foe leading his comrades on,
Our gallant Major, fighting fell, brave noble hearted "Strong."
And as we clambered the parapet with a cheer like a lion's roar,
Brave "Warnell" received his wound alas, and sank to rise no more;
But on we pressed and the bayonet strewed our path with th foeman's dead,
Till they turned and broke in wild dismay, and panic stricken fled;
And the glorious sun as it rose, shone on the remnants of the fray,
On many a still white upturned face, who in Death's slumber lay,
Brave comrades who had shared our toil, and fought with us side by side,
And now in the hour of victory had for Queen and country died.

CAHIRCIVEEN.

The following is a copy of a document, which is framed in the Officers' Mess at Portsmouth:—

THE TRAINED BANDS OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

From the Trained Bands, the following Regiments emanated and hold the privilege of marching through the City with Colours flying and Bayonets fixed.

3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards.
3rd East Kent (the Buffs.)
Royal Marines
Royal London Militia.

The Trained Bands, when complete, were originally of the following strength.

	Companies	Men
The Blue Regiment	8	1,411
Yellow ,,	8	1,526
Green ,,	8	1,565
Orange ,,	8	1,741
White ,,	8	2,088
Red ,,	8	1,630
Total....	48	9,962

In the reign of

EDWARD I., A.D. 1318. The City of London provided and furnished 200 men, to march against the Scots, being five times the number raised at that time by any other City.

EDWARD III., A.D. 1354. The citizens present His Majesty twenty-five Men-at-arms, and 500 Archers, all dressed in the same uniform, and send them to serve in the army, then in France.

EDWARD III., A.D. 1360. The citizens greatly aid and assist in fitting out a fleet of 160 sail, having 14,000 men on board, for the purpose of serving in France.

HENRY VIII., A.D. 1545. In August, they raised and completely equipped a Regiment of 1,000 men, to serve in France.

ELIZABETH, A.D. 1585. They sent a considerable body of troops to assist the Dutch against the Spaniards.

ELIZABETH, A.D. 1589. The City supplied and completely equipped 1,000 men, to assist in placing Henry of Navarre on the throne of France.

ELIZABETH, A.D. 1596. The Lord Mayor twice raised 1,000 able-bodied men, completely armed, in less than twelve hours, to march to the relief of the French in Calais, besieged there by the Spaniards.

ELIZABETH, A.D. 1600. The City raised and equipped 500 men, who were sent free to Ireland.

JAMES I., A.D. 1624. They raise and arm 2,000, to go to Germany.

CHARLES I., A.D. 1640. The City raised 1,200 men, and embarked them at Blackheath, to serve against the Scots. In the same year, for the same service, they raise a further force of 4,000.

Quota furnished by each Ward:—

Aldersgate	232	Cornhill	191
Aldgate	347	Cripplegate	925
Bassishaw	177	Dowgate	384
Billingsgate	365	Farringdon (within)	807
Bishopsgate	326	Farringdon (without)	1264
Bread Street	386	Langbourn	349
Bridge	383	Lime Street	99
Broad Street	373	Portsoken	243
Candlewick	315	Queenhithe	404
Castle Baynard	551	Tower	444
Cheap	358	Vintry	364
Coleman Street	229	Walbrook	290
Cordwainer	301		

The City has ever been eminent for public spirit and courage, and not only have the Lord Mayors, as heads of the Corporation, exercised a supreme and indeed active command, both civil and military, from the first existence of the office, but the Corporation has on every occasion been prominent in contributing to public supply and national welfare, by various grants of ships, money and men, for the protection of the kingdom, against foreign and domestic foes, and in its prosperity and glory, ever took a conspicuous part by marching men not only to all parts of Eugland, Scotland and Ireland, but also to France and Germany. The Corporation has ever befriended the French and Dutch, with troops raised and armed, and on one, amongst numerous occasions, assisted Queen Elizabeth at the time of the Spanish Armada, with no less than 10,000 men, and supplied thirty-eight of their largest ships for their conveyance.

The Royal West London and the Royal East London Regiments of Militia, were united 24th August, 1820, as the Royal London Militia.

THEATRICALS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

At Eastney, the popular little theatre in the barracks was opened after the Christmas furlough, with the drama entitled "Jack o' the Hedge." The entertainment was well patronized, and the manner in which the piece was presented reflected credit upon the performers, prominent among whom were Miss E. Seymour and Messrs. W. Ayling (stage manager), P. J. Kear, Hounsell, Henning, and J. Lawrence. A farce, entitled "Bamboozling," was given as a curtain raiser.

* *

The Dramatic Club at the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse, played the drama "British Born" last month, with considerable success. Miss Vane, as Mary Hope, the affianced of George Seymour (Sergt. Hopkins), elicited frequent bursts of applause by her championship of her very much persecuted lover; and Miss Lawrence, as Nancy Trent, was all that could be desired. The popular stage manager, Sergt. Crowe, as Fred Faggles, created unbounded merriment, and Sergt. Hopkins did good service, as Clerk and Manager respectively. The central figure is that of Laban Brood, a most repulsive character, admirably pourtrayed by Sergt. Smith, and the minor characters were also well filled, notably of John Hope, a wealthy mine owner, which was allotted to Private Salmon. The second part was the charming comedietta, "The Happy Pair," Miss Grant and Sergt. Crowe being entrusted with the rôles, much to the satisfaction of the audience.

* * *

The smoking concert held annually on New Year's Eve by the members of the Sergeants' Mess, at Forton Barracks, was duly given. Sergt.-Major Marriott presided, Sergt.-Major Mearles being in the vice-chair, and their genial direction ensured a pleasant evening. The company did not muster so strongly as is usual (there being so many members on leave), but the programme was none the less hearty. Dr. Kyffin sang "The Old Trombone," and as an encore gave a whistling solo. Mr. Foster, from Stubbington, recited a tale of the American War, and other contributors were Sergts. Triggs, Pearman, Q.M.-Sergt. Bush, Sergts. E. Fielder, Hale, Allen, Finlayson, Dowling, &c. The loyal toast was right royally received, and subsequently the Chairman, on behalf of the members, said he had to present a marble clock to Clr.-Sergt. Phillips, as a token of esteem and respect on his retirement from the corps. Mr. Phillips was unable to be present, but Q.M.-Sergt. Bush took the gift for him, and said that in a letter, the recipient had stated that he could not express in words his feelings to all for their kindness. He should value the gift above all. (Applause.)—The health of Mr. Foster and the Stubbington friends was drunk with enthusiasm, and duly acknowledged.—During the last hour of the departing year, the punch bowls were handed round.

* * *

JUNIOR NON-COMS.' SMOKING CONCERT.—The members of the Junior Non-Coms.' Club at the R.M.L.I. Barracks, held a most successful smoking concert on Wednesday, January 30th. Sergt.-Major W. Marriott presided, and his immediate supporters were Captain and Adjutant D. Mercer, Sergt.-Major Mearles, and Dr. Kyffin. A long and capital programme of songs, etc., was rendered by Dr. Kyffin, Mr. Underdown, Corpls. Parker, Stonhold, Shrimpton, and Jones, R.M.L.I., Sergts. Bowers, Meadows, Howlett, Slade, and Dyson, 3rd Hants, and Corpls. Gunn, Saunders, Payne, and Cursons, Rifle Brigade. Mr Ellis presided at the piano. During an interval, the Chairman announced the receipt of a portrait of their late Sergt.-Major, Mr. W. H. Haddleton, presented by that gentleman to the Club, to be hung in the mess-room. (Loud applause.)

* * *

On Wednesday and Thursday, January 23rd and 24th, very successful performances were given at the Theatre in Forton Barracks. A Musical Comedy was performed, followed by a most laughable farce, both being acted with great spirit, giving keen enjoyment to good audiences. The comedy was "The Loan of a Lover," a one-act piece, which contains several pretty songs, solos and duets. It recounts the love adventures of a captain and a fair lady and a farmer and a servant girl. The Officer, Captain Amersfort, was ably played by Capt. J. F. Daniell, and the haughty beauty, Ernestine Rosendale, was personated with due grandeu and stiffness by Miss May Miller. Lieut. H. C. F. Cumberlege was very funny as Peter Spyk, the Dutch Farmer, his "business" being very natural and always appropriate. Gertrude, the servant-girl, was played admirably by Miss Violet Rose, whose songs were loudly applauded. The characters of Swyzel, a steward, and Delve, a gardener, were well supported by Lieut.-Col. W. H. McCheane, and Lieut. T. B. Luard. The performers received a loud call at the close of the piece. The farce was also a one-act piece, called "Chiselling." It is about a sculptor whose "masterpiece" has been smashed. A near-sighted patron with a pretty ward, promises the artist the girl's hand if the statue is to his liking, and to gain the adored one, the sculptor dresses up his batman as Alexander the Great, and thereby hangs the tale. Trotter, *alias* Alexander, was played by Mr. S. Lloyd Owen, R.E., who created roars of laughter with his very funny acting, especially when while he is the "statue," he gets drunk. Larkspur, the sculptor, was well represented by Lieut. W. T. C. Jones, and Lieut.-Col. W. P. Wright filled the part of Dr. Stonecrop, the patron, with considerable ability. Mrs. Piper, the sculptor's landlady, was represented by Miss May Miller, and Miss Edith Rose was the doctor's niece. Both ladies won loud applause for their efforts. Lieut.-Cols. Miller and McCheane were the stage managers, and a new drop-scene, painted by the latter, was used for the first time. The scene is a view of the "Rock."

Between the performances, Col. Rose, in the absence of the Commandant, on leave, made a touching speech, alluding to the retirement from the Corps of Lieut.-Col. Miller, after a period of nearly 26 years service on the active list, and ten years as paymaster of the Division, 35 years and six months in all. Col. Rose said he was sure all ranks regretted extremely that the Corps were losing Col. Miller in any capacity, but the Division would miss him very much on account of the great interest he had shown, and the energy he had displayed in forwarding the comforts and pleasures of all, especially in the trouble and pains he had taken to make the theatrical performances in the Barrack Theatre a success, and he called

for a hearty vote of thanks, and a wish for long life and happiness to Col. Miller. Great applause greeted the termination of this speech, especially from the back of the room, which was occupied by the N.C.O.'s and men of the Division and their friends.

* * *

Two very successful performances were given at the Globe Theatre, R.M. Barracks, Chatham, on the 7th and 9th February, before large and appreciative audiences, whose repeated plaudits expressed their pleasure and satisfaction at the really excellent representations; and it is much to be regretted that this has been the only performance during the winter season. The programme consisted of the farce, "Who speaks first?" in which the characters were admirably represented as follows:—Captain Charles, Captain Willis; Ernest Militant, Mr. G. V. Robinson; Potter, Mr. C. J. Thoroton; Mrs. Militant, Mrs. H. Evans; and Smart, Miss Messiter; followed by Byron's ever popular comedy, "Our Boys." The weather was Arctic, and we took much comfort in the energetic laughter which every word and expression of Perkyn Middlewick's caused us. Colonel J. A. Sweny filled this part, and though the quiet humour of poor David James is still green in our memory, we must give Colonel Sweny credit for his interpretation of one of the finest low comedy parts which can try the resources of the actor's art. Dr. Collins, R.N., played for us for the first time as "Sir Geoffrey Champneys," and lent a charm of quiet dignity to the proud old baronet, which impressed us most favourably. Possibly at times his words were lost in a theatre which is notably imperfect for sound, but he made up for this by his creditable acting. Captain Logan-Home played the part of "Charlie Middlewick" pleasantly, and his scenes with "Violet Melrose" were enacted with ease and simplicity, in which he was met more than half-way by the delightful acting of Miss Newbury, who comes amongst us this winter for the first time. It is not often that amateurs are fortunate enough to secure the services of a really good amateur actress. Miss Newbury, possessing a very musical voice, gave us a bright and pleasing rendering of "Violet Melrose,"—a part which really offers no great opportunities. Mrs. Dowding was quite equal to the part of "Clarissa Champneys," and we look forward to seeing her again in some more important part. Mrs. Yeo, as Mary Melrose, was quite charming, she acted with much spirit and was bright and busy throughout. This is not the first time that she has rendered us capable assistance, and we hope to welcome her again upon our boards. The drolleries of "Belinda" were very cleverly portrayed by Miss Sweny, her make up amounting to a disguise which few ladies would have good naturedly consented to assume. The work of Captain Matthews, as "Talbot Champneys," was efficient, though the contrast of his change of life in the last act, and consequent self-dependence struck us a little too forcibly. This is a trifling matter, but to one who acts so frequently, our outspoken criticism will not be unwelcome. Mr. G. V. Robinson and Mr. C. J. Thoroton had not much to do, but they did it well.

It is easy to find subjects for praise, difficult to discover points open to adverse criticism, the only one we feel justified in regretting, is the excessive length of the programme, while our horses waited for us outside in the snow. However, when the curtain fell, we all warmed our hands with applause for a carefully acted play, and returned home, cold but content.

AN OLD SOLDIER'S STORY.

IS it that ould divil, Pat Murphy, that's been tellin' ye tales about me? Don't ye believe wan of thim, he's the clumsiest ould critter that iver put a muskit to his shoulder. Hould on till I tell ye wan about him; which should be a warnin' to ye young divils, not to be too aisy about letting off yer rifle in the prisince of the inimy. It was jist this way: ye see they put me and Murphy on sintry-go togither wan night, which was a misthake on the part of the Major, both of us bein' Oirish, tho' ye might not have thought it by the sound of his name. Well, he was jist behind a bit of a mud wall, maybe a hundred yards from the camp, and as it was a bit dark I was jist sayin' to Murphy, to kape him from goin' to slape, "Phwhat the divil's the use of us puttin' down broken-up glass bottles, what the Off'cers gits their drinks out av, all over the ground all day for thim haythin fuzzyheaded naygurs to come and cut their fate on at night, if divil a wan av thim iver comes near enough to dance on thim." "Will," ses he, "if you wasn't always amongst the jankers, ye wouldn't have to do it, and its jist yerself that would be afraid of thim if they did come. Hist! he ses, phwhats that?" "Phwhat's phwhat," sed I. "Don't ye see that black divil makin' a noise right in front of ye," ses he. "I do not," sed I. "Bedad, ye must have bin born blind." "Begorra, but shure ye're right," I sed, and there it was, sure enough, a grate black divil craping up quiet like, stoppin' ivery now and thin to listin and concale himsilf behind the bushes. "Phwat shall I do," ses Pat. "Challenge him three times;" I sed, "and thin let fly yer gun at him." "But maybe it's only wan of them dorthy yellow bellied Gypshuns bin out after his swateheart." "Niver mind, ye great coward," I sed, "shoot him." I was too ould a soldier, even then, to do sich a thing mesilf. "Halt, who goes there!" ses Pat. Divil a word sed the haythin, only stopped and listened. "Try him in Gyppy," ses I. "Hookomdaroo," ses Pat. Divil a sign from the crittur, only he edged a bit nearer. "Will, if ye don't spake I'll shoot ye, ye murtherin' omadauhn," ses Pat, and with that he let dhrive. Och! ye should 've heard the ruckshuns that baste raised, kickin' and brayin' and tearin' round, for it was only wan of thim thransport mules, out for a bit of an airin', all alone. "Ye're a disgrace to the Rile Merines," I sed, as I went back to till the Sargeant that it was only wan of thim 'Gypshuns lettin' off his gun to kape his pecker up: but the thransport Off'cer tould him somethin' swate about it in the mornin', whin he found the baste out there as dead as a red herrin'.

In the American War, two Indian Chiefs happened to be present at a banquet, and one of them was observed to surreptitiously open a mustard pot, and swallow a spoonful of that wholesome but piquant ingredient.

The other observing that the eyes of his compatriot were filled with tears, inquired the cause of his grief. "I am crying," said the chief, "because I am thinking of my poor father, who died some years ago." Shortly after this, the other sympathetic chief was seen to indulge in a spoonful of the same condiment, and his eyes brimmed with tears.

"Why do you weep?" asked his friend. "Because you did not die when your father did," was the unhesitating reply.

* * *

Evidently the lessons we are taught at the Naval Manœvures, are not thrown away on the Royal Marine, lessons which sometimes compel us to imagine that a Picket boat represents an Ironclad.

We were engaged at some Manœvures lately, and one of our old four-badgers, isolated from his picquet, and finding himself somewhat hard pressed by a Corporal and file of men of the opposing force, was heard to exclaim, as they surrounded him and demanded his surrender, "Garn! 'oo yu're gettin' at, I represents a section!"

MUSKETRY.

The result of the Musketry Training of the Portsmouth Division for the year 1894 gives a figure of merit of $\frac{103\cdot01}{38\cdot36}$, which is a rather lower average for individual but higher for sectional practices than in 1893. The Aldershot Battalion in May and June, and the Naval Manœuvres in July and August so drained the Division of men, that throughout the spring and summer good shooting weather, there were very few, and for weeks together, no men available for musketry; in fact out of a total of 896 trained soldiers exercised 130 fired before the end of March, and 398 during the last three months of the year, which will account for the figure of merit not being higher. The number of trained soldiers exercised was made up of eight Subalterns, five Color-Sergeants, 40 Sergeants, 51 Corporals and 792 Privates, the classification being 17 marksmen, 122 first-class, 595 second-class and 162 third-class. The best shooting detachment was "E," who fired in June, and obtained a figure of merit of $\frac{131\cdot39}{47\cdot84}$, Sergt. D. Finlayson being in command of the Detachment.

In addition to the trained soldiers, five recruit Officers and a squad of 59 men, for whom room could not be provided at the Depôt, were put through the recruits' course, the figure of merit being $\frac{158\cdot55}{30\cdot04}$, and classification, 19 first, 38 second and seven third-class.

Fifteen Officers and nine Warrant and Staff N.C.O.'s performed revolver practice, the averages being Officers, 51·59; Warrant and N.C.O,'s, 52·87. Sergt. E. Burnett was the best shot of the Division making 196 points.

The first detachment for this year has been exercised with the Lee-Metford rifle, the result being a marked improvement in the shooting. This detachment numbered one Officer (Lieut. Crocker, who made 203 points) three Sergeants, who each made 172, two Corporals and 53 Privates, all of whom, with one exception, were recruits, in a Marine sense—not one being over twelve months', and many under nine months' service. The figure of merit was $\frac{118\cdot70}{46\cdot42}$, and classification, six marksmen, 12 first, 39 second and only two third-class shots.

Major Onslow has been relieved by Major Parish, and Captain Gibsone by Lieut. Pym as Instructor and Assistant-Instructor respectively.

Colour-Sergt. Dickson has relieved Colour-Sergt. Rundle as Acting Sergt.-Major and Q.-M.-Sergt. at the R.M. Camp, Browndown, the latter going on furlough prior to discharge to pension.

Owing to lack of ranges for Lee-Metford rifle, all recruits on leaving the Depôt and trained soldiers from Chatham and Plymouth are to be attached to the Portsmouth Division for the course of musketry instruction and exercise at Browndown.

The result of the Musketry training of the Chatham Division for the year 1894 shows:—19 Officers (including four Recruit Officers) and 984 trained soldiers were exercised through the annual course with the following results.

Figure of merit — Individual Firing $\frac{104\cdot43}{43\cdot56}$ Field Practices

which is a slight improvement on 1893, when the figure of merit was $\frac{100\cdot93}{40\cdot72}$.

The best shooting detachment for the year was the 8th. Lieut. G. Drage, with Clr.-Sergts. Reed and Weston and Sergt. A. Barber, whose figure of merit was $\frac{119 \cdot 17}{48 \cdot 91}$, an improvement on the best shooting detachment, 1893, whose figure of merit was $\frac{108 \cdot 95}{44 \cdot 31}$.

The highest score made during the year was by Clr.-Sergt. Gunn, 208 points against 197 points, made by the best shot in 1893.

The classification was as follows:—

Twenty-eight marksmen, 142 first, 634 second, 180 third.

CORRESPONDENCE.

"SLOPES.

To the Editors of the "GLOBE AND LAUREL."

Gentlemen,— There can be no doubt that all Officers of the Corps of Royal Marines will read with interest, the extremely able and pathetic article which appears in your issue of 15th January, entitled "On Slopes and their Uses." It is indeed sad that those who possess neither friends nor fortune, neither interest with, nor the esteem of the powers that be, that those who go down to the sea in ships and sizzle in the regions of the sun, or languish in distant quarters of the Globe, should not view with enthusiasm the second or third consecutive appointment of their brother-Officer Buggins to some post on the Staff, entailing the most arduous duties. It is too, more than sad, to reflect that seldom, if ever, do they lift up their voices in a pæan of praise at the noble and self-sacrificing conduct of Buggins, in accepting, for the sake of his country, without a murmur, nay even cheerfully, the terrible responsibility thus thrust upon him. It makes one even weep to think that their "mental horizon is so woefully small," that they do not chant, in honour of Buggins, the good old wheeze of the Latin Delectus, "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori."

It is impossible to avoid deep sympathy with the author of "On Slopes and their Uses," when it is considered what his feelings must have been when he was told of the heartless brutality to which the brilliant Officer of the R.M.A. was subjected on his visit to his own Headquarters; visits made, no doubt, for the purpose of recruiting the brilliant Officer's shattered health. It is even possible to imagine that our author himself may at some time have been pierced by the bitter shaft of misconstruction, but if so he refrains from unmanly complaint on his own account. He seeks consolation in the fact that, at any rate, there are two appointments to which the offensive epithet "slope" has never been applied. But can it be a matter of congratulation that that bowed figure, slaving day and night amidst the unwholesome and mephitic vapours of our great Metropolis has been spared the bitter gibe? Again, can it be a feather in the cap of the Corps that that clinking, faultlessly attired personage, who has reduced the art of standing strictly to attention to an absolute science, and who, for a trifling remuneration, has acquired a glare of such ferocity as to positively ossify the very soul of the last-joined subaltern, soars above all carping criticism? Never. Surely even the most abandoned must regard these as sacred. The author of "On Slopes and their Uses" has only scourged the unregenerate with whips when he should have used scorpions. It is impossible to withold the tribute of admiration from his sentiments. By his very words it is evident that he is not one of those who would ever seek the peaceful seclusion of some luxurious vessel in the East Indies or Pacific. No, we may feel sure that he would scorn the very thought, and will continue to the end his disinterested labours, perspiring for the benefit of his country, his aim the advancement of our glorious Corps, and ever fighting with the deadly climate of the British Isles.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

LEX TALIONIS.

To the Editors of the "GLOBE AND LAUREL."

Gentlemen,—Can you or any of your readers throw any light on the following:—

Lieut. Thomas H. W. Desbrisay, R.M., was, according to the Medal Rolls at the Admiralty, granted the Naval General Service Medal for Copenhagen, 1801, but on referring to the list of R.M. Officers stated in Nicolas' Historical Record of the R.M. Forces to have been present at that battle, Desbrisay's name does not appear. [See Vol. 1, p. 275.]

On the other hand he is mentioned as taking part in a cutting out expedition on 30th April, 1810, while serving on board the *Nereide*, when Fort Jacotel was captured, and for which the Naval General Medal with clasp, "Boat Service, 1st May, 1810" was given. [Vol. 2, p. 143.]

If Nicolas, therefore, is correct, Desbrisay should have had the Naval General Medal, not with the Copenhagen clasp, but with the Boat Service clasp above mentioned.

Yours obediently,

S. JOHN TOMBS.

Droitwich, 14th January, 1895.

THE MARINE EIGHT CLUB.

To the Editors of the "GLOBE AND LAUREL."

Gentlemen,—I think a portion of the letter from "An Infantry Shootist," which appeared in your last issue, is likely to do harm to the cause he has at heart. I agree with him that the Marine Eight Club and shooting in general might well be more liberally supported by the different Divisions. We should, however, remember that the Secretary, Captain of the Team and other officers on the M.E. Club Committee devote a good deal of time and thought to the work of selecting the Team and making all arrangements, &c., without recompense; and it seems to me ungrateful, to say the least, to publish what may be taken for a reflection on them.

My experience has been that we have always been fairly treated, and I don't think any reasonable expense, made known in the proper quarter, has ever been disallowed. I think we should not be too exacting about every trifling expense as we volunteer for what we do, and while shooting for the M.E., we benefit ourselves by the practice we get.

Trusting that room may be found for this in your next month's paper.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Yours very respectfully,

ONE OF THE EIGHT.

Portsmouth, January, 1895.

ROYAL NAVAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY, ROYAL MARINE DEPOT, WALMER.

To the Editors of the "GLOBE AND LAUREL."

Gentlemen,—The above Society was started in the Depôt some ten years ago when the late D.A.G. of the Royal Marines (General Jones) was here in command, and who took such a warm interest in the temperance cause. Miss Weston paid us a visit and gave us one of her cheery temperance addresses. A committee was formed with the chaplain (Mr. McWard) as president, and we had some good meetings. For a year or two all went well, but after a time the committee did not work well, and under the Chaplain I took the whole work in my own hands. On the arrival of Colonel Heriot in 1888 he also took a very great interest in the work, and we made a bound from 356, who signed the pledge in that year, to 1190 in the following year, and in the five years following the numbers were 870 in 1890, 789 in 1891, 957 in 1892, 1232 in 1893, and 905 in 1894, thus making a grand total in six years of 5,943 who signed the pledge in my books (with the exception of about a dozen) or a total of 7,090 since it was first started in 1885. Now this work has had three remarkable and good results, First, it greatly reduced the consumption of beer in the canteen; this naturally led to the second—it greatly reduced (so-called) crime, and punishment in the Depôt; and the first also led to the third—the Postmaster offering to send one of his officials to the office in barracks on Wednesday afternoons (pay day) for the convenience of the men who wished to make any deposits, for there seemed to have been a considerable run on the Post Office in this direction.

About the two first I heard from the very best authority, and the third is still continued. We had at one time (in 1889) over 600 abstainers in the Depôt. Miss Weston very kindly supplied me with all the pledge cards free. This work has had a good effect in other ways. During the past ten years over 500 have been confirmed, and the attendances at our Tuesday evening Bible Class during the past four years, of which I kept a correct account has been 4,774.

It was thought that this brief sketch might be interesting to the readers of the *Globe and Laurel*.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours very truly,

G. COAN, R.N. Scripture Reader.

Royal Marine Depôt, Walmer

February 2nd, 1895.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned N.C.O.'s and men have been awarded Medals for long service and good conduct.

CHATHAM.—Sergts. E. Ratcliffe, G. Dexter, A. J. Waterman, F. W. Merrison, Lce.-Sergt. C. Cousins

PORTSMOUTH.—Private H. Bagley.

DEAL.—Sergeant H. Wardley; Privates J. Toovy, J. Featherstone.

A Medal for meritorious service, with an annuity of £10, has been awarded to Amos Smith, late Sergeant, R.M.L.I.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.

CHATHAM.—Private T. Manning.

TO PENSION.

PORTSMOUTH.—Sergeants A. Noble, J. O'Brien, J. Ings; Privates R. Isgar, E. Jones, H. Potter, G. Edwards, D. Reed, J. Townsard, J. Knowles, J. Sammon, J. Plasted; Clr.-Sergeants Holder and Baker.

CHATHAM.—Private T. Glen.

PLYMOUTH.—Privates S. Venning and G. O'Brien.

EASTNEY.—Barrack-Sergeant H. Capper.

DEAL.—1st.-Sergeant-Instructor of Gymnasium W. Wincote.

RETIREMENTS.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of the retirement of Paymaster and Hon. Lieut.-Colonel Miller, R.M.L.I., from the 22nd January, under the provisions of H.M. Order-in-Council of the 29th November, 1881.

Quartermaster and Hon. Lieutenant Walter Aitken, R.M.A., has been placed on the Half-pay List on account of ill-health, dated 22nd September last. The notice which appeared, placing this Officer on the Retired List, has been cancelled.

EXAMINATIONS.

Corpl. Shrimpton has qualified for Gunnery-Instructor, aud Pte D. Motley for Armourer, Small Arms and Machine Guns at Portsmouth.

EMBARKED.

From CHATHAM.—*Northampton*, Ptes. H. Vintner, G. Hazel; *Pembroke*' Ptes. T. Stamp, H. Honey, J. Furr, H. Payne, G. Walden, P. Molloy, W' McCullum, A. E. Cain, G. F. Excell; *Minotaur*, Lieut. F. S. Gardner, Pte' A. Wellstead; *Mersey*, Ptes. G. Gill, A. Mannerson, J. Dockree, G. Martin' *Caledonia*, Pte. W. Mills; *Pembroke*, Pte. H. Atkinson; *Dryad*, Sergt. C' Martindale, Ptes. T. Forrest, J. Mustin, J. Malone, P. Leary, J. Leighton' H. Devine, F. Lewis, G. Mason, A. W. Boater, A. H. Staines, W. Scott' *Hawke*, Sergt. J. Benson; *Rodney*, Pte. J. Flawn; *Thunderer*, Ptes. C. Rush' ton, J. Pearce; *Orlando*, Major P. Hearle, Pte. W. H. Innes.

From EASTNEY.—*Collingwood*, Sergt. W. Thompson; *Alexandra*, Gnr. W. R. Parley; *Devastation*, Gnr. A. W. Edwards; *Vivid*, Gnrs. G. Statham, J. Colvin, H. Evins, W. Wellman; *Inflexible*, Gnr. J. Beveridge; *Benbow*, Lce.-Sergt. H. Preston.

From PORTSMOUTH.—*Pembroke*, Capt. C. G. Matson; *Dryad* for *Ramillies*, Clr.-Sergt. K. Seath; *Boscawen*, Sergt. M. J. Press, Corpl. F. Bayley; *Achilles* for *Hibernia*, Corpl. J. F. May; *Victory*, Corpl. W. Santry.

From PLYMOUTH.—*Vivid*, Corpls. F. Roberts, F. Dean, B. Stubley, J. Marriott, Ptes. W. Haynes, W. Wood, J. Harlow, A. Carson, W. Heal, C. Lowton, J. Gellard, C. Rowe, J. Scott, T. Ware, J. Martin, J. Lowersby, J. Evans, T. Anstey, J. Robertson, A. Wakeham, F. Beckett, H. Greenough, W. Jones, A. Martin, W. Scoble, J. Neary, J. Devlin, A. Rayner, J. Ransley; *Empress of India*, Pte. J. Sloman, A. Moody, G. Foster; *Cambridge*, Sergt. G. S. West, Corpl. M. Riddle, Ptes. J. Parminter, J. Hussey, T Wilks, M. McDonald, F. Hern, W. Spires; *Lion*, Ptes. E. Baldwin, E. Farmer, H. Rhodes, C. Palmer, F. Nelson; *Benbow*, Ptes. A. Tancock, G. Hartnell; *Impregnable*, Clr.-Sergt. J. Wallbutton, Ptes. J. Holland, G. Prior, W. Barnes; *Britannia*, Corpl. J. E. Connelly, Ptes. J. Lardner, J. Luxton, W. Pook, F. Woodward, D. McDowall; *Devastation*, Bugr. W. Dawson; *Warspite*, Pte. J. Millington; *Sybille*, Sergt. W. Seymour, Bugrs. R. Hooper, J. Sealey, Ptes. R. Sadler, W. Moore, A. Geddings, J. Smith, A. Kemsley, W. Parker, E. Overy, A. Mechan, C. Smith, R. Vigus, W. Whalen, W Cockerell, R. Titley, P. McCormick, J. Thompson, C. Chesholm, S. Bambrey, W. Nathan, J. Walsh, H. Turner, C, Dewing, A. Hook; *Ganges*, Corpl. E. Chapman, Ptes. J. Dunn, E. Gibbons; *Colossus*, Pte. J. Atkinson; *Defiance*, Ptes. W. Eastman, D Davies, S. Soper; *Renard*, Corpl. J. Dorgan.

DISEMBARKED.

To CHATHAM.—*Minotaur*, Sergt. C. Y. Brown, Corpl. R. Groves, Ptes. W. White, H. Parker, T. Whitley, F. T. West, F. Chitty, W. Poole, F. Hogan, J. Osborn, W. T. McMaster, R. Sloggett, A. Wallace; *Victory*, Pte. C. Mitchell; *Lion*, Pte. W. Stokes; *Pembroke*, Ptes. A. W. Finch, J. Andrews, A. E. Jelly, J. Holloway, F. Matthews, F. Hopwood, M. Geary W. J. Pigram, J. McCrindle, H. Norwood, C. Smith, W. Blackman, A Fisk, D. Scott, J. H. Smith, W. Bayliss, Corpl. J. D. Watts; *Wildfire* Ptes. A. E. Thorley, E. Aldridge. Corpl. A. R. Kadwill, Ptes. E. J. Springer, R. Rogers, J. Woodall, F. Leslie; *Grafton*, Corpl. G. Mansell, Ptes. J. Boyd, W. Jones, A. E. Bushell, G. Wild, G. B. West, R. Parker, W. Blyth, W. H. Stewart, W. Ives, T. H. Kelly, F. Oliver, J. Holt, Sergt. C. Biddle, Corpl. F. W. Elliott, Bugler E. Young; *Colossus*, Corpl. Thompson; *Hearty*, Ptes. W. S. Andrews, J. Henty, G. H. Bryant, J. H. Reynolds, Bugler E. J. Band; *Mersey*, Pte. C. Wilmot, H. J. McDonald; *Northampton*, Pte. H. Vintner; *Hawke*, Ptes. W. Buck, G. Smith; *Blenheim*, Pte. H. Laxton; *Pembroke*, Ptes. A. M. Cox, A. F. Pym, A. C. Jackson, H. Goodman, E. Beedell, A. J. Wellington, N. Brooks, F. Calloway, C. R. Farrant, G. F. Lindsell, D. Reid, W. Young, Sergt. H. Judge.

To EASTNEY.—*Penelope*, Gnr. A. Graham; *Grafton*, Sergt. E. A. Bords (D Invalided); *Alexandra*, Gnr. W. G. Robinson; *Vivid*, Gnrs. S. Jones, P. O'Leary, J. Rendall, G. Knight; *Philomel*, Corpls. G. Stilwell, W. Gilbert, A. Miller, T. J. Yorke, P. Clasby, H. A. Blann, A. W. Green; *Camperdown*, Gnr. H. D. Lemon; *Inflexible*, Gnr. J. Blood; *Collingwood*, J. W. Hessell, G. Staniforth.

To PORTSMOUTH.—*Minotaur*, Capt. R. K. W. R. Clavell, Sergt. S. Burrowes; *Victory*, Sergt. J. Chiverton, Corpls. G. Nurse, M. Williams, W. Yeo, T. P. Lennon; *Grafton*, Sergt. H. Harmer, Corpls. W. H. Mills, W. Prentice, W. Bailey.

To PLYMOUTH.—*Raleigh*, Lieut.-Colonel A. D. Corbett, C.B., Pte. H. Batchelor; *Alexandria*, Lieut. L. W. Miller; *Vivid*, Sergts. F. Collins, J. Walters, Corpl. J. Foxworthy, Ptes. A. Devine, D. Wakefield, G. Woodbury, J. Martin, G. Tucker, J. Lowersby, J. Ransley, W. Olding, J. Forse, F. Russell, G. Mitchell, W. Walters, G. Foster, J. Reeves, J. Graham, A. Hammett, H. Adams, J. Arnsworth, G. Jarrett, R. Turner; *Lion*, Ptes. J. Bentley, W. Heal, J. Rimes, F. Hern, W. J. Pengilley; *Cambridge*, Sergt. W. Dennison, Corpls. J. Truman, H. Chesher, G. Parsons, A. Tarr, E. Hill, A. Robertson, W. Chapman; *Ganges*, Corpl. W. Elliott, Ptes. W. Brownlie, J. Perry; *Britannia*, Corpl. E. Ham, Ptes. W. Champion, C. Westley, J. Gilmour, F. Griffiths, A. Roberts; *Defiance*, Ptes. A. Gilbert, W. Dallen; *Impregnable*, Clr.-Sergt. H. Harrison, Ptes. S. Ferguson, W. Balfour; *Philomel*, Bugler W. Mechan, Ptes. W. Heale, J. Purdie, E. England, C. Snell, F. Lewis, J. Yardley, H. King, A. Munro; *Penelope*, Corpl. E. Fletcher, Bugler G. Howet, Ptes. F. Spencer, M. Kernan; *Racoon*, Sergt. J. Wakefield; *Devastation*, Bugler E. Stonehouse; *Melita*, Pte. T. Rawlings.

PROMOTIONS.

Lieut. H. J. C. Gibsone, R.M.L.I., to be Captain at the Chatham Division, *vice* Sanders, 5th January, 1895.

Major G. T. Onslow, R.M.L.I., advanced to the Senior Majors' List, and appointed to the Plymouth Division, dated 22nd January, 1895.

Captain J. H. Plumbe, R.M.L.I., to be Major, *vice* Hobart, dated 22nd January, 1895.

Captain G. C. B. Wolfe is posted to the Plymouth Division, *vice* Plumbe, dated 22nd January, 1895.

Major B. A. Milne, R.M.A., promoted to Brevet Lieut.-Colonel, dated 25th January, 1895.

Major H. C. Eagles advanced to the Senior Majors' List, at the Portsmouth Division.

Capt. J. L. R. MacLurcan to be Major at the Plymouth Division, *vice* Robinson, retired.

Lieut. R. L. Bayliff to be Captain at the Portsmouth Division, *vice* MacLurcan, all dated 25th January, 1895.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants, R.M.L.I., have been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant, with seniority of 1st January, 1895:—P. W. Simmons, F. A. Nelson, F. J. W. Cartwright, J. C. Deed, Percy Molloy, H. J. Coles, R. F. Willis, and F. L. H. Strong.

PLYMOUTH.—Corporal J. H. Spurrell to be Sergeant; Lce.-Corpl. J. R. French to be Corporal.

PORTSMOUTH.—Sergt. J. Robinson to be Clr.-Sergt.

To be Sergts.—Corpls. A. Vaughan, W. Percival, W. J. Mears, W. J. Deilows, J. Milne.

To be Corpls.—Ptes. W. Williams, T. P. Lennon, W. C. Holland, H Best, R. Robinson, W. Cottle.

EASTNEY.—Clr.-Sergt. M. McCartan to Barrack-Sergt.; Sergt. E. J. Ball to Clr.-Sergt.

To be Sergts.—Lce.-Sergts. J. A. Wheaton and W. E. Prior.

To be Corpls.—Bombrs. W. F. Bristow and A. W. Sparks.

To be Bombrs.—Gnrs. J. Ryder and R. A. Trowbridge.

CHATHAM.—Corpl. J. A. Fountain (Deal) to be Sergt.

To be Corpls.—Ptes. G. Selby (Deal), Lce.-Corpl. R. Hubbard (Deal).

DEAL.—To be Sergts.—Corpls. J. Butterfield, R. Dunbar, E. Nye.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following gentlemen, who qualified at the recent examination for admission to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, were selected by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to receive commissions in the R.M.L.I., from 1st February, 1895 :—Messrs. F. H. Hale, A. G S. Heycock, L. O. Wilson, C. L. Mayhew, W. G. Simpson, J. R. Nixon, B. J. D. Walthall, F. J. Saunders and N. O. Burge. These gentlemen joined the R.N. College on the 31st ult., to commence the regulation course of study.

Major C. W. Parish, R.M.L.I., to be Musketry Instructor at the Plymouth Division.

Major F. G. Cotter, R M.L.I., to be Musketry Instructor at the Portsmouth Division.

An exchange of Divisions and appointments has been allowed between these two Officers.

The following changes have occurred on the Royal Marine Staff of the Naval Intelligence Department, viz., Captain H. W. L. Holman, R.M.L.I., *vice* White ; Captain H. F. Mackay, R.M.A., *vice* Brittan ; to date from 31st January, 1895.

Lieut. St. G. B. Armstrong, R.M.L.I., has been appointed Interpreter on board *H.M.S. Royal Sovereign*.

Lieut. J. B. Pym, R.M.L.I., to be Assistant-Instructor of Musketry at the Portsmouth Division, *vice* Gibsone, promoted, dated 5th January, 1895.

Lieuts. C. C. Macdonald, K. Macdonald, and W. P. G. Mylrea, R.M.L.I., have been seconded for service with the Army Service Corps.

PORTSMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergt. Buckley to be Company-Sergt. of "B" Company.

To be Paid Lance-Sergts —Corpls. F. D. Thompson for duty as Clerk, Staff Office, Corpl. C. Maidment, Gun Drill Battery, and Corpl. Stonehold, Assistant Printer.

To be Paid Lance-Corpls.—Lce.-Corpls. C. Jenkins and R. Cleaver, the latter for duty as Infirmary Cook.

EASTNEY.—Sergt. W. Ayling to Pay-Sergt. ; Sergt. H. E. Gregg to Supernumerary Pay-Sergt.

To be Paid Lce.-Sergts.—Corpls. G. Kembery and T. C. Boniface.

To be Paid Acting Bombardiers.—Gnrs. A. Miller and W. A. Thorp.

PLYMOUTH.—To be Paid Lce.-Corpls.—Ptes. H. F. Hall, J. W. Werry, J. W. H. Jarman, W. G. T. Bounds, A. E. Mitchell, W. Gilbert, W. Pook, A. Press, A. E. Biggs, R. Chalmers, J. C Full, J. T. Martin, M. McDonald, W. J. Pengilly.

CHATHAM.—To be Instructors of Gunnery.—Sergt. J. Jones at 6d. per diem, *vice* Dennis ; Corpl. A. Hardy (on probation) at 4d. per diem, commencing 6th inst., and Sergt. A. J. Whitnell (unpaid).

Pte. W. Winson is appointed Divisional Blacksmith, on probation.

To be Paid Lce.-Sergt.—Corpl. G. Mansell.

To be Paid Lce.-Corpls.—Ptes. A. W. Wallace, W. Spurling, H. T. Howell, A. McArdell, L. Bickmore, F. Tringham.

Sergt. H. G. Braybrooke is appointed Musketry Instructor at 6d. per diem, and Sergt. A. J. Waterman (as a temporary measure) at 4d., commencing 6th inst.

Lce.-Sergt. F. Waters returns to duty from Telephone Clerk, Staff Office, for embarkation.

Pte. E. Fisher is confirmed in his appointment as Divisional Gardener.

Lce.-Sergt. T. W. Moss has been appointed Telegraph Clerk.

Sergt. E. Ratcliffe has been appointed Sergt.-Instructor of Musketry at Malta.

DEAL.—Sergts. R. D. Hale, J. Paterson and J. White to be Permanent School Assistants ; Corpl. C. Holland to be Garrison Police Corpl. ; Corpl. J. C. Cook to be Paid Lce.-Sergt. ; Pte. A. Lowe to be Paid Lce.-Corpl.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. W. C.—Many thanks for yours. We like to be appreciated.

A. Y. B.—We are full of gratitude for your impressive communication.

T. H. H.—Very good. Your contribution is most welcome.

Gunner W C. B —No R.M Battalion was at Aldershot in 1892.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks—

The Tiger and Sphinx ; *The Borderers' Chronicle* : *The Tiger and the Rose* ; *The Royal Engineer's Journal* ; *St. George's Gazette* ; *The Queen's Own Gazette* ; *The Army Service Corps Journal* ; *The Lilywhites Gazette* ; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette* ; *Ours* ; *The XXX* ; *The United Service Gazette* weekly ; *The Seventh Regiment Gazette, U.S.A.* ; *The Sprig of Shillelagh* ; *The Naval and Military Record* (weekly) ; *The Maple Leaf* ; *The Thistle* ; *The Dragon* ; *The Man of the World* weekly ; *Quis Separabit* ; *The National Guardsman* ; *The Bengal Tiger* ; *The Thin Red Line* ; *The Aldershot Gazette* (weekly).

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, &c., to 6th February, 1895.

Major Turner	0	1	6	Mrs. Ross	0	2	7½
Corpl. Davis *(Vernon)*	0	4	6	Mr. Flynn	0	1	0
General Graham	0	3	0	Mr. Blake	0	1	6
Mr. Turner	0	1	0	General Heastey	0	1	6
Sergeant Norton	0	1	6	Corpl. Lismore *(Anson)*	0	12	0
Capt. Cox *(Repulse)*	0	12	0	Mr. Thornton	0	12	0
Sergt. Calthorpe	0	1	9	Mr. Howard	0	1	6
Clr.-Sergt. Hayward	0	8	0	Mr. Hughes	0	1	6
Sir P. C. Penrose, K.C.B.	0	1	6	Captain Huggins	0	1	6
Corpl. Jonkers	0	4	6	Mrs. Bradshaw	0	1	6
Benbow	0	13	4	Barrack Library *(Ch.)*	0	0	11
Sergt. Yardley	0	1	6	Lieut. Beith	0	0	3
Mr. Clunies	0	1	6	Sergt. Bradshaw	0	4	6
Royal Sovereign	0	5	0	Pte. Graham	0	1	6
Major Herring	0	1	6	*Thunderer*	0	2	6
Edinburgh	0	2	6	*Colossus*	0	4	0
Col. Carrington	0	3	0	Major Shanks	0	5	1
Corpl. Abbott	0	4	0	*Northampton*	0	8	4
Major Gatliff	0	1	6	Maj.-Gen. Alexander	0	1	6
Hibernia	0	10	0	Mrs. Bourchier	0	1	6
Major White	0	1	6	Major Dalby	0	1	6
Mr. Daborn	0	1	6	Clr.-Sergt. Bath *(Sirius)*	0	4	6
Britannia	0	2	0	Miss Fraser	0	1	6
Captain Barton	0	10	0	*Collingwood*	0	5	3
Eighteen mess *Caledonia*	0	1	6	Major Pyne *(Blake)*	0	13	1½
Lieut. Smith *(Canada)*	2	7	0	*Australia*	0	1	8
Miss Ridding	0	1	6	*Victory*	0	12	0
Capt. Couchman *(Vulcan)*	0	10	0	Q.M.-Sergt. Hammond	0	6	0
Lieut. Bridges *(Penelope)*	0	9	0	Sergeant Young	0	2	0
Thrush	0	7	6	Mrs. Bourchier	0	0	3
Sergt. Martin	0	1	3	Clr.-Sergt. Hooper	0	5	0
Mr. Briggs	0	1	6	Sergeant Ray	0	3	0
Sergt. Hazel	0	1	6	Esquimalt	0	2	0
Galatea	0	2	6	Major-General West	0	2	6
Colonel Wroot	0	1	6	Col. Carlyon	0	1	6
Edinburgh	0	2	6	Lce.-Sergt. Kenney	0	1	6

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies :—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C. ; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A Sergeant, R.M.L.I., married with two children, is about to take his discharge, and seeks employment as caretaker, &c.—Apply c/o Editors, G. & L., Chatham.

(Though unable at present to form an agency for bringing into communication those who seek situations with employers of labour, the Editors will readily do all in their power to further the objects of those who send applications for employment, for advertisement in the columns of the *Globe & Laurel*.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Roya Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I., with supplement of newly published orders, &c. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-.

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, VICTORIA WORKS, OLD BROMPTON, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

No. 15, Vol. II. 14th MARCH, 1895. Price 1d.

The *Globe and Laurel* is published on the 15th of each month, price 1d., and can be obtained at the Canteens and Messes of the Corps, direct from the Editors, and of the Publishers, at Victoria Works, Chatham, and 37, Cheapside, London, E.C. It is forwarded to subscribers in all Countries in the Postal Union, on receipt of 9d. for six months; 1s. 6d. for 12 months. A single copy will be forwarded at any time on receipt of 1½d. Postage will not be charged on parcels of 72 Copies and above in the United Kingdom. Any of the back numbers in stock will be sent on application, price 1½d. each, including postage. The Editors would be glad if subscribers will inform them of any irregularity in the receipt of their copies. Copies will be forwarded to any person at any address that may be given.

Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

BRADLEY.—On February 11th, at Deal, the wife of Pte. E. J. Bradley, of a son.

CASH.—On 26th January, at Chatham, the wife of Lce.-Sergt. F. A. Cash, of a son.

HALL.—On 25th February, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. S. Hall, of a son.

HANNA.—On 15th February, at Baulking, Berks, the wife of Mr. J. Hanna, late Clr.-Sergt. R.M.L.I., (*Ch*), of a daughter.

HURST.—On 28th February, at Camberwell, the wife of Clr.-Sergt. Hurst, of a son.

MEE.—On 14th January, at Deal, the wife of Corpl. Thomas Mee, of a son.

MILSTEAD.—On 2nd March, at Chatham, the wife of Musician Milstead, of a daughter.

PILBRO.—On January 16th, at Deal, the wife of Lce.-Sergt. D. Pilbro, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

CHANDLER—TORKE.—On February 9th, at Manchester, Sergt. F. A. Chandler to Miss R. A. Torke.

RUDD—DORRINGTON.—On March 5th, at Chatham, Sergt. J. Rudd to Miss C. E. Dorrington.

WALKER—HOOK.—On February 14th, at Deal, Pte. W. Walker to Miss E. Hook.

DEATHS.

DAVIES.—On February 16th, at Plymouth, Pte. C. Davies, D. Co., (*Ply.*)

FORD.—On January 2nd, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Sydney, Pte. William Ford, R.M.L.I.

HESELTINE.—On March 3rd, at Royal Buildings, Walmer, Col. G. A. Heseltine, 2nd in command R.M. Depôt, aged 53.

KENNAN.—At Holyhead, Pte. William Kennan, R.M.L.I., serving on *H.M.S. Colossus*, aged 25.

SPENCER.—On 12th February, at Las Palmas, of consumption, Lieut. Wilfred Granville Spencer, late R.M.L.I., youngest son of Rev. E. Spencer, of Tavistock, aged 24.

ERRATUM.

In the notice of the death of Colonel Sandwith, C.B., which appeared in the last number of this paper, his father was spoken of as the "late" Col. Fleming Sandwith. We have much pleasure in stating that this is incorrect, and that the gallant Officer is still living. He was, however, confined to his bed at the time of his son's illness, and consequently unable to attend the service, held at St. Martin's Church.

Whilst three Privates of the Royal Marines, belonging to *H.M.S. Scout*, were ashore on leave in a suburb of Alexandria, they were attacked by a mob of about sixty natives. The Egyptian police dispersed the mob, and several of the ringleaders were arrested. One of the Marines was wounded. The trial of the accused was held before the native tribunal, and resulted in three of the prisoners being sentenced to two years, two of them to one year, and the other two to six month's imprisonment. The convicted men gave notice of appeal, but the native Court of Appeal confirmed the findings and sentences of the Alexandria tribunal upon all the prisoners. The sentences are considered satisfactory by the British community.

* * *

Sergt. Major J. Jackson, R.M.A., has been nominated as a member of the committee of the Royal Seamen and Marines' Orphan Schools, Portsmouth, and any suggestions or matters connected with the schools which may arise locally, should be communicated to him.

* * *

The standard height for recruits for the Royal Marine Artillery has been raised to 5ft. 10in. The standard height for recruits for the Royal Marine Light Infantry is to be 5ft. 7½in. for lads under 20 years of age, and 5ft. 8in. for those over 20 years of age.

It is probable that many of our readers will not have seen the supplement entitled "Officer, Corporal aud Private, Royal Marine Light Infantry" which is contained in the Special Naval Number of the *Pall Mall Budget* of February 7th. The likenesses are so striking as to be easily recognizable, and we congratulate Messrs. Gregory and Co. on their photograph; as a picture it is well worth framing. The Editor of the *Pall Mall Budget* devotes nearly a column of his valuable paper to us in an article headed "Royal Marines," and some of his remarks tickle our vanity so much that we cannot omit to reproduce portions. He says:—

"If there is one phrase that sticks more than another in the mind of a boy who has been a reader of the omnivorous kind, it is "Tell that to the Marines." The phrase is always associated with some story of the Munchausen variety, and its effect upon the youthful mind is far-reaching. It gives a boy the impression that the Marines are a very impressionable lot, and that the game of "spoof" could be carried on amongst them to almost any extent. I only wish that some alleged "spoofer" who was not really a "spoofer," would try it on. What a fearful cropper he would come! Why, there would not be a whole bone in the poor devil's carcase when the Marines handed him over to the coroner! I am afraid that writers who lived at the beginning of the present century were not well acquainted with the Marines, or, on the best of grounds, met with a reception that curdled the milk of human kindness in them, for it is a more difficult feat than most people imagine to curdle live blood. You can tell things to the Marines now, but unless you can prove them up to the hilt it is better to let them remain unsaid. But so strong are youthful impressions that the first time I was told that the Marines were "the finest body of men in the Service," I was something like staggered. Then I heard it again and again. I heard it from naval men and from soldiers. Then I consigned my boyish impressions and those who created them to a warmer spot than England, not England in January, but England in July. I have met the Marines and I am theirs. Hereafter, when I am asked to name the crack Corps in the Service, I will say, not the Life Guards, but the Royal Marines.

"The Blues are the Artillery; the Reds are the Infantry. The strong point about the Marines is that they are at home on shipboard or on shore. They can work the guns when the ship is rolling at an angle of thirty degrees, or on shore, when there is no roll, at any angle. The Marine Artilleryman is at home with a rifle in his hand, and I believe that the Marine rifleman is not wholly unacquainted with the purposes of a 4·07 gun. To use an Americanism, "money talks," and it means much that the Blue Marine gets twopence per day and the Red Marine a penny per day more than the linesman. Personally, I think the difference ought to be greater, for in stature alone there is a marked dissimilarity, and it is altogether in favour of the Marine. The number of Marines in the Service is about 16,000; this includes Officers and men. They number about a fifth of a ship's fighting complement, and when it comes to fighting they can be relied upon to do more than their share. Admiral Lord St. Vincent once said, speaking of the Marines, "There never was an appeal made to them for honour, courage, or loyalty that they did not more than realize my highest expectations. If ever the hour of real danger should come to England, the Marines will be found the country's sheet anchors." Admiral Lord St. Vincent knew his men, and the Royal Marines of to-day are far better men than the men of his day."

The editor has unwittingly allowed himself to fall into an error when comparing the pay of the Royal Marine and Linesman; the difference being even more in favour of the Marine than stated. (EDITORS.)

* * *

The *Naval and Military Record* says:—"For some months pass the huts at Browndown have had the reputation of being haunted. Browndown is a desolate spot at the best of times, and in the long nights the open ground lends itself admirably to the sport of sprites. With the minds of the Officers and men of the detachment duly prepared for special surprises, the most remarkable sounds have been heard. Outside the Officers' mess there is a wire mat, and the moment it is stepped upon a noise is made, followed up to bedtime, by the opening of the door by an occupier or friend. Precisely at 10.35 every night the sound is repeated. You look round for the door to be opened, but are disappointed. You suddenly open the door and the noise ceases, but no object is visible. In the course of the night men have from time to time looked out of the window to take a snap shot at the departing intruder, but they have brought down no game. There is a bedroom on either side of the Officer's mess-room, and a few nights since there was the sound as of furniture being thrown about. Sleep was impossible, and the two Officers ran simultaneously into the mess-room, only to find themselves face to face with each other. The sounds suddenly ceased, only to be resumed as soon as the two Officers had returned to bed. Here was a splendid field for phsycological investigation. That ghosts were at work was the general belief, but unhappily for the sake of a first-class mystery the truth has been revealed. Browndown is infested with rats."

This would not appear to affect the nerves to any very great extent. At least according to the Musketry training reports, which appeared in last month's *Globe & Laurel*, the figure of merit of the Portsmouth Division was $\frac{103·01}{38·36}$ as against Chatham Division, $\frac{104·43}{43·56}$ for the year 1894—a merely fractional difference, and yet we have no plague of rats at the Musketry Depôt, Gravesend

We have much pleasure in publishing the following extract from the *Falkland Islands Gazette* containing a reprint of correspondence:—

H.M.S. Acorn,
At Stanley, 6th November, 1895.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have much pleasure in bringing to your notice the brave conduct of Sergeant Quianlan and a party of five men of the Falkland Islands Volunteers who gallantly rescued two of the *Acorn's* crew, near Sparrow Cove, on the morning of 4th November. The Sergeant and his men, hearing of the absence of our people, offered their services to go in search of them, and, borrowing one of the Company's cutters, succeeded in finding the missing party in an exhausted condition (they had been absent from the ship about 18 hours), bringing them and their boat back to the *Acorn* at 3.30 a.m.

If it meets with your Excellency's approval, I should deem it a favour if the thanks of myself, the Officers and crew of the *Acorn* might be conveyed to the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Falkland Islands Volunteers for their gallant conduct in so promptly rescuing two of our ship-mates from such a perilous position.

I would add that the Sergeant and his men, who were in uniform, had been at drill until late that evening, therefore the willingness and promptitude they displayed were all the more creditable.

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's most obedient servant,
(Signed) F. S. INGLEGIELD,
Commander, R.N.,
H.M.S. Acorn.

To His Excellency,
Sir Roger Tuckfield Goldsworthy, K.C.M.G.,
Governor, Falkland Islands

[Sergt. Quianlan (late R.M.L.I.) has been connected with the Falkland Island Volunteers for about two years.—EDITORS.]

* * *

Another Officer of ours, Major Gatliff, R.M.L.I., aspires to be called to the Bar, and having become a Member of the Middle Temple, is now keeping terms.

* * *

An exchange of divisions has been sanctioned between Majors H. C. Eagles and G. T. Onslow, R.M.L.I.

* * *

Capt. Logan-Home, R.M.L.I., has been seconded for service with the Niger Coast Protectorate.

* * *

A Committee, composed of Officers and N.C.O.'s, with Lieut.-Colonel Tucker, C.B., as President, was formed in February for the distribution of relief among the poor of Eastney. £26 was collected for the purpose.

* * *

Sir U. Kay Shuttleworth, in reply to a question asked in the House by Mr. Arnold Forster, said that five Officers and 455 Warrant Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and men of the Royal Marines, making a total of 490 out of 500 voted in the Estimates for 1894-5, had up to the present date been appointed to or enlisted in the Corps.

* * *

The *United Service Gazette* says:—A curious instance of "how small a matter kindleth strife" was many years back afforded in connection with the boxes, in which our seamen kept their needles and such-like things, so lately the subject of an official order in regard to their outward appearance.

These same "ditty boxes" were in former days very nearly the cause of a serious mutiny in one of our Flag-ships, in which the not over-wise Commander, upon newly joining, began the practice of throwing overboard any such boxes he caught sight of on going his morning rounds of inspection, considering that they spoiled the effects of the sets of china with which all the men's mess-tables were adorned.

It happened that numerous visitors, generally escorted by this Commander, came to see the flagship, and of course admired the neatness of the crew's mess places, and especially the show of china, which was pointed out with pride by him.

One afternoon, however, after there had been, during the morning, an especial search for and large capture of boxes, which were then thrown overboard, the seamen, justly enraged at this destruction of their little necessaries, rose *en masse* and smashed the whole of the much-admired crockery. The Marines, however, would not follow suit, and effectually resisted the efforts to smash their china made by the sailors, who desired to thus complete their work of destruction. These seamen then rushed up on the forecastle. During the destruction of crockery the over-excited mate of the lower deck kept frantically brandishing his sword, but at the rear of the Marines, and quite clear of the flying fragments of crockery.

The noise made roused the Commander, who, rushing up to the quarter-deck, called for the Marines, and ordered them to load their muskets. At this point the mate of the upper deck and the mate of the main deck, who knew the seamen well from long and close experience, stepped up to the Commander, and begged him, instead of causing the Marines to load, to pipe the crew down, which he did; and then these two mates went forward, aud speaking kindly, induced the seamen to go below and leave the forecastle guns, which they were casting loose, while some

of their comrades were endeavouring to break open the powder magazine. Thus what threatened to be a serious mutiny was happily put an end to, leaving the seamen the unpleasant task of sweeping up their broken crockery.

As might have been anticipated, nothing further occurred; for all good Officers, who have an intimate knowledge of the seamen of our Royal Navy, can bear witness to their attachment to judicious Officers, as well as to their great loyalty to duty.

* * *

Colonel William R. Searle, who retired from the Royal Marine Light Infantry in 1864, has been awarded the Greenwich Hospital Pension of £80 a year for Field Officers of Royal Marines, rendered vacant by the death of Major-General Simon Fraser. Colonel Searle served throughout the Syrian campaign, including D'Jouni, the attack on Gebail, the surrender of Beyrout, and the storming of Sidon; he also served in the Baltic, being wounded in the action at the mouth of the Narova.

* * *

The Chatham Garrison has recently experienced the keenest loss, Col. J. G. Cockburn having relinquished the appointment of Assistant-Adjutant-General to the Thames District, which he had held for five years. Col. Cockburn endeared himself to all ranks, and no Corps in garrison will feel his departure more regretfully than the R.M.L.I. He was entertained by the Officers of the Chatham Division at a farewell dinner on the 13th ult. We wish him speedy re-appointment to another billet, and the best of good luck always!

* * *

Detachments from the Chatham and Plymouth Divisions have now to undergo the annual course of Musketry at Portsmouth as there are no other rifle ranges available for the Lee-Metford rifle; several detachments have already been through. The range at Gravesend will probably be ready for use about July next.

* * *

The lower deck of *H.M.S. Valiant* presented Sergt. W. H. Chanter, R.M.L.I., with a very handsome marble clock on his leaving the ship for Head-Quarters. The presentation, on behalf of the crew, was made by Mr. Vicery (Boatswain), who spoke most highly of Sergt. Chanter as a Non-Commissioned Officer and ship-mate. The silver plate at the base of the timepiece bore the inscription, "Presented to Sergt. W. H. Chanter, R.M.L.I., as a token of respect and esteem.—*Valiant*, 1895."

* * *

We regret to hear that on the 5th inst., a serious gun accident occurred on board one of the tenders to the *Cambridge* gunnery ship, resulting in serious injuries to three men of the Royal Marines. The accident happened during gun practice outside the Breakwater. A party of recruits were loading a muzzle-loading gun when an explosion took place, the projectile and loading rammer being discharged, and Privates Mapp and Mallin thrown violently on deck. Two of Mapp's fingers were blown off, while Mallin and another Private named Goddard received serious wounds and burns to their left hands. Mapp and Mallin were standing almost immediately in front of the muzzle when the explosion occurred, and narrowly escaped death.

* * *

An explosion has occurred in the armourer's shop, which is situated midway between the two gun drill Batteries, at Longroom, resulting in slight injury to Armourer-Sergeant B. Russell, and the demolition of his temporary workshop. By some mischance, a small quantity of powder had been left in a drawer of the workshop, and a spark from the forge or anvil found its way to the explosive. A court of inquiry was assembled to investigate the matter.

* * *

An assault-at-arms was held last month in the Gymnasium at Portsmouth, and we are informed that some very creditable boxing was seen. The first contest was a heavy-weight competition, in which Gunner Merckell, R.M.A., proved the winner in splendid style. In the first round, he knocked out Gunner Barrett, of the same Corps; in the second he beat Gunner Daly, R.M.A.; and in the final disposed of Private Sullivan, Connaught Rangers, in less than a minute.

* * *

Orders were recently given for a guard of Bluejackets and Royal Marines to be held in readiness at Sheerness, to embark on a vessel supposed to have been built by a Thames firm for one of the Powers at present engaged in the war in the East. The vessel was to proceed out of the Thames on a trial trip, and it was proposed to send a guard on board to ensure that she should not proceed to sea at the conclusion of the trial.

* * *

Despatches from Pekin state that all the Foreign Legations have now their own guards. These are composed of bluejackets and Marines, and they have reached the capital from Tientsin in small parties, without attracting much attention from the populace. There are now about 300 altogether, and not a few Europeans think that they would be better placed on board their ships. Great circumspection will have to be observed by them, if friction with the natives, and its consequent dangers, are to be avoided.

* * *

The tender of Messrs. Wallis and Sons, contractors, of Maidstone, has been accepted for the erection of the three blocks of men's quarters, to be erected in the North Barracks, and the work will be commenced at once.

Important improvements have recently been made in the concert room attached to the canteen at the Royal Marine Barracks, Stonehouse. Instead of the whitewashed walls and ungainly uniform tables and stools, which for many years have been considered good enough for the men of the Division, there are now to be seen painted walls adorned with choice engravings framed in the latest style and comfortable settees and tables, and chairs of the newest mode. Two large and handsomely-framed mirrors have also been added, and several additional chandeliers have been fixed, thus making the room most comfortable. A singing competition is to be held in it every Friday evening during the winter.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

In the notes on the new rifle in last month's number, the expression "dangerous *line*" should have been printed "dangerous *zone*."

Matters in China seem to be at present progressing but slowly, and the Japanese to be experiencing great difficulty in keeping their troops supplied with ammunition, food and fuel. A great expenditure of the first-named seems to take place, but the resulting casualties amongst the Chinese appear to be small in the few attacks made by them upon the Japanese forces in Manchuria. In that part of the theatre of operations experts expect that the next striking incident will be an outbreak of cholera exceeding in gravity any yet known. Uncontrolled by any attempt at the simplest sanitary precautions, immense hordes of Chinese soldiery have for months been occupying the same camp; the hard frozen ground is by this time covered with every conceivable form of disease—germ bearing impurities. These when the thaw sets in will give rise to an epidemic, which, like all others, is sure to move westwards after decimating the closely concentrated troops.

Thus the Japanese will find a powerful ally to facilitate their advance on Pekin from the north-east; and the total loss of their fleets will prevent the Chinese from rendering any opposition to the landing of Japanese anywhere on the shores of the Gulf of Pechili, with a view to moving on the capital by the most direct route.

Unless the impending peace negociations are more successful than their predecessors the Japanese ought to be in Pekin before long, but whether that will bring about a termination of the war seems an open question.

At Wei-hai-Wei the Chinese, both Army and Navy, seem to have fought much better, impelled no doubt by better commanders, whose death by suicide after defeat says volumes for the miserable state of affairs existing in that country. The failure of the Chinese torpedo boats to escape in daylight from the Japanese cruiser from want of speed is curiously coincident with the failure of torpedo boats to obtain any success during our last naval manœuvres.

As regards the latter the *Times* publishes the following extract from the official report of the manœuvres:—

"No ship was put out of action by a torpedo-boat. The lightness of the nights seems to have had a two-fold effect. No. 80 (Red side) in evading a 'catcher' at first missed the Blue Fleet, but managed to keep up with it and got within range of the rear ship, which was not attacked because she was supposed to belong to Group 3, a class exempted from torpedo attack by the rules. The light apparently was not sufficient to permit the real character of the ship to be ascertained. On the other hand, it is reported that the nights were never really dark enough to afford concealment to the torpedo-boats. The Torpedo-Lieutenant in command of No. 80 makes the interesting observation that, owing to the speed of the 'hostile' fleet, the boats were unable to regain their position for attack when once it had been lost. From this it seems permissible to infer that high speed will be of itself no unimportant protection to ships traversing at night narrow waters infested by torpedo-boats. The torpedo-boat operations were upon a too restricted scale to supply much valuable instruction; but, as far as they went, they tend to confirm the view that the most effective employment of the torpedo-boat in war will be limited to sending her to attack an enemy's ship in a known position within the boat's range of action, and that the whereabouts of the enemy must be first ascertained and be communicated to the commander of the boat. The necessity of combining with torpedo-boats vessels of other and larger classes to scout and discover the enemy—where exact information as to his position cannot be obtained by other means—seems to be established, and, if so, it carries with it the obligation to consider a mere flotilla of torpedo-boats by themselves as a belligerent factor of distinctly imperfect efficiency."

In the February number of the *Royal United Service* journal is a very interesting account of the operations on the Benin river in August and September of last year; the untimely recent death of the writer, Lieut. J. D. Hickley, R.N., D.S.O., is a subject of much regret.

It was at the beginning of these operations that Captain Lalor, R.M.L.I. was killed; in the following month the Seamen and Marines of *H.M.S. Phœbe, Philomel, Alecto*, and *Widgeon*, with troops of the Niger Coast Protectorate landed to destroy the town of Brohemie. Just as in the case of the recent operations in the Brass country the principal difficulty was the impossibility of reconnoitring the country to be passed over, or the position to be attacked; the high thick grass and swamps intersected with muddy creeks rendered even scouting impracticable, and consequently the

necessarily closely concentrated party was all the time exposed to sudden and severe loss from guns, machine guns and rifles, the existence of which at any particular spot was unknown.

In the case of the Benin river affair no casualties took place in the principal expedition, but as the *Phœbe* was on her way down to Ascension afterwards, 112 of the ships company suffered from malarial fever, out of a complement of 219, six cases being fatal.

Whether life is lost by bullet or by fever in these affairs its loss is decidedly unsatisfactory, for, in most cases, the fighting is primarily to be traced to the inconsiderate policy of European traders much more frequently than to ill will on the part of the natives.

Major R. Holden, 4th Battalion Worcestershire Regiment, has been collecting a wonderful lot of information about Regimental Colours, a great deal of which has been published in the last two numbers of the *United Service Institution Journal*. Alluding to some colours still to be seen in the great church of San Domingo at Buenos Ayres, he says, "With a standard bearing the letters, 'R.M.B.' and three more British Colours taken in 1807, they are hanging under glass, in massive gold frames, on the six pillars in the nave of the church. The letters R.M.B. are presumed by some to mean Royal Marine Battalion, as a detachment was landed at the time, but this is extremely doubtful."

I am sorry I have not at present time to refer to our existing histories for any mention of this flag, but no doubt Colonel Edye will, by and bye, tell us all about it.

At Almanza in 1707, among other British Regiments which surrendered with their colours was "Borr's Marines" (now 1st Battalion, Duke of Cornwall's L.I.), but it is satisfactory to know that all these trophies were recovered in 1710. "Almanza" (says Major Holden) "was a disaster; after a battle lasting two hours the Allies were broken at all points, and their defeat complete. But let no one say that the British Regiments behaved otherwise than with their proverbial bravery. Their loss was very heavy, and, deserted by the Portuguese, most of whom ran away without firing a shot, they inevitably succumbed to the superior numbers of the enemy."

Major Holden relates many a gallant deed performed in the defence of colours in action, and of devotion in saving them when the troops to whom they belonged failed to obtain success; he also animadverts upon the casual way in which some colours have been lost sight of when replaced, and suggests that the War Office authorities should follow the example of the Royal Marine Office, and call for a return from every Regiment to place on record the fate of all their sets.

It is not intended that British Battalions shall any longer carry colours into action; instead of being the rallying point in battle their only service will be as records of noble deeds. No doubt they were frequently the cause of an unnecessary slaughter and of misspent valour, but whether the better education and the higher training of the soldier will be sufficient to atone for the absence of a visible directing mark remains to be seen: the Germans, than whose soldiers none are better educated and trained, still direct the colours to be unfurled, and the band to play the Regimental March, when an attack is ordered.

Officers working up for promotion examinations will be sorry to hear that a recently published edition of "Instruction in Military Engineering, Part 1, Vol. 1, Field Defences," makes a few, though trifling, alterations in several "dimensions" examiners love well.

AN UNRECORDED HERO.

IT WAS AGAINST HIS DUTY.

SOME years ago I was travelling in the West African bush, somewhere to the northward of Coomassie, the capital of Ashantee.

One evening I arrived, with my caravan of porters, at a village which, although no better than the ordinary run of West African villages, happened to be the dwelling place of King Quashi Manoah, the monarch of the surrounding forest.

I was received with all the usual African formalities, had a palaver with the King through the usual two interpreters, one for him, and one for me, and then went off to the hut that had been told off for my use, to get dinner. I had previously sent the usual "present" of a case of trade gin and some cloth to his sable Majesty. After dinner, I was sitting reading by the light of a hurricane lamp, when I heard outside the hut the cringing cough a native always gives when he wishes to attract the attention of a white man. I shouted "Come in" in no very conciliatory tone, when, to my astonishment, in walked the King, unaccompanied. I handed him a box to sit on —I had the only chair—and silently offered him some gin, which, of course, was what I supposed he had come for, when, to my great surprise, he said in very good English, "Do not give me such trash; I saw some champagne cases in your baggage, and I want some." I thought this pretty cool, but opened a bottle and gave him some, and at the same time asked him how he came to speak English so well.

"Well, you see," he said, "I was educated in England, and was at school at Newcastle for ten years, so I ought to know the language." It was on the tip of my tongue to ask him how he came to relapse into such an absolute savage as he was, but, luckily, I restrained myself, and he answered my unspoken thought:

"You see," he said, "I was born a forest prince, and to be a civilized nobody in England was not good enough for me, so after I took my B.A. at Cambridge, I returned here in time to fight against you in that terrible fight we had thirty years ago." He alluded, of course, to one of those innumerable little primitive expeditions which are constantly occurring in our West African dominions, and though hardly noticed by us, to the natives is a great war.

"Tell me about it," I said—he had consumed one bottle, and was well through his second. "Well you see, white man," said he, "your way of making war and ours is different, and I might frighten you."

"Never mind," said I, "fill up and tell me." He filled up, drank, and again filled. "You promise me you will not tell the white men on the coast?" I promised, and he began. "It was about seven days' journey from here, down on the Venn river, that some of our people killed a missionary. He deserved his death; he had taken one of the village chief's daughters as one of his wives, and refused to pay head money for her, so the chief and his brother slew him, according to our law, and afterwards there came a letter to my father, the King, to say he must give up the murderers to the captain of the English war-ship, or men would land and burn the village. Of course, we could not give them up; they had acted rightly, and according to custom; if one man takes another's daughter, and does not pay head-money he dies—it is the law. So the English landed and burnt the town, but we caught one of them, only a boy, a bugler you call him—I know, because I was in the Volunteers in England—and the others searched for him but could not find him. As they went down the river all the men on the banks who had guns fired at them and killed many and rejoiced, but I was sorry for I knew it could not end so."

"Next day, there was a great palaver, and the bugler boy was there, and he looked so pretty in his red and white trousers that I felt quite sorry for him, for I knew what his death would be. He was brought before the king, my father, and I interpreted. My father spoke splendidly; he asked him why his race could not leave the people alone; we did not want missionaries, and if they came, they must live according to the laws of the country. The boy said he knew nothing about all that; he only did his duty. And then an idea struck me that the boy might help us when the English came again, as I knew they would. I asked the king to give him to me, and explained how we might use him against the English. My father did not think the English would come back, but he gave in to me, saying that I knew the white man fetish while he did not, but the fetish men and women were angry."

"About a moon afterwards, four warships came to the river, and a lot of men in boats came up. We had collected all our fighting men to resist them, and I hoped that with the help of the boy, we should beat them. Our men all waited at a narrow part of the river, and I and six others with the bugler, lower down. We saw the boats come up and pass us, and then our men began to shoot, but the English guns in the boats fired very quickly, and many of our men fell, so now I thought I would use my idea, so I said to the boy, to whom I gave his bugle, 'Sound the retire,' but he, with his eyes shining brightly, said only, 'Go it boys — give it 'em, boys,' and then I got angry, and twisted a slip of bamboo round his head with a stick; you know the way, and so sought to force him, and though he begged me not to, he would not sound, and though I told him I would give him to the fetish women to torture to death, he would not sound. I promised to send him back to his ship, if he would only sound the retire once, but all he said was 'It's against my duty, it's against my duty.' So in the end, we were beaten, and many were killed, but the boy was brought up here, and given to the fetish women, and although the fetish grove is far from here, we heard his screams all night; he took a long time to die, and the women did not hurry him."

"He gave me a letter before he went to the grove, which I said I would give to the first white man I met; Here it is." With that the black brute handed me a letter, addressed to Clr.-Sergt. Thompson, Royal Marines, Chatham, England, which I have since delivered. I got rid of the sable ruffian as soon as I could, for I felt a horror of the beast, and all night long I dreamt of that poor boy suffering tortures that I know of, but must not write; nameless horrors that would send an ordinary stay-at-home Englishman into a lunatic asylum, merely to hear of, all because he would not go against his duty.

Months afterwards, when I got home, I turned up the old files of the *Times*, and found the following:—March 17th, "The steamship *Bomas* has arrived at Liverpool, from West Africa, and brings news of a Naval disaster in the Venn River."—"To avenge the murder of the Rev. Mr. Wylie, a primitive force from *H.M.S. Dasher* was sent to burn a village. This was successfully accomplished, but whilst returning, a heavy fire was opened on the boats, occasioning some loss; the casualties reported are—killed, three seamen, four Marines, one stoker; wounded, Lieut. Homer, six seamen, five Marines; missing, one bugler."

The *Times* of April 24th says:—"The chief Quashi Menoah has been attacked and driven into the bush; he is now a fugitive; no further hostilities are expected."

Clr.-Sergt. Thompson, who was a very old man when I saw him, showed me his son's letter, which ran as follows:—

"Dear dad,

The niggers have got me, and are going to kill me, because I would not sound the retire when our chaps were fighting; I've done what you told me, dad, my duty. Kiss Jessie for me.

Your loving son,

James."

SPORT ON THE CHINA STATION.

(Continued from December Number, 1894.)

BARRACOUTTA harbour was more in the fishermen's line of country. Here, one morning before breakfast, our Commander and Torpedo-Lieutenant went away trolling, and in four hours were back with 27 fish, weighing 287 pounds—all salmon and sea trout. Several were caught over 30 pounds, and 10-pounders were as plentiful as blackberries. Although never having caught a salmon in my life, I got one a trifle over 10 pounds, with an old perch rod with a trolling top. Here too, a Middy slung me up one evening in the back with a charge of shot, whilst waiting in the twilight for the evening flight. On my using rather strong language to all around, he said "Oh, I'm so sorry! I didn't know it was you, I thought you were another Midshipman." Poor little chap, he got shot in the face himself next day. We had one good day there, six of us getting 43 snipe, 7 teal and 2 ducks. It was also full of excitement, as one chap fired right down the line at a snipe not three yards from his muzzle, and later in the day he discharged his piece, by accident, amongst us all in a crowded skiff. However, no one was touched, but he got quite excited because I refused to go on pulling until he had unloaded the other barrel. The river banks were crowded with fir trees, and being the other end of nowhere, we amused ourselves, after lunch, by blazing them; being as dry as a tinder and covered with lichen, &c., they burnt in rare style. They went by the name of 'Xmas trees. One discomfort was the number of little streams we had to ford to get from one snipey piece to another, generally not much over your waist, but the first plunge was most uncomfortable in the early morning, especially as the water was icy cold. Olga bay was perhaps the nicest place we went to, the bay was so varied. Unfortunately, we had only one day there. Starting at 4 a.m. in the morning, four of us landed on an island, near the mouth of the river, having rather an exciting time going over a small bar as it was in the dark, and we could not see what sort of a show it was. We had to wait about half-an-hour until it was light enough to see to shoot, when we all separated and blazed at anything we saw, until about 7 a.m., when I returned to the boat with 2 duck, 2 teal, 2 snipe and a whimbrel. We pulled back to breakfast as there was an evolution on board that morning; however, I got leave off that and went ashore with a chap who was staying with the captain of the *Mercury*. We started along inland, not seeing a great deal, but every now and then getting a snipe or a teal. I had one piece of luck, getting down two geese out of three that came over, with one barrel. They came down strong runners and gave us a rare chase before we collared them; they are awful brutes to dodge and you can't put your foot on them like a partridge; we always used to kick them over. We didn't find Capt. Fawkes, who had brought us up lunch in his boat for a long time, and carting about those blessed geese had taken it out of us; we had got 7 snipe, 2 quail, 3 teal and a widgeon, besides the geese. After lunch we went after pheasants, but had rather poor luck, as in walking up some millet we lost sight of the dog, who ran down the field and put up a lot of birds, all out of shot. However, we got a greyhen and 5 pheasants, so had a nice mixed bag; there were two blackcocks shot by another party. The Commander went fishing, and with his usual skill had had a regular day out, taking eight salmon, weighing 210 lbs.; one of them a regular shark of 42½ lbs. weight. The mosquitoes there were a regular scourge. We all took a little bottle of oil away with us, some used carbolic, others castor; personally the smell of the latter was too much for me when one smeared it all over one's neck, face and hands. In one party there was a chap who had no bump of locality at all, they had all separated on a small island, when presently one of their number came on this gentleman who had lost himself; he was making very heavy weather of it and bemoaning his fate as follows, "I'm lost, I'm lost, and all my cigarettes are wet, and I've no more matches, &c., &c." Port Lazareff was perhaps the place looked forward to more than any other. We twice camped out there, and a real good time we had of it. Birds were there in endless quantities—duck, geese, teal, &c. At first they were more or less approachable, but after a day or two they were awfully wild and could only be got by flighting. We used to have great crowds of Coreans always round the tents, very curious to see and feel everything; what always drew a full house was every morning when we washed; they used to run to see that, and it takes a good deal to start a Corean into a trot; we never quite discovered whether it was the soap lathering or our beautiful white skins, *á la* Captain Good, which attracted them. The first year we were encamped fair in the regular line of flight of the geese, so in the early mornings we used to turn back the flaps of the tent, wrap a blanket round our shoulders, and sit with our guns between our knees, until the geese came along, when independent firing used to commence, and we almost always got one or two. Three Officers started one morning from the ship, to go shooting; on nearing the shore they counted over forty pheasants fly into a small field; full of joyful anticipation of much roast pheasant, they advanced, but although fourteen cartridges were expended, not a pheasant did they pick up. Another evening, our friend who had lost himself at Olga, was standing knee deep alongside the skiff on the edge of the river, with two other chaps, when they saw a flock of geese coming along, so they crouched down and gave them two volleys as they came over; a fearful splash was heard, but it wasn't a goose; the recoil had knocked our pal over backwards; he always swore he was tripped up, but as next morning he again took the ground on his back, we all came to the conclusion that Brown Bess was too vicious for him. I annoyed the chaps in the tent very much the first evening; we were all very tired and sleepy, so turned in fairly early, full of expectation as to what the morning flight would result in. It being my first attempt at flighting, I was probably more excited than the remainder; anyhow, on awaking and finding a strong light shining outside, I quickly aroused all the rest, telling them to stamp and go a bit, as we were all adrift, and it must be long past daybreak, but on consulting a watch, we found it was only 11.30 p.m., and the light was caused by the moon; how they all blessed, especially as I did it twice more, in my eagerness to be getting up. The first night last year was also against me; awaking up very thirsty in the early morning, I split a bottle of beer with another equally dry mortal; we took the beer, solely on account of the scarcity of water. Another morning, the Gunnery-Lieutenant and I had to start back at five a.m., to get in time for Friday's general quarters. Coal and cocoa had both run out, so rather than pull over five miles, against a strong wind and heavy sea, we had a bumper or two of port. I can strongly recommend it as a most excellent thing to start the day on. At this place the flight shooting was splendid; they used to fly over a piece of fairly high ground between two lagoons, so we used to line out like a line of skirmishers, and bang away gaily till all was blue. I should be sorry to say what my percentage of hits to misses was; I certainly used to hit more of the single birds when it was a bit dark, which doesn't sound well, but it was a fact. My first days were four geese, eleven duck, and two teal; then two pheasants, twelve duck and two teal; and another time a goose and fourteen duck, but I fired away lots of cartridges, although the bags were small. The geese were horribly tough; one bird I knocked over went swimming away before the wind over the shallows, with me pursuing him. Every now and then stopping to have a plug, it took me seven shots before I bagged him, not to mention a quarter of a mile's tramp through the water, with the mud well over my ankles. We had three or four days at Chemulpho, but the pheasants were very scarce. One day we took a sampan up the river, starting at six a.m., and after hunting about on a lot of mud flats, we came on some flooded paddy fields, where there were a lot of duck, which I drove over two guns; we then lay up and waited for their return, finally bagging a goose, eight duck, a curlew and a greenshank. The tide there has a rise and fall of twenty-nine feet, so there is a very strong current, and as we lay about three miles out, going ashore or coming off with the stream against you was a long job. One place I was always very fond of, Port Hamilton; the going was awful, thick bush and huge boulders, over which one fell continually. The pheasants were very fairly plentiful, only as wild as hawks, invariably rising just as you were falling down. We had great luck in not having any gun accidents, as everyone always walked with their guns at full cock, so when one took soundings down an unseen ravine one was always in a bit of a funk as to what wasn't going to happen. Round Hong-Kong the shooting is most inferior, unless you have remarkably good dogs, and then if you see one partridge in the clay you are lucky. We did have one really great day for those parts, as my pal got two partridges, and I got a couple of woodcock, a pigeon and a hawk; the latter whisked out of a bush and I snapped, fancying it was a cock. Last winter, another chap and I went up to Macao for a snipe shoot, although the season was wrong; we had rather fun sleeping out in a hakka boat, and had one full day's shooting, getting 24½ couple and a redshank, but the snipe are easy to shoot there, compared with the birds at home; out there, even I could sometimes get a right and left, whereas I never touch a bird at home. Down south at Labuan there were a few golden plover and a snipe or so, but it was far too warm for much exercise. There are several Marines' graves there, which I painted and furbished up a bit one day; I think 1847 was the date on nearly all of them; the little graveyard was very well kept up, and fenced in all round. At Kudas Bay in North Borneo, I had very hard luck in not getting a stag, but the darkness prevented us from following him up. There was rather a remarkable shot made by a stoker at Port Lazareff. He shot a goose flying with a rook rifle. It is also noted in Cradock's book how a Marine shot a cock pheasant flying with a Martini-Henry bullet. Three of us had a rather amusing stalk one morning after some duck. Getting in nice and close, having questioned our centre man (who was a bit of a novice) as to whether he was quite ready, and he assenting, we sung out "Fire," and both let rip both barrels. As we ran in to pick up the wounded and deaders, we asked why the centre man hadn't loosed off. He replied, in a most mournful tone, "Why you never told me to full cock my gun." The same sportsman was out one day in a brand new Terai hat; we were rather a large party, and the birds being scarce and the sun warm, we had sat down for a spell. However, our friend soon got tired of doing nothing, so implored someone to throw up his hat for him to shoot at. After the Terai had flown in the air about a dozen times, and not having been touched by a single pellet, we thought it was quite time it really should be warmed up, so the next time it was thrown up, about a dozen of us loosed at it both barrels, the hat catching it very warm. The owner was so astonished at the numerous guns going off all round him that he quite forgot to shoot at all. Below are our game bags at Port Lazareff. In 1891, in seven days we got 307 head; in 1892, in nine days we got 479 head; in 1893, in six days we got 283 head. In 1891 there were 50 curlew, 117 duck, 18 plover, 23 geese, 30 pheasants, 31 teal, 29 snipe, 9 various. In 1892 there were 7 curlew, 221 duck, 22 plover, 84 geese, 31 pheasants, 73 teal, 4 snipe, 4 quail, 33 various. In 1893 there were 186 duck, 43 geese, 5 pheasants, 30 teal, 3 snipe, 16 various. In 1893 we got 717 head in 15 days and two evenings, viz., 44 geese, 255 duck, 100 teal, 15 widgeon, 3 black cock, 104 pheasants, 3 woodcock, 8 pigeons, 143 snipe, 3 golden plover and 39 various.

PIGAWAGGA.

TAMAAI.—13th March, 1884.

*(By Captain E. P. Brittan, R.M.A.)**

JUST eleven years ago occurred the first English expedition to the Eastern Soudan. It will be remembered that the defeat of General Baker's force (4th February, 1884) at El-Teb, following as it did the annihilation of General Hicks' army at Kasghil, created a most painful impression in England.

The situation was briefly this:—

Two armies led by English commanders, and officered in great measure by Englishmen, had been successively destroyed; of the Egyptian garrisons of Sinkat and Tokar, one was known to have been sacrificed, and the other might share its fate any day; Suakim itself was seriously threatened.

So, on the 6th February, 1884, H.M.'s Government decided to undertake the defence of Suakim, and in answer to a demand from Admiral Hewett, who was in command of the British Squadron at Suakim, promised him 500 Marines, 140 of whom were then on their way home on the *Orontes* from China and the East Indies, the remainder being sent at once from the ships of the Mediterranean Squadron, under the command of Major Colwell, R.M.L.I., of the flagship *Alexandra*.

On the 12th of February, however, in consequence of a telegram announcing the fall of Sinkat, it was decided to despatch a British force to endeavour to effect the relief of the garrison of Tokar.

The command of the expedition was given to Major-General Sir Gerald Graham. Colonel Tuson, C.B., A.D.C., R.M.A., as Colonel, and Captain Poë, R.M.L.I., as Adjutant of the R.M. Battalion, were sent out from England, also on the 28th of February the following force was concentrated at Trinkitat:—

2850 Infantry (including 380 R.M.A. and R.M.L.I.)
750 mounted troops.
150 Naval Brigade.
100 Royal Artillery.
80 Royal Engineers.
6 machine guns.
8 7-pounders Royal Artillery.

On the afternoon of the 28th February, the force marched out and bivouacked at Fort Baker, and on the 29th advanced and defeated with great slaughter the rebels who were entrenched at El-Teb. On the following morning the march was continued to Tokar, which place was reached without any further fighting. On the 4th March, Sir G. Graham and his force returned to Trinkitat, bringing with them the inhabitants of Tokar, and on the following morning embarked for Suakim, where the Government had decided to concentrate it, with a view to giving effect to a proclamation issued by Sir G. Graham and Admiral Hewett, denouncing Osman Digna, the leader of the rebels, and calling on the rebel chiefs to submit. No answer having been received to this proclamation, another was issued on the 8th March, warning the Arabs of Sir G. Graham's intention of marching on their camp at Tamaai, and again urging them to submit. In answer to this a defiant reply was received, signed by a large number of Sheiks.

The British force consisted now of the 10th and 19th Hussars, the 42nd Black Watch, the 3rd King's Royal Rifles, the 75th Gordon Highlanders, the 65th York and Lancaster, the 89th Royal Irish Fusiliers, a Naval Brigade from the ships in the Harbour, a Battalion of R.M.A. and R.M.L.I., the Mounted Infantry, and two Batteries of Royal Artillery.

So, on the 10th of March there was a move forward nearly south from Suakim to a zeriba made some weeks before by Baker Pasha, about eight miles out; this was re-constructed and water stored there, and the 42nd Regiment was left to protect it.

At 6 p.m. on the 11th, the Artillery and Infantry advanced to Baker's zeriba, reaching it about 10-30 p.m. The general total of the force of Artillery and Infantry amounted to 116 Officers and 3216 Non-Commissioned Officers and men.

The Royal Marine Battalion included R.M.A. and R.M.L.I. from all parts of the China, East Indian and Mediterranean Squadrons, and now totalled 14 Officers, 464 Non-Commissioned Officers and men, in six companies, under the command of Colonel Tuson, R.M.A.; the other Officers being:—

	Major Colwell, R.M.L.I.	Major.	*Alexandra.*
A Co.	Bt.-Major A. Allen, R.M.A.	Company Officers.	*Temeraire.*
B Co.	Bt.-Major Tucker, R.M.A.		*Superb.*
	Lieut. Aston, R.M.A.		*Alexandra.*
C Co.	Lieut. F. White, R.M.L.I.		*Temeraire.*
D Co.	,, Kysh, R.M.L.I.		*Alexandra.*
	,, Rogers, R.M.L.I.		*Superb.*
E Co.	,, Prendergast, R.M.L.I.		*Superb.*
F Co.	Bt.-Major Schomberg, R.M.L.I.		*Monarch.*
	Captain Baldwin, R.M.L.I., Adjutant.†		*Euryalus.*
	Captain Morgan, R.M.L.I.‡	Staff Officer to Colonel Tuson.	
	Staff-Surgeon Martin, R.N.	Medical Staff.	
	Surgeon Cross, R.N.		

Lieut. Kysh in addition to his Company duties, was Acting Quartermaster and Transport Officer. 34th Co., Clr.-Sergt. Hirst was Acting Sergeant-Major.

The troops left in camp and garrison at Suakim, consisted of the Cavalry Brigade, and Mounted Infantry, with orders to join the Infantry early next morning, and the following details left to protect the camp and town, viz., 100 Royal Marines (Artillery and Infantry), in Fort Euryalus guarding the town with five guns in position; Officers—Lieut. Brittan, R.M.A.§ and Surgeon McCarthy, R.N.; all the sick and weakly men left in charge of the main camp, the tents being left standing, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Gordon, D.A.A.G.

At daybreak on the 12th, the Cavalry and the Mounted Infantry watered at Suakim, and joined the force at Baker's zeriba (mentioned above), about 7 a.m. Their strength was 41 Officers, 696 Non-Commissioned Officers and men. On arrival, the Mounted Infantry were at once sent to the front.

About 10 a.m. it was reported that the enemy was in force some six miles distant. Accordingly, orders were given for the expedition to advance as soon as the men had had their dinners; it began to move off about 1 p.m. The afternoon was hot, and frequent halts were necessary. About 5 p.m. the Cavalry scouts came in, reporting that the enemy was advancing to attack in force. General Graham at once formed up the troops in a defensive position on a favourable piece of ground having a clear space in front, and as there was now barely an hour of daylight left, directed the engineers and pioneers of Battalions to form a zeriba round the camp, by cutting down the prickly mimosa bushes, which grew plentifully about. About half-past 6 p.m. a convoy arrived safely, carrying two days supply of water for men, with rations and reserve ammunition.

Before this the enemy had fired a few shots, but disappeared on a few rounds being fired from the 9-pr. and Gardner guns.

About a quarter to 1 a.m. there was an alarm, and the enemy opened a distant dropping fire, which continued throughout the night, causing but few casualties, but disturbing the men's rest. The casualties included one man of the 65th, killed; one Officer and four men wounded, besides two camel-drivers, and some horses struck: Major Colwell's horse was shot at this time.

About 7 a.m. on the 13th, the Cavalry arrived, and at 7.30 the Mounted Infantry were sent out to feel the enemy. Information was received from a native spy that the bulk of Osman Digna's force would be in a deep khor or watercourse, the sides of which would serve as an intrenchment. The advance was made by two Brigades in direct echelon of Brigade squares from the left; the troops carrying 100 rounds of ammunition per man, all transport animals being left behind, together with two companies of the 75th, to defend the zeriba. The 2nd Brigade, under Major-General Davis, led and was in the following formation; on the left flank four companies of the 42nd, in open column of companies; on the front face, three companies of the same Regiment, and at an interval of thirty paces, three companies of the 65th; on the right flank three companies of the 65th, the Royal Marines forming the rear face of the square.|| Inside the square were the guns of the Naval Brigade, and the 9-pr. Mule Battery.

The following is the account of the attack on the 2nd Brigade, as given in General Graham's despatch:—

"The 2nd Brigade began to advance from the place of formation about half-past eight a.m., and owing to some delay in getting the 1st Brigade forward, were somewhat further in advance than I had intended when they first came in contact with the enemy. This occurred about nine a.m. when a large number suddenly appeared from the edge of a ravine, in the immediate front of the Brigade. These were soon cleared off; the Royal Highlanders (42nd), distinguished themselves by the gallant manner in which they cheered and charged up to the edge of the ravine; but at this moment a more formidable attack came from another direction, and a large body of natives, coming in one continuous stream, charged with reckless determination, utterly regardless of all loss, on the right hand corner of the square, formed by the 1st York and Lancaster (65th.) The Brigade fell back in disorder, and the enemy captured the guns of the Naval Brigade, which, however, were locked by Officers and men who stood by them to the last.

"When first coming into action, the 9-pr. Battery of four guns, under Major Holley, R.A., had been ordered outside the square on the right flank, and when the disordered retirement took place in the 2nd Brigade, this Battery was for a time unprotected by Infantry, and exposed to the assault of the enemy, now coming on in crowds. Yet Officers and men stood firmly to their guns, raking the advancing enemy with case, which told with deadly effect.

"The 1st Brigade were attacked about the same time, but stood firm, and the Cavalry moved up to protect the flank of the 2nd Brigade, which was soon rallied, and advanced to retake the guns of the Naval Brigade. The zeriba was also threatened, but the little garrison stood to its arms, and drove the enemy back. After this there was no more serious fighting, and the enemy retreated sullenly, making an occasional stand, towards the camp and village of Tamaai, which was occupied by the 1st Brigade about 11.40 a.m., when I despatched a telegram to Admiral Hewett, announcing the victory.

"The 2nd Brigade held the heights above the springs, where the

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* From the W.O. Official and other accounts, and the order books of the R.M. Battalion.

† Captain Poë had been wounded at El-Teb, and invalided home.

‡ Having arrived from England, 6th March, 1894.

§ Subaltern of "A" Company, from *H.M.S. Monarch.*

|| Major Schomberg's Company (F) was however ordered into the right face of the square just before it was broken.

Cavalry watered. Ambulances and mule cacolets were sent for to bring away the dead and wounded, all being brought into the zeriba occupied the previous night, where tents and all necessary medical requirements had already been brought up. The Cavalry returned again to Baker's zeriba. The night was undisturbed by any fire from the enemy, but voices were heard shouting and wailing from the battle-field.

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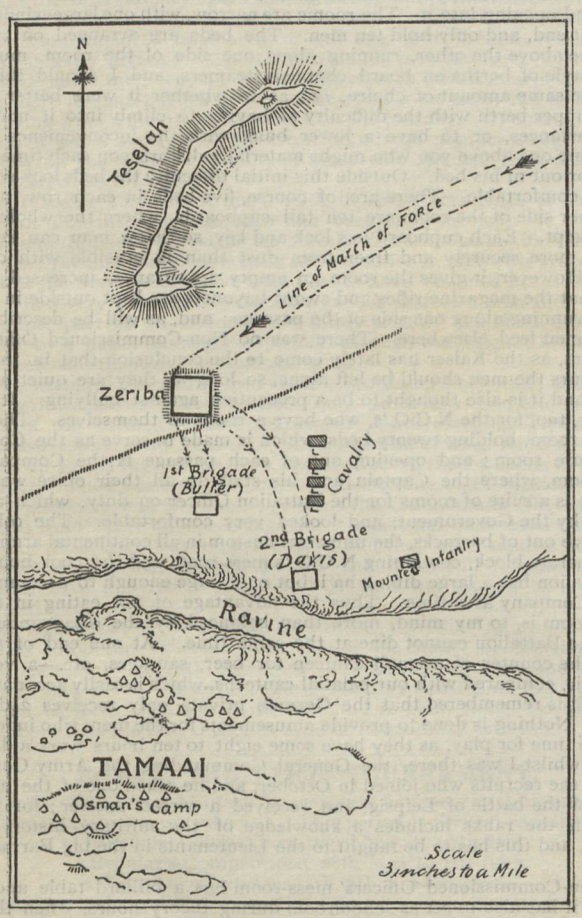
"There was but a temporary check in one portion of the force, during the action of Tamaai, and for that many reasons may be given. At the moment of receiving the attack, the front face of the square of the 2nd Brigade was slightly disordered, owing to the gallant rush of the Royal Highlanders, in charging the enemy at the top of the ravine. For this disorder I am to some extent personally responsible, as the charge took place under my eyes, and with my approval. My own observations of the attack were made from the right front angle, formed by the two half-battalions of the 1st York and Lancaster, where I posted myself as soon as I saw the enemy's attack, and it was here the main rush came. It is the habit of these Arabs to attack the angles of squares, as they know that least fire can be brought to bear on them from these points. As the 9-pr. Battery was on the right, the sailor's guns were on the left, but I at once sent for them to meet this attack from the right. The Arabs, however, gave no time for further arrangements, but throwing themselves with desperate determination upon the angle of the square, broke it, carrying all before them. There were many attempted rallies among the York and Lancaster, and at one time I was almost surrounded by the enemy, one of whom got over my horses' quarter. In the rear of the square were the Royal Marines, than whom there can be no finer troops, and on whom I had counted as a reserve in the last emergency. Such, however, was the sudden nature of the disorder, and the impetuosity of the rush, that the Royal Marines were for a few minutes swept back, and mixed up in the general confusion. Yet, I submit, there was no panic among the men; they had been surprised, attacked suddenly, and driven back by a fanatical and determined enemy, who came on utterly regardless of loss, and who were, as I have since learned, led by their bravest chiefs. As soon as the men had had time to think, they rallied and reformed. This check affected only the 2nd Brigade. The remainder of the force, the Cavalry, the Royal Artillery, and the 1st Brigade were firm and perfectly in hand, repulsing all attacks, and co-operating to assist the 2nd Brigade in driving back the enemy, who suffered tremendously for his temporary success, and never charged home again that day."

The foregoing despatch perhaps scarcely does justice to the events of the day. To deal with the matter more in detail: On leaving the scene of the bivouac, the two Brigades were separated by about 1,000 yards. The first Brigade, under General Buller, marched on the rear side of the other, at a distance varying from 600 to 900 yards, in an oblique line. The rear Battalions and the half-Battalions on either flank of either Brigade, marched at wheeling distances, so that on the word to form outwards being given, two complete squares could be formed. The two Brigades were thus placed so as to form two independent oblongs, the front face or line of each Brigade being about 200 yards in length, the sides about 100 yards. The main body of the Cavalry were echeloned on the left rear of the 2nd Brigade. The morning was bright and clear, but there was no wind to carry off the smoke.

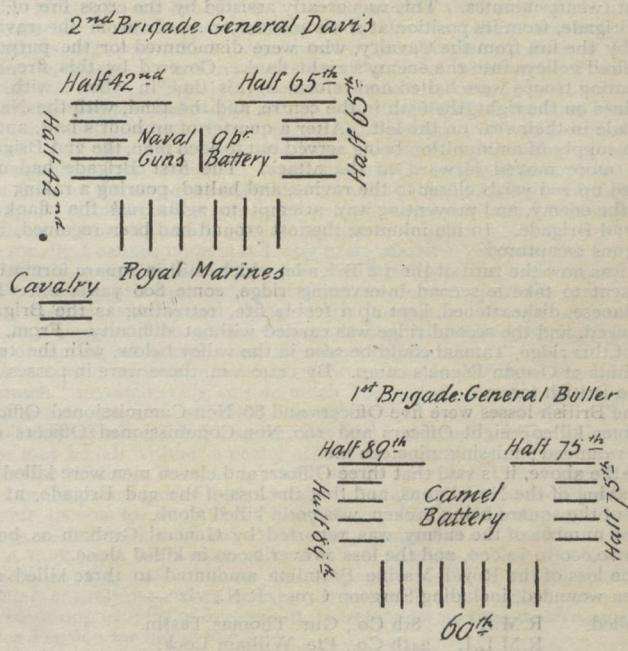
When the leading 2nd Brigade square got within 200 yards of the ravine, a series of broken and irregular rushes was made by the Soudanese on the front and right, but none of them reached within 20 yards of the British line.

Then, apparently, an order was given to charge, and the front rank of the square charged up to within thirty yards from the edge of the ravine; the enemy were now swarming on the ridges on the opposite side of the ravine, and the Naval machine guns, which had been run out a few yards, in front of the right corner of the square, were turned upon them. Many of the enemy were observed running down the slopes, and disappearing among the rocks in the little valley intervening. Under cover of the smoke hundreds of the Soudanese crept up the near side of the ravine, and threw themselves upon the right front and right flank of the square. The 65th,

Battle of Tamaai



Diagrams showing the formation of the Brigades.



Sketches taken from "The Egyptian Campaigns" by Charles Royle

unable to resist the onslaught, were forced back upon the Marines in rear, and the right wing of the 42nd became exposed, and the enemy, rushing in were among the Highlanders on their flank and rear, cutting and spearing in every direction. The men were so huddled together, that many of them were unable to use their rifles or bayonets. The Marines in rear of the Brigade were wheeled up to support the 65th, and close the gaps in the formation, but it was too late, and they too were thrown back, and borne away on the line of retreat. According to "The Egyptian Campaigns," by Charles Royle, as the Marines were being swept away, Major Colwell, R.M.L.I, shouted in stentorian tones. "Men of the Portsmouth Division, rally," which they did, 150 of them closing together in a compact little body, forming a little square. The Highlanders and 65th also formed one or two such groups, and materially assisted in bringing about the general rally, which soon followed.

In spite of every effort, however, it appears that the whole force fell back about 800 yards. The Naval Brigade which had been sent to the front with their machine guns, during the rush lost three of their Officers, and many of their men, and the guns had to be abandoned.

It is due to the soldiers of the 2nd Brigade to say that although driven back, there was no such thing as a stampede: they retreated backwards, face to the foe, loading and firing all the time they were not engaged in meeting the attack with thrusts of the bayonet. The rally took place in about twenty minutes. This was greatly assisted by the cross fire of the 1st Brigade, from its position at some 400 or 500 yards from the ravine, and by the fire from the Cavalry, who were dismounted for the purpose, and fired volleys into the enemy's right flank. Covered by this fire, the retreating troops were halted and reformed, this time in "line" with the Marines on the right, the 65th in the centre, and the 42nd, with the Naval Brigade in their rear on the left. After a quarter of an hour's halt, and a fresh supply of ammunition being served out to each man, the 2nd Brigade once more moved forward to the attack. The first Brigade had now moved up 200 yards closer to the ravine, and halted, pouring a raking fire into the enemy, and preventing any attempt to again *rush* the flank of the 2nd Brigade. In ten minutes, the lost ground had been regained, and the guns recaptured.

It was now the turn of the 1st Brigade, which, still in square formation, was sent to take a second intervening ridge, some 800 yards off. The Soudanese, disheartened, kept up a feeble fire, retreating as the Brigade advanced, and the second ridge was carried without difficulty. From the top of this ridge, Tamaai could be seen in the valley below, with the tents and huts of Osman Digna's camp. By 11.40 a.m. these were in possession of the British forces.

The British losses were five Officers and 86 Non-Commissioned Officers and men killed; eight Officers and 100 Non-Commissioned Officers and men wounded; missing, nineteen men.

Of the above, it is said that three Officers and eleven men were killed at the taking of the Naval guns, and that the loss of the 2nd Brigade, at the time of the square being broken, was 70 in killed alone.

The number of the enemy was reported by General Graham as being from 10,000 to 12,000, and the loss as over 2,000 in killed alone.

The loss of the Royal Marine Battalion amounted to three killed and fifteen wounded, including Surgeon Cross, R.N., viz:—

Killed.	R.M.A.	8th Co., Gnr. Thomas Tastin.
	R.M.L.I.	24th Co., Pte. William Lock.
	,,	42nd Co., Pte. Arthur Giles.
Wounded.	R.M.A.	10th Co., Gnr. Frederick Eveleigh.
	,,	8th Co., Gnr. James W. Davis.
	R.M.L.I.	2nd Co., Sergt. William Trowbridge.
	,,	21st Co., Pte. Daniel Beautyman.
	,,	25th Co., Pte., William F. Harris.
	,,	31st Co., Pte. George Southern.
	,,	28th Co, Pte. Robert Boundery.
	,,	19th Co., Pte William Chalkley.
	,,	6th Co., Pte. John Shaw.
	,,	39th Co., Pte. William Charles Sugg.
	,,	47th Co., Pte. Edward Horsewell.
	,,	38th Co., Pte. Richard M'Donough.
	,,	30th Co., Pte. Henry E. Skinner.
	,,	14th Co., Pte. John Wilkie.
	R.N.	Surgeon Cross.

Also wounded during previous night, in the zeriba, by the enemy's dropping fire, 3rd Co., Pte. William Smith; 46th Co., Pte. David Thomas.

On the following day (14th), Osman Digna's camp was burned, and the force returned to Suakim.

On the 17th March Captain Baldwin, R.M.L.I., and his detachment rejoined *H.M.S. Euryalus*, and the men belonging to *H.M.S. Briton* rejoined their ship also. Lieutenant Aston, R.M.A., was now appointed Acting-Adjutant to the Battalion.

On the 27th of March, Tamanib was occupied after some desultory firing, and the village burned. The British force was then at once broken up, the troops from Egypt returning to Cairo, and the remainder proceeding to England. The 3rd K.R. Rifles and the Battalion of Royal Marines were left as a temporary garrison for Suakim.

The Royal Marine Battalion embarked on board the *Utopia* on the 14th April, 371 strong, and rejoined their ships in the Mediterranean; the men belonging to the paid off ships from the China and East Indian Stations, having left when the expeditionary force was broken up (29th March, 1884).

A VISIT TO GERMAN BARRACKS.

(By Captain J. M. Rose, R.M.A.)

DURING my leave this winter I had an opportunity of going over some Barracks at Metz, and getting an insight into the manners and customs of the German Army. Possibly, a short account of what I saw may be of some general interest.

The Barracks at Longeville, just below one of the Metz forts, are quite new, and are therefore selected for the inspection of visitors as illustrating the newest ideas. They are built for a whole German Infantry Regiment of four Battalions, numbering, on a peace footing, 2,400 men (or with the reservists, 4,000 men). Each battalion consists of four Companies, and is lodged in one long building, divided into two wings, with a central entrance, and also with entrances at each end. A Company is accommodated on the two first floors of each wing, while the third floor only contains attics used as drying rooms. The washing-rooms, etc., are in the cellars. Long passages run the whole length of the building on each floor close to the east wall, and the men occupy a series of small rooms at right angles to the passage and opening into it. The rooms are narrow, with one large window at the west end, and only hold ten men. The beds are arranged on two shelves one above the other, running along one side of the room, much after the style of berths on board channel steamers, and I should think present the same amount of choice, *i.e.*, as to whether it were better to select an upper berth with the difficulty of having to climb into it under all circumstances, or to have a lower bunk with the inconvenience of having some one above you who might materially disturb you each time he gets into or out of his bed. Outside this initial difficulty the beds look very clean and comfortable. There are, of course, five beds in each row, and on the other side of the room are ten tall cupboards, where the whole of the kit is kept. Each cupboard has lock and key, so that a man can keep his things more securely and freer from dust than is possible with our system. However, it gives the room an empty appearance, increased by the fact that the magazine rifles and sword bayonets are kept outside in an arm-rack running along one side of the passage; and, as will be described later, the men feed elsewhere. There was no Non-Commissioned Officer in the room, as the Kaiser has lately come to the conclusion that in their resting hours the men should be left alone, so long as they are quiet and orderly: and it is also thought to be a precaution against bullying. It is pleasanter, too, for the N.C.O.'s, who have a room to themselves. There is one big room, holding twenty beds, which is made to serve as the Company lecture room; and opening out of each passage is the Company orderly-room, where the Captain and his staff do all their office work. Also there is a suite of rooms for the Battalion Officer on duty, which are furnished by the Government, and looked very comfortable. The other Officers live out of barracks, the universal custom in all continental armies.

In a separate block, containing N.C.O.'s mess-room and the cook-house, each Battalion has a large dining hall, but only large enough to accommodate one Company at a time. Thus the advantage of not eating in the sleeping-room is, to my mind, more than balanced by the disadvantage, that all the Battalion cannot dine at the same time. At one end of the hall was the counter of a small canteen for beer, sausages, etc.—a very slight affair, compared with our palatial canteens, which is easily accounted for when it is remembered that the German private only receives 2½d. a day pay. Nothing is done to provide amusements for the men, who indeed have little time for play, as they have some eight to ten hours work a day. One day, whilst I was there, the General Commanding the Army Corps inspected the recruits who joined in October, and he asked one of the men the date of the battle of Leipsig, and received a correct answer; for the training in the ranks includes a knowledge of the mititary history of Germany, and this has to be taught to the Lieutenants in the big Barrack-room.

The Non-Commissioned Officers' mess-room has a billiard table and a bar; but it has also to act as schoolroom during theory hours, when they study most carefully such subjects as tactics, field fortification, sketching, map-reading, and musketry-theory in addition to their ordinary practical work and school subjects. Every encouragement is given to induce N.C.O.'s to stay on after the end of the two years' service; or to pass for Officers if they are of good family and rich enough.

In spite of the inclement weather, and the fact that the ground was covered nearly a foot deep in snow, in addition to parade work and musketry, the recruits were being frequently taken out to practice the attack in the open country, for outpost duty and for night marches; and during the ten January days I was in Metz, there was an Artillery field-day with target practice, a combined field-day involving a march of twenty miles, at least, for the Infantry, as well as the fight, and a big night-march.

The Officers say, that now the men are only two years in the ranks, they have never a moment to themselves, although (with one exception) everything except combat requirements is left out of the drill-book. The exception to the general simplicity of the drill is the "Parade March" for marching past, etc., which difficult, extravagant step is taught to every recruit with the greatest nicety and strictest discipline. Even this has the use of training and exercising muscles which are rightly strengthened for the long marches so necessary in war.

Amongst other things, I saw the Grand Guard relieved, and was much struck by the perfect manner in which the manual exercise was carried out; but in this, too, the number of movements has been reduced to a minimum, and the only salute is the "present" like ours, in two motions. They do

not "shoulder" but "present" to all Officers, and even to those N.C.O.'s who wear the "Iron Cross." The sentries are not required to march smartly on their posts, as ours, but at all the main guards in a place like Metz, their attention is most fully occupied in saluting all the Officers who pass, and they never seem to miss one! In the streets and cafés one sees nothing but saluting on every side, for everyone in the service has to salute his superior of whatever rank, *i.e*, a Private salutes a Corporal, and a 2nd Lieutenant a Lieutenant, and must stand up to attention if sitting even in a place of entertainment when his superior enters. As in a small town like Metz there are about 30,000 soldiers, and none are allowed out of uniform, one can imagine that this excessive saluting becomes somewhat irksome.

Many more of their ways I found distinctly interesting, but they may not be equally so to the readers of the *Globe and Laurel*, so I'll tire them no longer. The national drink is beer!

NEWS FROM CHINA.

A correspondent writes:—

"On the 14th January I paid an interesting visit to the Viceroy's hospital, Tientsin, where there are a large number of Chinese wounded; some three or four hundred have been, or still are, under treatment and others are constantly arriving. These unfortunate men are from Port Arthur, and had made their way on ponies, donkeys, in country carts, or on foot, from there to Shan-hai-Kwan, where they had come on by rail to Tientsin, occupying from a month to five weeks on the journey. Of course, to some extent, it was a survival of the fittest, as a large number must have succumbed on the road; still many of those who reached their destination had received serious wounds.

After seeing these men, one's faith in small bore rifles is somewhat shaken. For instance, one man had been shot through the head, the bullet entering just below the ear on one side and making its exit on the opposite, yet this man is now little the worse for it, and with proper treatment at the time should have been able to have resumed his place in the ranks in a very few weeks. Another case is that of a man shot through the upper part of the abdomen; a third, proudly exhibited the wounds caused by a bullet passing completely through the thigh. Many others had been shot through the hands or arms.

The wounded, in nearly every case, are doing very well; indeed the most serious cases are those of frost bites, which are often too far gone to admit of the affected parts being saved. Until reaching Tientsin these men had received no treatment, or worse than none, for they arrived bound up in the rags which they had applied to their wounds in the first instance. Their state can be imagined; according to all medical theories blood poisoning was inevitable; perhaps the Chinaman is differently constituted from other human beings, for it was found unnecessary to detain many of the soldiers beyond a few days, and they were sent on their way rejoicing, with a tael in their pocket, and those still remaining in the hospital have apparently suffered little from not having their injuries attended to on the spot.

The wound caused by a small bore bullet, travelling at a high velocity, appears to be very different from that of the Snider or Martini-Henry, there seeming to be little difference between the entrance and the exit. In only one or two cases, I believe, was any portion of the bullet discovered to have remained in the wound. A great thing too about the small bore bullet is that it carries little or no clothing with it."

ROYAL MILITARY TOURNAMENT.

The sixteenth Royal Military Tournament commences this year on May 23rd, and terminates on June 6th. This period is divided as follows:—

Auxiliary Competitions, 23rd May to 27th May.
Regular's Competitions, 28th May to 3rd June.
Officers' Competitions, 4th, 5th and 6th June.

The rules and regulations, also the different events, seem to have undergone little or no change since last year, when, it will be remembered, the R.M.A. Physical Drill team secured 2nd prize. Our only other successes were Corpl. Cole, R.M.L.I., 2nd prize, Sabre *v.* Sabre, and 4th prize, Bayonet *v.* Bayonet.

The Divisions and the Depôt have each ten prizes of 10s. allotted to them by the Committee of the Royal Military Tournament, and so it will be a pity if the Annual Assaults-at-arms are not held at each Division.

The prizes may be given at the discretion of Officers Commanding, for any or either of the following:—

A	Mounted	Sword *v.* Sword.
B	do.	Sword *v.* Lance.
C	Dismounted	Fencing.
D	do.	Bayonet *v.* Bayonet.
E	do.	Sabres.

F Heads and Posts, Lemon Cutting and Tent Pegging.
Aggregate of marks in the three events.

The Committee, in offering these prizes, add that they will be pleased to favourably consider applications for repayment of expenditure necessarily caused by these Competitions, as it is not intended that any expense should fall on Officers, combatants, Regiments, or the public.

A list of the winners in the Regimental Competitions should be forwarded to the Secretary to the Royal Military Tournament as speedily as possible after the events are decided, accompanied by any vouchers for extra expenditure, countersigned by the Officer in command, and a remittance for the amount required will be forwarded. The claim must be on the official form, which will be sent on application.

The following, which is *new*, admits of scope for ingenuity:—

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Should a local committee consider that any Cavalry Regiment or Infantry Battalion has prepared a display of exceptional merit for a Regimental or District Tournament, they may recommend that a special grant should be made, stating their reasons, when an Officer will be appointed to decide whether the grant be made or not.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE ROYAL MARINE WIDOWS' FUND.

To the Editors of the "GLOBE AND LAUREL."

SIRS,

The issue of the annual statement of the above fund brings to one's notice how very few Officers on the "Active List" of the Corps are subscribers. Omitting "A" fund, which has been closed for years, and now only contains on its list six retired Officers, we find in "B" (also now closed) only 27 married and 3 single subscribers on the Active List, and of the 54 members on the Retired List, by far the greater number joined the society many years ago. From this it would seem that of recent years very few married or single Officers have joined. This fact is more clearly seen by looking at the list of "L" fund, opened in 1888, and which is the only one now open for new members. In this list there are only 14 subscribers, *viz.*, on Active List, married, 10, single, 1; Retired List, married, 2, single, 1; and no new subscribers have been enrolled during the last two years. This lack of new members is not, I think, because no Officers have married lately, for. as a matter of fact, there have been a goodly number of recruits to the married strength. What then is the reason? My object in writing this letter is, that as a subscriber of some years standing, I am anxious to know the answer to this question, and in hopes that, by starting a correspondence on the subject in the *Globe & Laurel* we may, by publishing the fact that the fund does exist (and I believe lots of Officers are hardly aware of it), induce more to join.

Personally I cannot understand why every married Officer of the Corps, no matter how well off himself, or how well his "possible" widow may be provided for, by private means or settlements, does not join the fund.

It is the best possible and cheapest life insurance. One never knows what may happen. Do we not constantly hear of people suffering heavy losses of capital, when and where they least expect it.

The man who says there is no need for me to join the fund for I have "so much" invested *safely*, or "so much" is settled on my wife, or, my wife has a secure and sufficient income of her own, and she will be comfortably off when I die, may any day find investments fail and then his widow may be left without a penny of income. Again others say there is the Service Widow's Pension, my wife is sure to receive that. Not at all, their Lordships are guided by a confidential scale, of what is considered an adequate income for the widow of an Officer, and it by no means follows, because an Officer has served for so many years and obtained such and such a rank, that his widow will receive a pension. That the income, sufficient in the eyes of their Lordships for a widow with grown up daughters entirely dependant upon her, is extremely small, I have personally had recent opportunity of finding out, therefore let no man make sure of a Service Pension for his widow.

Regarding unmarried subscribers I have nothing to say, as I am sure none of us married men would wish that the "unfortunate" bachelors should contribute to provide pensions for our widows, but I know many of our married brother Officers, who are unfortunately none too well off, whose names do not appear on the roll of subscribers, but who, I am sure might with advantage become members. That they do not do so is, either that they never give the matter a thought, or that they do not realize the great advantage to be obtained at a very small cost.

I am, &c.,

R.M. Barracks, Forton, March, 1895. PROVIDENT.

LIEUT. THOMAS H. W. DESBRISAY, ROYAL MARINES.

To the Editors of the "GLOBE AND LAUREL."

DEAR SIRS,

In reply to your correspondent's enquiry as to whether Lieutenant Thomas H. W. Desbrisay, Royal Marines, received the Naval General Service Medal for Copenhagen (1801), or for the capture of Fort Jacotel; that Officer was present on board *H.M.S. Edgar* at the battle of Copenhagen, and for his services on that occasion received the medal in question. He was not on board of *H.M.S. Méréide* at the capture of Fort Jacotel.

Nicolas, in his Historical Records of the Royal Marine Forces, is therefore wrong in both cases; (1), in his omission of Lieut. Desbrisay's name from the Roll of Officers present at Copenhagen, and (2) in crediting this Officer with being present at the capture of Fort Jacotel.

No cause for the omission can be assigned in the (1) case, in the (2) however the mistake, probably, arose as follows:—

There was on board the *Méréide* at the capture of Jacotel a young seaman, named Samuel Desbrisay, rated as a L.M. (landsman).

Nicholas probably accepted the abbreviation as meaning Lieutenant of Marines, and recorded the same accordingly,—hence the mistake.

I am, dear Sirs,
Your obedient servant,

London, 5th March, 1895. L. EDYE.

THEATRICALS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Royal Marine Dramatic Club, Plymouth Division, gave an entertainment at Stonehouse, early last month, the programme including a farcical comedy entitled "Debt" and the domestic drama "Smoke." In the first piece Miss Lawrence as Deborah Meetinghouse made a decided success, her assumption of the part meeting with unqualified approval. Miss Grant was likewise quite at home as Mrs, Loveless, and Sergt. Hopkins made a good impression as Lionel Sylvester. As the Hon. Tom Deepindet, the stage manager evoked unlimited mirth, and was ably seconded by Messrs. Smith and Parsons in the characters of "Whitfield Meetinghouse" and "Hand," a valet. The rôles of a horse dealer, a bailiff, and a jeweller were entrusted to Messrs. C. Chapman, Bowden, and F. H Chapman, who contributed not a little to the general amusement. The second piece was even more likely to appeal to the sympathy of the audience, for all the surroundings of a poor man's life were well to the front. The dissipated and jealous husband was the central figure—played splendidly by Sergt. Hopkins—of the drama, the sadness of which was speedily forgotten in the admiration evoked over the characters of Richard Burton, a wealthy contractor (Sergt. Smith), and a very much in love carpenter (Sergt. Crowe). Miss Vane's Ellen Armstrong was one of the best personations seen for some time at Stonehouse, and Miss Lawrence made a second success in the same evening as Abigail Armstrong.

* * *

"Still Waters Run Deep" was also played to a well filled house at the Royal Marine Theatre, Stonehouse, on two evenings shortly after the above. The cast was, on the whole, fairly strong, Messrs. Crowe and Hopkins being old acquaintances in the respective characters of John Mildmay and Captain Hawksley, and their combined acting in the denouncement, evoked well-merited applause. Sergt. Smith had also a congenial task in pourtraying the simple gentleman, Mr. Potter, and Sergt. Parsons made as much as possible out of the character of Dunbilk, an Irish adventurer, although now and again he forgot his assumed nationality. Miss Lawrence's performance as the widow, Mrs. Hector Sternhold, was only marred by her youthful appearance, but this defect did not appear to give the male portion of the company any uneasiness. In the interval the orchestra played a selection of very popular music, judging from the reception given to it by the couple of hundred young soldiers in the pit, for they persisted in adding a vocal accompaniment to most of the airs, not without harmony or effect. The second part of the programme was the production for the first time by the Corps of an exceptionally amusing farce "Should This Meet the Eye." This was certainly the more appreciated performance, for from the rising of the curtain until its fall, the house was convulsed with laughter, so much so that on many occasions the dialogue was only to be guessed at, hearing being entirely out of the question.

* * *

The following week, "Honesty is the best Policy," was again played after an interval of fifteen years. Sergt. Smith appeared as a simple goatherd, while Sergt. Hopkins assumed the character of a chamois hunter. The popular stage manager, was as usual, full of fun as a deputy-receiver of taxes, and Sergts. Parsons and Bowden presented fine pictures of the old-fashioned soldiers. The ladies, too, were quite at ease, Miss Lawrence adding to her reputation, and the Misses Vane and Grant filling their characters of Rose de Mal and Georgette admirably. The farce, "Whitebait at Greenwich," was produced for the first time by the company, and this also was thoroughly well done, the audience being kept in good humour from first to last. Messrs. Smith, Hopkins and Crowe, and the Misses Grant and Lawrence, were entrusted with the characters.

* * *

The same club has organized two special Entertainments, in aid of the Royal Albert Hospital, and on the 20th of February, the comedy "Diamond cut Diamond," was produced with unqualified success. Messrs. Hopkins and Crowe, in the respective characters of Capt. Seymour and Capt. Howard, were excellent, and the object of their adoration, Miss Lawrence as Charlotte Doubtful, was charming. Trap and Trick, the two servants, were well assumed by Sergt. Smith and Corpl. Chapman, and Sergt. Simpson was a dignified guardian. The second piece was a sketch, entitled "Two Gentlemen in a fix,' capitally produced by Messrs. Crowe and Smith who kept the house in roars of laughter with their eccentricities. "Boots at the Swan," was the third piece, and this also was a source of considerable amusement. In addition to this, Miss Netherton sang two songs in the intervals, "Baby," and the "Alabama Coon," much to the satisfaction of the "pit," who joined heartily in the choruses of both songs. Sergt. Moore contributed a solo on the banjo, and responded to a very decided demand for an encore, and Mr. Thomas Body and Mr. Crews were also in the programme.

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Lieut.-Col. Miller was entertained by the Officers of the Portsmouth Division, on February 15th, at a farewell dinner, upon his retiring from the Service and from the appointment of Paymaster of the Division. Col.-Commandant Philips proposed Col. Miller's health, wishing him, in the name of the Division, and of the Corps at large, long life and happiness and expressed the great regret felt by all ranks of the Division, at the unavoidable retirement from the Corps, of one who is so universally esteemed by all who know him. He hoped that though retired from active service, the Division would still feel the influence and reap the benefits of Col. Miller's presence in the neighbourhood. The health was received with much enthusiasm, and after a brief pause Col. Miller returned thanks in a speech, in which he exhibited much feeling. Thanking the assembled Officers for the manner in which they had responded to the toast, he briefly reviewed the great changes that had taken place in the Service, since he joined the Corps, in discipline, training and customs of both Officers and men, pointing out that more than ever, now-a-days, is it necessary for all ranks to keep pace with the times, and that the education of young Officers, particularly can never be said to be completed, there always being something to learn in order to become a truly efficient Officer. In conclusion, he paid a tribute to those with whom he had been connected in his daily duties, especially to the great assistance he had always received from his late chief clerk, Warrant Officer Craze, and finally he promised that the well-being of the dear old Corps, and all connected with it would ever have a foremost place in his thoughts.

* * *

Last month, the junior Non-Commissioned Officers of the R.M.L.I., at Forton Barracks, held a Smoking Concert, when Sergt.-Major Marriott presided. The occasion was marked by the presentation, on behalf of the recently retired Sergt.-Major, Mr. H. W. Haddleton, of a splendidly-executed portrait. The Chairman, who was supported by Captain and Adjutant Mercer, and representatives of the Rifle Brigade and the 3rd V. B. Hants Regiment, made the presentation on behalf of Mr. Haddleton; he thought there could not have been a better time to make the gift, than when all the Non-Coms. were there. Mr. Haddleton was a good comrade, unchangeable in his duty, and he it was that founded that mess for the junior Non-Coms., in which he took great interest. His (the speaker's) advice to all present was, that they could not do better than follow his example. (Applause.)—Corpl. Rogers accepted the gift.—"The health of the Col.-Commandant and Officers of the Division" was honoured. The speeches were interspersed with musical contributions by Corpls. Parker, Stonhold, and Jones, R.M.L.I.

* * *

Plymouth Guildhall, on Friday, February 15th, was the scene of a very successful dance, given by the Warrant Officers, Staff-Sergts. and Sergts. of the R.M.L.I. The hall was neatly decorated by Mr. Pascoe, of Stonehouse, the arcades being formed into retiring rooms. The band of the Battalion, under Sergt. Miller, played the dance music from nine p.m. until two o'clock next morning. About 800 persons attended, including several Officers from the Battalion. The arrangements were carried out by Clr.-Sergt. Gannon, president of the Dance Committee; Sergt. Simpson secretary; Sergts. Soper and Farnham, Clr.-Sergt. Beale, Sergts. D. H. Bowden, and Gribble. Clr.-Sergt. Dossell and Sergts. Greenfield and Stoneman acted as M.C.'s.

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A party of close upon fifty of the Junior Non-Commissioned Officers of the Depôt, assembled at the Queen's Head Inn, Walmer, for the purpose of presenting Q.M.-Sergeant Blackman with a slight token of their appreciation of his services on behalf of their club—of which he was trustee since its formation about three years ago. He has, by his unvarying courtesy and readiness to help in all pertaining to its prosperity, rendered himself extremely popular amongst the Junior N.C.O.'s. Corpl. Whitmore, President of the club, occupied the chair, and in a few well-chosen words, presented Q.M.-Sergeant Blackman with a silver-mounted cruet stand, at the same time thanking him for his services to their club, and expressing their regret at losing him, but at the same time wishing him success in his new post at Malta. The recipient tendered his thanks for the gift they were good enough to present him with, and congratulated them on the flourishing condition the club was now in, and assured them that any services he had been enabled to render them were entirely a work of love. The remainder of the evening was spent in harmony, the singing being very good, and one and all on parting agreed that a most pleasant evening had been spent.

* * *

On the 26th ultimo, another of the ever popular musical entertainments was held in the Depôt Theatre, and a most enjoyable programme was excellently rendered by all concerned. The band opened the entertainment with a splendid selection, "Strolling round the town," which was thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. Willie St. Clair also gave his services on this occasion, and was most enthusiastically received, his contributions adding greatly to the enjoyment of the evening. Mrs. Hungerford also added variety and pleasure to the programme, while the Dalys were most mirth provoking in their respective parts. The programme arranged was as follows:—Fantasia, "Strolling round the town," Band; comic song, "Lodger in the house next door," Mr. St. Clair; duet, "Minute Gun at sea," Mus. Whitnall and Pte. Page; comic song, "Ginger," Clr.-Sergt. Young; euphonium solo, "Schnseht," Mus. Peckham; comic duet, "When Johnny comes marching home," Ptes. W. and H. Daley (encore, song and dance); comic song, "Half-past nine," Clr.-Sergt. Young; recitation, "Kissing cup's race," Pte. Harper; Song (encored), Mrs. Hungerford; comic song, "Up I came with my little lot," Mr. St. Clair; comic song, "I'll give him beans to-night," Clr.-Sergt. Martin (encore, "Mrs. Pratt, monthly nurse"); song, "Comrades," Sergt. McKay.

[We regret that owing to pressure of space we have been obliged to omit the Embarked and Disembarked this month.—EDITORS.]

OBITUARY.

It is with the deepest regret that we have to announce the death of Col. Heseltine, Royal Marine Light Infantry, which occurred most suddenly and unexpectedly, as the result of a fit, on the morning of the 3rd inst. He was known to have been somewhat unwell for some time past, but not sufficiently so as to interfere with the performance of his duties, which he was carrying out as late as the Friday preceding his death.

Col. Heseltine was perhaps better known at the Depôt than any other Officer in the Corps. A large portion of his service was spent there, and, in the ordinary course of events, he would in a few months have been in command there. In the district he was well known, and very popular amongst a large circle of friends.

Col. Gerald Altham Heseltine was the son of Captain Albert Heseltine, R.N., and was born at Worthing, on the 26th March, 1842, and joined the Royal Marines as 2nd Lieutenant, 12th May, 1859, being appointed 1st Lieutenant 15th January, 1862. He gained his Captaincy 15th April, 1876, and his Majority 1st July, 1881, and was promoted to Lieut.-Col., by Brevet, on the 12th May, 1887, to substantive rank on the 23rd March, 1889, and to Colonel's rank 29th August, 1893. He held the appointment of Instructor of Musketry from 10th April, 1873, to January 1875, and was auditor at the Depôt for a considerable time. He had no record of active service, although he embarked with the Marine Battalion for service in the Zulu Campaign in 1879, but their services were, however, not required there. He was also with the Fleet, in the Mediterranean, watching the bombardment of Sfax by the French. Col. Heseltine married Emily, third daughter of Mr. J. W. Benson, of Ankerwycke House, Wraysbury. He leaves a widow and one little girl, by whom, as by all with whom he ever came in contact, he will be most sincerely mourned, as he was held by Officers and men in great esteem, for his unfailing fellowship and courtesy to all ranks.

The funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon (the 6th March) at Upper Walmer. For some time before half-past two, the hour appointed for the procession to leave the barracks, there was a continuous stream of people coming from Deal to witness the funeral, and long before the start a large concourse of people had assembled near the Royal buildings.

A firing party, consisting of 300 old soldiers, under Lieut.-Colonel Coffin headed the procession, followed by the band, and immediately after came the coffin on a gun carriage, drawn by six horses. The pall bearers were:—Lieut.-Colonel C. S. F. Fagan, R.M.L.I. (Chatham); Fleet-Surgeon J. N. Stone, R.N.; Lieut.-Colonel T. E. Hungerford, R.M.L.I.; Lieut.-Colonel F. Baldwin, R.M.L.I. (Portsmouth); Major E. S. Innes, R.M.L.I.; Lieutenant C. Paget, R.N. (commanding Coastguards, Deal); Lieut.-Colonel F. F. Ditmas, R.A. (commanding Militia and Volunteer Artillery, S.E. District); Lieut.-Colonel A. H. Nourse (commanding 2nd (The Queen's) Royal West Surrey Regiment, Dover.

Following them came Colonel Heseltine's charger, led by his groom, with the boots reversed in the stirrups, and then the chief mourners, amongst whom was Colonel Colwell, C.B. Then in succession came the first squad of recruits, a detachment of 50 Coastguardsmen from the neighbouring stations, the Sergeants and Staff-Sergeants, the Warrant Officers of the Depôt, and the remainder of the Officers not on duty with the men, amongst whom were Colonel J. I. Morris, in command of the Depôt; Colonel F. V. G. Bird, A.A.G., Royal Marines, representing the General and Staff at the Royal Marine office in London, Major Wylde (Chatham), Major McCausland, Major Plumbe, Major Darling, Surgeons Doyne and Kelsall, Captain Willis (Chatham), Captain and Quartermaster Rowe, Lieutenant Athow, Lieutenant Bewes and Quartermaster Harding.

Amongst other Officers present were Lieut.-Colonel B. Heygate (Army Service Corps, D.A.A.G.); Surgeon-Colonel T. F. O'Dwyer, M.D. (Army Medical Staff, P.M.O., S.E. District); Lieut.-Colonel H. R. Mends (Commanding 4th Batt. King's Royal Rifle Corps); Major A. E. R. Curran (1st Batt. West Riding Regiment); Major G. H. Bittleston, R.A. (Dover); Captain W. Elliott, R.A., A.D.C. (Dover).

[General Lord William Seymour and the Assistant Adjutant-General wrote that they were unable to attend personally, being indisposed, from influenza.]

The rear of the procession was brought up by the main body of the recruits, numbering some 1,100 men, under the command of Major Gordon. This last force did not enter the churchyard, but, with the Coastguardsmen, was drawn up in the field opposite. The coffin was met at the gates by the Chaplain of the Depôt (Rev. J. H. Berry) and the Vicar of Walmer and his two curates. After the conclusion of the service, the usual volleys were fired, the "general salute" being sounded between the second and third volleys, and "last post" after the third volley.

Colonel Heseltine is buried close to Col. Maskery and Major Clements.

In addition to flowers sent by relations and friends, wreaths and crosses were sent by the Officers, Royal Marine Depôt; the Colonel Commandant and Officers, R.M.L.I., at Chatham, Portsmouth and Plymouth; the ladies of the R.M. Depôt; the old soldiers of the R.M. Depôt; the Junior N.C. Officers, R.M. Depôt; the Warrant Officers, Staff-Sergeants and Sergeants, R.M. Depôt; the Warrant Officers, Staff-Sergeants and Sergeants, Plymouth Division; the R.M. Depôt Band; Major and Mrs. Dick; Major and Mrs. Howard Thompson; Mrs. Maskery; Major and Mrs. Congdon; and Lce.-Sergeant and Mrs. Cook.

The utmost sympathy was shown by the inhabitants of Deal and Walmer. Everywhere along the line of route, and throughout the towns blinds were closely drawn, and business establishments partially closed, whilst at the Town Hall, the shipping agents' flag-staffs, and along the line of boats on Walmer beach, flags were flying at half-mast.

The death has occurred, at Egloshayle, Cornwall, at the age of 80 years, of William Russell, late R.M., who served during the Crimean War. He was a native of Teckenham, Worcestershire, and enlisted in the Royal Marines at the age of twenty. He was at the bombardment of Odessa, served at Eupatoria and Balaclava, and had Crimean and other medals. After serving twenty-one years, retiring as Clr.-Sergt., he served for eighteen years with the Militia. He was in receipt of Naval and Greenwich Hospital pensions.

* * * * * * * * * * *

During the past financial year 1,870 recruits have been raised for the Corps, bringing the numbers to within fifty of the increased establishment for which provision was voted.

* * *

Notwithstanding these large entries the class of recruits has been quite up to the average; the height qualifying for admission has been maintained at an average of 5ft. 6in., the standard for the past four months for young men under twenty being fixed at 5ft. 7in., with the addition of half-an-inch for recruits over that age. The recruits for the Royal Marine Artillery are well above the average, present entries being men of 5ft. 9in.

* * *

It has been found practicable to dispense with the further training of Marines as naval signallers, as there are now a sufficient number of trained seamen signallers, but Marines already qualified will continue to be employed.

* * *

The new Swimming Bath at Walmer is proving to be of considerable benefit. Formerly it was not possible to teach swimming during the winter and spring months, and the majority of young soldiers, completing their drills during that period, were embarked without the opportunity of acquiring this art. Since July last, however, swimming has been taught daily, and the result is, that very few of the Walmer men leave for service afloat who are unable to swim.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of Lieut. G. N. A. Harris, R.M.A., being appointed Superintendent of Gymnasia, Thames District, from the 12th prox., *vice* Lieut. Beith, R.M.L.I.

Lieut. R. N. Bendyshe is appointed Assistant Instructor of Musketry at the Chatham Division, *vice* Bayliff promoted; and has been detached temporarily to the Portsmouth Division.

An exchange of Divisions has been sanctioned between Major Onslow, *(Plymouth)*, and Major Eagles, *(Portsmouth.)*

Staff-Surgeon H. S. R. Sparrow is appointed to the Plymouth Division for temporary service.

Fleet-Surgeon R. D. White is appointed to the Portsmouth Division, and Surgeon A. G. Wildey to the R.M. Depôt.

Staff-Sergt. A. A. Morris has been nominated for the appointment of Superintending Clerk, Staff Office, Chatham Division.

Surgeon W. Bowder, D.S.O., has been appointed to Portsmouth Division, *vice* Surgeon B. C. E. F. Gunn.

PORTSMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergt. W. V. Quarterman has been nominated for promotion to Q.M.-Sergt., at the R.M. Depôt.

EASTNEY.—Sergt. D. J. Foley to be S. S. Instructor, at 10d. per diem; Corpl. J. Turner to S. S. Instructor at 6d. per diem; Sergt. H. E. Gregg to Pay-Sergt.; Sergt. J. Lawrence to Supernumerary Pay-Sergt.; Bombr. J. Lawrence to Probationary Clerk, Staff Office.

PORTSMOUTH.—Corpl. F. D. Thompson to paid Lce.-Sergt.; Sergt. F. Churchman to be Sergt.-Instructor of Gunnery, at 6d. per diem; Corpl. G. F. Cooper to be Instructor of Gunnery, at 4d. per diem; Sergt. A. J. Whistler to be Post Sergt.; Sergt. C. Miller to Divisional Police-Sergt.

DEAL.—Sergt. G. Howard to Paid Gymnastic Instructor; Sergt. T. Bunting to Letter Sergt.; Sergt. W. Coombes to Additional Musketry Instructor (temporary); Sergt. Robert Dunbar to Boats Crew Sergt.; Sergt. E. S. Davis to Recreation Room and Librarian; Sergeant G. H. Freeman to be Orderly-Room Clerk; Private H. Maxwell to Paid Lance-Corporal; Private O. E. Parnell to Probationary Clerk, Pay Office.

PLYMOUTH.—Color-Sergt. T. Jeans, Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I., has been appointed Foreman of Works, at the Island of Ascension.

CHATHAM.—Corpl. G. W. Greenland to Paid Lce.-Sergt.; Clr.-Sergt. H. E. Excell is re-appointed Company Sergeant of "G" Company for a further period of one year; Pte. W. Jackson is appointed Assistant Printer; Pte. B. M. Lansdowne to be Paid Lce.-Corpl. whilst employed as Probationary Clerk, Staff Office; Pte. F. A. Lismore to Paid Lce.-Corpl.

PROMOTIONS.

Lieut. G. L. Beaumont to be Captain at the Chatham Division, *vice* Logan-Home, seconded. Dated 20th February.

Sergt.-Major A. Hill, R.M.A., to be Quartermaster, *vice* Aitken, to half-pay list.

Quartermaster-Sergt. W. S. Blackman, to Warrant Officer, *vice* Hill, promoted.

The undermentioned Second Lieutenants, R.M.A., have been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant, dated 1st July, 1893:—T. G. Nugent, A. T. Schreiber, H. W. Spurway, and A. P. Foulis.

CHATHAM.—To be Sergts.—Lce.-Sergt. W. R. Daniel; Corpl. G. W. Tyler, Corpl. A. G. Burton (Deal.)

To be Corpl.- Pte. F. J. Knight.

DEAL.—To be Corpls.—Pte. C. W. Foley, Lce.-Corpl. H. W. Leacock, Pte. A. Lowe.

PLYMOUTH.—To be Sergts.—Lce.-Sergts. W. R. Facey, S. Hellier.

To be Corpl.—Lce.-Corpl. W. J. Pengilly.

EASTNEY.—To be Sergt.—Lce.-Sergt. G. Roberts.

To be Corpl.—Bombr. H. W. Green.

To be Bombr.—Acting-Bombr. J. Gilliem.

EXAMINATIONS.

EASTNEY.—The undermentioned have passed for rank of Corporal.—Gunners C. Beaumont, W. J. Coen, A. E. Griffin, J. L. Norgate, A. S. Dutton, G. T. Merrick and A. Hemming.

CHATHAM.—The undermentioned N.C. Officers and Privates have passed the prescribed examination for promotion.

For Sergt.—Lce.-Sergt. W. R. Daniels.

For Corpls.—Lce.-Corpl. F. Harding, Lce.-Corpl. L. Bickmore, Lce.-Corpl. A. McArdell, Lce.-Corpl. R. Seary, Lce.-Corpl. F. T. Tringham, Lce.-Corpl. W. A. McGregor, Lce.-Corpl. H. L. Howell, Lce.-Corpl. F. Bilney, Lce.-Corpl. W. Wallace; Private F. L. Lismore, Private G. Hearne, Lce.-Corporal A. W. Spurling, Private J. Dee, Lce.-Corpl. A. J. Thompson, Private C. E. Marlow, Private J. Miller, Lance-Corporal G. F. Langdon.

PORTSMOUTH.—Corporal J. Riley has obtained a Gunnery Certificate in *Excellent*, final qualification, V.G.I.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned N.C.O.'s and men have been awarded Medals for long service and good conduct:—

DEAL.—Sergts. Angus, McKay, and John Gant.

EASTNEY.—Gunners C. Atkinson and T. Chiles.

PORTSMOUTH.—Privates H. Bailey, J. Wright and W. Hobbs.

PLYMOUTH.—Corpl. W. Cune, Ptes. W. Richmond, J. J. Auton, Sergt. A. Merrick, Pte. J. Swindlehurst.

CHATHAM.—Private F. Allen.

TO PENSION.

PLYMOUTH.—Sergt. J. Mulford, Pte. J. Lever, Sergt. J. Scott.

EASTNEY.—Sergt. G. Marshall, Gunners A. Silver and G. Dowling.

DEAL.—Sergts. G. Turner, Ben Wood, and John Scott.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. A. Ford, C. F. Price.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W.A. (Purley).—The 7th Royal Fusiliers are not allowed to march through the City with fixed bayonets.

R.H.F. (Bantry).—The man in question was (14 Co.) John Pratt, R.M.L.I. He volunteered from the 2nd Somerset Militia, was attested at Winton 20th April, 1805, and discharged 2nd May, 1859, making his total service 54 years 13 days. He served between 1805 and 1816 in the *Nemesis*, *Christian*, *Impregnable and Merope*, and was present in several boat actions and cutting out expeditions. When discharged he was in possession of the war medal and eleven good conduct badges.

A Victim.—Thanks for contribution. Crowded out this month.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks:—

The Tiger and Sphinx; *The Borderers' Chronicle*: *The Tiger and the Rose*; *The Royal Engineer's Journal*; *St. George's Gazette*; *The Queen's Own Gazette*; *The Army Service Corps Journal*; *The Lilywhites Gazette*; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette*; *Ours*; *The XXX*; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly); *The Seventh Regiment Gazette, U.S.A.*; *The Sprig of Shillelagh*; *The Naval and Military Record* (weekly); *The Maple Leaf*; *The Thistle*; *The Dragon*; *The Man of the World* (weekly); *Quis Separabit*; *The National Guardsman*; *The Bengal Tiger*; *The Thin Red Line*.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, &c., to 6th March, 1895:—

Capt. Grant *(Edinburgh)*	0	2	6	*Victory* (Depôt)	0	12	0
Sergeant Coe	0	0	9	Lieut.-Col. Lambert	0	1	6
Clr.-Sergt. Smith	0	1	6	19 Mess (*Magicienne*)	0	1	6
Lieut.-Col. Ruel	0	1	6	Mr. W. Read	0	1	6
A. P. Hassell, Esq.	0	2	6	Lce.-Corpl. Harrill	0	0	7½
Lieut. Muller	0	2	0	Mr. Glenister	0	1	6
Sergeant Peters	0	1	6	Lce.-Sergt. Hunt	0	1	6
Clr.-Sergt. Clifton	0	3	0	Sergt. Dobbs	0	0	9
Corpl. Saunders	0	1	0	Sergt. Martin (*Minotaur*)	0	2	0
Lieut. Johnston-Stewart	1	0	0	Sergt. Brown	0	0	3
Mr. Addyman	0	1	6	Pte. A. Allen	0	0	4
Mr. Holdstock	0	1	6	*Thunderer*	0	2	6
Major Robinson	0	1	6	*Pembroke*	1	1	2
Mr. Thornton	0	4	6	Mr. Grills	0	1	6
Mrs. Ross	0	2	10½	Lieut.-General Jones	0	4	6
Captain Drury	0	0	6	Lieut. Dixon *(Caroline)*	1	0	0
Clr.-Sergt. Jones	0	0	3	Clr.-Sergt. Clifton	0	3	0
Major Hale	0	1	6	*Australia*	0	1	8
Lieut.-Col. Bouchier	0	1	6	Sergt. Reynolds	0	2	2
Capt. Brittan, R.M.A.	0	3	0	Lieut.-Col. Despard	0	1	6
Sergt. Hatcher	0	1	6	Mr. Wills	0	1	6
Mr. Isern	0	1	8	Major Servante	0	1	6
Mr. Payne	0	1	6				

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A Gunner, R.M.A., about to take his discharge, seeks employment as caretaker.—Apply c/o Editors, G. & L., Chatham.

A Sergeant, R.M.L.I., married with two children, is about to take his discharge, and seeks employment as caretaker, &c.—Apply c/o Editors, G. & L., Chatham.

(Though unable at present to form an agency for bringing into communication those who seek situations with employers of labour, the Editors will readily do all in their power to further the objects of those who send applications for employment, for advertisement in the columns of the *Globe & Laurel*.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I., with supplement of newly published orders, &c. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-.

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LIEUTENANT-GENERAL H. B. TUSON, C.B.,

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL,

ROYAL MARINE FORCES.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

PER MARE PER TERRAM

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

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Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

HAMPSON.—On 28th March, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. Forrest Hampson, of a daughter.

HEAL.—On 1st April, at Chatham, the wife of Lce.-Corpl. G. W. Heal, of a son.

JINKERSON.—On 14th February, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. S. J. Jinkerson, of a son.

KEARNS.—On 22nd February, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. J. Kearns, of a son.

NORTON.—On 17th March, at Stamford, the wife of Sergt. J. Norton, of a son.

TYRIE.- On 24th February, at Walmer, the wife of Corpl. D. J. Tyrie, of a daughter

MARRIAGES.

CORNISH—WISE.—On 4th March, at Alverstoke, Pte. B. Cornish to Miss Louisa A. Wise.

EADE—GODFREY.—On 8th March, at Portsea, Pte. Arthur Eade to Miss Lucy Godfrey.

LANKFORD—WEBB.—On 18th March, at Walmer, Mus. E. Lankford to Miss E. S. Webb.

MAYES—BROWN.—On 16th February, at Walmer, Corpl. C. Mayes to Miss Clara Brown.

PEARCE—OSBORNE.—On 4th March, at Deal, Pte. John Pearce to Miss E. C. Osborne.

DEATHS.

BOWDEN.—On 19th March, Bugler F. A. W. Bowden, R.M.L.I. (Pl.) serving in *H.M.S. Cambrian*.

DAVID.—On the 25th March, at 74, Cambridge-terrace, W., Mary Jane, widow of the late Frederic Lewis David, Major, R.M.L.I.

HOBBINS.—On 11th March, Thomas Hobbins, late Staff-Sergt. (Po.) R.M.L.I., aged 80.

HARRIS.—On 17th March, at Chatham, T. E. Harris, late Staff-Sergt. R.M. Depôt, aged 75.

REYNOLDS.—On 18th February, at Esquimalt, Gnr. Herbert Reynolds, R.M.A.

LIEUT.-GENERAL H. B. TUSON, C.B.

We have much pleasure in presenting to our readers this month, a portrait of the Deputy Adjutant General, Royal Marines. We are convinced that all who know him will agree as to the excellence of the likeness.

General Tuson was appointed Deputy Adjutant General, on the 29th of August, 1893, an office which is ordinarily held for a period of five years.

He has a brilliant record of services, of which the following is a list:—He served in China in 1858-60, and commanded a detachment on an expedition against pirates from 20th August to 5th September (mentioned in despatches), and was present at the capture and destruction of 100 junks and 236 guns; was also present at the attack on the Peiho forts on 25th June, 1859, the capture of the Peiho forts in 1860, and subsequent operations (Medal with Clasp). Commanded the Royal Marine Artillery of the Battalion of Royal Marines, sent to South Africa for special service in the Zulu war, 1879; served as Lieut.-Col. in command of the R.M.A Battalion throughout the whole campaign in Egypt, 1882; commanded a combined force of R.M.A. and R.M.L.I. at the reconnaissance in force at Mallaha Junction (mentioned in despatches); commanded the R.M.A. Battalion at the actions of El Magfar, Mahsaneh, Kassassin, 28th August (mentioned in despatches), Kassassin, 9th September, and Tel-el-Kebir, also at the occupation of Cairo and Aboukir forts; C.B.; Brevet of Col.; extra A.D.C. to the Queen, November, 1882; in the Establishment, July, 1886, to May, 1888 (Egyptian Medal, Tel-el-Kebir Clasp, Khedive's Bronze Star, and Medjidie 3rd Class); commanded the Royal Marine forces of the

Mediterranean, East Indian and China squadron, during the Naval and and Military operations in the Eastern Soudan, and at the battles of El Teb and Tamaai; advance on and relief of Tokar; advance on Tamanieb; mentioned in Naval and Military despatches; services officially acknowledged by the Lords of the Admiralty, and publicly made known at the Headquarters of the four Divisions of Royal Marines; (Suakin and El Teb-Tamaai Clasps, Osmanieh 3rd Class); Deputy Adjutant-Gen. Royal Marines, August, 1893; His Royal Highness, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (Duke of Edinburgh), being anxious to mark, upon his accession to the Duchies, his long connection with the corps of Royal Marines, of which he is Honorary Col., has been pleased to confer upon Lieut.-General H. B. Tuson, C.B., Deputy-Adjutant-General of the corps, with the permission of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, the decoration of the Saxe-Ernestine Order, 1st Class, November, 1893; Queen's Jubilee Medal.

The members of the Sergeants' Mess presented to Major-General J. W. Scott, C.B., before he left the Chatham Division, an exquisitely framed photograph of the Sergeants of the Division, with which he expressed himself much gratified.

* * *

The Pall Mall Budget says;—

"The second volume of Colonel Edye's *Historical Record of the Royal Marine Corps* is promised at an early date. The period covered will be 1702-1714, which includes the wars of the Spanish Succession, and we are promised full and detailed accounts of Rooke's abortive expedition to Cadiz and his successful attack on Vigo, the capture of Gibraltar and its subsequent siege, the battle of Malaga, and the operations on shore in which Marine regiments were engaged during the campaign which followed in Spain under Lords Peterborough and Galway.

"A feature of these interesting volumes is the information they contain about those regiments which were once Marines; lists of all the Officers being given, with the dates of their appointments, promotions, war and other services, afloat and ashore; in fact, all such details as comprise and make up the records of a regiment, Among those treated in this way in the forthcoming volume will be Colonel Fox's Regiment of Marines, now the 32nd, or Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry; Colonel William Seymour's Regiment of Marines, now the 4th, the King's Own; Colonel Villier's Regiment of Marines, now the 31st, or 1st Battalion East Surrey Regiment; and Colonel Thomas Saunderson's Regiment of Marines, now the 30th, or 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment."

* * *

Colonel Cook sends us the following yarn which he entitles "Seasonable Help":—

On the morning of the 28th December, 1857, after the capture o Fort Tin, outside Canton, the R.M. Battalion under Colonel Lemon moved on under fire from the walls to take up a more advanced position. The Non-Commissioned Officers and men were heavily handicapped in marching over rough ground, as they carried their sixty rounds of ball cartridge in pouch and some spare packages of ammunition in havresack. in which also were three days' rations and other matters. Added to this were knapsack with great-coat padded, a filled water-bottle, and a heavy waterproof sheet and blanket rolled over the shoulder.

Stepping along gaily, notwithstanding all this, and with a round shot now and again whizzing uncomfortably near, the Company-Sergeant of N Company, who noticed that the small Drummer trudging alongside of him was nearly done up, considerately unbuckled his pack, and, taking it up by the slings, swung it over his own shoulder, and, added to his own previous encumbrances, carried it for the rest of the day until the final halt took place. This Sergeant's name was William Bolitho of the Plymouth Division.

* * *

Sergt. Quianlan, Falkland Island Volunteers, and formerly of the Royal Marine L.I., whose gallant conduct we recorded in our last issue, has been awarded the medal of the Royal Humane Society, for saving two persons on the occasion of the capsizing of a boat, belonging to the steamship *Herodot*.

* * *

The following criticism on "Shilrick the Drummer," the recently published novel of Miss Fraser, daughter of the late Major-General Simon Fraser, is taken from the *Army and Navy Gazette*, and is reproduced here, in the hope that some of our readers may be induced to assist the authoress, by purchasing copies of a work which cannot fail to be of interest to all members of the Corps. "*Shilrick the Drummer*, by Julia Agnes Fraser, three vols. (Remington and Co., Ltd.), is a strong and well-told story of the Irish Rebellion of 1798, and of the "Bold Boys of Wicklow." The accomplished authoress is the daughter of Major-General Simon Fraser, recently deceased, formerly Col. Second-Commandant of the R.M.L.I., to whom, and to the Royal Marine Corps, the story is dedicated. *Shilrick the Drummer*, as a novel of incident, rises much above the level of the average of such stories. Miss Fraser knows her period well; she has a most happy faculty of drawing Irish character—true men and sweet women—and has given a strong local colouring to the tale. Humour and pathos are admirably blended, and the firmness with which the individual characters are fixed, is remarkable. The Royal Marines appear very prominently in these pages, and the bold drummer boy, Shilrick O'Toole, is an admirable hero. One of nature's gentlemen. chivalrous and brave, he is bitten in the heel by a Yankee traitor, well shot, but whose venom lives after him, and condemns the noble fellow to unmerited punishment under the sentence of a court-martial. How Shilrick is freed from the shame. what brave acts he does, and how, promoted from the ranks, and honoured for his extraordinary bravery, he wins the hand of sweet Marie de Trouville, we recommend our readers to discover for themselves. They will find fascination in the dramatic story, with its picturesque and varied features, and will learn from it much concerning the events of 1798. We hope to read more from Miss Fraser's pen."

* * *

Captains H. G. Cotterill and R. L. Bayliff, and Lieut. T. R. Garrett, R.M.L.I., joined the Officer's Military Engineering Class at the S.M.E. Chatham, for a course of instruction on the 2nd inst.

* * *

Lieut. A. E. Bewes, R.M.L.I., has proceeded to Aldershot, for a course of Signalling Instruction.

* * *

The Russian Army is full of funny things, the *Indian World* says. Thus, the biggest fellows are detailed for duty in the bodyguard Regiment. "Preobrashenski," founded by Peter the Great, and originally composed of that monarch's personal friends, all giants in their way. The Czar's family take great pride in this Regiment, and on the name day of its patron saint, attends the festivities in a body, usually reinforced by foreign ambassadors and ministers. Then there is the Ismailowski Regiment, where only blondes are tolerated, and the well-known Pawlow Guards, all of whom must have turned-up noses. The regulations of the Guard Chasseurs, on the other hand, admit only dark-haired men. The guard Officers, being privileged by birth as well as rank in their chosen profession, treat their colleagues in the line almost as badly as the latter treat their Subalterns. Up to a few years ago, the distinction between them was such that a Guard-Lieut. had precedence over the Captain of the line. The late Czar's father changed the state of things somewhat, but not much. A Major of the Guards would, even to-day, rank higher than a line-Colonel, if there was such a person. But the advancement of the regular army Officer seldom surpasses the rank of Battalion Chief. Men having attained that distinction are generally made "Commanders," of a small precinct, while disgraced Guard Officers or General Staff-Officers obtain the Colonelship or Lieut.-Colonelship of the Regiment to which they devoted their lives. Only very rarely does a line Officer succeed in obtaining a commission in the War Academy, and eventually in the general Staff. It should be mentioned, however, that the majority are unfitted for such advancement. The requirements of the Officers' examinations in the line are considerably less stringent than those upon which the admission to the Guards' Officers' Corps are based, the aspirant's social standing is not at all considered, and to complete the wretchedness of the Line-Officer, his pay is ridiculously small and inadequate, especially that of the Infantry Officer, the Lieut. receiving not more than £40 per year, all told. The Capt. has a little over £60, the Major £90. The most abject poverty prevails among them, and only a few of the younger Officers own more than one uniform, which must do service both on and off parade. The Infantry private of the line receives in money 15s. per year, including the Czar's and other presents.

* * *

Very sincere regret is felt at the Depôt at the departure of Surgeon H. W. G. Doyne, who is appointed to the *Crescent*. For his ever kindly and sympathetic attention as a medical man, as well as for his social qualities, he will be much missed and long remembered by a host of friends. The R.M Depôt wish both himself and Mrs. Doyne the best of "Good Luck."

* * *

The long-talked-of additional quarters have really been commenced at the Depôt, and the foundations of the new blocks are being laid. "D" House, recently occupied by Capt. and Q.-M. Rowe, is practically demolished, as the end of one of the buildings will pass through the site of that house. The adjacent gardens will shortly produce a crop of scaffolding poles, instead of the prolific tubers or delicious marrowfat they have hitherto usually been cropped with at this season. Money has been provided in the estimates to purchase the field which runs along the back of the South Barracks, and stretches away to the railway line, and it is proposed to run a road from the new building in North Barracks into the field, and to enter the South Barracks near the canteen. The traffic between the two Barracks will thus be diverted from its present course through the chapel yard.

As the First Lord, speaking on the subject of manning the Navy in the House of Lords the other day, stated "That one of the principal reasons for not increasing the Corps this year was the want of accommodation at the Depôt, it is satisfactory to know that this want will be, to some extent, met in the near future."

For several years there has been a substantial increase in the rank and file of the Corps, without any proportionate increase in the Officers. The

danger arising from such a system is obvious, though perhaps less apparent in the Royal Marines than in any other branch of the Service. However, since the publication of our last number, two important decisions have been arrived at, largely affecting the Officering of the Corps, which will minimise the dangers referred to, and greatly increase the efficiency of the Corps.

The first decision is embodied in a R.M.O. circular, which lays down that in future all Officers employed on the recruiting service shall belong to the retired list, thereby releasing for practical service with the Corps, ten Officers. The circular is as follows :—

14th March, 1895.

Future appointments to Recruiting Stations will be filled by Officers from the Retired List instead of from the Active List as heretofore. Any Officer, who is likely to be retired for age, and who is anxious for this employment, should forward to this Department his application to become a candidate.

There will be three 1st class stations at the consolidated pay of £250 per annum, and seven at £200 per annum to be retained subject to the approval of their Lordships for five years, with extension in special cases. Appointments will not be made as a rule after the age of 50, to vacate in all cases on reaching the age of 58.

A subsequent circular, dated 23rd March, 1895, gives the further information with reference to this arrangement.

"The Officers now recruiting at the following stations will vacate their appointments as Recruiting Officers on the Active List on the dates specified, or earlier if necessary :—

Bristol, to vacate 31st December, 1895; Liverpool, to vacate 31st December, 1895; Hull, to vacate 30th June, 1895; Birmingham, to vacate 30th June, 1895; Derby, to vacate 30th June, 1896; Cambridge, to vacate 30th June, 1896; Exeter, to vacate 30th June, 1896; Salisbury will vacate on retirement, 10th June, 1895; Edinburgh, to vacate 31st March, 1896; Glasgow, to vacate 31st December, 1895.

The second decision, to which reference has been made, appeared in the *Gazette*, of the 2nd April, and is given in another part of the paper. It directs that three Officers in the Naval Intelligence Department, the Assistant to the Professor of Fortification at the R.N. College, and the four Adjutants at Chatham, Portsmouth, Plymouth and Eastney are to be seconded. This arrangement will allow of an increase of eight Officers to the Corps.

ROYAL MARINES IN PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—22ND MARCH.

"MANNING THE NAVY."

Times, 23 | 3 | 95.

LORD HOOD, of Avalon,—"He was sorry to see no addition made to the class of Marines, because, now that masts and sails were done away with, we specially required trained gunners, and in the Marines we could obtain trained gunners in half the time, and at half the cost that we could obtain by training boys until they became ordinary seamen at 18.

"The boy cost the country £102, and the recruit who joined the forces as a man, and in sixteen months embarked as a gunner, cost the country £48. The Marines had always been a valuable addition to the Navy *personnel*, wherever and whenever they had been on active service they had distinguished themselves and if their number were raised from 15,500 to 19,000 the addition would be a great benefit to the Naval Service."

EARL SPENCER, in replying, said, "The noble and gallant lord opposite referred to the question of the Marines. I know he very properly and justly approves highly of this part of Her Majesty's forces, and I do not differ from him in that. I believe no more efficient forces of the Crown can be found than the Marines, whether you take the Marine Artillery or the Marine Light Infantry. Since we have been in office, we have added 1,000 men to the Royal Marine forces. We did not make any addition this year, and I will give our reasons for not doing so. The emergency was not so great as to make us think that we ought to sacrifice any efficiency in the men's training, we were told that if we raise further the number of men we should run a considerable risk of losing their efficiency because our barrack accommodation was not sufficient. We are taking measures to increase the accommodation at Walmer, and I hope that the policy, which we have pursued before, may, when we have accommodation, be again adopted, because I fully agree with the noble and gallant lord that if we want to increase the force of the Navy we cannot do better than by increasing the Marines."

STRAY NOTES ON ASCENSION ISLAND.

THE writer is induced to give publicity to the following piece of patchwork, not because the locality is one in which the general public are likely to take much interest, but on account of the mournful fact that each year sees a number of unfortunate members of the Corps shipped off to endure a more or less artificial existence in this most desert island.

Ascension was discovered by a Portugese, named Joao de Nova Gallego, on Ascension Day in the 15th century. It was subsequently visited by divers other persons who wisely decided to leave it alone, until 1815, when it was occupied by the British on the occasion of the banishment of the First Napoleon to St. Helena. It is situated in the heart of the trade winds, about 7½ degrees south of the Equator, and is about 38 square miles in area. Nothing can present a more forbidding appearance to the new arrival, when his vessel drops anchor, than the panorama of brown lava rock intermingled with sand that the island presents. Its surface is studded with extinct craters of various forms and dimensions, the highest of which is a peak (2,800 feet high) named the Green Mountain, on account of its being the only spot in the island where vegetation exists. This Green Mountain affords pasturage (of sorts) for about 1,000 sheep and ten cows, which supply the island with mutton (also of sorts) and milk (to a certain extent). Here also is the island farm, where there are about ten acres under cultivation, and, taking the uncertainty of the rainfall into consideration, the results achieved by the indefatigable superintendent are surprising.

About six and a half miles, by road, to the north of the Green Mountain, is situated the Marine resort of the island, called on the chart "Georgetown," but by the inhabitants "Garrison." As this is the only anchorage, the whole of the coal and naval storehouses are situated here, together with the Barracks and Officers' bungalows. The temperature here is about 12 degrees higher than at the Green Mountain, the thermometer often registering 95° in the shade during six months in the year, but the trade wind renders life endurable, though bringing with it clouds of dust which, to say the least, could be dispensed with. There is not a single spring in the island, the whole of the water supply being dependent on the rainfall, supplemented by two inefficient condensers; the consequence of which is that the inhabitants are placed upon an allowance supplied weekly, and which with great care suffices for ordinary requirements.

When the island was first occupied, and for many years afterwards, the command was vested in a Captain of Marines, under whom were several Subalterns, including an Adjutant, and between 500 and 600 men, but the complement was afterwards reduced from time to time, and eventually the command was handed over to a Naval Officer. At present the inhabitants consist of one Captain, one Lieutenant, one Chaplain, one Paymaster, one Assistant-Paymaster, one Staff-Surgeon, one Surgeon, R.N., one Captain, R.M.L.I., one Lieutenant, R.M.A., about 110 N.C. Officers and men, some forty Petty Officers, bluejackets and stokers, and fifty Kroomen. As Providence has done little or nothing for the island, it may be as well to state the Barracks and Officers' Quarters are comfortable, and built in a style suitable to the climate, but owing to the small number of men available, and for other reasons, it is only with difficulty that the existing buildings are kept in a proper state of repair. At Ascension, the ubiquitous Marine has every opportunity of exhibiting his varied accomplishments. Carpenters, blacksmiths, plumbers, cowmen, shepherds, trappers, shoemakers, tailors, washermen, farriers, wheelwrights, chimney-sweeps, and grave-diggers, are all to be found in the exercise of their various vocations. The usual term of imprisonment in the island is two years, by which time the majority have had enough of it, though there are instances on record, of men volunteering to remain longer. It is possible for a careful man to save money, as there is a certain amount of extra pay to be earned, and only one place to spend money in, *i.e.*, the canteen. After working hours, the men disperse to cricket, sea-fishing, and even football, which latter game is played on sand, with a few small rocks at intervals. There is also a good recreation and reading room. Space coming to an end, the writer must omit all mention of the turtle and wideawake, and conclude by saying that there is one mail per month, and that it takes twenty-eight days reaching the island from London.

"A VICTIM."

WITH THE CHANNEL SQUADRON.

A correspondent writes :—

On Thursday, 21st March, the Channel Squadron arrived at Grand Canary, and anchored off Las Palmas, the capital town, after a fine passage from Gibraltar.

We found the Training Squadron consisting of the *Active*, flagship of Rear Admiral Harris, the *Calypso*, *Volage* and *Ruby* also at anchor there, but they left during the afternoon.

Guards and visits from all the principal Officials of the place, were the order of the day to begin with, one of the first arrivals being the British Vice-Consul, Mr. Ferguson, who, during the whole of our visit, was most hospitable and indefatigable in providing amusements for us. As no notice of our visit had been received, the programme of our amusements had to be got up in a hurry.

Officers going on shore on this day, as a rule amused themselves with exploring the town, and visiting the Cathedral, which is very fine as far as it goes, but is still unfinished, the Museum, and the Market. In the evening there was a dance at the Santa Catalina, which is one of the principal hotels at Las Palmas.

On Friday, 22nd, the festival of Santa Catalina, there was a cricket match played between the Officers of the Fleet, and the Las Palmas eleven. The pitch, which was on matting stretched on the sand, was not very reliable, and probably was the cause of the small scores—the visitors being

victors with thirty-two runs, while their opponents were only fortunate in obtaining twenty-one. This night there was a dance at the Hotel Metropole, the rival of the Santa Catalina.

Saturday was also fine, and was the day of the great event of our visit, viz., a paper chase, with a picnic which was given by Mr. Ferguson. As the supply of ponies was small, and there were so many still disabled by the paper chase difficulty in got up for the Training Squadron, there was a great The w supplying mounts for the riders who presented themselves. dri uld-be riders who were unsuccessful, had therefore to join the ving party. The start was very comical, as some of the ponies refused to move in the required direction, and commenced kicking and turning round. One pony got a fearful kick in the ribs, but did not seem to mind Immediately on starting too, one pony lost a shoe and had to be ridden back to have it put on again. Several amusing incidents occurred during the day; some of the ponies coming to grief and throwing their riders, some when tired refusing to move, and one sitting down like a dog, till persuaded to get up by a hunting whip. The finish of the chase was at Terror, about ten or twelve miles inland, and situated among the hills where the country is more green and beautiful than could be expected from the sea. At Terror, Mr. Ferguson possesses a roomy house for summer use and here, at tables on the lawn, sat down about 150 guests to a capital lunch. This being finished and the healths of our host and hostess being proposed and drunk with enthusiasm, we commenced dancing in a long room which had a capital floor. About four o'clock, we started on our homeward journey and had more leisure to admire the exceedingly pretty road, which in some places, zigzags up and down the steep hills. We reached Las Palmas without incident, except that some of the ponies objected, most strenuously, to galloping home as most of the Midshipmen wished to do. Some of the riders also tried short cuts and lost their way. In the evening we had a very enjoyable dance in the big dining room of the Santa Catalina, but had to stop punctually at midnight, on account of the next day being Sunday. During this day there was no reason to complain of want of exercise, especially as there was an opportunity of taking part in six pas de quatre. There was also a concert in the evening at the Theatre. On Sunday, several of us went up to Monet, which is situated up in the hills, about six miles from Las Palmas. Some drove, others rode, and a few walked, while one even rode upon a bicycle. This, however, he had to get off, and push a good deal of the way, assisted however, by holding on to the tails of passing horses. From the road to Monte, which is uphill all the way, there are some fine views of the harbour surrounding country. Passing through the village of Abulfuera, about a mile from Monte, we saw a great number of cocks, who were going to fight during the afternoon. I did not hear whether any Officers of the Fleet went to see them. From Monte we went to Caldera, a very perfect specimen of a crater about a mile distant, and from there we also visited the village of Atalya, which is situated on the side of a conical hill, and is inhabited by cave dwellers. These appear to be quite a separate race of people, and seem principally to employ themselves in making a coarse kind of earthenware. On returning to Monte, we had a very comfortable lunch at the English Buena Vista Hotel, and even managed to put our horses up in a stable, and give them a feed, although the custom of the country is to give the horses nothing to eat or drink during the day. After lunch, some of us walked to a projecting point about a quarter of a mile distant, from whence we obtained a beautiful viewof the so-called Happy Valley. Next we rode on to Santa Brigeta, a village about three miles further on, the road becoming more beautiful as it passes through the mountains. Being too late for the dinner boats, on our arrival at Las Palmas, we dined at the Santa Catalina or the Metropole Hotel, at the latter there being some singing after dinner in the spacious and lofty patio or covered-in court-yard.

On Monday, fifty of the Officers of the Fleet by invitation took part in a picnic, given by a doctor, and we all drove out along the Monte road as far as Abulfuera; then turned, and for about a mile and a half travelled over an exceedingly bad road till we reached our destination—a country house at Carbon—which is very prettily situated in the wine district.

After lunch the guests strolled round the grounds, and then walked back to Abulfuera. Here the party split up, some going on to tea at Monte, while the remainder drove back to Las Palmas, in order to be in time for the dances which were given at the French Consul's or the Santa Catalina Hotel. As it was the festival of the Annunciation, and therefore a holiday, we passed many groups of peasants in their picturesque holiday garb.

On the morning of Tuesday, the 26th, we received a farewell visit from our good friend the Vice-Consul, and at 9.30 we started on our return journey to Gibraltar.

Most of us were exceedingly sorry to leave, as the great hospitality and kindness of the residents and the beautiful weather we had experienced had made our short stay at Las Palmas most pleasant.

A Private of Royal Marines, wearing the L.S. and G.C. medal, was accosted by the driver of an omnibus, on the top of which he was seated, with the remark, "I suppose you are a very brave man, what did you get a medal for?"

"For minding my own business," said the Marine.

* * *

Tyro to Golfer: "Why do you call your man a caddy?"

"Because he takes care of the tee."

* * *

Judge: "I suppose, Colonel, you are familiar with all kinds of warfare?"

Colonel: "No, not at all; I'm not married."

OLD COMRADES IN THE INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

DURING the quarter ending the 31st December, 1894, the following changes have taken place amongst our old comrades, who are now serving in the Indian Army:—

Captain J. B. R. Butler, 6th Regiment of Bombay Cavalry (Jacob's Horse) has been promoted to the rank of Major, and has passed by the lower standard in Pashtee.

Captain C. H. Hayes, 1st Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, has been promoted to the rank of Major, has returned from leave out of India, and has been appointed 2nd in command of his regiment.

Captain C. V. W. Williamson, Commissariat—Transport Department, has been transferred from Meerut, and appointed Commissariat Store and Shipping Officer, at Calcutta.

Captain C. H. Powell, 1st Gurkha Rifle Regiment, is on field service in Wariristan with the 2nd Battalion of his regiment.

Captain H. M. Abud, in political employ under the government of Bombay, has been appointed Officiating 1st Assistant Political Resident at Aden, and Political Agent for the Somali Coast.

Captain G. A. Gott, 3rd (Queen's Own), Regiment of Bombay Light Cavalry, has returned from leave out of India, and rejoined his Regiment.

Captain R. Wapshare, 3rd Regiment of Lancers, Haidarabad contingent, has been appointed officiating 2nd in command of his Regiment, and has obtained an Army Veterinary Certificate.

Captain M. T. Shewer, 4th Regiment of Infantry, Haidarabad contingent, has been appointed 2nd in command of his Regiment.

Captain C. H. Macdonald, has been transferred from the 2nd Regiment to the appointment of 2nd in command of the 3rd Regiment of Infantry, Haidarabad contingent, and has been granted leave out of India for one year.

Captain J. M. Ransom, 12th Regiment of Bombay Infantry, has been detailed for recruiting duty at Nasirabad.

Captain W. S. Mardall, 17th Regiment of Bengal Cavalry, has obtained an Army Veterinary Certificate.

Captain K J. Buchanan, 4th Regiment of Sikh Infantry, Panjab Frontier Force, has been granted leave for one year out of India.

Captain D. Baker, 2nd (Prince of Wales' Own) Regiment of Bombay Infantry (Grenadiers) has been granted leave out of India, on medical certificate, for six months.

Captain R. C. O. Creagh, 5th Regiment of Panjab Infantry, Panjab Frontier Force, has been appointed officiating Quarter-master of his Regiment.

Lieutenant J. C. Keown, 4th Regiment of Bombay Infantry, has been appointed officiating Quarter-Master of his Regiment.

Lieutenant C. Mc C. Poulter, 29th Regiment (7th Burma Battalion) of Madras Infantry, has been appointed officiating Wing Commander of his Regiment.

Lieutenant A. H. Dennys, 23rd Regiment of Bombay Infantry, has resigned the Adjutantcy of his Regiment.

Lieutenant C. A Luck, 2nd Regiment of Panjab Cavalry, Panjab Frontier Force, has been appointed 4th Squadron Commander of his Regiment

Lieutenant M. A. B. Kappey, 26th Regiment of Madras Infantry, has been granted an extension of leave out of India, on medical certificate, for three months.

Lieutenant M. F. Harding, R.M.L.I., attached to the 19th Regiment of Madras Infantry, on probation, has been appointed Station Staff Officer at Berhampur.

Lieutenant H. R. Hopwood, R.M.L.I., has been attached as officiating Wing Officer, on probation, to the 2nd Regiment of Madras Infantry at Belgaum.

The *Gibraltar Directory* contains as an appendix some curious old Garrison orders, the date of which is not given, but they are all subsequent to 1750. Here are a few extracts:—

"The men under sentence of the G.C.M., having signified to the General that if he would forgive them the remainder of their punishment, they would fight like devils, in case the place is attacked, he takes them at their word, and liberates them."

"Altho' persons are strictly prohibited to go on the Spanish glacis, some of the garrison have most courageously stormed the lines, by getting over the wall. The Spanish General is glad the sentry did not shoot them. The English General would have been glad if he had, as a warning to others. He hopes to hear of no more such school-boyish behaviour, which would shame the service of the most unmilitary nation upon earth."

"Any donkeys loose in the town are to be the property of the person taking them, and any straying on the ramparts are to be shot by the sentries."

THE BRASS RIVER EXPEDITION.

(Contributed by Lieutenant French, R.M.A.)

ON the night of the 29th January, a raid was made by the Brassmen (inhabitants of the country in the bed of the Brass River) upon Akassa, one of the principal stations of the Royal Niger Company. The town was almost completely sacked, considerable damage was done to the buildings and boats of the company, and about £3,000 in gold was carried off. A handful of white men had to fight for their lives in one of the houses, ultimately escaping to the *s.s. Bathurst*, whose timely arrival was probably the cause of their lives being saved.

Various details of the attack have come to hand, among others it being asserted that the attacking savages were whitewashed. Sixty Kroomen, employees of the Niger Company were captured and carried off. There is little doubt that these hapless individuals were taken to Sacrifice Island (about 15 miles up the river) and there tortured and put to a fiendish death, according to the horrible rites of the Brassmen's religion. Many revolting details of their death have been related, and in all probability cannibalism was practised. In fact, after the taking of Sacrifice Island, some ghastly evidence was found of the atrocities perpetrated. The knowledge of the human sacrifice was obtained from one of the unfortunate Kroomen, who was permitted to escape in order to return and tell the tale, and was further corroborated by a French missionary, who had been working among the Brassmen. It should be understood that the Brassmen are what is termed a friendly tribe under the Royal Niger Protectorate; the head of the tribe, King Koko, having frequently protested his loyalty to the Protectorate. The latter is known to be an educated man and to be in receipt of a subsidy from the British government. The distinction between the Royal Niger Protectorate and the Royal Niger Company should also be borne in mind; the former being under the Foreign Office, with its sphere of influence extending along the coast from the Old Calabar to the Gold Coast, while the latter is simply a Chartered Company, trading on the Niger. The reason for the attack upon the Niger Company is not far to seek. The Company having obtained by charter, the exclusive right to trade on the Niger, taxed the goods brought down by the Brassmen. This taxation, it is stated, was gradually increased, and latterly the Brassmen were not permitted to sell their goods to any others but the Royal Niger Company. This state of affairs led to strained relations between Koko and the Niger Company, culminating in the attack upon Alsassa.

News of the attack was, at once, cabled to the Naval Commander-in-Chief of the Cape of Good Hope and West Africa Station, Rear-Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford, K.C.B., and assistance requested. *H.M.S. Thrush* (gunboat) was ordered to proceed forthwith to Akassa, while *H.M.S. Barrosa* (third-class cruiser) and *H.M.S. Widgeon* (gunboat) started immediately from Sierra Leone for the Niger. The flagship, *H.M.S. St. George*, with the Commander-in-Chief on board, was then at Sierra Leone., but on receipt of the intelligence, rapidly coaled during Sunday and Monday, 3rd and 4th February, and then proceeded south, with all dispatch. After a conference with Sir Claud Macdonald, the Consul General of the Royal Niger Protectorate, the Admiral proceeded in the flagship to Accra, in accordance with his original programme, pending instructions from home, as to the action to be taken with the Brassmen.

On Sunday, 16th February, the *St. George* again arrived at the mouth of the Niger, and it was then announced that a punitive expedition would be sent against the Brassmen.

The difficulties which beset the Commander-in-Chief, were:—That Nimbi, the chief town of the Brassmen, was situated about 16 miles up the river, on an island, the only approach to which was through a network of creeks. To march was impossible; it was doubtful if men-of-wars' boats could get up; and, even granting this, it would be almost impossible to find one's way amid such a maze of creeks, as there were no reliable charts. Added to this was the fact that the creeks were all narrow winding channels, there being on each shore dense bush, within which any amount of rifles might be concealed and a deadly fire poured into the boats as they passed.

Previous to the expedition starting, some of the villages along the coast were shelled by the *Widgeon* and *Thrush*, while two steamers, belonging to the Niger Company, were taken over by the Admiral and commissioned.

On the 17th and 18th, the artificers of the flagship were busy armouring her steam pinnace, erecting a shield astern and rivetting steel plates to her sides to protect her engine and boilers.

On Tuesday, 19th, the Royal Niger Company's steamers, *Yacoba* and *Nupe*, proceeded to the flagship, for the purpose of conveying the expedition to Brass. A farewell cheer from the flagship greeted them as they made for the shore.

The expedition was organised as follows:—The steam pinnace armed with a 3-pr. Hotchkiss gun in her bows, and a Maxim astern, under the late Lieut. Tayler, and Sub.-Lieut. Anderson, twenty Marines under Major Denny, R.M.L.I., to proceed up the river in the *Thrush*, twenty Marines under Lieut. French, R.M.A., to proceed up the river in the *Widgeon*, an explosives' party in a whaler under Lieut. Calthorpe, a rocket party under Lieut. Grant-Dalton, the steam cutter of the *Barrosa* (similarly armed to the steam pinnace of the *St. George*), under Lieut. Hill, and the Admiral's steam barge, under Midshipman Evans. This force was to be supported by 100 Housas, troops of the Royal Niger Protectorate, with three 7-pr. R.M.L. guns, and a Maxim, all under the command of Captain Gallwey.

On Wednesday, 20th, the *Thrush* and *Widgeon* proceeded up the Brass river about eight miles, that being the limit the gunboats could go, owing to their draught. Here they were met by the *Nupe* and *Yacoba*, with the R.N.P. forces on board them. It was from this point that the operations really began. The Admiral's intention was to proceed rapidly up the creeks, and seize Sacrifice Island, (about fifteen miles up the river). in order to establish a base, from which the further operations against Nimbi could be carried out.

Early in the afternoon, the steam pinnace proceeded to reconnoitre the creeks, the main body leaving the gunboats about two o'clock. A code of signals by steam whistle, had been previously arranged between the various boats, thus a succession of short blasts indicated "danger." Going up the creeks, no resistance was encountered, though considerable difficulty was experienced in finding the way. After about two hours in the boats, the expedition arrived off Sacrifice Island, and there met the steam pinnace. Upon attempting to advance, it was found that the creek leading to the island, was obstructed by a double boom. Stretched right across the creek were long baulks of timber, about eighteen inches to two feet in diameter, secured to forked trees, which were well driven into the bottom, while above and parallel were similar baulks, secured to trestles. Lieut. Calthorpe and his explosives party very soon effected a passage through this obstruction. The steam pinnace then proceeded right up to the island, and took up a position ready to cover the landing. The Marines from the *Widgeon's* cutter, having fired a volley into the bush, landed, and rapidly extending, formed a screen about seventy yards from the landing place, in order the cover the disembarkation of Major Denny's party, and the Housas. On the island there was ample proof that the enemy had intended to defend it, and that the expedition had arrived not a moment too soon. Baulks of timber had been cut down, ready to make stockades with, and some were piled up horizontally covering where the landing was effected. About ten minutes after landing, war canoes were reported coming down from the direction of Nimbi. Twenty-five were counted winding down the creek, with war flags flying, and tom-toms beating. It is estimated that each canoe contained from 50 to 70 men, and they took up a position about 400 yards from the island.

A shot fired, by order of Major Denny, over the heads of the enemy, was answered by a heavy fire from the canoes. In reply, fire was immediately opened from the steam pinnace, and from the 7-prs. and Maxim of the Housas on shore, while the Marines and Housas lined the bank, and fired volleys by sections, and for about fifteen minutes a heavy fire was maintained on both sides, when the canoes retired, three of them having been sunk The enemy's fire was very high, and to this fact must be attributed the absence of casualties on our side. Their bullets and round shot continually whizzed in the tops of the trees, varied occasionally by the explosion of a shell.

A short time after the attack was repulsed, the dispositions for the night were made. Under the direction of Major Denny, R.M.L.I. (in whom the command of the combined forces, occupying the island, was vested), a clearance was made on the south side of the island, and a zareba constructed, while about 300 yards from the latter, a circular path was cut, to facilitate the work of the outposts, but security was relied on more from constant patrols, than from picquets, there being an Officer's patrol every fifteen minutes, while the creeks were watched by the steam pinnace.

During the night, war canoes were constantly hovering round the island, and were frequently fired upon by the steam pinnace. About 6.30 a.m., on Thursday, 21st, the Admiral and Staff arrived on the island, and an ultimatum was then sent to Koko, commanding him to come and "palaver," and to give up his loot and war canoes. As a result of this, a little after noon there could be seen, coming down the creek from Nimbi, a canoe manned by three natives, and flying the blue flag of the Niger Protectorate with a white flag of truce over it. This brought a characteristic reply from Koko to the effect that if we withdrew our forces, he would then come down.

Nimbi was on another island, and was estimated to be abont 3,000 yards from our position. About two o'clock, the shelling of this place began, and lasted about one hour, but with little effect, owing to the uncertainty of range and direction. The steam boats made frequent excursions up the creek, and discovered the first strong position, that of Allagoa town. Meanwhile, an order had been sent to the flagship for reinforcements, and, in consequence, about five o'clock, Commander Stokes-Rees arrived with the picquet boat (armed with a 3-pounder Hotchkiss and a Maxim) and the sailing pinnace under Lieut. Griffiths.

A little after five o'clock the general orders for the attack, which it was intended should take place at dawn next day, were issued. It was decided that Allagoa town, which was known to be stockaded and defended with guns, should first be attacked, and, a landing being there effected, the further operations against Nimbi could be carried out. Accordingly at dawn on Friday, 22nd, the force under the Flag-Captain (Captain Gamble, *H.M.S. St. George*) for the attack on Allagoa started from Sacrifice Island. The procession was headed by the steam pinnace, under the late Lieut. Tayler (with Captain Gamble on board), and the picquet boat under Commander Stokes-Rees, followed by the sailing pinnace with the bluejackets' landing party under Lieut. Christian. Then came the armoured steam pinnace of the *Barrosa*, followed by the steam cutter of the *Thrush* towing twenty Marines under Lieut. French, R.M.A., followed by twenty Marines

in a cutter under Major Denny, and the Housa troops in surf boats. Lieut. Grant-Dalton with the rocket party came in rear, while the *Violet*, one of the R.N.P. steamers, acting as a despatch boat, completed the procession. A few minutes after day-break, the leading boats approached Allagoa town. Owing to a sharp bend in the creek, it was impossible to see the latter place until within about 150 yards of it. The steam pinnace and picquet boat, followed by the sailing pinnace, increasing their speed, turned sharply to the left at the bend in the creek, and then almost immediately again to the right, thus getting into line abreast bows on to the stockade. In this position they opened fire from their 3-pounder Hotchkiss guns. The reply from the stockade was prompt, and for the next ten minutes a heavy fire was maintained on both sides. Scarcely had the first shot been fired from the steam pinnace, when there was a discharge of grape and round shot from the stockade. The boats containing the Marines and Housas were placed at the bend in the creek, ready to follow up the steam boats directly they advanced, while in the rear Lieut. Grant-Dalton's rocket party kept up a continual discharge of war rockets. The Admiral with Sir Claud MacDonald then, coming up from the *Violet* in a canoe, gave the order to advance. The steam pinnace and the picquet boat went together or rather charged full speed ahead, firing into the smoke as they sped up the creek, and were immediately followed by the sailing pinnace with the bluejackets' landing party and the Marines and Housas. The fire was continued until the boats got alongside the stockade, the Marines firing volleys as they went. Upon reaching the stockade, fire ceased, and the landing was rapidly effected. The town was found to have been completely abandoned, the natives having taken everything of worth with them, and only five bodies were found, and those in a horrible state of mutilation, evidently the result of a 3-pounder shell. The pools of blood along the line of retreat were sufficient evidence that the retreating natives had taken their killed and wounded with them. After landing, an advance was made on Nimbi (about one mile inland), Major Denny, R.M.L.I., being placed in command of the combined forces in the firing line. The chief's house in Allagoa was loopholed and placed in a state of defence and garrisoned by fourteen Marines and ten Housas with a 3-barrel ·45 Nordenfelt machine gun under Lieut- French, R.M.A., while the creeks were watched on each side by the steam pinnace and picquet boat.

In the rear of Allagoa town was found dense bush, through which the firing line, composed of the bluejackets on the left, the Marines in the centre, and the Housas on the right, had to force their way, halting every few yards to fire volleys to clear their front. After proceeding about 300 yards through the bush, a path was found, along which the firing line proceeded, firing volleys at intervals as they did so. A short distance along this path, another town (similar to Allagoa town) was found. Here a halt was made, while the houses were searched by a party of Marines under Sergt. Deacon, R.M.A.

In the rear of the town was found the church, a large building capable of seating from 500 to 700 people, with the Missionary house close by, while on the right was a creek, a branch of which, about three quarters of a mile further to the front, separated Nimbi from a further town (Chief Warri's town). Along this creek several of the enemy were seen, and a section of Marines opened fire upon them. They replied with what seemed to be 7-pr. guns. The 7-prs. of the Housas, as well as the rocket party then engaged them, and after a brisk fire the enemy's guns were silenced.

A further advance was then made through Nimbi (the town being found deserted) until the creek was reached, beyond which progress was impossible without boats, which could not be got up owing to the low tide.

A war canoe was here seen, into which the Marines fired volleys at 600 yards, and many of the occupants were seen to be hit, while the remainder jumped overboard, but there being danger of having both flanks enfiladed, it was deemed prudent to retire upon the mission house, where the men regaled themselves with cocoa nuts, which were considerately knocked down for them by the enemy's bullets. About three o'clock it was decided to again advance and destroy the town. The latter was then burnt, the larger buildings being blown up by the explosive party, under Lieut. Calthorpe.

With the exception of a Corporal of Housas, severely wounded in the leg, and a Krooman (a carrier) wounded in the neck, all the casualties occurred during the attack upon Allagoa. Lieutenant Tayler was struck on the side of the head and fell back lifeless in the stern sheets of the pinnace. The shot, which killed him, just struck the corner of the shield, bending it right back and then ricocheting, also wounding the coxswain slightly in the head. A shot penetrated the cabin of the picquet boat killing a domestic, named Sutton (whose head was entirely blown away) and an able seaman, named Chambers. An able seaman of the *Thrush* had his foot shot off. There were, in all, three killed and eight wounded, while twenty-two cannon of the enemy were captured and destroyed. They were smooth bores, from four to five feet long and from three to four inches in calibre.

THE CORPS DINNER.

The annual Corps dinner will take place on Thursday, 6th June. Any Officer who has changed his address during the past year is requested to communicate with Colonel Scafe, 21, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

Those who have read Major Poyntz's reminiscences, "Per Mare, Per Terram," will remember his account of the defeat of a large Chinese army at Tung Chow in September, 1860, in which defeat a Battalion of Royal Marines took part. Recently there has been published a collection of letters written by the late General Sir C. P. Beauchamp Walker, K.C.B., called "Days of a Soldier's Life." In one of these letters he gives his account of the battle at Tung Chow, and also alludes to the, to us, interesting fact that the man who commanded the Chinese Army at that time (spoken of by Major Poyntz as Prince San-ko-lin-sin and by Sir Beauchamp Walker as Lung Kolinsum) was supposed to be one Sam Collinson, a discharged Marine of bad character, and very likely an Irishman. Our distinguished supposed comrade does not appear to have been possessed of that share of bravery for which the Corps is generally celebrated, but was rather of about the same quality as most of the Chinese commanders have lately been proving themselves against the Japanese, for we read that, during or after a battle which had taken place a few days previously to that at Tung Chow he had bolted with only twenty followers.

The affair at Tung Chow was brought about by a very characteristic piece of Chinese treachery. At the end of July, 1860, a combined force of British and French landed near the mouth of the Peiho, attacked and captured the Taku forts, and commenced to follow the retreating Chinese, who were under our old friend Sam. About 1st September terms of peace were arranged, one of the conditions being that a mixed force of the allies should be allowed to march to Pekin.

The British contingent consisted of the 1st Dragoon Guards, Fane's Horse, two batteries of Artillery, some Royal Engineers, half the 99th Regiment, and a small Battalion, Royal Engineers. The then Colonel, Beauchamp Walker was its Quartermaster-General.

On the 17th September, Mr. Parkes, the private secretary of the British Ambassador, Colonel Walker and other British and French Officers, with a small escort of Cavalry, preceded the army a couple of days' march to Tung Chow in order to treat with Chinese Commissioners as to details about the entry into Pekin, only some 12 or 15 miles distant, and about other matters. The Chinese authorities, finding this small force of Europeans in their toils, managed to separate them next day, keeping Mr. Parkes with some in the town, whilst the others were engaged outside in selecting camping-places for our troops, Colonel Walker being amongst the latter. He, whilst waiting for, and getting anxious about, Mr. Parkes, saw some Chinese attacking Monsieur Adare, one of the French Officers, and went to his assistance; he was himself attacked, and with great difficulty escaped to meet the troops as they approached the town

Meantime, the Chinese forces had been placed so as to bar the road, but were at once attacked and swept out of the way. If ex-Private Collinson, R.M., was in command that day, he must have experienced a thrill of pleasure in meeting his old chums under such lively circumstances. There was another attack on the Chinese a day or two after, subsequent to which Colonel Walker wrote that Collinson and his army gave our people no further trouble. Pekin was reached early in October, the advanced force having waited near Tung Chow for strong re-inforcements before continuing their march.

Both Major Poyntz and Sir Beauchamp Walker allude to the cruelties practised on those of Mr. Parke's party, who were retained by the Chinese; it was not until the 17th of October that the last of those who had survived this treatment were restored together with the bodies of those who had succumbed. It was in consequence of this treachery that the palaces at Pekin, which it had been agreed in the first convention should not be touched, were, after due notice, sacked and burnt.

It is, in all probability, by the same road that our people took in 1860 that the Japanese will approach Pekin if hostilities are resumed after the present armistice.

Since our last note on the subject great activity recommenced on both sides, but the combined advance of the two Japanese forces upon Neuchang from the south and from the east was too formidable and well arranged for the Chinese, whose half-hearted attacks met with their usual fate. The capture of the port of Neuchang was well-timed, for the break up of the ice admits of its immediate use for the supply of the Japanese in its neighbourhood, and also of the very probable embarkation of the greater part of their forces for transfer to a point on the coast nearer Pekin.

So far, the Chinese have lost 34 ships of war, 22 of which were destroyed and 12 captured. The Japanese have lost two vessels only, a gun boat and a torpedo boat.

The following changes in the Royal Artillery are taking place:—

The A Depôt Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, becomes the U Service Battery.

Three of the Depôt Batteries, Field Artillery, become Service Batteries, and four other Service Batteries are to be raised; these will be numbered from 81 to 87 inclusive.

Five Batteries, R.H.A., and thirteen of Field Artillery at home, are to be on the establishment of six guns; the other five, R.H.A., and 32 F.A. at home are to have four guns each only; each branch will have one Depôt Battery only.

Three Sub-Depôts of Garrison Artillery become Service Companies, for home service. Three additional companies are to be made up from the present exceptionally strong ones at Singapore, the Cape, and Ceylon, with draughts from home, for service at these stations

PROMOTION IN THE ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.

CLOSE on a third of a century has passed since the Officers of the Royal Marine Artillery were removed from the general list of the Corps, the Navy list of 20th March, 1862, being the last one in which the amalgamation appeared. The only R.M. Artillery Officers now left on the active list, who were shewn as such in the next succeeding Navy list, are the four General Officers, the present Commandant, and 2nd Commandant, and one Lieutenant-Colonel.

At the time of the separation, the Artillery Generals and Field Officers superseded large numbers of their Infantry comrades, but, as casualties in the smaller Corps were comparatively much fewer than in the larger, equality in the length of service of Officers on reaching the several ranks was gradually arrived at, notwithstanding the great retardation in promotion in the Infantry due to the numerical reductions about 1870. Now, in the upper ranks there is little difference, but the Infantry Captains have greatly, and the Subalterns slightly, the advantage.

Neglecting the initial supersessions by the Artillery, on the separation taking place, the following appear to be the most striking instances of disparity.

A Lieutenant, R.M.A., promoted to Captain in 1877, passed over 74 Infantry Lieutenants of longer service the senior having 7½ years more.

A 2nd-Lieutenant, R.M.A., was passed over by 49 Infantry ones for promotion to 1st Lieutenant, before the former rank was abolished in 1867.

The following figures are not guaranteed as accurate, but may be taken as approximately so.

Number of R.M.A. Officers who were originally separated from the general list, or have since been promoted to—		Number of those who superseded Officers of R.M.L.I., originally senior to themselves.	Number promoted in about equal time with contemporary R.M.L.I.	Number who have been superseded by Officers R.M.L.I originally junior to themselves.
General Officer	10	7	2	1
Commandant	18	9	3	6
2nd.-Commandant. .	20	10	1	9
Lieut.-Colonel	27	14	3	10
Major	58	27	10	21
Captain	107	47	17	43
2nd.-Captain	25	19	6	Nil.
1st.-Lieutenant .. (before 1867) ..	21	Nil.	1	20

In each case, only the Officers left serving at the time of the promotion, have been included.

RECRUITING IN 1894.

The following gives the number of Recruits raised for the Corps at the Divisions and Recruiting Stations, and the number of Recruits raised for the Navy at Recruiting Stations only, during 1894:—

District.	Recruits	Boys.	Stokers.	Artific'rs	Total.
London	..	..	..	..	..
Birmingham	104	234	25	16	379
Salisbury	59	57	45	11	172
Exeter.....	37	44	25	10	116
Bristol	61	139	108	15	323
Hull	64	83	75	16	238
Glasgow	46	105	205	16	372
Cambridge	30	53	11	2	96
Edinburgh.....	267	101	345	34	747
Derby.....	65	59	25	..	149
Liverpool	154	114	124	23	415
Divisions.					
Eastney	169	..	..	..	169
Chatham	92	..	..	..	92
Portsmouth	25	..	..	..	25
Plymouth	16	..	..	..	16
	1189	989	988	143	3309

"AULD LANG SYNE."

Colonel J. W. Scott, C.B., A.D.C., Commandant of the Chatham Division, R.M.L.I., was placed on the Retired List on the 23rd March, with the honorary rank of Major-General, after a connection with the Corps extending over a period of nearly 40 years. General Scott entered the service on the 17th August, 1855, became 1st Lieutenant on the 14th April, 1859, Captain, 3rd August, 1867; Major, 4th March, 1880; Lieut.-Colonel, 19th January, 1885; Colonel 2nd Commandant, 29th August, 1888; and Commandant, 23rd March, 1892. He had a brilliant record of war services as the following list will show: —

He served with the China expedition of 1857-9, including the blockade of the Canton river, the landing before, and capture of the city on the 29th of December, 1857 (Medal with Canton Clasp); also present at the attack and capture of the bridge, batteries, and village of Shek-Tsin on the 8th and 9th of January, 1859; commanded a guard of Royal Marines, landed from *H.M.S. Queen*, for the protection of the British Legation at Athens, during the revolution in July, 1863; received the thanks of the British Minister, the Hon. P. Campbell Scarlett; served as Senior Major with the Royal Marine Battalion throughout the campaign in Egypt, 1882; commanded the Royal Marines, who, in conjunction with the Royal Navy, under Admiral Henry Fairfax, C.B., landed and occupied Port Said on the 20th August, 1882; mentioned in despatches (*London Gazette*, 8th September, 1882); was present at the capture and occupation of Tel-el-Mahuta; engaged in the two attacks upon Kassassin, on the 28th of August and 9th of September, and also at the storming and capture of Tel-el-Kebir; placed in command of the Royal Marine Battalion on reaching Cairo, and remained in command during the remainder of the campaign; Brevet of Lieut.-Colonel (Egyptian Medal, Tel-el-Kebir Clasp, Osmanieh 4th Class, Khedive's Bronze Star); mentioned in despatches; Aide-de-Camp to the Queen, 5th October, 1886; C.B. on Her Majesty's birthday, 1891; Queen's Jubilee Medal.

General Scott was entertained by the Officers of the Division at a farewell dinner on the 28th March. Colonel Sweny, in a speech proposing his health, in the name of the Officers of the Divison, wished him long life and happiness, and a well-earned rest, after a service extending over nearly 40 years, and culminating in the tenure of an office, which carried with it many responsibilities and anxieties. The health was drunk with enthusiasm. General Scott, in his reply showed how deeply he appreciated the reception which had been given him, and, amongst other remarks, he expressed his thanks to the Staff-Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, for the assistance they had given him, and to the privates for their excellent conduct during the period of his command, especially during the last year. The General was loudly cheered on leaving later in the evening, and so ended a hearty and sincere "send-off" to an Officer, whose connection with the Corps had brought to it nothing but credit.

* * *

Lieut.-Col. W. H. McCheane, whose retirement is announced in this number, served with the R.M. Battalion in Egypt, in 1882. He was present at the occupation of Ismailia, and the action at Tel-el-Mahuta, and was in possession of the Egyptian Medal, and Khedive's Bronze Star.

* * *

Major and Quartermaster S. Burton, R.M.A., who retired last month, was present, while serving on board *H.M.S. Harrier*, in boat attacks on native villages in the Fiji Islands, in 1862. He served through the whole of the New Zealand campaign, 1862-64, and was present at all the operations on the Waikato river including the surrender of Mere-Mere, the storming of Rangariri, and several minor affairs, and at the storming of the Gate Pah for which he was awarded the New Zealand Medal.

OBITUARY.

An old veteran Marine, in the person of Mr. Edward Thomas Harris, passed away at his residence at Chatham, on the 17th March, aged 75 years. The funeral took place in Chatham cemetery, in the presence of several Army and Navy veterans, by whom the deceased was highly esteemed. The late Mr. Harris joined the Royal Marines at Chatham on the 11th November, 1831, as a drummer; transferring to the ranks seven years later. He served on board *H.M.S. Cambridge*, at the battle of St. Jean d'Acre, and was awarded the medal and clasp for that engagement. He was promoted Corporal in 1843, Sergeant in 1844, Color-Sergeant 1849, and First Drill at R. M. Depôt, in 1857, where he remained until discharged to pension, at which time he held the position of Acting Sergt.-Major. The late Mr. Harris was in possession of the long service and good conduct medal, and was granted the meritorious service medal and annuity of £10 in 1889.

* * *

The funeral took place at Haslar, on the 11th March, of Staff-Sergeant Thomas Hobbins, late of this Corps, who died at his residence, Moorland Villa, at the age of eighty years. His connection with the Royal Marines extended over more than fifty-three years. He was for some time stationed at the old Clarence Barracks, Portsmouth, and when Forton Barracks were built he was transferred to the new quarters, and continued to occupy the position of chief clerk in the pay-office until he took his discharge in 1881. He enjoyed the distinction of being the only member of the Corps who ever received two medals for long service and good conduct, besides an annuity medal; and so remarkable was his career considered that when he retired he was granted a Civil Service pension. In 1877, on the

completion of his service Jubilee, he presented his portrait in oils to the Sergeants' mess, where it now hangs. The picture shows him as a clean-shaven, grey-haired veteran, with two good conduct and long service medals and an annuity medal on his breast. Below the picture is the following inscription :—"The above portrait of Paymaster-Sergeant Thomas Hobbins was placed in the mess by the unanimous wish of the Sergeants of the mess on his having completed 50 years' service in the Royal Marines, December 9th 1877, as a mark of their respect and esteem, and as a memento of his being the only one in the Corps who ever received two medals for long service and good conduct, as also one with an annuity of £10."

* *

All doubt as to the fate of Private Pearce, R.M.L.I., who fell overboard from the *Hearty* in Sheerness harbour on the night of December 19th inst., has been set at rest by the recovery of his body at Leysdown, about ten miles from this port. Nobody saw him fall overboard, although cries for assistance were heard in the water, and every effort was made to rescue him.

FOOTBALL.

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

R.M.L.I. v. Stubbington House.—This match was played at Stubbington, on Wednesday, March 13th. The weather was very fine and the ground was in excellent condition. The home side was outclassed at all points but in spite of the disparity in the score there was a great deal of give and take play and the game was very fast all through. The score was opened for the Marines, from a corner about ten minutes after the kick off, and soon after the home team equalised; nothing more was scored till just before half time, when the Marines put on three goals in quick succession. After the interval though play was not by any means confined to one half, the Marines continued to increase the total steadily; the final score being Marines 10, Stubbington 1. The goals were shot by Bradley (5), Cumberlege (3), Richardson and Vaughan (1 each.)

R M.L.I.—Sergt. Finlaison, goal; Sergts. Jamieson and Johnson, backs; Sergt. Vaughan, Lieut. Shine and Sergt. Braybrooke, half-backs; Richardson and Lieut. Luard (right), Lieut. Cumberlege (centre), Bradley and Robinson (left), forwards.

* * *

R.M.L.I. v. Rifle Depôt.—Played at Forton, on Friday, March 22nd. The Rifles scored first, about the middle of the first half. After the interval the Marines quickly drew level, and adding two more won by three to one. The goals were obtained by Richardson, Vaughan and Bradley.

R.M.L.I.—Sergt. Finlaison, goal; Sergts. Jamieson and Johnson, backs; Sergt. Braybrooke, Lieut. Shine and Robson, half-backs; Lieut. Luard and Richardson (right), Lieut. Cumberlege (centre), Bradley and Sergt. Vaughan (left), forwards.

The match with the Rifles finished the season, which has been very successful, considering the constant changes which have taken place in the team. Out of a total of nineteen matches, thirteen have been won, five lost and one drawn; 70 goals having been scored against 41.

* * *

COMPANY TIES.

On Monday, March 11th, the semi-final round of the Company ties was played off in the Barrack field; the results being—

"F" Company beat Band and Drums, by 1 goal to nil.
"D" Company beat "G" Company, by 2 goals to nil.

The final of the Company ties (six a side) was played off on Monday. March 25th. "F" Company beat "D" Company by 2 goals to 0.

* * *

SERGEANTS' FOOTBALL CLUB.

Royal Naval Ordnance F.C. v. Sergeants, R.M.L.I.—Played on the ground of the latter, on Saturday, 2nd March, and resulted in an easy win for the Sergeants, by 7 goals to 3.

* * *

Portsmouth Wanderers' F.C. v. Sergeants, R.M.L.I.—Played on the ground of the R.M.L.I., on Wednesday, 6th March, and won by the Wanderers by 4 goals to 1; the Sergeants being unable to play their full strength.

* * *

Forton Social F.C. v. Sergeants, R.M.L.I.—A match between these teams was played on Saturday, 16th March, and resulted in a win for the Sergeants by 5 goals to 3.

* * *

Forton Social F.C. v. Sergeants, R.M.L.I.—The return match between the clubs was played on Saturday, 23rd March, and again resulted in an easy win for the Sergeants by 7 goals to 2.

* * *

Band v. Sergeants, R.M.L.I.—The Sergeants brought a very successful season to a close on Monday, 1st April, by beating the Band by 2 goals to 1.

* * *

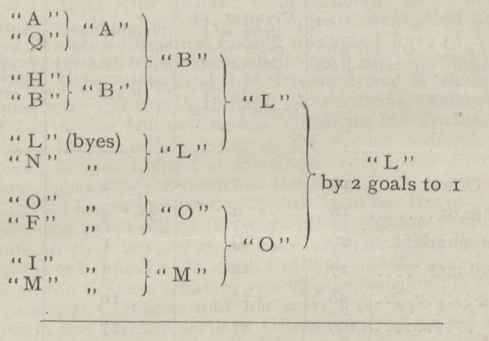
During the season the Sergeants have played 13 matches; winning 9; losing 3; and drawing 1.

The final of the Company matches was played at Eastney, on Saturday, March 30th, on a sunny day with a strong cross wind. The two companies left in were "L" and "O"; who had already met in a previous match, which had resulted in a draw, after half-an-hour's extra time.

"L" Company started with the wind slightly in their favour, having won the toss, and, with the exception of several rushes by "O" Company, they kept the ball well in their opponents' half. After about twenty minutes' play, "L" Company, Bomb. Smith took advantage of a pass, from the wing into the centre, and put a clean and fast ball into the net. Play continued up till half-time without further scoring, thus leaving "L" Company one goal ahead. "L" Company now started with the wind against them and the play was more evenly distributed over the field, but they still kept the ball well up to the opposite goal. Gunner Osborne, who was back for "L" Company, had now much more work to do, and he did it with his usual certainty, although the wind naturally led to a good deal of touch. Nothing was scored for at least half-an-hour, and then the "L" Company's forwards got the ball well up in front of goal; a crowd got round the ball, which slipped away, and was put through the posts by the right wing forward. Play continued, till the whistle blew, without another point being scored; thus "L" Company came off winners of the Shield by 2 goals to nil. Great credit is due to "L" Company, Gunner McDonald, who played throughout as if he meant to get the win towards which he so largely contributed, and "L" Company, Gunner Osborne, at full back, was a stumbling block to his opponents, and a rock of safety to his own side. But the win was undoubtedly due to Bomb. Smith, whose excellent play and untiring energy certainly gained the match. For "O" Company, Corpl. Roberts was the leading man; he seemed to be everywhere and the ball seemed to be fond of him. It was greatly to be regretted that two of "O" Company's best men had been laid low in the previous match and were unable to play, for, to judge from the play on the day of their "fall" they would have perhaps (shall we confess it?) have altered the result.

* * *

The drawing and results for the Companies' Football Cup were as follows:—



"H.M.S. MISSFIRE"

AT THE THEATRE ROYAL, PLYMOUTH

On Monday, March 11th, "*H.M.S. Missfire, or the Honest Tar and the Wicked First Luff*," a comic opera in three acts, written by Captain W. P. Drury, Royal Marines, and composed by Signor Giovanni Niposi, was produced at the Theatre Royal, Plymouth, by a professional company, which included a strong cast of well-known London artistes. The principals and chorus had been rehearsed by the author at Exeter and Plymouth respectively, the final week before the production being devoted to day and night rehearsals at the latter town. The opera had been previously played by amateur companies at Malta and Deal; but, for the new production, and to meet the requirements of the professional stage, the author had reconstructed and lengthened his work, while additional musical numbers had been composed for it by Mr. Stephen E. Blythe, the talented director of the Theatre Royal orchestra.

A feature of the production was the scenery, specially painted by Mr. Charles Stuart; indeed, it is impossible to speak too highly of such works of art as his "cloths" undoubtedly were. His representation of Plymouth Barbican in the olden time received quite an ovation as the act drop rose on it each evening; while it is doubtful if the quarter-deck of a man o' war has ever before been so realistically set on any stage. The accuracy of this "set," as well as that of the quaint uniforms and the "business" of the play, was doubtless largely due to the author's personal experience of the sea service.

The opera was played to excellent houses on the six nights of the week, a matinée performance being given in addition on the Saturday.

In view of the numberless stage plays which are annually written and fail to get a hearing, and of those still more unfortunate ones which fail on production, it is gratifying to know that both the *Era* and *Stage* (the leading professional papers), as well as the entire Plymouth press, are unanimous in their verdict that *H.M.S. Missfire* is an undoubted success, and has come to stay. We are sure that our readers will join us in wishing her, when the goes on tour, a long and prosperous commission.

THEATRICALS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

On Monday, 25th March, the Junior N.C.O.'s, R.M.A., gave their annual ball in the Lecture Room at the Barracks. Colonel Commandant F. A. Ogle, C.B., Mrs. Ogle, Major and Staff Officer W. C. Nicholls and Mrs. Nicholls, Major and Mrs. Eastman and Lieut. and Adjutant and Mrs. C. A. F. Osmaston honoured the company with their presence during the evening. Dancing was kept up till 2.30 a.m., and excellent music was supplied by Mr. Webb's string band.

* * *

On Tuesday, 26th March, the Sergeants, R.M.A., gave their last dance for the present season, which was well attended by those who have helped to make the class a success during the season.

* * *

In the Sergeants' mess-room, Eastney Barracks, last month, a well-attended smoking concert—the last of the season—was held. Sergeant-Major Jackson, R.M.A. (the President) occupied the chair, and among those present were Major-General French, C.B., R.M.A., Colonel-Commandant F. A. Ogle, C.B., R.M.A., and Major Burton, R.M.A. (the total services of these three Officers, as Colonel Ogle remarked during the evening, amounting to no less than 111 years). Major Nicholls (Staff Officer) and other Officers of the Corps were present. There were altogether about 180 guests.

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As a further aid to the funds raised on behalf of the Royal Albert Hospital, Devonport, by the recent bazaar and café chantant, a dramatic performance was recently given at the Royal Marine Theatre, Stonehouse, when Mr. Sydney Grundy's farcical comedy, "The Snowball," was produced, followed by a musical edition of "The Area Belle." Several prominent Officers in the Garrison were included in the castes and the orchestra, comprising a portion of the Royal Marine String Band, was under the direction of Mr. Frank Winterbottom.

* * *

A naval entertainment, in aid of the local charities, was given on the 12th ult,, at Greenock, by the bluejackets and Marines of *H.M.S. Benbow*, assisted by the boys of the training ship *Empress*. Amongst the items was an exhibition of the bayonet exercise by a detachment of Royal Marines, and a display of physical drill by a squad of Royal Marine Artillery, both of which performances seem to have been well executed and loudly applauded.

* * *

A very pleasant musical entertainment was held at the Depôt Theatre on 25th March, when an excellent programme was produced, to a crowded house. In addition to the host of talent available within the Barracks, several kind civilian friends volunteered their services, and assisted materially in making a success. Mr. St. Clair and Mr. Monflat each sang two songs, while Mr. Annall played a sweet and clever solo on the mandolin. Private Lee, who is an able accompanist, and whose services at these entertainments are invaluable in that capacity, played a brilliant pianoforte solo. Sergeants Martin and Deane, Corporal Ramsden and Privates Richards and Weightman also contributed to a very pleasant evening.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned N.C.O.'s and men have been awarded Medals for Long Service and Good Conduct:—

CHATHAM.—Lce.-Sergt. R. N. Swinerd, Ptes. R. Fessy, and W. Bishop, Musician J. J. Tilling.

EASTNEY.—Corpl. T. Holding, Musician F. Binns, Gnrs. J. Gardner, R. Williamson, T. Robson, G. H. Dossett, A. Warwick.

PORTSMOUTH.—Armr.-Sergt. F. Timms, Sergt. H. McCurdy.

PLYMOUTH.—Sergts. A. Poole, E. Wilson.

DEAL.—Corpl. H. Ashmore, Pte. G. W. Thorne.

PROMOTIONS.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of the following promotions in the R.M.L.I. Dated 23rd March, 1895:—

Col. 2nd Commandant G. H. T. Colwell, C.B., to be Col.-Commandant at the Chatham Division, *vice* Scott, retired.

Lieut.-Col. and Brevet-Col. F. V. G. Bird, to be Col. 2nd Commandant, Supernumerary to the Establishment, whilst holding the appointment of A.A. General, *vice* Colwell.

Lieut.-Col. and Brevet Col. J. A. Sweny, to be Col. 2nd Commandant, *vice* Bird, Supernumerary to the Establishment.

Major A. F. Gatliff to be advanced to the Senior Major's List.

Capt. H. C. Fraser to be Major (contingent on his passing the examination for rank of Major in May next), *vice* McCheane, retired.

Lieut. R. D. Beith to be Captain, *vice* Fraser. Dated 21st March, 1895, and posted to the Portsmouth Division.

Hon. Capt. and Q.-M. John Muir, R.M.A., has been granted the Hon. rank of Major; dated 17th March, 1895.

Sergt.-Major Arthur Hill, to Hon. Lieut. and Q.-M.; 17th March, 1895.

Staff-Sergt. A. A. Morris, from R.M.O. to Superintending Clerk, Warrant Officer, Chatham.

Clr.-Sergt. H. V. Quarterman, to Q.-M.-Sergt., R.M. Depôt.

CHATHAM.—To be Sergt.—Corpl. W. A. Ellingham *(Pembroke)*.

To be Corpls.—Lce.-Corpls. E. Lock, A. Shaw, Pte. C. J. Challess *(Pembroke)*.

EASTNEY.—To be Clr.-Sergts.—Sergts. R. W. B. Simms, and Sutherland.

To be Sergts.—Lce.-Sergts. W. F. Morgan, and F. F. Carder.

To be Corpls.—Bombrs. A. Bennett, P. Miller, and F. Saunders.

To be Bombrs.—Gnrs. G. Tidy, A. V. Conway, F. T. Heydon, F. J. Chivers, and C. Dadd.

PORTSMOUTH.—To be Clr.-Sergts.—Sergts. P. Gill *(Edgar)*, A. R. Tuffin, T. Hunt, and G. Coleman *(Porpoise)*.

To be Sergts.—Corpls. A. E. Howell, T. Wells *(Nile)*, G. F. Cooper, J. Bishop.

To be Corpls —Ptes. C. H. Metcalf *(Magicienne)*, G. H. Arrow *(Active)*, A. J. M. Gonigle *(Victory)*, Lce.-Corpls. E. Mills, and J. Ashby.

DEAL.—Q.-M.-Sergt. W. S. Blackman to be Sergt.-Major, for service at the R.M. Clothing Depôt, Malta; Sergt. C. Hill to be Clr.-Sergt.

PLYMOUTH.—To be Clr.-Sergts.—Sergts. W. Freeman, L. F. Hawkins (*Hibernia*), C. Hill (Depôt).

To be Sergts.—Corpls. J. J. Warner (*Hibernia*), H. Dymond (*Vivid*), Lce.-Sergts. W. G. Currie, J. Floyde.

To be Corpls.—Ptes. S. S. Brooking (*Empress of India*), W. J. Casling, J. T. Allen (*Bellona*), G. J. Aushers (*Vivid*).

APPOINTMENTS.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the selection of Lieut.-Col. A. B. Crosbie, R.M.L.I., to be Marine Aide-de-Camp, *vice* Scott, retired. Dated 23rd March, 1895.

An exchange of Divisions has been sanctioned between Capt. Goddard (Plymouth Division), and Capt. Orlebar (Chatham Division.)

Fleet Surgeon G. B. Murray has been appointed to the Plymouth Division.

Col J. I. Morris, R.M.L.I., has been appointed to the command of the R.M. Depôt, *vice* Colwell.

Lieut.-Col. Fagan has been appointed to the Royal Marine Depôt, as second in command, *vice* Heseltine, deceased.

The following Officers are seconded for service in the Naval Intelligence Department, at the Admiralty:—Capt. H. F. Mackay, R.M.A., Capt. H. W. L. Holman, and Capt. G. L. Beaumont, R.M.L.I. Dated 1st April, 1895.

Capt. W. J. Whiffen, R.M.A., is seconded for service, as Assistant to Professor of Fortification, at the Royal Naval College. Dated 1st April, 1895.

The following Officers to be Supernumerary to the Establishment, whilst holding the appointment of Adjutant:—Lieut. C. A. F. H. Osmaston, R.M.A., Captains David Mercer, G. E. Matthews, and E. C. B. Rowe, R.M.L.I. Dated 1st April, 1894.

CHATHAM.—The D.A.G. has nominated Sergt. W. Pearce, R.M.L.I., 2nd Clerk, Staff Office, Chatham, for the appointment of Clerk, at the Royal Marine Office, London.

Sergt. J. G. Hammond is confirmed in the appointment of Acting-Q.M.-Sergt. at Gravesend.

Clr.-Sergt. W. J. Hake is appointed Company Sergt. of "A" Company.

Clr.-Sergt. J. Horne is confirmed in the appointment of Company Sergt. of "D" Company.

Corpl. D. Leach is appointed Musketry Instructor, at 4d. per diem.

Corpl. J. H. Josey to be attached to the Paymaster's Office, for clerical work, temporary.

The following alterations have taken place in the Staff Office Chatham:—Sergt. E. C. Long, 2nd Clerk; Sergt. C. Taylor, 3rd Clerk; Lce.-Sergt. F. W. Moss to be 4th Clerk; Corpl. W. V. Kent, Telephone Clerk; Lce.-Corpl. B. M. Lansdowne, Supernumerary Clerk; Pte. O. Goldsmith, Probationary Clerk.

Sergt. E. J. F. Hall is appointed Commandant's Orderly, on probation.

Pte. G. F. Langdon and Pte. A. T. Flack to be Lce.-Corpls. (paid.)

Clr.-Sergt. J. Wilkins is re-appointed Company Sergt. of "B" Company.

Pte. M. Morris to be Lce.-Corpl. (paid), Corpl. J. I. Cole is appointed Gymnastic Instructor in *Lion*, Pte. E. F. Sayer is appointed Lce.-Corpl. (unpaid), Bugler W. Carter to be Lce.Corpl. (paid.)

EASTNEY.—Corpl. R. Bulfield to be Lce.-Sergt., Gnrs. A. S. Dutton, B. B. Lines, J. Watts, to be Acting Bombrs.

PORTSMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergt. E. Coles is transferred to Permanent Staff, 3rd Battalion E. Surrey Regiment, Sergt. A. E. Smith to Pay-Sergt., Sergt. J. H. Fox to Supernumerary Pay-Sergt., Sergt. T. Broster to Sergt.-Cook, *vice* Griffin.

Lce.-Sergt. A. Jamison is appointed 3rd Clerk, and Lce.-Corpl. J. Ashby 4th Clerk, in Quartermaster's Office, Lce.-Corpl. F. J. Cooper to be paid Lce.-Corpl., for duty in Orderly Room.

Pte. N. Mills to be Lce.-Corpl. as Assistant-Armourer, Gun Drill Battery, Corpl. E. Batchelor to be paid Lce.-Sergt., Lce.-Corpl. T. W. Weaving to be paid Lce.-Corpl.

DEAL.—Ptes. W. T. Gilbert and A. Powell to be Lce.-Corpls. (paid.)

Clr.-Sergt. W. Curry is transferred to the 2nd Volunteer Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, for service.

PLYMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergt. W. Skinner is appointed Acting 1st Sergt.-Instructor of Infantry; Corpls. J. J. Youatt, W. S. Elliott, E. J. Scantlebury, E. R. Ham, G. A. Parsons to be Lce.-Sergts. (paid); Pte. J. Milliken to be Lce.-Corpl. (paid).

The following is a list of Divisional Appointments, with and without extra pay, which will probably become vacant between now and the end of 1895, and will no doubt be of interest to a good many of our readers away from Head-Quarters :—

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.

DESCRIPTION OF APPOINTMENT.	Amount of Extra Pay per diem.	Date upon which it will probably be vacated by present holder.
	s. d.	1895.
Instructor of Gunnery	0 10	19th April.
Divisional Carter	0 6	20th April.
Instructor of Gunnery	0 10	5th May.
Pay-Sergeants (2)	1 0	21st May.
Type Cutter	0 10	1st July.
Coal Meter	0 6	8th July.
Gymnastic Instructor	1 0	1st August.
Orderly Corporal (Infirmary)	1 5¼	5th August.
Instructor of Musketry	0 6	28th August.
Instructor of Musketry	0 4	8th September.
Store Labourer	0 6	14th September.
Instructor of Gunnery	0 6	5th October.
Turncock	0 6	31st December.
Quartermaster-Sergeant	Nil	31st August.
1st Class Sergeant-Instructor of Gunnery (Repository)	Nil	30th December.

CHATHAM DIVISION.

DESCRIPTION OF APPOINTMENT.	Amount of Extra Pay per diem.	Date upon which it will probably be vacated by present holder.
	s. d.	1895.
Barrack Librarian	1 0	22nd October.
Sergeant-Cook	0 6	1st May.
Armourer	1 0	3rd September.
Gunnery Instructor	0 11	7th September.
Gunnery Instructor	0 6	1st December.
Provost's Assistant	0 6	19th December.

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

DESCRIPTION OF APPOINTMENT.	Amount of Extra Pay per diem.	Date upon which it will probably be vacated by present holder.
	s. d.	1895.
Divisional Printer	1 0	26th August.
Engine Driver (Water Works)	1 0	7th May.
Coal Measurer	0 6	16th August.
Hospital Sergeant	1 8	1st September.
Dispenser	1 5¼	1st September.
2nd Sergt.-Instructor of Gunnery	0 11	13th November.
Instructor of Musketry	0 6	6th June.
1st Sergt.-Instructor of Musketry	Nil	5th October.
Quartermaster-Sergeant	Nil	7th October.
Corporal-Tailor	Nil	30th April.
Corporal-Shoemaker	Nil	31st August.

PLYMOUTH DIVISION.

DESCRIPTION OF APPOINTMENT.	Amount of Extra Pay per diem.	Date upon which it will probably be vacated by present holder.
	s. d.	1895.
School Assistant	0 4	17th November.
School Assistant	0 4	2nd December.
Acting Barrack Sergeant (Fort Stamford)	1 0	6th October.
Coal Measurer (Fort Stamford)	0 6	25th June.
Coal Measurer	0 6	8th October.
Divisional Librarian	1 0	8th November.
Pay Sergeant	1 0	23rd September.
Provost Sergeant	0 8	21st September.
Provost Assistant	0 6	30th June.
Divisional Printer	1 0	30th September.
Hospital Sergeant	1 8	17th September.

ROYAL MARINE DEPOT, WALMER.

DESCRIPTION OF APPOINTMENT.	Amount of Extra Pay per diem.	Date upon which it will probably be vacated by present holder.
	s. d.	1895.
2nd Sergeant-Instructor of Musketry	0 11	19th July. Appointed by Commandant, Chatham Division.
Rangeman (Private)	0 4	16th August.
Sergeant-Instructor of Gymnastics	1 0	29th October.
Turncock (Private)	0 6	19th November.
Provost-Sergeants' Assistant (Corporal)	0 6	21st October.
Garrison Police (Private)	0 6	10th August.
Garrison Police (Private)	0 6	30th October.
Swimming Instructor	0 3	5th August.
Bar and Shopman, Canteen	1 6	20th May.
Painter and Type Cutter	1 6	13th September.
Quartermaster-Sergeant	Nil	24th October.
Gymnastic Instructor	Nil	29th October.
Infirmary Orderly (Corporal)	Nil	21st June.
Probationary Clerk (Staff Office)	Nil	19th December.

EMBARKED.

From CHATHAM.—*Wildfire*, Bugr. J Blazeby, Sergt. E. Booker, Ptes. W. H. Ives, J Giles; *Triton*, Pte. J. Durham; *Pembroke*, Ptes. J. Turpin, J. Morgan, J. Peacock, H. F. Langley, R. J. McKenna, J. Quinn, J. Burton, H. Lilley, C. H. Lovett, J. H. Turner, W. B. Cooper, D. Scott, F. Taylor, R. Rogers, J. Woodall, C. Webster, R. Smith, Lce-Corpl. J. Saunders, Ptes. W. H. Buck, W. Ellis, S. A. Towers, S. A. L. Coulbert, W. S. Gadsden J. W. Taylor, H. C. Hart, B. R. Padfield, R. Seary, Corpl. J. I. Cole; *Caledonia*, Bugr. R. Herbert; *Northampton*, Ptes. J. H. White, J. W. Goddard, J. Holt; *Thunderer*, Lce-Corpl. H. Howell, Pte. W. Baylis; *Galatea*, Pte. G. Luckett; *Penelope* per *Wye*, Bugr. J. C. Dunn, Ptes. C. Brunt, L. Beach, T. R. Wood, J. A. Skeen, F. Baldock, Sergt. G. Moran; *Alecto* per *Wye*, Corpl. W. Gibbons, Ptes. S. Earle, J. C. Stewart, E W. Harris, W. H. Rogers, H. Hoare, W. A. Langham, W. Rayment; *Tyne*, Lce.-Corpl. W. Still, Pte. J. Allen; *Barfleur*, Sergeants G. Dexter, H. R. Byrne, Ptes. F. Buckton, G. Hearn, A. Winterford, T. E. Taylor, G. Vyse, J. Griffiths, M. Buckton, D. J. Gilder, T. Jarvis, C. E. Marlow, L. A. Withers, W. A. White, G. Stiles, S. Wheat, W. Jones, H. Offord, J. T. Edwards, H. G. Cole, J. Carlton, C. E. Megit, W. Watson, A. E. Jellie, T. H. Hewitt, T. Love, A. W. Bourchard, J. Whittaker, A. Arnold, A. Fisk, T. Marshall, H. W. Hayes, A. J. Durant, J. A. Hurst, A. J. Waller, E. J. Ash, J. Harper, J. Ackerman, Lce.-Corpl. T. H. Bull, Corporal C. R. Pope, Bugler W. H. Ford; *Collingwood*. Captain C. H. Henderson, Pte. R. F. Kelly: *Pembroke*, Pte. W. F. Hill, Corpl. G. E. F. Griffiths; *Wildfire*, Ptes. W. Jones, D. Fraser; *Thunderer*, Pte. T. Surrage, A. Roads; *Northampton*, Pte. W. T. Cox; *Hearty*, Lce.-Corpl. J. Miller, Corpl. W. H. Turner; *Caledonia*, Bugr W. A. Band, Pte. H. W. Waller.

From EASTNEY.—*Trafalgar*, Capt. J. H. Bor and Gnr. W. Barwell; *Barfleur*, Captain A. H. Hire, Sergt. H. Tombs, Lce.-Sergeant F. Brewer, Bombr. G. Littleton, Bugr. W. J. Smith, Gnrs. F. C. Lunn, F. W. Webster, C. Young, W. Hay, H. Hughes, W. H. Perry, C. Williams, A. Brown, G. Anthony, H. Jackson, E. Taylor, J. Harris, J. Smith, F. A. Quest, E. Webb, F. J. Bunn, J. Scott, W. Nethersole, T. Parrott, E. A. Cuff, H. Walpole, W. Myhill, J. Brooks, H. J. Spratley, F. Cox; *Devastation*, Gnr. W. J. Coen; *Empress of India*, Gnrs. A. Bone, T. Mullany, J. Douglas; *Royal Sovereign*, H. Tomkinson, A. Parker; *Colossus*, Gnr. C. Beaumont; *Edinburgh*, Gnr. J. L. Norgate; *Alexandria*, Gnr. G. H. Teague; *Victory*, Gnrs G. E. Smith, G. H. Brown, W. Crawley, J. J. Benjafield; *Pembroke*, Gnr. W. Sloane; *Crescent*, Lieut. J. D. N. Wyley, Sergt. J. J. Christie, Bombrs. A. Statham, M. Smith, Bugler E. F. Martin, Gnrs. A. Howard, H. Hallier, J. Littlejohn, J. Ford, J. Riley, W. Powell, A. Rickman, H. Hollingsworth, J. Rolfe, R. Beresford, J. Marshall, W. Baker, C. Parnell, F. F. Dunn, W. Fry, H. Porter, W. Soutar, F. Jennings, F. Osborne, J. Hart, W. Aston, G. Clarke, A. Miller, A. Harris, C Wood, J. Evans, J. Garnett, A. Baker, J. Hall, A. Lyas, W. Morton; *Wye* for Ascension, Sergt. J. E. Reynolds, Gnrs. J. Brooks, F. Spenceley, W. Elwin, G. James, J. Gardiner, J. Miles, C. J. Phillips, P. Taylor, A. Bretnall, A. Johnstone, L. Chant, J. Stevens, W. Iles; *Thunderer*, Bombr. S. J. Cattle, Gunners T. Gillard, L. Agnew, F. Simmons; *Pembroke*, Gnrs. J. Jolliffe, J. Bond, W. Hammond; *Hood*, Bugler T. W. Sparrow; *Alexandra*, Gnrs. J. Buchanan, and A. Tullett; *Victory*, Gnr. H. Vincent; *Vivid*, Gnr. J. J. Penstone.

From PORTSMOUTH.—*Victory* for *Fox*, Corpl. H. Terry; *Victory*, Corpl. G. W. Richards; *Victory* for *Boadicea*, Corpls. T. Denman, P. E. Low, W. Beaumont: *Victory*, Clr.-Sergt. J. T. Rodway; *Crescent*, Sergt. J. Wingfield, Corpls. R. Lowe and Hearsey; *Wanderer*, Corpl. Hazelby; *Tyne* for *Mildura*, Sergts. W. Black, G. Stevens, Corpls. W. H. Rose, A. Hooker, F. Gallagher, Chas. Covell, David Muskett, C. Chiverton; *Tyne* for *Dart*, Corpl. O. Morris; *Crescent* for Halifax Dockyard, Sergt. J. Travers, Corpl. W. Kebby; Lieut. Lloyd to Bermuda; *Tyne*, in command of detachments for Australia, Lieut. Crocker.

From PLYMOUTH.—*Vivid*, Sergt. J. H. Greenfield, Corpls. H. Dorey, E. J. Griffiths, W. Quick, Lce.-Corpl. J. Full, Ptes. E. Boulton, J. Dearnley, H. Caines. A Green, J. Winwood, H Way, J. Forse, J. O'Brien, F. Bauer, E. Sharpe, C. Clarke, J. Howlings, G. Ridler, T. Fell, W. Brooks, R. Campbell, A. Blackburn, J. Shepherd; *Cambridge*, Ptes. W. Chapman, C. Westley, H. Osmond, J. Adair, F. Russell, W. Champion, G. Woodberry; *Ganges*, Bugr. C. R. Stone; *Colossus*, Pte. J. Seymour; *Lion*, Corporal H. Smirthwaite, Pte. W. Cronk; *Devastation*, Pte. J. Duncan; *Cossack*, Sergt. S. Napper, Corpl. R. Johns, Lce.-Corpl. F. Griffiths, Bugler H. Mileady, Ptes. J. Brown, W. Moody, C. Ormes, J. Smith, E. Burn, W. Butler, H. Chalmers, W Robjohns, W. Collier, W. Wootten, J. Williams, F. Hancock, S. A. Roberts, H. Walters, B. Gill, H. McCahearty; *Pigeon*, Corpl. W. Cime, Bugr. J. Gillam, Ptes. G. Reade, E. Carr, G. Ashby, F. O'Hara, G. Roberts, R. Adams, S. Ramford, F. Dimond; *Britannia*, Lce.-Corpl. A. Press, Pte. W. Watson; *Impregnable*, Ptes. H. Skinner, H. Knight, G. Jenkins; *Raleigh*, Corpls. H. Leeson, H. Cross, Lce.-Corpl. J. Daniel, Ptes. H. Hagg, W. Purcell, W. Tamer, H. Lancaster, W. Martin, W. Laughlin, W. Pearce, A. Rowe, H. Reid, W. Lewis, J. Thorne, G. Symons, J. Gibbs, J. Lincoln, T. Anderson, J. Fahey, W. Hare, G. Ham, J. Mimms, W. Stevens, W. Mullins; *Barfleur*, Lieut. A. E. Rombulow-Pearse, Pte. W. Edmonds; *Vivid* for *Hussar*, Ptes. E. Fletcher, H. Curtis, J. Gilley, H. Gravener, A. Wheatley, F. Doran, J. Small, H. Peacock, R. Yeandle, J. Ramsay; *Penelope*, Clr.-Sergt. T. Jeans, Ptes. J. Mitchell, W. Murphy; *Britannia*, Ptes. E. Lavender, S. Goodyear, J. Tolan, H. Higgins; *Rainbow*, Sergt. J. Wakefield, Bugrs. C. Robins, C. Pengilly, Ptes. G. Williams, J. Adams, A. James, S. Milford, T. Bennett, E. Ware, W. Munro, W. Dixon, C. Davey, A. Barlow, A. Beare, W. Kelly; *Colossus*, Lce.-Corpl. T. Jarman, Pte C. Robinson; *Cambridge*, Bugr. F. Knight, Pte. W. Davis; *Lion*, Ptes. D. Miles, H. Challen, J. Turner, W. Balshaw; *Vivid*, Corpl. J. Medlow, Ptes. W. Coley, W. Fryatt, J. Thornton, J. Collins, H. Cooper, J. Cady, W. Tabbernor, E. Foster, J. Evans, F. Copping, R. Chalmers, G Oates, R. Morley, W. Shattock, J. Williams, H. Hurford, A. Brown, C. Austin, W. Brown, W. Ball, T. R. Perks, J. T. Roberts, S. Hilborn, A. Tarr, A. Whitcombe, J. Webb, A. Fixture, F. Kibble; *Aurora*, Pte. E. Bunning; *Bonadventure*, Ptes. R. Cantrill, W. Chandler, F. Pearson, A. Musselwhite, W. Bland, P. Ingram, J. McNaughton, A. Barton, H. Coombes, C. Young, C. Gilks, F. Freestone; *Crescent*, Major Grey-Skipworth, Pte. J. Ashton; *Urgent*, Clr.-Sergt. W. Parsons, Sergt. H. Soper, Corpl. C. Dow, Ptes. D. Connolly, W. Blackman, T. White, E. Green, A. Bennett, T. Dyke, S. Dean, C. Freeland, H. Phillips; *Impregnable*, Ptes. A. James, E. Hamblyn; *Partridge*, Corpl. D. Colwill, Bugr D. Smerdon, Ptes. A. Moore, J. Pender, W. Smith, J. Hurley, G. Page, S. Phillott, F. Harris; *Vivid* for *Flora*, Corpl. H. Brice, Ptes. W. Edwards, J. Cornwell, S. Offer, D. Austin, E. Landers, A. Gilbert, W. Walters, J. Gilmour, C. Ashton, J. Evans, A. Wilson, W. Chapman, P. Sweeny; *Devastation*, Ptes. C. Lowton, R. Roche; *Ganges*, Pte. W. Seccombe; *Vivid* for *Aurora*, Lce.-Sergt. J. Stone, Corpl. W. Nurse, Ptes. G. Woodman, A. Weller, J. Lunny, W. Kelland, A. Chivers, G. Dickison, T. Lockley, J. Ditchmer, G. Chasney, J. Gibbie, W. Johnson, C. Johns, A. Bennet, B. McHugh, J. Mace, W. Wood, P. Kingdon, W. Caulfield, J. Snowball, G Waye; *Dreadnought*, Ptes. J. Tolan, M. Condon, R. Knight, C. Ward, G. Wilson, A. Cousins, E. Oliver, J. Gilbert; *Jason*, J. Swindlehurst; *Tyne*, in charge of details for Australia, Lieut. H. J. Crocker.

DISEMBARKED.

To CHATHAM.—*Raleigh*, Ptes. T. Hiller, R. H. Killick, S. Tyler, J. W. Collander, C. R. Webb, W. H. Budd, G. Radford, W. Bruce, J. Fitzgibbon, A. E. Scrace; *Amphion*, Ptes. A. V. King, H. James, G. F. Parker, J. R. Duthie; *Tyne*, Pte. E. Shrub; *Pembroke*, Ptes. A. Carton, R. Simpson, J. T. Kane, W. Hammerman, A. Beedell, F. Taylor, G. H. Street, E. A. Stennett, W. H. L. Wells, R. Collins, W. Newsham, J. Wright, W. Larkman, J. Brown E. Balsom, R. Bradfield, E. Blaber, G. J. Gallant, E. Evans, G. C. Meckiff, T. Bibby, E. Woodgate, G. R. P. White, C. W. Haines, J. H. Stephenson, J. Knight, D. Moore, W. Bentick, S. Irons, G. A. Moore, T. Cannon, A. Newton, T. Hefferon, G. Cherry, W. J. Power, G. W. Bathmaker, R. S. Bull, W. Congram, W. S. Knell, W. H. Buttrey, H. L. Mayoh, W. Wright, A. J. Erridge, J. Quin; *Brisk*, Pte. R. Birchell; *Wildfire*, Pte. C. W. Lambert, Bugrs. J. R. Danton, R. Beeton, Sergt. C. Knight; *Phœbe*, Sergt. W. E. Johnson; *Triton*, Pte. A. J. Richardson, *Northampton*, Pte. F. J. Dovey; *Thunderer*, Pte. L. Beach; *Impregnable*, Pte. E. J. Parker; *Magdala*, Pte. C. A. Burroughs; *Caledonia*, Bugr. F. J. Holland; *Tyne*, Pte. A. Midgley; *Mildura*, Capt. David A. Hailes; *Cockatrice*, Corpl. J. Ray, Ptes. J. R. Rose, J. J. Palmer, G. Langell, G. F. Garratt, J. J. Fryer, H. D. Kirk, A. J. Hall, G. Bond; *Cruiser*, Ptes. F. Hare, Howe, F. Biggerstaffe; *Australia*, Pte. C. E. Peters; *Pembroke*, Ptes. F. Vowles, G. Jerold, W. H. Gooch, A. G. Shorter, M. J. Deedy, A. J. Norton, J. Tuck, G. H. Howell, T. Gray, J. Harding, W. Dodd, Corpls. C. H. Kybett, J. F. Kemp, Sergt. W. Ellingham, Ptes. J. Pitt, J. J. Cole, W. G. Hurley, A. Eustace, Corpl. C. J. Challess; *Sanspareil*, Sergt. J. Fletcher, Corpl. W. H. Williams, Pte. W. Everard; *Wildfire*, Pte. A. E. Jarratt; *Alexandra*, Ptes. A. E. Finamen, J. Wakefield, J. Ashby, E. Fisher, T. Hepburn, A. E. Milne; *Victory*, Pte. J. H. Worby; *Thunderer*, Ptes. T. Wilson, H. E. Sturt; *Gannet*, Sergt. J. Groves, Bugr. G. Easterbrook, Ptes. H. Hornbrook, G. Reed, S. Ancliffe, J. Rayworth, E J. Daley, H. Cobb, W. H. Wilkinson, J. Wright, E. J. Bretchford, R. Hunt, T. E. Allen, J. Luxton, W. P. Garnett, G. H. King, Corpl. J. Bourner; *Hearty*, Pte. J. Williams; *Vulcan*, Pte. A. Hicks; *Hood*, Pte. E. Brown; *Crescent*, Colour-Sergt. A. J. Upton, Pte. E. W. Irving, W. B. Macher, D. R. Holdsworth, B. B. Cochrane, S. H. Day, H. Pratt, R. S. Allen, C. Boutell, W. Hudson, W. Rivers, J. Jones, F. Needham, P. Andrews, A. Saunders, C. Ketchell, A. Webber, J. Toogood, J. D. W. Moore, Corporal R. N. Swinerd, Bugler G. Haw.

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[*The Embarked and Disembarked omitted last month, through want of space, are now included in the above.*]

EXAMINATIONS.

Lieuts. H. C. F. Cumberledge and T. B. Luard, R.M.L.I., have passed in subjects (a) and (b) for promotion.

The undernamed have passed for promotion to rank of Corporal at Portsmouth ;—

Ptes. W. Evens, H. Williams, T. Williams, J. E. Taylor, F. J. Cooper, F. Jerold, A. M. Reeves, A. Stanbridge, J. H. F. Rann, W. H. Fowler.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.

CHATHAM.—Bugler A. J. Spooner, Pte. H. A. Tyler.

PORTSMOUTH.—Ptes. C. Reilly, A. Gascoigne, D. Clare, J. Park.

PLYMOUTH.—Pte. P. Larkin.

Transferred to Royal Navy as Ship's Corporals.—Ptes. H. R. Philbey, (Po.) *Victory* ; William Jackson (Po.) *Porpoise*.

RETIREMENTS.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. W. H. McCheane, R.M.L.I., is placed on the Retired list from the 21st March, 1895.

Q.-M. and Honorary Major S. Burton, R.M.A., is placed on the Retired list, dated the 17th March, 1895.

The L.C. of the Admiralty have approved of Col.-Commandant J. W. Scott, C.B., A.D.C., R.M.L.I., being placed on the Retired List, from the 23rd March, 1895, with the honorary rank of Major-General.

Lieut. J. C. Adams, R.M.L.I., has been removed from the Active List of Officers from the 5th February, 1895, he being reported medically unfit for further service.

TO PENSION.

CHATHAM.—Sergt. A. Heath, Pte. R. Johnson.

EASTNEY.—Clr.-Sergt. J. Bradford.

PLYMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergts. W. Hastie and F. Bale, Pte. H. Luxton.

PORTSMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergt. A. Harding, Sergt. J. Howarth, Ptes. W. Fox, J. Fry.

DEAL.—Pte. A. B. Brown.

FOREIGN SERVICE ROSTER.

1st April, 1895.

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.

Majors—
Shakespeare.
Cheetham.

Captains—
Brittan (available 9th May).
Conway-Gordon (Staff College).
Moore (1st for promotion).
Connolly.

Lieutenants—
Gaitskill.
Brooke.
Dobree.
Geddes.

New Commission—
Rombulow-Pearse.

ROYAL MARINE LIGHT INFANTRY.

Majors—
Houghton.
Burrowes.

Captains—
(Casualty), Goddard (sick leave to 14th June).
General
Wolfe (available 22nd April ; In Hospital).
White (available 30th April).
Raitt.
Lang (sick leave).
Orlebar.
Eady (sick leave).
Bernard.

Lieutenants—
Crowther (available 4th May).
Ommanney.
Anderson,
Barker.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks :—

The Tiger and Sphinx ; *The Borderers' Chronicle* : *The Tiger and the Rose* ; *The Royal Engineer's Journal* ; *St. George's Gazette* ; *The Queen's Own Gazette* ; *The Army Service Corps Journal* ; *The Lilywhites Gazette* ; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette* ; *Ours* ; *The XXX* ; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly) ; *The Seventh Regiment Gazette, U.S.A.* ; *The Sprig of Shillelagh* ; *The Naval and Military Record* (weekly) ; *The Maple Leaf* ; *The Thistle* ; *The Dragon* ; *The Man of the World* (weekly) ; *Quis Separabit* ; *The National Guardsman* ; *The Bengal Tiger* ; *The Thin Red Line*.

The Editors beg to acknowledge he receipt of the following subscriptions, &c., to 5th April, 1895 :—

Barrack Library (Chat.)	0	6	7
Mrs. G. Sampson	0	1	6
Cr.-Sergt. Hill *Champion*	0	2	4
Major Nepean *Centurion*	0	1	6
Major Maclurcan *Galatea*	0	2	6
Capt. Slessor, R.M.A. *Camperdown*	0	10	0
Col. J. W. F. Sandwith	0	1	2
Major Robins	0	1	6
Mr. E. Jones	0	1	6
Cr.-Sergt. J. Reid	0	1	6
Lt.-Col. Isaacson	0	2	6
Mrs. Ross	0	2	0
Cr.-Sergt. H. Jones	0	0	3
Sergt. Brown	0	0	3
Mr. John O'Brien	0	0	9
Cr.-Sergt. Hooper	0	5	0
Major Blaxland	0	1	6
Mr. Thornton	0	5	7½
Sergt. Burgis	0	1	6
Mr. Burgis	0	3	8
Hamilton Meikle, Esq. *Rainbow*	0	2	0
Lce.-Sergt. Franks	1	1	0
Major Hext	0	1	6
Mr. C. Wharrie	0	0	9
Capt. McIlwaine	0	1	6
Mr. A. Field	0	1	6
Capt. Cumming	0	7	6
Sergt. Bishop, R.M.A.	0	0	3
Sergt. M. P. Gill	0	9	0
Capt. Paris, R.M.A.	0	2	6
Major Cochrane	1	0	6
Sergt. Durham	0	1	6
Colonel Matthias	0	3	0
Mr. Heydock	0	0	3
Alexandra	0	3	0
Victory	0	11	5
Sergt. Reynolds	0	3	1
Major General Scott, C.B	0	3	0
Lieut. Gardner *Minotaur*	0	2	0
Redpole	0	5	0
Corpl. Colwell	0	1	0
Officers' Library(Eastn'y)	0	9	8
Sergt. Young	0	7	6
Mator Maclincan	0	2	6
Empress of India	1	0	5
Dreadnought	0	9	6
Major Kelly	0	1	6
Sergt. Champ *Dolphin*	0	4	6

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

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A Gunner, R.M.A., about to take his discharge, seeks employment as caretaker.—Apply c/o Editors, G. & L., Chatham.

A Sergeant, R.M.L.I., married with two children, is about to take his discharge, and seeks employment as caretaker, &c.—Apply c/o Editors, G. & L., Chatham.

(Though unable at present to form an agency for bringing into communication those who seek situations with employers of labour, the Editors will readily do all in their power to further the objects of those who send applications for employment, for advertisement in the columns of the *Globe & Laurel*.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

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THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

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BIRTHS.

SLANEY.—On 17th March, at Deal, the wife of Superintending Clerk, C. W. Slaney, of a daughter.

SAWYER.—On 15th March, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. H. C. Sawyer, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

ABRONS—BOOKINSHOWER.—On 26th September, 1894, at Halifax, N.S., Pte. W. Abrons to Miss M. J. Bookinshower.

AMERY—HAWKINS.—On 15th April, at Gosport, Corpl. A. E. Amery to Miss E. M. Hawkins.

CLARK—CONQUER.—On 8th April at Brompton, Sergt. H. Clark to Miss M. M. Conquer.

COULTON—KIPPS.—On 7th April, at Strood, Pte. A. Coulton to Miss M. F. Kipps.

DAVIS—BATEMAN.—On 8th April, at Portsea, Pte. J. F. Davis to Miss E. Bateman.

DOBSON—COCKS.—On 13th April, at Deal, Pte. J. E. De C. Dobson to Miss Clara E. Cocks.

FULLER—FORD.—On 14th February, at Canterbury, Pte. E. R. Fuller to Miss E. Ford

GRACE—SMITH.—On 28th March, at Deal, Musician R. Grace to Miss Maud H. H. Smith.

L'AMIE—TALBOT.—On 29th April, at Chatham, Bugler J. L'Amie to Miss E. A. Talbot.

MAYNARD—FEEHAN.—On 17th April, at St. John's, Newfoundland, Sergt. F. Maynard to Mrs. Mary Feehan.

PRIVETT—BULL.—On 15th April, at Elson, Pte. T. F. Privett to Miss M. J. Bull.

REYNOLDS.—HALL.—On 25th April, at Alverstoke, Pte. C. Reynolds to Miss S. Hall.

SMITH—MUMBRAY.—On 7th April, at Deal, Sergt. F. W. C. Smith to Miss L. M. Mumbray.

SHORT—WOOD.—On 27th April, at Camberwell, Lce.-Sergt. H. Short to Miss M. A. Wood.

SKELLERN—TRETHEWY.—On 2nd April, at Devonport, Sergt. J. E. Skellern to Miss M. Trethewy.

TAYLOR—OSBORNE.—On 21st April, at Deal, Pte. G. Taylor to Miss L. A. Osborne.

DEATHS.

McARTHUR.—On Saturday, April 13th, at the Taunton and Somerset Hospital, Taunton, Manxwell McArthur, aged 18 years, the youngest (sixth), and beloved son of General C. McArthur, R.M.L.I. (retired), of Porlock Weir, Somerset.

BIRCH.—At the Cottage Hospital, Surbiton, Harry Birch, late R.M. (Ply.), aged 27.

BROWN —On 23rd March, at Ascension, Pte. E. H. Brown (Po.)

DEMPSEY.—On 14th March, Corpl. S. Dempsey, (Ply.), serving in *H.M.S. Cossack*.

HAMLYN.—On 19th April, at Deal, Pte. W. Hamlyn, aged 45.

HILL.—On 1st May, at Eastney, Gnr. W. Hill, aged 24.

JACKSON.—On 21st March, Pte. W. Jackson, (Ply.), serving in *H.M.S. Cossack*.

The Annual Corps' Dinner will be held in the Whitehall Rooms, Hotel Métropole, at 8 p.m., on Thursday, 6th June, 1895. H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (Duke of Edinburgh), K.G., K.T., &c., &c., will preside. Secretary, Col. Charles H. Scafe, 21, Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.

THE COCOA VALVE.

(By Captain W. P. Drury, R.M.L.I.)

WHEN a score of Young Gentlemen "passing upon the seas on their lawful occasions" share, year in and year out, an apartment the size of a third-class railway carriage, one cannot reasonably expect to discover therein the holy calm that characterises a Clergy House. One does not even seek in such a place the refinement of a drawing-room, or the pomp and circumstance of a military mess. In the gun-room of one of Her Majesty's ships or vessels of war such adjuncts of civilization are hard of attainment under the most favourable conditions. With the sweat of the tropics, the reek and crawl of a million cockroaches, the tumble of the warjunk in typhoon, monsoon or gale of wind, the maddening monotony of routine, the utter weariness of long exile—they are impossible. Yet have I known of gigantic efforts among the later school of Young Gentlemen to keep pace with the great art movement of the day, and have beheld with mine own eyes a canary cage hung in the after scuttle and the illuminated legend "God bless our Home" affixed to the foremost bulkhead. Nevertheless is this an exception; and, after all, a gun-room is not my lady's chamber.

Plainly Horatio Oliver Hampden—despite his heroic nomenclature—was better fitted to adorn the latter than the former. It was in the gun-room, notwithstanding, that I first met him. He was the newly-joined Assistant Clerk, with his feet set upon the lowest rung of the ladder which leads—after many decades of pestilential clime and dismal ocean—to the plaudits of a grateful country and the retired rank of Paymaster-in-chief.

He had been born in the small hours of a November morning—a period when Nature (if any reliance is to be placed on statistics) is peculiarly busy in the birthday business. Now, it is well-known that no one can work incessantly, without, sooner or later, making grievous mistakes in his work. Railway signalmen are an example of this rule, and Nature herself is no exception to it. In the case of Horatio Oliver Hampden, for instance, she blundered fatally. To a male infant's body she allotted the nervous system of a female: while, in another part of the country, a baby girl got the sterner attributes intended for Horatio. That baby is no other than the New Woman of to-day.

The boy was the only son of his mother, and she was a widow. His father, who had stepped out of the din of Tel-el-Kebir into the Everlasting Silence, had found little leisure, in the course of many years' foreign service, for the accumulation of riches. It was, in point of fact, only by the exercise of great self-denial, that the widow was able to scrape together a sum sufficient for the lad's simple outfit. Horatio himself was about as happy in a gun-room as a nun would be among the ladies of the ballet. Though deemed physically fit to wield a pen in the service of Her Majesty, he was handicapped, to start with, by constitutional weakness. He was, moreover, hyper-sensitive, and disposed to take life terribly in earnest—neither of which idiosyncrasies commended themselves to the Young Gentlemen, his messmates. He could not even sell them letters from sister or female cousin, for the simple reason that he possessed neither relative. This is a sin of omission that no right-minded Young Gentlemen can be expected to tolerate for an instant. But when, on the other hand, a fellow is addicted to writing home to his mother, at great length and by each mail, and no remittances result therefrom, who can wonder at any assembly of Young Gentlemen regarding such conduct as a sign of incipient madness?

Now, when a youth of this calibre is suddenly pitch-forked into a hotbed of sucking Nelsons, trouble is pretty sure to ensue. Trouble *did* ensue—as you shall presently hear—in Horatio Oliver Hampden's case.

One morning, soon after his arrival on the station, the Exigencies of the Service (*alias* the Head of his Department), demanded Horatio's despatch on board the flagship in quest of certain information. For diplomatic reasons, we had been engaged for some days past in "showing the flag" to the truculent and décolleté heathen of certain jungle-covered islands: and, although, as far as we could see, our little comedy had been played to empty houses, so to speak, it was with the proud consciousness of a service rendered to the State that we had at length sought the tranquillity of Hell Bay. The thermometer lived up to the name of the locality by refusing to register—even at night—anything less than three figures: while, with the first glimmer of dawn, it rose like the lark. Occasionally Death would touch some sailor's brain with his red-hot forefinger: and the carpenter's crew would be kept busy for an hour or two with saw, and hammer and brass-headed nails. Yet men may come and men may go, but routine goes on for ever: and so it came to pass that, at ten of the clock in the fore-noon watch, Horatio Oliver Hampden went on board the flagship in Hell Bay.

While the required information was being hunted up in the Admiral's office, Horatio was invited to step below and wait in the gun-room. In less than a brace of shakes—in speaking of the strange children it is as well to adopt their method of computing time—the flagship's Young Gentlemen had recognised in him a Sampson of innocence delivered by a wise Providence into their Philistine hands.

When, therefore, a small box or cupboard upon the after bulkhead had excited his curiosity sufficiently to induce him to ask it's meaning, the Senior Snotty (sometimes known as Midshipman), seeing the opportunity, was prompt to take advantage of it.

"Do you mean to tell me," he inquired with well-feigned surprise, "that your own gun-room isn't fitted with one? Well, damn my eyes! Surely this is some strange oversight on the part of the Admiralty. Unless you had told me so, I couldn't have believed it possible that there existed in the Service a gun-room without a cocoa valve!"

"Without a how much?" ejaculated the mystified Clerk.

"A cocoa valve I believe I said," repeated the Snotty, with an elaborate assumption of politeness: "and when I say a cocoa valve, I mean a—well, I mean a cocoa valve."

What he really did mean no one knew less than the Senior Snotty himself. Nevertheless, it was an obvious waste of opportunity to tell this *ingenuus puer* the prosaic truth, viz:—that the queer little box was simply an ornamental casing protecting one of the numerous mitre wheels connected with the pumping machinery of the ship.

Horatio, sitting in the glare of the 'midship scuttle, blinked at this *blasé* Officer of eighteen summers, who sprawled upon the opposite locker. "I am afraid I am very ignorant," he said timidly, "but would you mind explaining to me what a cocoa valve is?"

The stare with which the Senior Snotty regarded Horatio was intended to convey the compassion of superior knowledge for dense ignorance. The student of physiognomy, however, might have detected therein the symptoms of a brain in the throes of invention. "I am surprised, not to say grieved," he began slowly, his idea being yet unmatured, "at meeting in the Service one so ill-informed on the latest Admiralty scheme for the comfort of junior Officers. Why, God bless my soul!" he shouted, jumping up as the idea struck him; "look here!"

Throwing open the little door of the casing, he disclosed a cocoa-stained cup and saucer, which he himself had used in the morning watch, and which a lazy steward had providentially hidden there, when the gun-room was 'cleared up for the rounds.'

Horatio, to the general satisfaction of the Young Gentlemen, seemed impressed by this opportune discovery. "How very convenient!" he exclaimed, delightedly: "but, do you know, I don't think I quite understand how the thing works."

"Oh! like all really great inventions," returned the other affably, pleased at the result of his 'draw,' "it's simple enough when you know how. These pipes, you see, communicate with a cocoa copper in the cook's galley for'ard. A trifling monthly subscription from the mess to the cook's mate ensures the copper being kept filled. Hence, should a johnnie yearn for a drink of the grateful and comforting at any hour of the day or night, all he has to do is to bring his cup to this cocoa valve, and turn the mitre wheel!"

Horatio Oliver was charmed. To think that, amid such a heterogeneous mass of voice tubes and electric wires, ventilators and steam pipes, a paternal Admiralty should find means and space for running unlimited cocoa from the cook's galley straight into the Young Gentlemen's mouths as it were, almost brought the tears to his eyes. And yet, such is the ingratitude of boyhood, he could call to mind no single instance in which his own messmates had not referred to those kindly gentlemen in terms that positively made him shudder. To be sure, their gun-room lacked the priceless boon of a cocoa valve; but the omission was so clearly an oversight on the part of the Whitehall Board that it only needed representation on their part to obtain an ever-flowing stream of cocoa also.

Returning to his own mess, with heightened colour and sparkling eyes he told the story of the flagship's cocoa valve. The Young Gentlemen, incredulous at first, quickly waxed indignant at the want of consideration shown them by the Lords Commissioners. It was agreed *nem. con.* that Mr. Hampden, as the discoverer of the grievance, should be deputed to approach the First Lieutenant with a view to his requesting the Captain to move the Commander-in-Chief to petition the Board of Admiralty to redress it. To Horatio's mind there appeared to be a suspicion of circumlocution about the proposed method of correspondence; but, as the Junior Snotty pointed out, the grasping spirit of Her Majesty's Stationery Department was the sole bar to an Assistant Clerk communicating directly with the First Sea Lord.

A very brief acquaintance with the Service is sufficient to impress one with the conviction that an interview with a First Lieutenant touching some proposed innovation is wisely deferred till "after working hours." It was not, therefore, until the naval rite known as "evening quarters" had been duly performed that Horatio ventured to broach the subject to the somewhat choleric Number One. His patience—he had been bursting with the idea now for some five hours—was rewarded by the marked attention with which that usually brusque Officer listened to the recital of the Young Gentlemen's grievance. The detail that the quarter-deck, where the interview took place, was just then singularly devoid of Young Gentlemen must have escaped Number One's notice; at all events he refrained from commenting thereon.

"It's nothing less than a public scandal," he exclaimed, "that twenty hardworking young Officers should in these progressive days be denied the privilege of a cocoa valve! For my part, I certainly had no idea of it's non-existence in your mess; my only wonder is that the gun-room have not agitated about it long ago."

"Until I made the discovery in the flagship's gun-room this morning, sir," stammered Horatio, blushing at the thought of his 'cuteness, "I don't think they had ever heard of a cocoa valve before."

"Then they ought to regard you as a public benefactor, Mr. Hampden. Yes, I will certainly represent the case to the Captain; but it would simplify matters considerably if I had a plan or specification of a cocoa valve to show him. Do you think—with the Carpenter's help, for instance—you could manage something of the kind yourself?"

Horatio had no doubt whatever about his ability to explain a cocoa valve pictorially. He would as readily have undertaken an illustrated treatise on the parallel lines in Mars, or a definition of the Marine Officer's position afloat; for, as I have before observed, he was prone to dwell unduly on the seamy questions of life.

That evening a gunboat left the squadron with mails for Singapore; and with them went a glowing account from Horatio to his mother in England of the cocoa valve incident, and of the kudos he had obtained therefrom among his brother Officers. Of the pathos of that letter, viewed in the light of subsequent events, I can speak with authority; since, long afterwards at home, I had the privilege of reading it myself.

All through the maddening purgatory of the sweltering tropic night, the lad watched in his restless slumber the revolving of myriad mitre wheels and the twisting in every direction of interminable cocoa pipes. In the morning it was obvious that he was suffering from a touch of the sun. Yet he was a game youngster, despite his constitutional weakness; and, sick as he felt, he resolved that nothing should induce him to go on the list until the cocoa valve specification was completed. All day long in his spare time he laboured at it; and when, late in the afternoon at the Senior Snotty's invitation, I looked in at the gun-room for a whisky cocktail, I found him, with the Carpenter at his elbow, still poring over the big drawing-board.

Mr. Mortice winked at me as I entered. "I've just been suggestin' to Mr. 'Ampden, sir," he said, "that we cut 'oles in one of the ship's main boilers and lay pipes from them to the cocoa copper in the galley. By this means, you see, the cocoa will always be kep' 'ot at night after the galley fire is out."

The Senior Snotty sniggered, and promptly cuffed a Cadet for doing the same.

"Yes, I see that, of course, Mr. Mortice," observed Horatio wearily, "and a very clever idea it is. But I don't quite follow your second suggestion—I mean the proposal to run steam pipes from the engine room condensers into the cocoa copper."

"Well," remarked the Carpenter, hastily emptying the glass of grog by his side, "I should have thought a young gentleman of your mechanical turn of mind would have spotted the idea at once. Why, don't you see that a pressure of steam in the copper would ensure such a much quicker flow of cocoa through the pipes? And then——"

Several Young Gentlemen at this juncture hastily quitting the gun-room, I seized the opportunity to make my exit also. Then I entered a feeble protest against the cruelty of the thing. "You fellows ought to be ashamed of yourselves," I exclaimed severely, struggling with my inclination to laugh; "can't you see there'll be the devil to pay when he discovers what a thundering fool you've made of him?"

"Oh! Lord," returned the Junior Snotty, holding his sides, "you should have seen old Mortice's face, sir, when he was asked the length of pipe necessary to run cocoa from the galley to the gun-room! 'Good Gawd in 'eaven, Mr. 'Ampden,' he said, 'is this the blanky first of April, or ham I in Yarmouth lunatic asylum? Let me cool my 'ead against that stanchion and think it out!' If half a dozen of us hadn't kicked his shins under the table at the same moment, he would have queered the whole show."

"You'll be sorry yet that he didn't," I retorted; "and, if there's trouble over this tommy rot, you won't get any sympathy from me, I can tell you!' Nevertheless, I made haste to get into the ward-room, lest my speech should bewray me.

Half-an-hour later Horatio Oliver arrived in the First Lieutenant's cabin under the poop with a roll of paper the size of a young tablecloth. "I've finished the plan, sir," he exclaimed triumphantly; "and I venture to think that we have knocked the flag ship's cocoa valve into a cocked hat. The idea of utilising heat and steam from the engine room and stokehold evidently never occurred to the original inventor of the scheme!"

Very gravely Number One carried the precious document into the Captain's cabin, while Horatio returned below. At the foot of the ladder, a few minutes later, I happened upon him in a fainting condition—just in time, luckily, to get him into the ward-room and give him a glass of brandy. It was an imperative and simple enough action; yet nothing that I have done in the whole course of my life gives me greater pleasure to recall.

"Thanks, sir," he said, putting down the glass, "that has pulled me together wonderfully. I am afraid, do you know, that I was nearly making a fool of myself outside there—it must have been the sun yesterday morning that has flattened me out like this. I am awfully glad, though, I was able to work out that cocoa valve idea before knocking under. I think I'll go now, if you'll excuse me, and lie down on the gun-room lockers for a bit."

"My dear fellow," I said, "what you ought to do is to get the doctor to put you on the sick list at once"

"To morrow," he replied wearily; "I will—to-morrow!"

In the fore-cabin above, the Skipper and Number One were bending over the great cocoa valve specification. Neither of them dreamt, of course, how seriously ill the unconscious perpetrator of that huge joke really was; but, on the testimony of the sentry who surreptitiously observed them through the keyhole, "they well nigh busted theirselves with larfin'." The *magnum opus*, which had racked for so many hours the stricken brain of it's creator, was eventually relegated to the Captain's portfolio of caricatures and comic cuts. These things, however, I learnt later on, when——

An hour or so after dinner the messenger boy popped his head inside the gun-room curtain with the announcement that "the Chif Engineer would like to speak to the Assistant Clurk on the quarter-deck at once." Horatio, still stretched upon the lockers, collected his scattered senses with an effort, and struggled up the after ladder. Ward-room and gun-room Officers, lounging in conversation on their respective sides of the deck beneath the light of the Cross and other southern constellations, turned to watch the climax of the joke that was convulsing the ship from poop to fo'c'sle. Sailors are proverbially a kind-hearted race; therefore it is hardly necessary to state that not a single one of the crowd either understood the lad himself or realized how extremely ill he undoubtedly was.

"I have sent for you, Mr. Hampden," began the Chief suavely, "to inquire whether it is true that you contemplate employing steam power to run cocoa from the galley to the gun-room?"

Horatio trembled with pleasure to think that his invention should have already attracted the notice of a specialist. "Yes, sir," he replied eagerly, "I thought the addition of hot water pipes and steam would be such a grand improvement on the flagship's arrangement. You see—— "

"Oh! you did, did you? And what the devil do you mean, sir," interrupted the Chief with an access of simulated anger, "by daring to propose that holes should be cut in my boilers and condensers without reference to me? What I want to know is—am I the Chief Engineer of this ship or are you? Upon my word, I never heard of such a piece of damned impertinence in all my life! To think that—oh!"—here he suddenly burst into uncontrollable laughter—"you and your—what is it you call it again? cocoa valve—will be the death of some of us yet!!"

To Horatio it seemed as if the night itself was full of mocking laughter. What did it all mean? Why this burst of indignation followed by such a general roar of merriment? Ah! suddenly he understood, and his aching head whirled with the reaction. His scheme, on which he had built such hopes in that letter to his mother, was the common jest of the ship; the son of the gallant soldier, who lay in the Tel-el-Kebir cemetery, would to-morrow be the laughing stock of the Fleet! Oh! why had they been so cruel as to tell him that senseless lie about the box in the flagship's gun-room!

Without saying a word to anyone, Horatio Oliver Hampden walked unsteadily across the deck to the hatchway, and quietly went below.

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The following morning, Private John Mullall, my military attaché, awoke me as usual by the simple method of falling over my bath.

"It's seven bells, Sir," he announced huskily, "and we're going to fire quarters at eight, and it's goin' to be a thunderin' 'ot day, and—and Mr. 'Ampden's drownded hisself in the night!"

I sat bolt upright in my bunk. "Mr. Hampden's WHAT?" I shouted.

"Drownded hisself, Sir—leastways," he corrected, "they seem to say as he've walked overboard in his sleep. He's left his chest all shipshape, with only a suit o' pyjammers missin' from his kit: and on the top of his clothes there's a letter for a Mrs. 'Ampden somewheres in England. He turned out of his 'ammick and wrote it in the middle watch: and when the sentry, who seen him doin' it, come back after striking the bell, Mr. 'Ampden 'ad gone. And not a blessed soul," concluded the old soldier, "has sot eyes on him since!"

So the last of the long letters that had been wont to annoy the Young Gentlemen, was written—written with shaking hand and throbbing brain in the solitude of the night watches: while, aweary of the gentlemanly circle, the writer had sought peace and quietness upon the great Unaccompanied Way!

Yet, oh! the pity of it! Staring out of the scuttle at the glassy surface of Hell Bay, and thinking many things, I mechanically noted here and there certain familiar specks, triangular in form: and noting—shuddered.

On the 20th April, at the Edinburgh Recruiting District, a lecture was delivered at Cockenpie, on the "Pay, Prospects and Advantages of the Royal Navy, and Royal Marines," by Captain F. G. Kappey, R.M.A. The chair was taken by Colonel Cadell, V.C., and the schoolroom was kindly placed at the disposal of the lecturer, by the Rev. Ogg. The lecture took place at eight p.m., and was largely attended by the fishermen and youths of the town. Colonel Cadell, in introducing the lecturer, said the object of the visit was to place before them the conditions of service in the Royal Navy and Royal Marines at the present time, and he had no doubt that when they heard what Captain Kappey had to say on the subject, a good many might be of opinion that they could adopt the Navy or Marines as a profession, with advantage to themselves. Capt. Kappey, in the course of an hour's lecture, then dealt fully with the pay, prospects, advantages and general routine of life, on board one of Her Majesty's ships of war, and at the conclusion of the lecture, several intimated their intention of joining. The usual votes of thanks terminated the proceedings, Colonel Cadell, at the same time conveying an invitation from Commander Cumming of *H.M.S. Caledonia*, the training ship at Queensferry, that he would be glad to see any of them on board, to show them the practical working of life on board a training ship. The class of men to whom the lecture was delivered, were most desirable men for life at sea, and likely to become useful members of the Royal Navy or Royal Marines.

* * *

Lieut.-Col. St. L. Burrowes, and Major Evans, Royal Marine Light Infantry, have been attached to the Cavalry Brigade, Aldershot, for a course of instruction under the Queen's Regulations.

It has been notified that from the 1st ult., the Admiralty Schools at the several divisions of Royal Marines, and the Depôt, Walmer, have been placed under the inspection of the Education Department, to enable them to become eligible for a grant. From this it would appear that the committee which visited the schools last year, to consider the advisability of their retention, or otherwise, has reported in favour of prolonged existence for these institutions.

* * *

The *Naval and Military Record* says:—For many years it has been the custom at the several Divisions of Royal Marines, to recover the cost of transmitting wages to men on furlough, or to the wives of men temporarily detached, from the amount so transferred. This practice has long been looked on by those most interested as unjust. An order has now been issued, directing that in future the cost of money orders, &c., is to be defrayed out of the public funds.

* * *

We are pleased to notice that, in the South Eastern District Tournament held on the 24th ult., Sergt. Medlon, R.M.L.I., won the Sabres (dismounted), also the Fencing. The Tug-of-war was won by the team sent from the Royal Marine Depôt.

* * *

An interesting boat race took place on the 4th ult., in the Grand Harbour, Malta, between the Royal Marines of the *Anson* and *Collingwood* The representatives of the *Anson* led from the start, and covering the four miles course in twenty-five minutes, won by about 200 yards. The names of the winning crew are Gnrs. W. C. Beames (stroke), G. Shilley, F. Smith, and J. Howard, R.M.A., Pte. G. R. D. Brooks, R.M.L.I., and Sergt. Herbert Guy, R.M.A. (cox.). The winners have now won three races in succession.

* * *

At a recent Boxing Competition, open to the Army and Navy serving in the Southern District, we notice the names of Capt. Raitt, R.M.L.I., who acted as Referee, and Capt. Graham, R.M.L.I. (Judge).

Pte. Leggett, R.M.L.I., entered for the Light Weight Competion, but his wrist gave out at the end of the second round.

Bombardier Merckell, R M.A., and Corporal Purcell, Connaught Rangers, were the only competitors in the contest for weights over ten stone. Merckell, as usual, fought splendidly, and although his antagonist gave him some trouble, getting several hard blows in, he won in the third round amid much applause.

A three-round private contest for a gold medal between Capt. Graham, R.M.L I. (9st. 10lbs.), and Capt Darley, Yorkshire Artillery Militia (9st. 13lbs.), resulted in a decisive victory for the former. Capt. Graham forced the fighting in the second round, and in the third had it nearly all his own way.

* * *

The *Chatham and Rochester Observer*, of April 13th, says:—"Capt. R. D. Beith, R.M.L.I., who is relinquishing the post of Superintendent of Gymnasia in this district, gave a farewell Assault-at-Arms on April 8th in the Gymnasium, Old Brompton. This Officer, who has held the office for two years, has won the goodwill and esteem of the staff and all who have been under his charge, and his retirement is generally regretted. It was mainly through Capt. Beith's efforts that the fine boxing and other displays, which have been witnessed during the past winter, were arranged, and he gained the thanks of many for his efforts to provide amusement and at the same time assist the funds of the garrison charities." There was a fairly large audience, consisting of Officers of the Garrison and a number of ladies who were present by invitation. It is unnecessary, however, here to give the various items of an interesting programme: suffice it to say that a team of the R.M.L.I. performed the Bayonet Exercise in very smart style, and that a Bayonet *v.* Bayonet contest excited a considerable amount of interest, one of the competitors being Sergt. Clay, R.M.L.I. Music was provided by the Royal Marine Band under the leadership of Sergeant H. Clements.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

During the Month of April the *Pall Mall Gazette* has been publishing a series of articles on the Navy on the subject of manning the fleet. The writer thus deals with our Corps:—"The Marines would also be constituted as at present; their duties would be much the same, only they would be more than ever trained as a sea force and become less and less amphibious. They would not be used to bolster up the army, but would approximate to our long service seamen. They should, instead of drilling as infantry at Aldershot, receive a training in torpedo boat work, which at present they do not get. It would be a great boon if their Officers had sea rank, so that they could if necessary, take the command of a torpedo gunboat or even a cruiser. This dualism between Marine and Naval Officers may seem illogical; it is illogical in its present aspect, when, though we are terribly short of Officers, we do not use those of the Marines as we might. Further training and specialization would be necessary for men who might find themselves in charge of warships, but with this we shall deal later. The Marine differs from the long-service men in this; he is not trained from boyhood, but is enlisted at an age when he can quickly become efficient. He costs far less than a seaman, and up to a certain point is as useful. He learns how to work barbette and turret guns, though he is not usually called upon to fight them. In the first-class cruisers and *Royal Sovereigns* his duty in the battle is to work the casement quick-firers. Our Marines, when re-organised, would become a wing of the long-service force; they might even be absorbed in the long-service seamen, whilst still being recruited in the present manner, and would then form a portion of the sea-regiment. Yet the loss of an arm, whose services in the past have been so splendid, which embodies traditions so glorious, would be regrettable. We do not want to hew trees down; but we merely wish to prune the branches. Therefore, we hold that the Marine Corps must survive any re-organization as an independent body. The Marine reserve, so far as it was not needed for mobilization, would man the coast batteries and defences."

———

Mr. Labouchere writes as follows in *Truth*.—

"*Truth* is read, I am proud to say, by all sorts and conditions of men. It is possible therefore, that there may be some among my readers who contemplate taking the Queen's shilling. If they do I would strongly advise them to receive with suspicion any statements of Recruiting Officers as to the superior benefits in the way of pay to be gained by enlisting in the Marines rather than in the Line. The bounty for enlisting a Marine is higher than that for a soldier, so that there may be some inducement to misrepresent the true state of the case. The official statements of the respective rates of pay make it appear that the Marine gets 3d. per diem more than the soldier. I have, however, a calculation before me, from which it would appear that, after making allowances for stoppages, the soldier is about 3d. per diem better off than the Marine. I don't think this statement is quite accurate, for it does not seem to do full justice to Tommy's stoppages. I need not, therefore, trouble any of my Army readers to write and correct it. But, on the whole, it looks to me extremely doubtful whether the Marine really has any real advantage in the way of pay—certainly none which can be for a moment weighed against the horrors of sea-sickness."

———

The allusion to sea-sickness is splendid! We may shortly expect this patriotic journalist to try and choke off English boys from joining the Navy; after which he may point out perhaps to the lads intending to join the Army, that some time or another they may be expected to take a turn of service abroad in which case there might be a risk of their feeling a little sea-sick during the necessary voyage, and that it would therefore be much better if they stayed at home with their mammas.

———

Fancy the agonised feelings of the editor of *Truth*, if any of his friends were to be obliged to serve in the German Army, a service not unattended by dangers since sentries are allowed in it to shoot freely at any man, woman or child who may annoy them or fail to respond to their challenge, and are just as likely to "pot" a comrade as not. Recently a sentry on duty in the Oberwiesenfeld drill ground fired at a civilian who had insulted him. He missed his aim, however, and the bullet struck a soldier forming a part of a patrol, killing him on the spot.

———

It is to be hoped that when our battalion goes to Aldershot shortly they will remember that there are still *chields making notes* there. This is how a leading evening paper criticises a sort of mimic Tel-el-Kebir recently carried out:—

"That even the Aldershot Division, which is popularly supposed to be in a higher state of discipline and general efficiency than any other portion of our home army, has much yet to learn is evident from the remarks of the Duke of Connaught on the recent night operations carried out by the three infantry brigades at that station. Night marches have now been more or less practised at Aldershot and other military stations for the last eight years, yet we read of the most elementary precautions for the successful carrying-out of an operation of this nature being ignored by one of the Aldershot brigades; for instance, it appeared that one brigade moved without any advance guard or scouts, that 'continuous talking, humming of tunes, and whistling were distinctly audible in the ranks. Smoking was also observed. A magnesium wire was ignited at the head of the brigade at Crown Prince Wood, which might have betrayed the column.'" We should rather think it might! Apparently all this practice has not led to much improvement, as when night marching was first attempted systematically at Aldershot in the winter 1887-88 we remember precisely the same faults. On one occasion we distinctly recollect being warned of the approach of an attacking column, supposed to be stealthily advancing, when over half a mile away, by hearing the ejaculations and muttered imprecations of men stumbling about over the rough ground

"AULD LANG SYNE."

Lieut.-Col. and Col. W. G. Armstrong, Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I., has been placed on the Retired List, at his own request from the 1st instant. Col. Armstrong's first commission dates from the 2nd January, 1861, and as a result of the regulations then in force, he had, in common with many others, the bitter experience of waiting nearly seventeen years for his company. His subsequent promotions were Brevet-Major, January 1882, Regimental-Major, December 1882, and Brevet-Lieut.-Col. in January, 1889, his other steps following in due order. Col. Armstrong has had no war service.

flesh proved weak. However, those who undertook the ascent accomplished it, in times varying from 43.5 minutes (by one energetic man) to three and a half hours (by the more sedate climbers), and all were loud in their praises of the scenery and general pleasures of the climb till the following day, when the pains of stiffness gat hold upon them. Near Selkirk's look-out place an iron tablet bearing the following inscription is to be found :—

In memory of
ALEXANDER SELKIRK,
Mariner,
A Native of Largo, in the County
of Fife, Scotland,
Who lived on this island
In complete solitude
For four years and four months.
He was landed from the Cinque Ports' galley, of 96 guns, A.D. 1704,
And was taken off in the *Duke*, Privateer, February 12th, 1709.
He died a Lieutenant of *H.M.S. Weymouth*, A.D. 1723, aged 47 years.
This Tablet is erected near Selkirk's Look-out by Commodore Powell
and the Officers of *H.M S. Topaze*, 1768.

The summits of the mountains are for the most part enveloped in mist, in consequence of which the vegetation, especially that of the ferns, is magnificent. There are in Juan Fernandez some 24 different species of ferns, many of which are peculiar to the island, or which, as one of the inhabitants asserted, were eunuch ferns, an expression which puzzled our fern collectors, till it occurred to them that it might merely be another way of pronouncing unique. The highest peak, El Unque, rises to a height of 3,500 feet, and the feat of reaching its summit is said to have been accomplished by one or two of our ship's company, whilst the fact that the name of the ship was painted on the rocks several feet higher than that of any other ship that has ever visited Juan Fernandez, is beyond all dispute. In the lower part of the island the soil is extremely fertile, and fruit of most kinds grows abundantly, figs, cherries, quinces, apples and strawberries doing particularly well. Beyond goats, few wild animals are to be found, nor is the variety of birds very great. Humming birds exist in great quantities and are moreover exceedingly tame. Somewhat elevated though the statement may appear to be, it is nevertheless a fact that the humming birds will actually come and sit on one's stick, if held out to them. Ample amusement was afforded by the excellent sea-fishing, the quantities caught being almost fabulous. One boat with five lines caught in two hours some 250 lbs. of fish, whilst it was no uncommon sight to see men come off from the shore staggering under a load of cray-fish they had caught when fishing from the rocks.

Officers and men alike seemed thoroughly to enjoy their visit to Juan Fernandez, and the various preparations and kits of the former for their several modes of enjoyment were in themselves quite a source of interest and speculation. There was of course the man with his ever-ready gun, then the fisherman and the fern collector, with basket or trowel, and lastly the ambitious man whose object in life was to reach some inaccessible spot, and who, to do him justice, generally succeeded in getting there. Two or three parties for wild goat shooting were organised; the most successful of these got nine goats, the heads of four of which were particularly fine.

The population of this island numbers some forty people, part of whom are employed in agricultural pursuits, and part in a small cray-fish cannery. They appear to live happily and quietly in their peaceful abode, whilst the only event to which they can look forward to with any degree of certainty, is the arrival of a ship from the mainland, which happens on an average, once every three months. With so small a community, it can scarcely be a matter of wonder that schools and churches are unknown, and the words of the poet Cowper—

But the sound of the church going bell
These valleys and rocks never heard,
Ne'er sighed at the sound of the knell
Or smiled when the Sabbath appeared.

are as true to-day, as when written, nearly two hundred years ago. The present Governor is a Swiss named De Rodt, who makes a livelihood by rearing cattle, but can find only a small market for his produce. The inhabitants welcomed our arrival with unfeigned pleasure, and showed their appreciation of our visit by exploding charges of gunpowder, as we steamed away from the island. Our visit lasted five days, during which time all hands enjoyed themselves, and, sorry though we were to say good-bye, our remorse melted away as we remembered that we were heading once more for Coquimbo, that sterile Paradise of the South for all Pacific birds.

Capt. French, A.S.C. (late R.M.L.I.), is among the last batch of recipients of the Royal Humane Society's Medal for distinguished gallantry in saving life. He plunged off the deck of *H.M.S. Barossa*, to the rescue of a man, 50 yards from the ship, off the Isle of Tos, where sharks abound. This is the second time that Capt. French has thus risked his life.

SHOOTING.

At the new Tipnor Ranges, on 4th May, the first shooting match of the season took place between teams of H.M.S. *Excellent* and the R.M.A. The atmospheric conditions were highly favourable. The Lee-Metford was the rifle used, and the scores were high. The *Excellent* won by six points, but the defeated team will have an opportunity of reversing this on Saturday, the 11th inst., when a triangular match will take place between the *Excellent*, the R.M.A., and the School of Musketry, Hythe, on the same range. After the match the R.M.A. team were entertained in the Chief Petty Officer's mess, Whale Island. The health of the losing team was proposed by Mr. Wade, and enthusiastically honoured by the "Excellents." A light compliment was paid to the winners by Sergeant-Major Rodway, who coupled with the toast the name of Chief Petty Officer Pulley, complimenting him on his excellent score. Following is the score of the match :—

H.M.S "Excellent."

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
C.P.O. W. Pulley	34	35	34	103
C.P.O. F. Moxon	33	34	34	101
W.O. T. Wade	34	35	29	98
1st. P.O. Williams	33	32	28	93
C.P.O. E. Budgen	32	33	28	93
C.P.O. G. Wroe	31	33	27	91
1st P.O. J. Samphier	28	30	30	88
1st P.O. Deighton	32	27	27	86
A.B. Andrews	31	28	25	84
C.P.O. C. Hall	29	25	29	83
Grand total				920

Average, 92.0.

Royal Marine Artillery.

Sergt. Kerwin	31	31	34	96
Capt. Homer	32	33	31	96
Sergt. Foley	32	31	31	94
Sergt.-Major Rodway	33	33	28	94
Staff-Sergt. Baker	32	34	28	94
Sergt. McPherson	29	33	29	91
Sergt. Stevenson	31	29	28	88
Staff-Sergt. Wynn	27	34	27	88
Gnr. Blay	28	30	29	87
Sergt. Brockliss	31	26	29	86
Grand total				914

Average, 91.4.

A match was fired between teams of the R.M.L.I. and R.M.A., at Browndown, on the 6th May, resulting in a win for the R.M.A. by 17 points. There was a fresh gusty breeze blowing, the light being bad at 600 yards. The two lowest scores of each side were counted out. Appended are the scores :—

R.M.L.I.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total
Clr.-Sergt. J. J. Dickson (Po.)	27	28	28	83
Sergt. T. Jones (Po.)	25	32	24	81
Sergt. Henry Braybrooke (Ch.)	25	33	32	90
Sergt. Geo. Mohr (Ch.)	29	32	28	89
Sergt. A. Robotham (Po.)	27	29	30	86
Sergt. Dan Finlayson (Po)	32	30	30	92
Sergt. Fdk. Hayward (Po.)	29	30	25	84
Sergt. J. F. Richards (Ply.)	31	28	30	89
Sergt. E. Burnett (Po.)	29	30	30	89
Sergt. H. T. Pearson (Po.)	24	33	27	84
Sergt. W. E. Scott (Ch.)	29	32	28	89
Sergt. F. Musson (Po.)	31	19	27	77
Grand total				1033

Average 86.08

R.M.A.

Capt. Homer	27	34	24	85
Sergt.-Major G. Rodway	30	34	29	93
Staff-Sergt. D. Wynne	24	33	27	84
Staff-Sergt. A. Baker	31	34	32	97
Sergt. A. McPhearson	29	33	31	93
Sergt. G. Stevenson	28	30	31	89
Sergt. H. Brockliss	28	28	29	85
Corpl. F. Beddow	32	33	31	96
Sergt. M. Kerwin	30	28	22	80
Gnr. Wm. Blay	28	29	25	82
Gnr. J. Rylett	31	32	25	88
Sergt. C. Foley	28	26	24	78
Grand total				1050

Average 87.5

CRICKET.

FIXTURES FOR 1895.

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY:—

DATE	CLUB	WHERE PLAYED
Thursday, May 2	King's Own Regiment	U.S. Ground
Saturday ,, 11	Stubbington House	Eastney
Wednesday ,, 15	Royal Artillery, Hilsea	U.S. Ground
Friday ,, 24	South Wales Borderers	,,
Saturday ,, 25	Portsmouth Grammar School	Hilsea
Saturday, June 1	H.M.S. Excellent	Whale Island
Monday ,, 3	Portsmouth Grammar School	Eastney
Thursday ,, 6	King's Own Regiment	U.S. Ground
Wednesday ,, 12	Connaught Rangers	,,
Thursday ,, 13	Royal Artillery	,,
Wednesday ,, 19	Stubbington House	Stubbington
Monday ,, 24	Royal Marine Light Infantry	Eastney
Saturday ,, 29	Staff College	Camberley
Monday, July 8	Horndean Cricket Club	U.S. Ground
Friday ,, 12	Havant Cricket Club	Havant
Thursday ,, 18	South Wales Borderers	U.S. Ground
Wednesday ,, 24	Royal Artillery, Hilsea	Hilsea
Monday ,, 29	Cameronians	U.S. Ground
Wednesday, Aug. 7	Horndean Cricket Club	Horndean
Tuesday ,, 13	Royal Marine Light Infantry	Forton
Monday ,, 19	Royal Artillery	Eastney
Weduesday ,, 21	Connaught Rangers	U S. Ground
Monday ,, 26	Cameronians	Parkhurst
Friday ,, 30	Havant Cricket Club	U.S. Ground
Saturday ,, 7	H.M.S. Excellent	Eastney

CHATHAM DIVISION:—

Wednesday, May 8	R.E.	R.E.
Tuesday ,, 14	Royal Scots	R.M.
*Wednesday ,, 15		
,, ,, 22	Officers *v.* N.C.O.'s & Men	R.M.
* ,, ,, 29	R.E.	R.M.
,, June 12	H. of Hoo	R.M.
Saturday ,, 15	Faversham	Faversham
Wednesday ,, 19	R.M. Depôt	Walmer
Tuesday ,, 25	Royal Scots	R. Scots
Wednesday ,, 26		
,, July 3	Cobham	R.M.
*Saturday ,, 6	R.A., Sheerness	R.M.
* ,, ,, 13	R.M. Depôt	R.M.
* ,, ,, 20	Faversham	R.M.
Wednesday ,, 24	R.A. Sheerness	Sheerness
* ,, Aug. 7	Cobham	Cobham
,, ,, 14	Officers *v.* N.C.O's & Men	R.M.
,, ,, 20	H. of Hoo	Upnor

* The Band will play on these days.

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY *v.* KING'S OWN.—In this match played on May 2nd, at the United Services (Officers) Ground, Portsmouth, victory rested with the R.M A. by 213 runs. On the winners' side there were six double figures, Capt. Brittan being at the top with a well hit 70, but the King's Own gained only two doubles, Sergt Hitchcock standing first with 28. Score:—

R.M.A.	
Capt Brittan, c Radcliffe, b Bruce	70
Lieut. Peacock, b Lethbridge ..	7
,, Macarthy, b Blackmore..	60
Dr. Iliewiez, c Radcliffe, b Blackmore	5
Gnr. Bendall, b Bruce	5
Capt. Tatham, b Bruce	49
,, Dobrée, b Bruce	29
Lieut. Phillipps, b Galloway....	4
,, Brooke, c Lethbridge, b Galloway	0
,, Brough, c Newsome, b Galloway	13
Sergt. Reynolds, not out	11
Extras	27
Total	280

KING'S OWN.	
Sergt. Hitchcock, st. Reynolds, b Dobrée	28
,, Greathend, c Tatham, b Iliewiez	4
Lce.-Cpl. Newsome, c & b Brooke	2
Lieut. Bruce, b Brooke	0
,, Lethbridge, st Reynolds, b Dobrée.....	11
Capt. Boyce, b Dobrée	0
Lieut. Whittington, b Dobrée..	1
,, Radcliffe, c Brooke, b Dobrée.....	0
,, Galloway, c Brooke, b Dobrée.....	8
Sergt. Roebuck, lbw b Dobrée..	8
Clr.-Sergt. Blackmore, not out..	0
Extras	5
Total	67

ROYAL ENGINEERS *v.* ROYAL MARINES.—The School of Military Engineering team of the Royal Engineers played against the Royal Marines, on the R.E. ground, at Chatham, on 8th May. The Sappers batted first, and showed good form against the comparatively moderate attack of their opponents. With the total at 275 for half the wickets, the innings was declared closed. The Marines opened badly, five wickets being down with the total at 27; but a stubborn stand was made by Lieut. Coles and Pte. Smith, who saved their side from defeat. Smith was lucky, as four or five chances were missed. They carried the score to 79 before they were separated. This was shortly before time, and the match terminated in a draw. Score:—

ROYAL ENGINEERS.	
H. G. L. Bell, b Warner	49
B. Mainprise, b Harris	74
M. O'C. Tandy, b Warner	51
Capt. Straubenzee, b Harris ..	1
E. H. Rooke, not out.....	36
J. P. Moir, b Harris	42
C. B. O. Symons, not out	5
Extras	17
Total (5 wkts.).....275	

Capts. Twiss, C. H. Ley, C. H. Foulkes and H. L. Meyrick did not bat.

ROYAL MARINES.	
Lieut. Coles, not out	46
,, Strong, c Mainprise, b Meyrick	0
,, Thornton, b Ley	1
Pte. Warner, b Meyrick	1
Lieut. Harris, b Meyrick..	6
Capt. Gibsone, c Sladen, b Ley	0
Pte. Smith, b Rooke	25
Sergt. Ellingham, not out.....	3
Extras	3
Total (6 wkts.).....	85

Lieut. Buckle, Lieut. Drage, and Corpl. Sharpe did not bat.

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.—OFFICERS *v.* N.C.O.'s AND MEN.—Played at Eastney, 29th and 30th April, and won by N.C.O's and men by 45 runs.

Officers: 50 (Capt. Brittan, 15; Lieut. Peacock, 14) and 69 (Capt. Brittan, 16; Capt. Trotter, 31 not out).

N.C.O.'s and Men: 83 (Gnr. Kemp, 25; Gnr. Bendall, 19; Gnr. Hadfield, 10; Sergt. Richards 10) and 81 (Gnr. Bendall, 39; Gnr. Hadfield, 10).

D Co., R.M.L.I. *v.* 7th Co., R.E.—Played at Chatham on 4th May, the former winning by 28 runs.

D Co., R.M.L.I.: 72 (Lieut. Thoroton, 19; Corpl. Sharp, 16).

7th Co., R.E.: 44.

NEWS FROM CHINA.

A Correspondent writes:—

"As you are probably aware, a Guard, consisting of one Major, in command, one Lieutenant (Lambert) and 51 N.C.O.'s and men, R.M.L.I., taken from various ships on the China station, reached Tientsin on the 28th of November last, for the purpose of being employed at the British Legation, Peking, should their services be required. A few notes on their subsequent movements may be of some slight interest to your readers.

On the 8th December, one Corporal and five Privates proceeded to Peking as an escort to Mrs. O'Conor, the wife of the Minister, on the 23rd of the same month, four additional Privates followed with Captain Cavendish, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and on the 3rd of January two more Privates accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Hillier, of the Shanghai Banking Company to the capital. To avoid attracting attention these men were described in the passports as servants, and did not carry their arms, which were stowed away, somewhat to the detriment of the rifles, in the country carts with the remainder of the baggage, and in a plain monkey jacket and fur cap the Royal Marine was scarcely recognisable.

On the 10th February, I proceeded to Peking to inspect the detachment, taking with me one Corporal and five Privates. Leaving Tientsin at 2 a.m., the first halt was made at Yang-stun, distance 20 miles. After an hour's rest, the march was resumed, and Ho-shi-woo, where we slept for the night, was reached. Total distance, about 37 miles. Starting again at 6.30, the following morning, a halt was made at Maton (15 miles) for the mid-day meal, Yu-shi-wei, where the second night was spent, being reached at six p.m.—length of march, 35 miles. Arrived at the British Legation (eight miles from Yu-shi-wei) at 9 a.m. on the 12th, where one was not sorry to remove one's clothes, after 55 hours, and enjoy a bath—Chinese inns not admitting of such luxuries. The beds in these places are of brick, very similar to those in a guard-room, and can be heated by burning brushwood beneath them; the rooms themselves are more like out-houses at home.

Though meeting with large numbers of Chinese troops, both Infantry and Cavalry, with the usual stragglers, on the march, the road was very quiet, with the exception of Chang-chia-wan, where there are several large camps. Here the young recruits and boys were inclined to be insolent.

On the 14th, I attended the audience at the Palace; though naturally very interesting, and an experience vouchsafed to few Europeons, still a must confess I was not impressed with the surroundings. After waiting for a considerable time in two or three small rooms which would scarcely do credit to an out-of-the-way railway station, we were ushered into the Royal presence. Passing on our road between two lines of wretched-looking coolies and slovenly, curiously-armed soldiers, and entering the

audience chamber, which, with the exception of rather a handsome ceiling, was more like a barn than anything else, we found the "Son of Heaven" sitting behind a small wooden table on a raised platform. His Majesty, a poor weak-looking boy, apparently about 17 years of age, though I believe he is really nearer twenty-five, seemed to take but little interest in the ceremony, and gave one the idea of wishing himself free from the cares of state. Colonel Denby, U.S. Minister, having read an address, which was interpreted into Chinese by one of the Legation staff, Prince Kung approached His Majesty, and falling on his knees before him received the gracious reply.

Leaving Peking at 6.30 on the morning of the 17th, I arrived at Tientsin about 4.30 p.m. the following day, only spending one night on the road, riding the first stage to Ho-shi-woo, and coming on by cart the remainder of the journey. Lieut. Lambert left Tientsin at 4.30 a.m. on the 21st, with one Sergeant and 14 Privates, and it is probable that the rest of the Guard will proceed to the capital within the next week.

The country cart—a journey in one is not an event likely to be forgotten—is a small two-wheeled conveyance with canvas hood, drawn by one or two shaggy ponies or mules; you recline inside with your legs hanging over the shaft, your driver occupying the other. Two men have been allowed one cart between them for selves and baggage. The road is in most places a mere track across the fields; nothing but a country cart would survive the journey. My cart upset once in coming down a bank three or four feet high, but an experience of this sort is a mere detail. Tientsin is becoming more or less excited at the prospect of an early approach of the Japanese, and the scattered soldiers and turbulent element in the city may give trouble. Barricades have been erected of compressed straw, which seems admirably adapted for the purpose, on the various roads leading into the British settlement, and arrangements made for housing the women and children and volunteers enrolled.

With five gun-boats of various nationalities stationed alongside the bund there is a certain feeling of security, and society seems but little affected."

FAREWELL DINNER TO MAJOR BURTON, SENIOR QUARTERMASTER, ROYAL MARINES.

THIS Dinner took place in the Officers' Mess, Eastney Barracks, on Friday evening, the 5th inst. Covers were laid for about 60. On rising to propose the health of Major Burton, Colonel Commandant F. A. Ogle, C.B., spoke as follows:—

"Gentlemen, I am not sure that I am quite within my right in speaking while there is a senior Officer to myself present, but on the present occasion I think I might take leave (French leave). Well, gentlemen, as you are aware we have met here to-night for the purpose of saying farewell, at least so far as active service is concerned, to an Officer, who has for over 37 years been with us, as a private soldier, Non-Commissioned Officer, Officer, and comrade and friend. I am afraid I shall not be able to make a very long speech; for one reason, in the ordinary course of things I shall have to bid farewell to others of our Officers, and if I exhaust all my powers of oratory on the present occasion I shall have nothing to say in the future. As regards Major Burton I have known him now for over 37 years, and I can say truthfully that he has worked very hard for the benefit of all ranks, Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Corps in which he has served so long. Not only that, but a great many of the improvements to the Barracks have from time to time been suggested by him, and I am sure he will always feel (when he looks round), proud of his work. I have very little more to say, gentlemen, beyond asking you to drink the health of Major Burton, and also Mrs. Burton. They have both the best wishes of everyone here, and I am sure he takes away with him the very best wishes of all ranks. Gentlemen, I beg to propose the health of Major Burton." (Cheers).

Major Burton said: "Colonel Ogle and brother Officers, for I hope I may be allowed to use those words, I thank you very much indeed for the manner in which you have drunk my health to-night. As Colonel Ogle stated I have had the honour of serving over 37 years, in the Corps of Royal Marines, and I am sorry to leave it now. We, in the Service travel along a road at the end of which we find a finger post on which is written the word retirement. I have travelled this road and have reached the finger post. It is a great pleasure to me, however, to think, in fact I firmly believe, that I am leaving with the good wishes of everyone. Gentlemen, I have had the honour of serving in the Royal Marines under 19 Colonels Commandant, commencing first with Colonel Ray at Chatham, under whom I joined as a recruit. I commenced here with Colonel Fraser. I have seen them all depart in their turn, until I come to your worthy chairman to-night who will see me go. And I must say that I have appreciated to the full, the friendship which has invariably been shown to me through the whole of my somewhat long service by the Officers of the Corps. I remember that on entering into commissioned rank I felt rather diffident, but I found that I had met with friends who welcomed and treated me, a man from the ranks, as one of themselves. As regards Colonel Ogle's remarks as to improvements to the Barracks, it has always been my wish, in fact it's been my hobby, to try and make this place look as well as possible, and as Quartermaster I considered it my duty to do so. It is the one place in the immediate neighbourhood which distinguished foreigners and Southsea visitors generally, make a point of seeing, and I think we should all try to make it look as attractive as possible—but, gentlemen, within the last few days of my service, when I had but very few more days to do, I've been cut out by the Barrackmaster, who has actually invested in gold leaf and gilded the spikes of the Barrack Gate. Perhaps he means this as a standing monument to me. With regard to what I have done for the benefit of the Corps—which is perhaps not very much—having been through the mill myself I know what life in a Barrack Room is, and I consider it and always have considered it my duty, and everyone's duty, in fact as far as possible, to do all in their power to better the condition of the Non-Commissioned Officers and men in the Barracks by providing suitable amusements, improving the institutions, and making the men as comfortable as possible. I am afraid if I go on much longer I shall weary you. I am very sorry to part with you all, and in particular I must mention my old and worthy shipmate, and I may say friend, Colonel Poore. We have been a long time together in all parts of the world, and I am pleased to take this opportunity of thanking him very much indeed for his kindness to me. I thank you all, gentlemen, very much, and also I thank you with reference to the allusion which was made to my wife; she has been connected with the Corps for over 26 years, and I know she is proud of it, and loves it. In closing, I thank you all once more for the very kind manner in which you have wished me good-bye. I am not leaving the town just yet, but even if I were, I hope I shall never lose sight of the old Corps, and anything which occurs to it for its good will always give me the very greatest pleasure. Gentlemen, I thank you very much indeed." (Cheers and clapping. The band playing, "For he's a jolly good fellow.")

Colonel Poore said; "The fact of Major Burton having made such a very pointed allusion to me, gives me an opportunity, I think, of saying a few words. It is a fact as Major Burton says, that many long years ago, before many of you thought of soldiering, in fact, before some of you were born, we were serving together. He and I were shipmates for four years and a half, during which time we went twice round the world, and once half round, and back again, so you may imagine I have had every opportunity of judging, and the esteem I felt for him as a soldier and a Non-Commissioned Officer developed later into the warm regard of a brother Officer and a friend. I am very glad to have this opportunity of bearing my testimony to the fact that in every way since I have known him, Major Burton has been a credit to Her Majesty's Service, and given the country full value for its money. I don't wish to be too long (go on, go on). Well, I should like to refer to one occasion when we were together—not only were we doing the ordinary functions of a ship's company, we were a body of representative Englishmen visiting every Colony, and any one who has had any experience of colonial hospitality will readily imagine what that entailed, how we were fêted and feasted everywhere, not only the Officers but the ship's company, and we felt ourselves fortunate in having such men as Major Burton, who by their character, and force of their example, prevented many from losing their heads. I don't want to weary you. I should like to give you one more instance of the way in which we were treated. The present Mikado of Japan was then a youth, but was nevertheless in his own estimation, and that of his people, a great man. On the Duke of Edinburgh's visit to him at Yeddo, a guard was sent from the ship. When they rejoined, I happened to overhear one of them talking to his chum, who of course had asked him how they had been getting on. 'Well,' he said, 'for the first day or two there were a good many big wigs knocking about, and it was nothing but 'Guard turn out,' but as for feeding it was all right and in style too; perhaps you'd be just wiping your mouth with a napkin, and stretching your legs under the table, waiting for the next course, when somebody would be ignorant enough to sing out 'Guard turn out.' I mention this as an instance of the way in which all ranks were treated, and to illustrate the position in which our friend, Major Burton, found himself as Sergeant-Major of the ship, and at such times we could always rely upon him both to do his duty, and to respond, etc. for the Army. But it wasn't all play—we were often two or three months out of sight of land, almost eating our heads off, and on these occasions Major Burton was always well to the front in assisting to divert the ship's company, both in getting up entertainments, and by singing amusing comic songs, etc. Perhaps we may get him to sing one or two by and bye. I thank you all for your patience and hope you will be equally lucky as myself in having for a shipmate such a man as Major Burton."

General French said: "Colonel Ogle and brother Officers, there seems to be a general wish that I should say a word or two. I came down this evening expressly to be present at the farewell dinner to Major Burton. I would not have missed it under any circumstances; fortunately I did not have to put myself to any inconvenience, but I would have put myself to a great deal simply to express my high opinion of him. Major Burton enlisted in the service during the time they took the shilling. He joined this Corps, and has done his work as a private soldier, Non-Commissioned Officer and Officer, and I may say he is honoured and esteemed throughout the country as a soldier and an Officer who has done his duty both in Barracks and in the Field. I refer more particularly to the war in New Zealand where he performed his duty with ability and honour. I have known Major Burton many years, when I was 2nd Commandant, and also as Lieut.-Colonel, President of Boards, etc. I have had a very intimate acquaintance with him in the way of duty and I have always admired the thoroughness with which he entered into his work, and can certainly bear ample testimony to his efficiency as a Quartermaster. There have been a lot of complimentary things said about him to-night;

HOW CYPRUS CAME UNDER THE BRITISH PROTECTORATE.

THE following description being written entirely from memory after a lapse of close upon 17 years, a few inaccuracies in minor details will perhaps be overlooked.

The cession of the Island of Cyprus, in the year 1878, came more or less as a surprise to the readers of the telegrams in the English daily papers, and it was equally so to those first on the scene, and in whose presence the formal handing over of the Government was made.

It is believed that the presence of the Channel Squadron on the eastern side of Gibraltar early in 1878, was the first instance, at all events for many years, that the Mediterranean had been entered by the fleet. So far indeed to the east had it penetrated, that by the middle of the year, Lord John Hay's Squadron, with the *Minotaur* as flagship, found itself anchored off Port Said watching the spectacle of a large contingent of our Indian troops embarked in merchant sailing vessels of more or less antiquated appearance, being towed through the Suez Canal by steamers of various types en route for Malta. The troops having all left Port Said on the last section of their present voyage, the ships of Lord John's Squadron also departed, taking a somewhat northerly course, but with their destination a profound secret except to the few initiated ones. Some two days later the Squadron dropped anchor off Larnalga, the principal seaport of Cyprus, the *Invincible* and another ship of the Mediterranean fleet being found to have previously arrived there. A beautiful afternoon it was, on this 11th July, and succeeded by a warm Mediterranean summer's evening. Soon after six bells had struck, and when about to leave the *Minotaur's* poop for my cabin on the lower deck, a message came that I was to make immediate preparation for landing with a portion of our detachment who were then being turned out of their hammocks before eight bells had sounded. We formed ourselves (One Captain and one Subaltern, R.M.A., one Bugler, 60 N.C.O.'s, Gunners and Privates. with one Surgeon, R.N.) in the boom boats, being pulled to the shore, having with us three day's provisions and some boxes of ammunition over and above that which had been served out to each man before leaving the ship. The heavily laden boat ran aground before reaching a landing place, and we had accordingly to get out and wade to the beach; a couple of mules and two or three of the native country carts, drawn by bullocks, were awaiting us, and then taking the ammunition boxes and provisions, our march inland was commenced under the guidance of some person who alone seemed acquainted with the circumstance at issue. After some little time on the road, it leaked out that Nicosia, the chief town of the island, was the objective of our journey, that it was at a distance of some 27 miles, and that on arrival there we should find the Admiral had preceeded us, and that the Union Jack was there to be hoisted in token of Cyprus becoming a dependency of the British Crown.

Following a rough and undulating road during the hours of the night, the dawn showed the nature of the country over which we were moving to be devoid of any particular interest from a picturesque point of view, large areas being laid out as vineyards, the ripening fruit guarded here and there by a peasant to whom our appearance naturally caused some little surprise. By the time a halt for breakfast was made, the sun, fairly risen in the heavens, was making the heat a little trying, and its powerful rays during the remainder of the journey caused no little discomfort, seeing that we had been on the move during the night, that there was no shade from friendly trees along the route, and that the water in the barricce and that obtainable by the wayside well was fairly luke-warm; that from the latter source moreover, being unpalatable by reason of animalaclæ. It became necessary during the day to make space for a few of the men at a time in the bullock carts, for which a slight sun awning had been improvised. Proceeding in this manner, the march continued, with a halt from time to time, till about 3 p.m., when we caught our first view of the flat roofs and white walls of the houses of Nicosia standing above the high wall surrounding the town, the many sharp minarets of the temples denoting the enclosure to be of considerable extent. Closer inspection revealed the walls to be thickly crowded with people, a large number of whom were coming out to meet the advance of our small party of armed men, making it plainly evident that the proceedings of the day were no secret to the inhabitants of the town we were about to enter. We were now properly closed up in fours, and on nearing the principal of the three gates through the walls, two Turkish soldiers emerged from the throng and placed themselves in front of our leading section, taking it in turns to enliven us by playing a kind of march on the fife. On entering the precincts of Nicosia, the narrow streets with the overhead protection against the rays of the sun, were crowded with the inhabitants who pressed in o'er us with every demonstration of good will, reducing our quick step to one of the slowest description, as we had to absolutely elbow our way cautiously through them. And how we had to endure a most disagreeable evidence of their kindly disposition towards us was felt more particularly by the flank men of the sections. The faces of all, now fairly streaming with prespiration, the Cyprists sought to make this less uncomfortable by mopping our faces, and dabbed us with handkerchiefs as we passed along, without troubling to give a fresh fold of the linen as each man came within reach. Being with the leading section and in rear of a stout sergeant, that individual was fortunate enough to come in for the first dab, the handkerchief was then transferred to me, and in a still more unpleasant condition to the next man behind, and so on. There being a tacit understanding that the attentions of the islanders were to be graciously received, and we, moreover, marching at "attention" there was no option but to endure this infliction as best we might. This, however, came to an end at last, and about 4.30 p.m., the principal barrack on the city wall was reached, the Turkish garrison turning out in our favor. Half-an-hour later saw us paraded as a Guard of Honor at the adjoining flag-staff then flying the Turkish flag, most of the outward signs of dust and fatigue having been removed during the interim. Lord John Hay and his Flag-Lieutenant, who had come up to Nicosia by coach, took up their position in our front, accompanied by an official representing, I think, the Turkish Government. A short proclamation announcing the protectorate of Queen Victoria, the substitution of the Union Jack for the Turkish flag, and the "Royal Salute" from the Guard as the English flag was hoisted at 5.10 p.m., amidst the acclamation of the dense crowd of native spectators, completed on this 12th July, 1878, the first part of the mission for which the *Minotaur's* Marines had been so suddenly and unexpectedly turned out of their hammocks on the previous night.

A VISIT TO ROBINSON CRUSOE'S ISLAND.

ALTHOUGH most people have read the celebrated Robinson Crusoe, few have had an opportunity of visiting the island of Juan Fernandez, the scene of his supposed adventures, and by giving a short account of the island and our visit to it, I may be interesting the readers of our regimenta paper.

Before doing so I shall do well to show what gave rise to the book so well known to us all, and how it is connected with the island of Juan Fernandez. To effect this I cannot do better than quote a few extracts from *Dampier*, by Clark Russell, on the adventures of Alexander Selkirk, from whose experiences Daniel Defoe conceived and wrote Robinson Crusoe. Of course in reading such a novel, one is prepared for a good deal of fiction, but from the following short account of Selkirk's life and means of existence on Juan Fernandez, one will easily see what an excellent ground work Defoe had for his book.

"In 1704, Alexander Selkirk, master of the Cinque Ports Galley, quarrelled with his captain, and knowing the ship to be in a leaking condition, elected, rather than to travel any further in her, to be landed on the island of Juan Fernandez. When brought face to face with the prospect of living in complete solitude, Selkirk seems to have dreaded the ordeal, and to have wished to remain on board. The captain, however, refused to receive him, and he was landed with the following supplies:—some clothes and bedding, a firelock, one pound of gunpowder, bullets, tobacco, a hatchet, knife, kettle, Bible, and his mathematical instruments. He diverted and provided for himself as well as he could, but for the first eight months had much difficulty in bearing up against melancholy and the terror of being left alone in such a place. He built two huts with pimento trees, covered them with long grass, and lined them with the skins of goats which he killed with his gun as he wanted, as long as his powder lasted. He got fire by rubbing two sticks of pimento wood together upon his knees. In the lesser hut, at some distance from the other, he dressed his victuals, and in the larger he slept, and employed himself in reading, singing psalms, and praying, so that he said he was a better Christian while in solitude, than ever he was before, or than he was afraid he should ever be again. At first he never ate anything till hunger constrained him, partly from grief, and partly for want of bread and salt, nor did he go to bed till he could watch no longer. The pimento wood, which burnt very clear, served him for fire and candle and refreshed him by its fragrant smell. By the favour of Providence, and vigour of his youth (being now but thirty years old), he came at last to conquer all the inconveniences of his solitude, and to be very easy. When his clothes were worn out he made himself a coat and cap of goat skins, which he stitched together with little thongs of the same, cut with his knife. He had no other needle but a nail and when his knife was worn to the back, he made others as well as he could of some iron hoops that were left ashore, which he beat thin and ground upon stones. Having some linen cloth by him, he sewed him some shirts with a nail, and stitched them with the worsted of his old stockings, which he pulled out on purpose. When taken off the island, he had so much forgotten his language for want of use, that he could scarce be understood, for he seemed to speak his words by halves. He was discovered and taken on board the Privateer *Duke*—Captain Rogers, on the 12th February, 1709."

On the morning of the 20th February, 1895, *H.M.S. Royal Arthur* arrived off Juan Fernandez. Its latitude is 33° 40″ south and its longitude 79° W., whilst it lies about 400 miles to the west of Valparaiso. From the distance of a few miles this island appears to rise perpendicularly from the sea, and indeed in many places this is actually the case, whilst at all points the ascent of its heights is exceedingly steep, as may easily be imagined from the fact that its mountains rise generally to a height of 2,000 feet, and in many cases to nearly 3,000 feet, whilst the breadth of the island is only six miles, its total length being about fourteen miles. Situated at a height of about 1,800 feet is the place used by Alexander Selkirk as a look-out whence to descry any passing ships. To visit this spot of interest became the ambition of most of the Officers of the ship. On reaching it one was rewarded by a magnificent view, but, unlike most places of interest which one visits nowadays, no hotel or refreshment bar was to be found there—a fact greatly deplored by many of us, whose spirits were willing but whose

I fully endorse them, and feel the greatest pleasure in hearing them spoken of him." (Cheers).

Major Allen rose, and in a few words bore testimony to the esteem and respect in which he held Major Burton as an Officer and as a friend, but one who in his opinion had been "getting at him" with regard to the gold leaf business. This, however he could freely forgive, and while wishing him good-bye, wish him the best of good wishes. (Cheers).

THEATRICALS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Officers, R.M.A., gave four performances of "The Scrap of Paper" in the Theatre at Eastney on the 22nd, 23rd, 25th and 26th April—those on the 23rd and 25th to Officers and their friends, and the other two to Non-Commissioned Officers, Gunners and their families. There can be no doubt that these latter were the most successful owing to the enthusiastic and crowded audiences. The piece is a difficult one for amateurs, but there is no doubt that after much careful rehearsal under the able professional guidance of Mr. Crofton Rhodes, most of the principal difficulties were overcome.

Major Nicholls as Col. Blake looked the cool and careless traveller to the life, and was backed up by Miss Whyte as Susan Hartley with a skill which was almost professional. Lieut. Osmaston played Sir John Ingram so admirably as to easily account for the great agitation cleverly shown by his wife (Mrs. Rose). Lieut. Brough as Archie and Miss Moore as Lucy were a charming pair of extremely youthful lovers. Mrs. Homer was a fascinating parlourmaid, Lieut. Spurway was excellent as a valet and Miss Stephens equally so as the housekeeper, Mrs. Perkins. Captain Rose had no easy task in representing the eccentric entomologist, Dr. Penguin, while the description of Miss Devereux's performance as his sister, a fussy, decorous old maid, has been reserved to the last, as it was a piece of character acting rarely equalled on the amateur stage.

The scenery of the three acts was most appropriate and quickly shifted, and reflects great credit on the indefatigable stage manager, Lieut. Brooke.

Altogether it seemed to be the opinion of the different audiences that the performers had shown themselves worthy of the crowd of gifted predecessors who had passed before the footlights at Eastney.

* * *

Two very successful Garrison amateur dramatic performances were given in the Globe Theatre, Royal Marine Barracks, Chatham, on April 19th and 20th. Two pieces were produced at each performance, the first being the one-act farce, by J. Theyre Smith, Esq , "My Lord in Livery," and the other an original dramatic contrast in two acts, by W. S. Gilbert, Esq., "Sweethearts."

The latter, which was the principal piece, was very successfully performed. Dr. Collins, R.N., gave a splendid representation of "Mr. Harry Spreadbrow," and was well supported by Captain Willis, R.M.L.I., as "Wilcox." In the farce, Colonel Sweny, R.M.L.I., stood out pre-eminent, and was accorded a most enthusiastic reception. As "Spiggott," an old family butler, who is much afraid of burglars, his acting could hardly have been improved upon, and the audience were fairly convulsed with laughter on several occasions.

* * *

In recognition of the sterling qualities of Sergeant W. Pearce, of the Chatham Division, Royal Marines, who left Chatham on promotion to an appointment at the R.M.O., at the Admiralty, the Non-Commissioned Officers of the Division presented him with a testimonial at a numerous gathering in the Red Lion Hotel (Mr. E. Morgan), Military-road. The chair was occupied by Regimental-Sergeant-Major A. W. Snelling, with Colour-Sergeant Riseborough in the vice-chair. In making the presentation, which consisted of a cheque for five guineas, a handsome meerschaum pipe and case, and a quantity of tobacco, the Chairman made a neat little speech. Ever since he had been a Sergeant-Major he had never been called upon to perform a more pleasant and agreeable duty, but at the same time there was an element of sadness and regret about the task. By the departure of Sergeant Pearce, he was losing a very true and trusted and valued friend—a man who was held in the highest esteem by his brother Non-Commissioned Officers in the Division (cheers). They were all sorry to lose him, but they were pleased to congratulate him upon his appointment to a better position in the Service. They took the opportunity of expressing to their old comrade their deep respect for him by subscribing together for a testimonial by which he might in the future be reminded of his happy associations in the Chatham Division (cheers). They all knew the sterling qualities of Sergeant Pearce, and they knew what he had done in the service. They trusted that he would be blessed with good health, and be as popular in his new sphere of labour as he had been at Chatham. They all thought a great deal of him. There was no fable about it. There was no man in the Corps of Royal Marines more ready to do a good turn to a comrade than Sergeant Pearce (cheers). The Chairman then handed Sergeant Pearce the testimonial, with a wish for good luck, good health, and prosperity, and the company sang "For he's a jolly good fellow" and "Auld Lang Syne." Sergeant Pearce, who was loudly cheered, said the kindness they had manifested towards him touched his heart, and he hoped they would pardon him for expressing his thanks to them in as few words as possible. He was quite unprepared for such overwhelming kindness and cordiality. He assured them that he would ever prize and remember their very valuable gift. It was an important event in his career, and he really felt that he had done nothing more than any ordinary man would do, for the good of the Corps and the whole of the Division. It was indeed very gratifying to part with old comrades on such pleasant terms. He could say no more. He wished them all good luck, and prosperity to the good old Division that had carried him over (cheers).—The evening was passed very pleasantly in harmony. Musical selections were contributed in finished style by a party of the Royal Marine Band, under Sergt Clements. Lce.-Corpl. Frost officiated at the pianoforte, and songs were rendered by the Chairman ("Comrades"), Color-Sergt. Southerwood, Bugle-Major C. Elliott, Corpl. Kent and the Vice-Chairman, while Armourer-Sergeant Babington gave an Irish recitation in exceedingly quaint and amusing style.

* * *

The Junior N.C.O.'s of the Chatham Division held their Annual Ball in the Garrison Gymnasium, on the 19th ult., with great success. The Gymnasium had been tastefully decorated with an abundant supply of flags, ferns and flowers (primroses being especially conspicuous, in honour of the day). Over 800 guests responded to the invites issued, including Col.-Commandant and Mrs. Colwell, Capt. and Mrs. Willis, Capt. and Mrs. White, Capt. and Adjutant Matthews, &c. Dancing commenced at nine p.m.—Col. Colwell opening the Ball—and was kept up until five a.m. Lce.-Corpl. Tringham proved an efficient M.C., assisted by Lce.-Corpl. McGregor and Corpl. Packer, and great credit is due to the Committee, for the energetic and successful manner in which they carried out all arrangements.

* * *

The Warrant Officers, Staff Sergeants and Sergeants of the Portsmouth Division gave a quadrille party on April 19th, when over 250 guests attended, including a large party from Stubbington. Having received permission to use the theatre for the affair, success was assured. The building could not have been better decorated, a responsibility which Boat-Sergeant Musson had principally taken in hand. The ceiling was entirely covered by an excellent variety of flags, but a most picturesque effect was obtained by using the drop-scene—a picture in dark colours of Gibraltar—as the background for a bank of flowers of every colour, intermingled with which were a number of small lighted lamps. It was indeed a pretty conceived idea, and one greatly admired. A committee consisting of Colour-Sergeant Lennan (president), and Sergeants Jamieson (secretary), Carter, Smith, Yerbury, Tovey and Musson, had made the arrangements, which were complete in every detail, and they had prepared a capital floor for dancing, thus greatly adding to the comfort of the guests, who included Colonel-Commandant and Mrs. Philips, Fleet-Surgeon White, Colonel Schomberg, &c. Sergeants McKenzie and Upson were M.C.'s, in which office they rendered invaluable assistance, the affair being kept briskly going to the music of the String Band of the Division, who were under the direction of Sergeant Lawrance.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A MUTUAL HELP SOCIETY FOR EX-ROYAL MARINES.

To the Editors of the "GLOBE AND LAUREL."

GENTLEMEN,

It has often occurred to me how much a Mutual Help Society is wanted for ex-Royal Marines. My object in writing to you is to suggest the establishment of such a Society. I will describe the lines on which I believe one could be formed on a workable basis, whether many or few joined it—the larger the better. I shall be obliged by any ex-members of the Corps, who approve generally of the idea, sending me a post-card, with a brief intimation to that effect, to Messrs. Stilwell and Sons, 21, Great George Street, London, S.W., the agents of the Royal Marines.

I shall be obliged by their putting their rank or grade on discharge, Company and Division after their names, and it would be interesting, if those who are in employment would add in the left bottom corner the words "fair," "good" or "very good," according to the nature of the employment in which they were in.

I am obliged to ask for briefness in the replies, as I anticipate a large number, all of which in the first instance, I must go over myself.

Messrs. Stilwell have kindly consented to forward all they receive to me.

These replies will in no way bind anyone to join ; on them, however, I can form an opinion if the proposal has sufficient support to go on with, in which case, I will in conjunction with some old comrades, draw up proposed rules, which can be circulated in each district, for suggestions.

The following are some suggestions which I now make :—

1. That all ex-members of the Royal Marines should be eligible to join, provided that they are steady respectable men, and are not in active employment in any other branch of H. M. Service. Civil government servants would be eligible.

2. That beyond a small annual subscription, which should be uniform, no other subscription should be asked for or required.

3. That London should be the headquarters of the Society, with an Office to commence with, and ultimately a Receiving House for members

passing through, or making a brief stay when looking for employment, or other cause.

4. That Branch Offices should be established in centres where ex-Marines settle.

5. That although the Society would not be established solely as an employment agency, yet that would be an important feature, and it would be one of the duties of members to assist each other in this direction.

6. That not only by assisting in obtaining situations, but in any other way, members should help each other individually and collectively, so as to ensure the general welfare of the Society.

7. That meetings of members should be encouraged of a business and social nature, and that a large annual meeting, say at the Crystal Palace, should be organized, when all members who could afford the expense, would have an opportunity of attending.

8. After careful consideration, I consider it should be formed on the lines of a Guild, called, say the Guild of the *Globe and Laurel*. Guilds were powerful bodies in olden times, and they were most useful to their members. When they went beyond their sphere, they gradually dwindled, and finally ceased to exist. Within the last thirty years, however, many Guilds have been established, which are doing useful work.

It is needless to say that the Society must be non-political and non-sectarian.

I have thus briefly indicated on what general lines a Society or Guild might be formed, and which will, I believe, commend themselves to my old comrades. My object is to carry the *esprit de corps* of the active service to civil life, and to establish a unity for mutual help, amongst the well-conducted, when they, in course of time, return to it on discharge.

About 1600 or 1700 leave the Corps annually, and if 1000 in each year joined from those who had left, say for ten years, the respectable total of 10,000 would be reached as a beginning.

The only expense for administration would be for rent, clerical labour, say some clerks, postage, and stationery, and occasionally for travelling expenses of a permanent official. As the funds accumulate, which they would do, even with a subscription of 1s. or 1s. 6d. a year, loans might be granted to meet an emergency, or gifts for the widows or orphans of late members. A sea-side sanatorium might also be ultimately formed.

I fear, gentlemen, that I have trespassed at too great a length on your valuable space. My excuse must be a desire to explain clearly the nature of my proposal, with a hope that it will commend itself to those for whom it is intended. I shall be obliged, if your subscribers will be so good as to let it be known as widely as possible, to those who are eligible to become members, and who do not already subscribe to your valuable and interesting paper, a paper which is more especially interesting to us ex-Royal Marines.

Thanking you in anticipation, and asking you for your support,

I remain, yours very faithfully,

J. M. P. MOODY, Major-General (retired)
Late Royal Marines.

21, Great George Street,
London, S.W.

A ROYAL MARINE POSTAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY.

To the Editors of the "GLOBE AND LAUREL."

GENTLEMEN,

There are a great many of us in the Corps, who own cameras, and take an interest in Photography. Some of us have got beyond the "beginner" stage, and have gained experience—experience which has in many cases cost us dear. This class among us, are not, I am sure, so selfish as to keep their experiences to themselves, and indeed, do not do so. The great drawback is that only a few can benefit by these tips, which would not only afford great encouragement to the beginner, but save him much time, trouble and money. This drawback would be removed, and a universal benefit would accrue to the Corps, if a Postal Society were established for the circulation of prints and the interchange of ideas. This Society would be established on the following system :—

1. The members should be of an unlimited number, consisting of course of those among us interested in photography.

2. A very small subscription should be paid by each member, and perhaps a small entrance fee of about 2s., to provide ready money to buy the necessary plant to start operations.

3. At each Division a secretary should be elected annually.

4. A small central committee would also be necessary to direct the general operations of the Society. They would be elected annually, and consist of a president, vice-president, and general secretary. The plant necessary to start with would be

(*a*) A portfolio, to hold prints of such a size as to be sent conveniently by post

(*b*) Sheets of paper, to which the prints would be attached by inserting their corners into slits cut for the purpose, and sufficient space left for the necessary information, about the exposure, stop, lens, etc., used.

(*c*) Small note books, one for each portfolio, in which members could ask questions on any difficulties met with, etc.

The *modus operandi* would be as follows :—

1. The secretary at each Division would keep the portfolios, note books, etc., and members would deposit with him any prints for circulation, and questions they wished answered. On a certain date, the portfolios would be forwarded in rotation to the other Divisions—each Division retaining them for perhaps a week.

2. As the portfolios would thus take about five weeks on the round, the questions could more conveniently be answered through the various secretaries, by post, thus avoiding inconvenient delay.

3. On the portfolios returning to their original destination, the prints would be returned to their owners, and fresh ones put in their places.

4. Members would also have the opportunity of offering anything they wished to dispose of, for sale or exchange.

I have written down the above, as it has occurred to me as a rough basis on which a Postal Society could be formed. I should be glad if those who wish to see such a Society established, would communicate their views, suggesting any alterations or additions they may think necessary.

H. C. EVANS.

Milton Barracks, Gravesend,
April 27th, 1895.

TO PENSION.

PORTSMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergt. W. Rendle, Ptes. T. Palmer, R. Marden, H. Manns, F. Freamux, J. Matthews, T. Salmon,

PLYMOUTH.—Corpl. H. Lever, Pte. J. Varley.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. J. Corrigan and G. Hartland.

EASTNEY.—Gnrs. M. Cunningham, T. Heley, N. Worsey, W. Scott, W. Elkins, W. Bradley.

DEAL.—Ptes. William Bloyce and J. Christy.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. W. Carter, H. Reeve, F. Saunders, S. T. Harms and J. Brothers.

MEDALS.

Medals for Long Service and Good Conduct have been awarded the undermentioned N.C. Officers and men :—

PORTSMOUTH.—Sergts. H. McCurdy, A. Boxwell, Pte. H. Davis.

PLYMOUTH.—Ptes. W. Brown, J. Collins, T. Patten, J. Kitchen, R. Davis, W. Hodge.

CHATHAM.—Clr.-Sergt. A. J. Upton, Pte. F. Potter, Sergts. H. Hone H. Parish.

EASTNEY.—Sergt. G. E. Seabright, Acting Bombr. G. Heazleton, Gnrs. W. Stubins and S. R. Buck.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of the restoration of Egyptian Medal and Clasp, 1882, to Gunner A. Aubrey.

EXAMINATIONS.

PORTSMOUTH.—Sergt. Pearson and Corpl. Robinson have obtained Field Works Certificates at S.M.E.

CHATHAM.—Lce.-Sergts. W. Carter and L. Carter have passed the necessary examination for the rank of Sergeant, obtaining special certificates.

The undermentioned N.C. Officers and Privates have passed the prescribed examination for promotion :—

For the rank of Sergt.—Special Certificates :—Lce.-Sergts. C. Cousins, G. Mansell and F. T. Smith.

For the rank of Corpl.—First Class :—Lce.-Corpls. F. Oliver, M. Morris and E. Aldridge, Ptes. F. Williamson, R. T. Smith, R. J. Smith, H. T. Lee, S. H. Still, C. L. Williams, F. Williams and F. J. Bushell.

For the rank of Corpl.—Second Class :—Lce.-Corpls. A. Flack, G. H. Bryant and F. Clarke, Ptes. S. J. Barnett, P. F. Rye, M. J. Cotter, F. Alexander, W. Fraser, W. H. Spill, W. T. Edwards, W. T. Brown and A. E. Bradley.

EASTNEY.—Passed for rank of Sergeant.—Corpls. J. Stringer, C. Roberts and Bombr. R. Viney.

For rank of Corpl.—Gnr. W. Boughtflower.

RETIREMENTS.

Major P. O. Lang, R.M.L.I., is placed on temporary half-pay, for one year, from 25th March, on account of ill-health.

Lieut.-Col. and Brevet-Col. W. G. Armstrong, R.M.L.I., is placed on the retired list, at his own request, from 1st May, 1895.

TRANSFER.

Lieut. A. R. C. Atkins, R.M.L.I., is transferred to the Army Service Corps. Dated 1st April, 1895.

EMBARKED.

From CHATHAM.—*Galatea*, Ptes. J. P. Cremmings, J. Parten, A. Warner; *Pembroke*, Ptes. C. H. Bishop, W. Parkinson, J. Smith, C. F. Askham, J. Copeman, G. Goldsack, F. Huckle, F. N. Fielden, C. Andrews, T. W. Chapman, S. Wiggins, J. Martin, C. J. Humphries, F. Lay, H. Tucker, A. A. McKnight, T. H. Barley, W. J. Howe, G. Hurley, H. G. Sharp, W. J. H. Wells, R. S. Bull, J. J. Skinner, A. Adams, S. J. White, W. Harrison, J. H. Garner, W. C. Reeson, A. Clark, A. Gill, H. W. Hayes, R. W. Hook, J. Readman, F. Horsman, A. Sayer, W. J. Cooley, F. C. Levett, A. E. Walker, W. Goodger, W. Wallace, T. Trollope, Corpl. R. Jeffs, Lce.-Corpls. J. W. Cobb, F. Tringham; *Hearty*, Ptes. E. Haynes, D. F. Evans; *Thunderer*, Pte. J. Saunders, Bugr. H. W. Turner: *Caledonia*, Clr.-Sergt. J. Hammond; *Sanspareil*, Sergt. P. Jeroms, Corpl. J. F. Kemp, Ptes. F. Hepburn, E. A. Stennett: *Mersey*, Pte. G. W. Marshall, Bugler Danton; *Repulse*, Ptes. W. C. Fowler, W. Potts, H. Hackstepp, J. Ford, F. J. Millar, Corpl. J. H. Josey; *Blenheim*, Ptes. H. G. Marshall, J. P. Woods, W. Ollernshaw, H. Wood, H. Tann. T. Bickmore, Bugr. A. H. Goulding; *Wildfire*, Pte. F. R. Harrison; *Speedy*, Pte. G. P. Springer.

From PLYMOUTH. — *Vivid*, Major A. E. Houghton, Corporals J. French and R. Harvey, Privates William H. Bayes, H. Wilmer, A. Langford, P. Blance, W. Brunyard, R. Anderson, W. Moore, M. Healey, G. Smith, R. O'Neill, T. Peters, W. Morton, M. Wolsey, W. McDonald, W. Milstead, A. Hammett, H. Reeves, J. Prindiville: *Impregnable*, Corpl. J. Foxworthy, Ptes. J. Scott, T. Bentley, C. Cox: *Lion*, Bugr. C. Fuge, Ptes. J. Ellis, E. Marsh; *Colossus*, Ptes. J. Robb, E. Knight, H. Ware, R. Ryland, W. Oram; *Albacore*, Pte. A. Burke, Bugr. C. E. Ralph; *Retribution*, Sergt. D. Williams, Corpl. J. Stickland, Bugr. E. Eley, Ptes. Vance, R. Slocombe, J. Mee, J. Purdie, W. Heale, S. Hickinbotham, W. Baker, E. England, H. Hall, R. Hunt, W. Williamson, C. Gorbutt, J. Allen, C. Franklin, A. Mitchell, W. Murray, J. Bryan, J. Burgess; *Benbow*, Ptes E. Cripps, A. Holding, B. Jenkins, W. Brundell, J. White, A. Clarke, C. Hutchings, J. Kite, C. Yates, F. Cook, D. Oram; *Ganges*, Ptes. L. Patrick, J. Hockaday; *Devastation*, Pte. J. Cassidy; *Pique*, Sergt. A. Cobb, Bugr. W. Woollams, Ptes. M. Mulkearn, S. Goodyear, J. Woodley, P. Murray, A. Whiddon, H. Durant, G. Bell, T. Shand, W. Richards, A. Blyth. C. Langan, S. Dyer, J. Hamilton; *Melampus*, Bugr. T. Amos, Ptes. H. Bickley, A. Dorchester, D. McKinnon, F. Nelson, F. Spencer, A. Robertson, T. Devie, G. Riggs, W. Pevot, J. Farrell, A. Simmons, J. Selby, H. Adams, H. Adams; *Defiance*, Pte. A. Loveridge; *Empress of India*, Pte. C. Coles, J. Charlick, T. Sommerville, A. Morgan; *Calypso*, Ptes. F. Smith, J. Sparkes, H. Lewis; *Sharpshooter*, Pte. J. Perry; *Bellona*, Ptes. T. March, R. Russell; *Cambridge*,, Bugr. G. Brook, Pte. S. Major.

From PORTSMOUTH.—*Research*, Corpl. W. McGregor; *Victory*, Corpl. H. Morton; *Sanspareil*, Corpl. Chas. King; *Excellent*, Lce.-Sergt. H. G. W. Beard.

From EASTNEY.—*Colossus*, Bombr. W. Fisher, Gnrs. J. Carter, W. Barehorn, H. Webb, J. Revell, J. Wheeler, J. Rich, C. Evans; *Thunderer*, Gnr. C. Payne; *Sanspareil*, Lieut. S. Gaitskell, Gnr. A. Cumley; *Empress of India*, Bombrs. S. A. Holliday, E. Lockyear, Gnrs. A. Cole, E. E. Leaf.

DISEMBARKED.

To CHATHAM.—*Sanspareil*, Lieut. E. H. Moores, Sergts. W. J. Parish, J. O. Baker, Bugr. Jackson, Ptes. O. J. Hawley, H. W. Howlett, A. Finch, G. Matthews, J. S. Fisher, W. H. Scott, W. Clark, W. Buckie, S. Berry, H. Waldon, W. Hull, G. Butcher, G. F. Potter, W. J. Davis, W. Lillie, R. Steel, J. Frisk, A. F. Gingell, H. C. Eve, G. J. Lepart, H. Studman, G. W. Lovegrove, J. Sharp, G. Giggins, G. F. Washburn, H. W. Pye, R. Bailey, J. H. Morris, G. J. Hirtland, Corpl. A. E. Brown; *Pembroke*, Ptes. J. Horsman, J. G. Clark, E. A. Thomson, E. Fewson, J. Wade, H. T. Robinson, J. E. Swain, E. E. Ford, C. J. Ayler, A. W. Balsom, H. Murray, J. H. Pickering, G. R. Payne, W. Bishop, W. Seabrooke, D. S. May, W. Dodd; *Galatea*, Ptes. H. Griffen, W. Warden, H. J. Page; *Vivid*, Lieut.-Col. Chapman, Ptes. W. Pickard, C. Edwards; *Mohawk*, Pte. R. Moir; *Terror* per *s.s. Warwick Castle*, Ptes. J. Hird, T. Shanley, C. C. Miles; *Wildfire*, Ptes. C. H. Winslade, W. Gates; *Mersey*, Corpl. T. Page, Bugr. F. Shea; *Thunderer*, Bugr. E. J. Morris; *Caledonia*, Clr.-Sergt. W. H. Snelling, Bugr. J. L'Amie, Pte. G. H. Avel; *Empress of India*, Ptes. F. Snow, C. Baker; *Penelope* per *Wye*, Ptes. P. G. Gibbons, F. F. Kitson, F. W. Fowler, J. T. A. Stillwell; *Alecto* per *Wye*, Ptes. A. G. Morgan, G. A. Quilter, F. Taylor, C. Walker, F. Osborne, G. H. Hill, Sergt. A. E. Mattin; *Boscawen*, Pte. J. Bush; *Hearty*, Corpl. C. Miles; *Speedy*, Pte. W. A. Williams; *Repulse*, Ptes. A. Bridger, C. W. Brett, J. R. Munday, C. E. Marshall.

To PLYMOUTH.—*Vivid*, Sergt. H. Dymond, Corpls. G. Authers, E. Jones, Ptes. J. Coleman, G. Lovejoy, J. Robertson, J. Mee, W. Anderson, A. Allen, J. Saunders, F. Robinson, E. Endicott, J. Sheridan, F. Doran, H. Durant, W. Pickard, H. Hawkins, J. Thornton, W. Tabbernor; *Ganges*, Ptes. H. Reeves, W. Stroud; *Lion*, Bugr. J. Blannin, Pte. F. Nelson; *Colossus*, Ptes. F. Ottaway, W. Nicholls. C. Browning, W. Johnson, T. Lewis; *Impregnable*, Corpl. J. McFarlane, Pte. R. Holmes; *Hibernia*, Pte. J. Manley; *Britannia*, Ptes. E. Lavender, S. Goodyear; *Jason*, Pte. H. Deacon; *Benbow*, Ptes. J. Duncan, J. Mead, W. Callender, W. Trudgeon, A. Williams, A. Tutton, D. Kirk, D. Andrew, T. Gill, F. Stagg; *Devastation*, Pte. R. Cornish; *Albacore*, Pte. C. Jones; *Terror*, Lieut. G. M. Heriot, Ptes. J. Edbrook, J. Greedy: *Cleopatra*, Corpls. A. Cameron, W. Aggett; *Urgent*, Clr.-Sergt. W. J. Moore, Sergt. J. Littler, Corpl. W. Foy, Ptes. P. Withers, J. Greaves, S. Bending, J. Moore, E. Butcher, T. Turner, E. Way, A. Prosser; *Pelican*, Pte. H. Warry; *Cambridge*, Bugr. H. Lancaster, Ptes. C. Inkpen, H. Burridge; *Sanspareil*, Ptes. J. W. Berry, W. Bullen, H. Parsons; *Royal Sovereign*, Sergt. H. Andrews; *Melampus*, Bugr. C. Moore, Ptes. J. Button, T. Mangan, P. Croman, R. Glenn, J. Davies, G. Pryde, A. Thorne, W. Banfield, J. Clarke, W. Gould. A. Musselbrook, L. Mortimer, E. Cassidy, W. Chapman, W. Sealey; *Defiance*, Pte. W. Dibble; *Penelope*, Ptes. A. Boyle, W. Warrender, G. Walker, H. Ash, J. Paul; *Empress of India*, Corpls. S. Turner, S. Brooking, Ptes. W. Smale, C. Whitemore; *Bellona*, Corpl. J. Allen, Pte. C. Passey; *Sharpshooter*, Pte. J. Kelly; *Calypso*, Ptes. A. Cook, J. Hagan, T. Butler; *Victory*, Pte. J. Shannon.

To PORTSMOUTH.—*Achilles*, Sergt. H. F. Rookwood, Corpls. Morton, J. W. Berry, W. Slack; *Victory*, Corpl. J. W. Smith; *Terror*, Sergt. W. Reader.

To EASTNEY.—*Sanspareil*, Major R. H. Alexander, Corpl. H. Perrott, Bug. Waldron, Gnrs. T. J. Kennedy, G. Smith, C. Green, A. Rippey, E. A. Bolton, J. Thomas, E. Tarr, F. Jurd, T. Mitchell, F. Taylor, C. Battell, A. Andrews. A. Orr, J. Shaughnessy, A. Ottaway, J. Demery, J. Dumbrell, J. Williams, T. Hitchings, E. Hoddinott, W. Liddle, W. Messern, W. Broome, R. Birdthompson, T. Carlton, J. Murray, J. Neeson, S. Kemble, L. Hazelwood, A. Castleman, E. Davis, W. Morgan, J. Hudson, C. Mascall, J. H. Garnsley, W. Overbury, C. H. Pon, J. Murphy, R. Bennett.

PROMOTIONS.

Major and Bt. Lieut.-Col. A. E. Chapman to be Lieut.-Col. at the Chatham Division, *vice* Sweny, promoted.

Major E. A. Wylde to be advanced to the Senior Majors' List at the Chatham Division. Dated 23rd March, 1895.

Capt. J. F. Daniell to be Major at the Portsmouth Division, *vice* Chapman.

Lieut. F. Athow to be Capt. at the Portsmouth Division, *vice* Daniell. Dated 23rd March, 1895.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of the following promotions in the R.M.L.I. Dated 1st April, 1895 :—

Lieut. E. G. Lywood to be Captain, *vice* Holman, seconded for service in N.I D. at the Admiralty.

Lieut. J. B. Pym to be Captain, *vice* Beaumont, seconded for service in N.I.D. at the Admiralty.

Lieut. W. H. Basevi (seconded for service with the O.S.D.) to be Captain on the Seconded List, *vice* Roe, made supernumerary to the Establishment whilst holding the appointment of Adjutant in R.M.

Lieut. R. N. Bendyshe to be Captain, *vice* Basevi, seconded for service with the O.S.D.

Lieut. H. D. Palmer to be Captain, *vice* Mercer, made supernumerary to Establishment whilst holding appointment of Adjutant.

Lieut. A. H. Brabazon to be Captain, *vice* Matthews, made supernumerary to Establishment whilst holding appointment of Adjutant.

Lieut. J. H. Ward to be Captain, additional, in lieu of Major and Bt. Lieut.-Col. Edye, employed in N.I.D. at the Admiralty.

These Officers are posted to Divisions as follows :—

Capts. Lywood, Palmer and Ward to Portsmouth.

Capts. Pym and Brabazon to Chatham.

Capts. Basevi and Bendyshe to Plymouth.

Capt. F. C. O. Johnson, R.M.L.I., (Seconded List), to be Major on the Establishment, *vice* Lang, to Half-pay ; dated March 25th, 1895.

Lieut. E. G. Evelegh, R.M.L.I., to be Captain ; dated April 1st, 1895.

The promotion of Capt. E. G. Lywood, to be antedated March 25th, 1895.

Lieut.-Col. A. B. Crosbie, A.D.C., R.M.L.I., to be Col. by Brevet in the Army.

The following promotions have taken place in the R.M.L.I. Dated 1st May, 1895 :—

Major and Bt. Lt.-Col. T. F. D. Bridge to be Lieutenant-Colonel at the Plymouth Division, *vice* Armstrong, retired.

Major A. E. Horniblow to be advanced to the Senior Majors' List at the Chatham Division.

Captain R. K. W. R. Clavell to be Major, *vice* Bridge, promoted. Posted to Plymouth Division.

Lieut. H. M. C. W. Graham to be Captain *vice* Clavell promoted. Posted to Portsmouth Division.

PORTSMOUTH.—To be Clr.-Sergt.—Sergt. S. Burroughs.

To be Sergt.—Corpl. W. Reader.

To be Corpls.—Ptes. T. Watts and G. H. Anderson *(Volage)*, W. D. L. Shill, A. J. Allen and J. Gurling.

PLYMOUTH.—To be Corpls.—Ptes. R. Holmes, A. J. Clampitt, Lce.-Corpl. J. Chamberlain.

CHATHAM.—To be Sergts.—Lce.-Sergt. L. Carter, Corpl. D. Leach.

To be Corpls.— Ptes. J. Wadley, *(Fearless)*, T. Page *(Mersey)*, Lce.-Corpl. C. Miles *(Hearty)*.

EASTNEY.—To be Clr.-Sergt —Sergt. D. Coggin.

To be Sergt.—Corpl. H. Hawkins.

To be Corpl.—Bombr. J. H. Cripps.

To be Bombrs.—Gnrs. H. Lodder and F. C. Cottle.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have been pleased to extend the appointment of Major Adair, R.M.L.I., as Professor of Fortification at the R.N. College, until 31st December next.

The following Officers have been appointed Assistant Instructors of Musketry, dated 1st of April, 1895:—

Lieut. J Garrett, Plymouth Division; Lieut. C. E. Collard, Portsmouth Division; Lieut. J. A. Tupman, Chatham Division; Lieut. B. M. Strouts, R.M. Depôt.

Directions have been given for Lieuts. Collard and Strouts to be sent home from the ships in which they are now serving at the first available opportunities, meanwhile, the Officers vacating will continue to carry out the duties until relieved by them.

Lieut. C. L. Brooke, R.M.A., has been appointed Assistant Instructor of Musketry to the Mediterranean Fleet, *vice* Capt. H. D. Palmer, R.M.L.I.

Captain H. H. Roberts, R.M.L.I., has been appointed Instructor of Gunnery at the Chatham Division, *vice* Major E. A. Wylde.

Colonel 2nd Commandant J. A. Sweny, R.M.L.I., is posted to the Chatham Division, *vice* Morris.

Captain F. W. Luard, R.M.L.I., is appointed Brigade Signal Officer at Chatham.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of the appointment of Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel W. H. McCheane, R.M.L.I. (retired), as Recruiting Staff Officer 1st Class at Bristol in the vacancy caused by the appointment of Captain Roberts to the Chatham Division as Instructor of Gunnery, to take effect from 1st May.

PORTSMOUTH.—Color-Sergeant F. Buckley has been appointed Company Sergeant of "B" Company.

PLYMOUTH.—Sergt. W. Ross is appointed Instructor of Musketry, Mediterranean Fleet.

Bugler H. E. Taylor and Pte. D Kirk to be Lce.-Corpls. (paid).

CHATHAM.—Corpl. G. P. A. Moore is appointed Muster Clerk, and Corpl. F. W. Garner, 4th Clerk in Pay Office.

Corpl. J. Ray to be Lance-Sergeant (paid).

Lce-Corpl. F. Oliver to be Lce-Corporal (paid).

Corpl. W. D. Shea is appointed Instructer of Gunnery (unpaid).

Lce-Corpl. B. M. Lansdown is appointed Telephone Clerk, and Pte. C. Goldsmith to be Lce.-Corpl. (paid), whilst employed in Staff Office.

Pte. W. Jackson is appointed Assistant Printer for 12 months.

Pte. J. Bridge is appointed Divisional Carpenter.

Lce.-Corpl. J. Dee is appointed Assistant Postman.

The appointment of Staff-Sergt. Quick as Sergt.-Cook is extended for one year.

Ptes. E. Aldridge and C. H. Bryant to be Lce.-Corpls. (paid).

Sergt. W. Fuller is appointed Provost-Sergt., at Gravesend.

To be Lce.-Corpls. (unpaid).—Ptes. F. Williamson, R. T. Smith, R. J. Smith, H. T. Lee, S. H Still, C. L. Williams, F. Williams, F. J. Bushel, S. J. Barnett, P. F. Rye, M. J. Cotter, F. Alexander, W. Fraser, W. H. Spill, W. T. Edwards, W. T. Brown, A. E. Bradley.

Pte. T. Evans to Quarter-Master's Department, as Pioneer.

EASTNEY.—Staff-Sergt. F. Perkins, R.M.A., has been appointed Drill-Instructor to the Hants Constabulary at Winchester, commencing 1st May, 1895.

Miss Laura Reeves, from St. Peter's School, Cheltenham, has been appointed Head Mistress of the Infants' School, R.M.A., from 1st April, 1895, *vice* Mrs. Brown (granted a pension).

Miss A. Snashall has been appointed Head Mistress of the Girls' School from 15th April, 1895, *vice* Mrs. Richards.

DEAL.—Pte. A. E. Saunders to be Lce.-Corpl. (paid).

SHOOTING BADGES AWARDED.

PLYMOUTH.—GOLD:—Sergt. F. Davis, Pte. S. Hodge.

WORSTED;—Ptes. A. Powell, W. Williamson, A. Jenkins, E. Strutt, A. Hansell, W. Scribbons, W. Frost, F. Lucas, Clr.-Sergt. H. Harrison, Sergts. J. Smith, W. Chanter, Corpl. W. May, Lce.-Corpl. W. Bounds.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks:—

The Tiger and Sphinx; *The Borderers' Chronicle*: *The Tiger and the Rose*; *The Royal Engineer's Journal*; *St. George's Gazette*; *The Queen's Own Gazette*; *The Army Service Corps Journal*; *The Lilywhites Gazette*; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette*; *Ours*; *The XXX*; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly); *The Seventh Regiment Gazette, U.S.A.*; *The Sprig of Shillelagh*; *The Naval and Military Record* (weekly); *The Maple Leaf*; *The Thistle*; *The Dragon*; *The Man of the World* (weekly); *Quis Separabit*; *The National Guardsman*; *The Bengal Tiger* *The Thin Red Line*.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, &c., to 8th May, 1895:—

Mr. T. Logan	0	2	6
Mr. J. Nunn	0	1	6
Lce.-Sgt. Hayes, *Hibernia*	0	15	0
Lt. Collard, *Royal Arthur*	1	1	6
Pte. J. Pridden	0	0	9
Corpl. Lismore, *Anson*	0	14	0
Pte. E. R. Fuller	0	1	6
Cr.-Sergt. Hooper, *Royal Sovereign*	0	5	0
Major Kennedy	0	3	4½
Mrs. Ross	0	3	4½
Capt. Percy, *Nile*	0	9	7
Capt. White, *Endymion*	0	1	6
Mr. Thornton	0	5	3
Sergt. Martindale, *Dryad*	0	4	6
Sergt. J. Dunn	0	1	6
Sergt. Benson, *Hawke*	1	2	3
Sergt. Brown	0	0	5
Capt. Palmer, *Colossus*	0	4	6
G. Phillips & Son	0	3	6
Sergt. Cheetham	0	3	0
Lt.-Col. Beechey	0	1	6
Sergt. Seymour	0	1	6
Thunderer	0	2	6
Capt. Grant	0	5	0
A. & N. Veteran's Club	0	1	6
Mr. H. Smith	0	1	6
Major-General Adair	0	1	6
Mr. W. Davis	0	1	6
Mr. Hanna	0	1	6
Lt. Collard, *Royal Arthur*	1	12	6
Canteen, Chatham	1	12	0
Capt. Crowther, *Australia*	0	1	9
Capt. Willis	0	4	4
Miss Fraser	0	1	10½
Lieut. Graham	0	1	6
Mrs. P. Onslow	0	1	6
Sailors' Home, Bermuda	0	1	8
Mr. Tyler	0	1	6
Pte. Bettinson	0	2	0
Sergt. Larkman, *Tourmaline*	0	5	0
Capt. Leaver Cross	0	1	6
Major Tombs	0	1	8
Capt. Curtis, *Cambridge*	0	14	0
Lt.-Col. Bamber	0	1	6
Sergt. Warner	0	1	6
Mr. G. J. Collins	0	1	7½
Sergt. Reynolds	0	3	0
Capt. Brittan for Plymouth	2	15	8
Lieut. Farquharson for Portsmouth	3	7	0
Cr.-Sergt. Hooper	0	5	0

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

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(Though unable at present to form an agency for bringing into communication those who seek situations with employers of labour, the Editors will readily do all in their power to further the objects of those who send applications for employment, for advertisement in the columns of the *Globe & Laurel*.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

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Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, VICTORIA WORKS, CHATHAM, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

PER MARE PER TERRAM

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

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Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

ELLIS.—On 8th March, at R.M. Depôt, the wife of Sergt. S. Ellis, of a son.

FREEMAN.—On 22nd April, at R.M. Depôt, the wife of Sergt. G. H. Freeman, of a son.

PRIVETT.—On 8th March, at R.M. Depôt, the wife of Staff-Sergt. C. Privett, of a daughter.

PEATY.—On 16th May, at R.M. Depôt, the wife of Sergt. H. T. Peaty, of a daughter.

STARTUP.—On 3rd May, at R.M. Depôt, the wife of Sergt. G. T. Startup, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

GUPWELL—DONOHOE.—On the 18th May, at Portsea, Pte. H. Gupwell to Miss M. Donohoe.

KNILL—SILLENCE.—On the 13th May, at Forton, Corpl. W. T. A. Knill to Miss F. Sillence.

MORTON—SCOTT.—On the 8th May, at Forton, Corpl. H. Morton to Miss A. Scott.

SWINERD—CRAWFORD.—On the 29th May, at Minster, Corpl. R. N. Swinerd to Miss A. M. Crawford.

DEATHS.

ATLE.—On 25th April, whilst serving on *H.M.S. Malabar*, Pte. S. Atle, (Po. Division).

HANCOCKS.—On 26th May, at the R.M. Depôt, Job Edward, son of Sergt. J. E. Hancocks, aged three years.

HAYES.—On 21st April, whilst serving on *H.M.S. Tartar*, Pte. H. Hayes (Po. Division).

JARVIS.—On 19th May, at the R.M. Depôt, Pte. Samuel Jarvis, aged 31.

DE KANTZOW.—On May 6th, at Holles Street, London, Major Henry De Kantzow, late of R.M.A.

LALLY.—On 6th May, at the R.N. Hospital, Haslar, Gunner John Lally R.M.A., aged twenty-one.

MITCHELL.—On the 13th May, at St. Monica, Ryde, Constance, youngest daughter of the late Captain Richard Bullen, 2nd Dragoons (Scots Greys), and widow of the late Colonel Hugh Mitchell, R.M., aged 80.

PATERSON.—On 19th May, at the R.M. Depôt, Sergt. J. Paterson, aged 31.

REID.—On 13th May, at Model Cottage, Gosport, Martha Frances, the wife of Clr.-Sergt. John Reid, R.M.L.I., Recruiting Staff Glasgow, aged 37.

The Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha presided, on the 6th inst., at the annual dinner of the Royal Marines held in the Whitehall Rooms, Hotel Métropole. The string band of the Chatham Division performed a selection of music during dinner. Those present included—Maj. Adair, Capt. Beaumont, Lieut.-Col. Beechey, Col. Bird, Maj.-Gen. Blake, Maj. Brown, Col. Campbell, Lieut.-Col. Chapman, Col. Colwell, C.B., Capt. Cotterill, Maj. Davies, Col. Delacombe, Lieut.-Col. Dowding, Lieut.-Col. Edye, Maj.-Gen. French, Maj. Gatliff, Maj. Gritton, Capt. Harrison, Capt. Holman, Capt. Mackay, Lieut.-Col. Macnamara, Capt. Mercer, Lieut.-Col. Miller, Lieut. Brown, Lieut. Doig, Maj.-Gen. Moody, Lieut.-Col. Needham, Capt. Palmer, Col. Philips, Lieut. F. Powell, Maj. Sir Rose Price, Bart., Capt. Prendergast, Maj. Pyne, Maj. Raitt, Capt. Raitt, Col. Scafe, Capt. Creagh-Scott, Lieut.-Col. Shakespear, Lieut.-Col. Shewell, Maj. Stevens, Col. J. A Stewart, Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. B. Tuson, Col. Way, Maj. Wilkinson, Maj. W. Willis, Lieut.-Col. W. P. Wright, Maj. H. O. P. Wright, Maj. Wylde, Capt. Harkness, Lieut.-Col. Gore, and Col. Poore, R.M.A., in attendance on His Royal Highness.

* * *

The annual athletic sports of the Chatham Division will take place on Friday, 28th June.

JUDD THE FOUL.

(By Captain W. P. Drury, R.M.L.I.)

"Rid me, and deliver me out of the great waters, from the hand of strange children; whose mouth speaketh vanity, and their right hand is a right hand of iniquity."

Facilis descensus Averno—so easy, in fact, that a man may well make the descent without the preliminary trouble of dying. I myself, for instance, have but lately returned thence, and the horrors of hell have still got hold upon me. When, at my first parade with that widely recruited Corps, the Discharged Dead, my defaulter sheet is produced from the Recording Angel's department, I pray that this Extenuating Circumstance of a somewhat switchback career may be found noted in the column of remarks. For three years, seven months and nineteen days—spent, for the most part, between Capricorn and Cancer, and within the confines of a herring-gutted "Germ" class gun-boat—I have suffered, in company with five other sinners, the society of Judd the Foul.

Consider, gentle reader (from this traditional gentleness of yours I, the yarnspinner, the teller of tales, take much comfort) that three years and seven-twelfths is no inconsiderable slice out of a man's life. Nor is a commission of that duration on board a "bug-trap" in the East Indies—even with Judd the Foul eliminated—all beer and skittles. First, there is the long exile from kindred and native land, from the world of art and letters, from the society of civilized women—culminating at last in the weary waiting for one's relief and the heart-sickness of constantly deferred hope. Consider, also, the forty odd months spent in gazing at the dreary waste of waters, the burnished sky, the occasional strip of swamp or sun-baked coast line. There are, besides, the eternal sweat, and the ceaseless crawl of the noisome East Indian cockroach: the fever, and the lack of fresh provisions; the incessant tumbling on thick days and pitchy nights before the mountainous sea of the monsoon, followed by hellish weeks on end of stifling, glassy calm. Nor should one omit to mention the exasperating monotony of the necessary man-o'-war routine, and the murderous feelings evoked by the hourly contemplation of the maddeningly familiar features of one's fellow prisoners. Nevertheless, all these things I count as bagatelle, as unconsidered trifles, as no part, in fact, of the Extenuating Circumstance. One incident, and one alone, I urge in mitigation of future punishment. That incident is Judd the Foul.

Now, it is to be observed that, in the matter of bestowing nicknames, those who go down to the sea in ships are more prodigal than apt; and that for the pseudonyms of nine out of every ten tars it would be impossible to assign any intelligent reason whatever. In respect to his person and linen at all events, Judd the Foul lived for many years in a state bordering on godliness. It would appear that the Foul epithet was first applied to him in contradistinction to the only other Judd who figured in the Navy List of the day. This latter, being a breezy youth of ruddy complexion and verdant intellect, and being, moreover, the tenth tar above referred to, was not inappropriately known as Judd the Fresh. Yet it must be admitted that Judd the Foul had, of late, endeavoured to live up to his name. That he succeeded indifferently well you shall presently hear.

Sick of life, cursing things generally and the flies in particular, inwardly abhorring the Service, the ship and one another, the long deferred news reached us as we lay melting under the awnings off the sun-scorched rocks of Aden. Our relief and sister ship, the *Bacillus* (never, surely, was sister better loved!) had arrived on the station at last; and we were ordered to proceed to Plymouth forthwith, and pay off. Plymouth! Figure to yourself, as French Charley—of whom more anon—would say, the ravishing effect of the familiar name on our exile ears! What of the wearisome creeping thither by way of that far off Cape—I am speaking of the year of the great block in the Canal—in a tub with the steam power of the *Microbe*! In two months' time or thereabouts our glare-weakened eyes would rest on green England—with the accent on the green. After three years and a half of tropical goat, we should once more taste cow's milk and mutton; and, well—yes, in place of the dusky, jabbering, cocoanut-oil-reeking ladies of the Seychelles, it would certainly be pleasant to kiss again the fresh, apple-cheeked maidens of the sweet Westcountry.

French Charley, the mulatto offspring of a Gallic sire, interpreter and comprador—the only honest man in Aden, as he modestly advertised himself—filled us up with tinned provisions for the homeward voyage. Heaven and French Charley alone knew how many bright rupees he had made out of the *Microbe* in the course of her long commission; for, since he possessed the monopoly of the purveying trade on his god-forgotten dustheap, we had ever been between the deep sea of starvation and the devil of his exorbitant prices—and had, perforce, chosen the devil. However, whether prompted by remorse, or regret at losing so prolific a silver mine, or genuine sorrow at the departure of his good friends—certain it is that on the day we sailed no one wept more copiously than French Charley.

Three days out from Aden, our own particular little cherub—growing tired, no doubt, of sitting so long aloft—flopped away into the infinite; and that evening we broke our screw shaft. It being obviously beyond the resources of the *Microbe's* engineering staff to repair this mishap, we moodily resigned ourselves to the prospect of making the Cape under sail alone. Although this meant the multiplying of one month's voyage thither by at least three, we might have borne the misfortune with that Christian fortitude so characteristic of the British seaman, had it not been for Judd the Foul. As the Navigating Lieutenant he certainly had some grounds for annoyance; but for the language in which he hourly referred to the accident I can find no justification whatever. It was strong enough to lift an armoured hatch, and of sufficient warmth to add several degrees to the already stifling temperature of our tiny wardroom. A centenarian Commissioner for Oaths could not, in the exercise of his profession, have heard the Omnipotent as frequently invoked as we did in the course of a single day by Judd the Foul. He possessed, moreover, a marvellous command of the expletives in vogue at the various foreign ports he had visited; and, as far as we could detect, he was never, in any language, guilty of repetition.

The following morning I woke with a confused idea that our orders for Plymouth were cancelled on account of the entire drains of the Three Towns being up. There certainly appeared to be some foundation for the dream; for Judd the Foul was ramping round the wardroom, swearing in pot-house Anglo-Saxon that the hum of the thing prevented his sleeping. On investigation it turned out that the steward had opened the first of French Charley's tinned tongues for breakfast. The second was even worse than the first, while a box of sardines, which it was proposed to substitute, added to the concert by positively whistling. Tin after tin was opened with similar results, till the entire stock had been consigned to the deep. Then seven officers and gentlemen joined hands round the wardroom table, and swore a frightful oath that upon the man who first revisited the station in the years to come, should devolve the solemn duty of shooting French Charley on sight. Certainly it must have been remorse that caused the only honest man in Aden to weep at our departure.

Being now reduced to the salt grub of the Service, five men were perforce placed upon the rations of three; for since the ship had been provisioned—with a very small margin—merely for the one month's run to the Cape, some such disagreeable system of arithmetic became imperative. Yet, dismal as the prospect of three months' unappeased hunger certainly was, the mess speedily forgot it in the contemplation of a far greater disaster which now befell. Like a bolt from the blue came the wine caterer's announcement—after an apoplectic stocktaking in his shirtsleeves beneath the wardroom table—that our liquor had dwindled down to the grand total of three bottles of Irish whisky and one of square gin!

The linguistic typhoon with which Judd the Foul received this news was followed by a sinister calm of some twenty-four hours' duration. At the end of that period he bolted himself into his cabin—having previously conveyed thither under cover of darkness the three bottles of Irish whisky and one of square gin. In vain did the mess, individually and collectively, beseech him not to play the giddy goat; to come out and be sociable, old man; to let them have a look in with two—even *one* of the precious bottles! Judd treated the tearful clamour with a contemptuous reticence—a reticence rendered the more harrowing to our feelings by the ostentatious clink of glass and the popping of the first of the four corks. Nevertheless, as a concession to our natural anxiety, he presently thrust beneath the door half a sheet of note paper with a rude drawing of a tombstone scrawled thereon. This was embellished with a legend to the effect that it was erected by six conscience-stricken men to the memory of one Judd the Misunderstood, who had been harried by their lack of appreciation into seeking other and more congenial society. It must be admitted that the mess were less moved by the injustice of the imputation than by the knowledge that the suicide would not seek that society in a thirsty condition; for too well we realised that Judd the Foul would never have recourse to revolver, razor or braces, until he had sucked the last dregs of consolation from his four ill-gotten bottles.

Recognising the utter uselessness of further appeal to a tosspot who is master of the situation, we repaired to the Skipper's cabin, and requested *him* to step in where we had feared to tread. But the Lieutenant-Commander of Her Majesty's gunboat *Microbe* wasn't taking any of *that*. "Have his door burst open and put him under arrest?" he exclaimed; "not much! Why, in the natural course of things a Judd the Foul always shoots or hangs himself, when"—here the mess writhed—"when he has finished all the liquor he can lay hands on, and there is no more within a thousand miles. No, I for one am not going to interfere with the laws of Nature; I'll navigate the ship home myself—damned if I don't! Great Cæsar's ghost! to think of the curse that fellow has been to me in the charthouse all the commission! Besides," he concluded, "suppose he were to run amuck among us with his revolver!"

Dispirited and weakened as we were by such a plethora of ill-luck, this latter consideration carried more weight than it would have done with six brave men under happier circumstances. For four hungry, thirsty, sweltering, weary days the mess furtively watched Judd's cabin door, and listened with feelings of wrathful despair to the stertorous breathing that was only broken at long intervals by the gurgling of our fast disappearing liquor.

On the evening of the fourth day, as we were laboriously fishing the cockroaches out of our pea soup at dinner, the cabin door slowly opened, and Judd the Foul stood upon the threshold. Never, till then, had we so clearly perceived the fitness of his cognomen. No East-end music-hall would have tolerated for an instant the presentation of the living picture which that cabin doorway framed. The gamboge glare of a sickly sunset, streaming through the scuttle, was in strong contrast to the gloomy figure of which it formed the background. The subject was a nude—unredeemed, even, by the conventional wisp of diaphanous drapery. The hair was unkempt, the eyes bloodshot, and a stubble of four days' growth fringed the sunken jaw. On the breast was tattooed a sprawling Japanese dragon of appalling ferocity, and the left big toe was bandaged with spunyarn by reason of recent contact with a fragment of broken tumbler. For accessories there were artistically dotted about a corkscrew and four empty bottles: and the title of the picture was "The Prodigal's Return."

After moodily regarding his outraged messmates for a few moments, Judd the Foul stretched out his right hand and fingered the revolver that lay on his bunk. With the promptitude begotten of long familiarity with the surprises of the sea, the First Lieutenant, Doctor and Engineer dived under the wardroom table and pulled down the blinds -otherwise the table-cloth. Amid the crashing crockery and cascades of turgid soup, the Chief Engineer bolted into his cabin on all fours, like a rabbit into it's burrow; while the Assistant-Paymaster-in-Charge entrenched himself in a dark corner behind the chequered shelter afforded by the mess waste paper basket. As for me, my friends, I boldly stood my ground—being covered by the revolver, and peremptorily ordered to do so by that devil incarnate, Judd the Foul.

After a couple of hiccups that made the refugees under the table jump, he proceeded to address the mess in general. "Has't ever shtruck you, Mr. Preshdent and gen'lemen," he inquired blandly, "how ripping 'twould be to click, click, click with a revolver, and see a brother offsher roll on the deck at every click?"

As he evidently expected a response to this pleasantry, and since it is politic, moreover, to humour an armed madman, I admitted, with a sickly smile, that it must indeed be an exhilarating sensation—to the shooter.

"Ver' well," he returned, aiming at the squirming wretch behind the waste paper basket, "I'm going to experiensh sensation now by plugging the whole boiling of you—all except *you*," he added, grinning at me as I shivered in the flaming sunset, "your throat I'll cut afterwards!"

Although the prospect of speedy death by the razor was depressing enough, I began to breathe more freely. He did not intend commencing operations with me, at all events. But while I was calculating the chances of bolting for assistance, as soon as he had emptied the six chambers into my less fortunate comrades, something unexpected happened. Flinging the revolver on to his bunk, Judd the Foul stepped into the ward-room, and burst into tears.

With the agility of a monkey, the First Lieutenant slipped from under the table into the cabin, and possessed himself of revolver and razor case. Then the Engineering, Medical and Accountant Branches crawled out of their respective corners, and stood upon their feet and their dignity at the same time. The Chief Engineer in particular, recalling that panic-stricken rush on all fours, said many bitter things to Judd the Foul; which caused that maudlin Officer to weep more abundantly than ever. It appeared, indeed, that each of us in turn had several observations to make of a similar nature: and, the reaction having loosened the rough edge of our tongues, for once we out-Heroded Herod in the matter of language.

Judd the Foul was apologetic to the verge of servility. No one regretted the inconvenience to his messmates with reference to drinks more than he. He would turn over a new leaf, and become a teetotaller at once. No, he didn't mean to be ironical—we should see, when we got a fresh stock on board at the Cape. He would, moreover, D.V. (O pious Judd!) join the Good Templars of that place. Judd of Juddtown, he averred, in the county of Devon, Esquire, feared nothing—except the bad opinion of his brother officers and—and, perhaps the small-pox. Having hiccupped a final appeal to us to let bygones be bygones, he huddled into his clothes, and betook himself to the Skipper's cabin. In less than two minutes he returned—virtuously indignant because his commanding officer had met his apologies with the remark that he was damned sorry to set eyes on him again. As a matter of fact, so were we—and we told him so. In an apartment little larger than a Ramsgate bathing machine, however, six men cannot long be on distant terms with a seventh: wherefore, in less than an hour we were making merry with lime-juice-and-water over our prodigal's return.

That gentleness of yours, reader, which is as manna to the scribbling soul, tempts me sorely. I would detain you while I whispered in your ear of other matters—unconnected with Judd the Foul—which befell during our zigzag pilgrimage from the hell of Aden to the breezy paradise of Good Hope. I would speak with you of the Highland Chief (Engineer) and of the Surgeon who hailed from Queen's College, Galway: of the racial feud which, for three and seven-twelfths sultry years, had raged between the pair: and of the Sabbath afternoon's climax (arrived at beneath the wardroom table), in which the Presbyterian had smashed his little finger and the Home Ruler's arguments at the same time. I would introduce you—in order that you might kick him when next you meet him ashore in plain clothes—to the Assistant-Paymaster-in-Charge and his monstrous theory (daily set forth), that, out of every million women, nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine are no better than they should be: and I would paint for you the resentment thereat of the mess in general and of Judd the Foul in particular, who not unnaturally regarded it as a reflection upon the ladies of their respective houses. Of the sickness among the ship's company, caused by French Charley's arrack (the Service rum being exhausted), I would tell, till your trigger finger itched to make an end of that honest comprador yourself: of the Skipper's and Doctor's well meant attempts to stop the daily ration: and of the pathetic clamour of the tars for it's continuance under the circumstances, on the grounds that it helped to "confuse the brain." At another time I would speak of the squall that swooped upon us out of the midnight sky: of the thousand devils that screamed with fury in the rigging, and ripped the foretops'l with a noise like thunder—heeling us over, the while, till the expectant sea hissed along the lee nettings. Of heat apoplexy, the rattle of funeral volleys, and the slipping of shotted hammocks, slowly, slowly to unfathomable depths—of all these and other incidents of the voyage would I write, were not reticence and suppression the first of the many virtues to be practised by the yarn-spinner. Moreover, having set out to chronicle my Extenuating Circumstance, let me confine myself to a consideration of him and his acts alone.

One morning at daybreak—we had lain becalmed upon an oily sea for nine depressing days—there suddenly rolled down upon us a fog-bank of exceeding density: and out of the fog presently arose a great and appalling stink, before which French Charley's tinned decomposition faded into insignificance. Judd the Foul, walking the break of the poop with the Gunner—whose watch it was, sniffed twice or thrice, and vomited over the side from the starboard dickey.

"What the hel—iotrope is it?" said he, peering into the fog.

The Gunner walked into the port dickey, and spat in the sea before replying. "Call me a liar," he returned gruffly, "if it ain't niggers."

Almost as he spoke the grey curtain of vapour slowly lifted, and there loomed from under it—close off our weather beam—the misty shape of a big evil-looking dhow. Her enormous lateen sail hung in heavy folds from the tapering yard, while the white-draped Arabs upon her deck—listless and apathetic in the presence of the inevitable—moodily watched the unexpected apparition of their natural foe, the hated English man-o'-war that had stolen upon them in the treacherous fog. Resistance on their part was out of the question: neglect of duty on ours equally so. In less than half-an-hour we had turned the hands up, hoisted out the boats, boarded the dhow, made prisoners of the Arab crew, and transferred them to the safe custody of the gunboat's Marines. And then, my friends, we lifted the prize's hatches, and looked down into hell.

It has all been described before *ad nauseam*—the groans, the reek, the 'tween deck horrors of that floating inferno, the slave dhow. Peering into the pestiferous gloom, I saw—nay, how can I express upon the printed page things that must be nameless? I was deadly sick, and swore, till Judd the Foul himself was silent from sheer amazement. Grinning death squatted down there, sandwiched between the tightly-packed living: for this freight of perishables had not yet been weeded after the casualties of the tropic night. All the morning watch the boats plied between dhow and gunboat, till two hundred cramped and filthy wretches huddled upon the white decks of the Queen's ship. Then, replacing the hatches above those crouching, silent figures left in her dim-lit hold, we scuttled the dhow, and proceeded with a light breeze upon our course.

Observe the pleasing situation at which we had now arrived. Straitened as we already were in the matter of rations, some two hundred and sixty additional mouths to be filled had suddenly opened upon us from a rift in a passing fogbank. True, we had garnered what little food remained in the dhow: but while her destination had been within measurable distance, ours, on the other hand, was yet a great and indefinite way off. All told we numbered some three hundred souls: though, in sooth, we cared less about the souls than the three hundred bodies that were crossing the equator in a vessel little larger than a penny steamboat. The niggers—they were of both sexes—we stowed upon the fo'c'sle and t'gallant fo'c'sle: where, if in the open air, they were, nevertheless, almost as closely packed as they had been in the hold of the dhow. Be sure we played the hoses on them pretty freely: while, for exercise, and to restore the use of their cramped limbs, we made them limp in parties of ten round the engine-room hatchway. All day long, under the sentry's charge, this sorry-go-round of cripples went on: while the scowling Arabs watched with contempt the clumsy efforts of the British tars to alleviate the black chattels' sufferings.

Then came what seemed to us to be the beginning of the end. A single word, whispered one night by the doctor in the wardroom, instantly ran like an electric shock throughout the ship. My friend, bethink you of our position—picture yourself one of a jostling crowd boxed up in a broken-down bug-trap in the middle of a tropical ocean, and think how you would sit up at the mention of *smallpox*! As for Judd the Foul, he lay down—seeking, for the second time, the safe reclusion of his own cabin. Sulkily turning his face to the bulkhead, like Ahab of old, he refused to be comforted—alleging through the keyhole in explanation of his conduct that, although he had been vaccinated many times, it had never once "taken."

The great problem was how to isolate these three cases that had occurred among the slaves. This was partially solved, after much discusssion, by placing them in the dinghy—a small boat hoisted at the stern davits. Here they were attended and made as comfortable as possible by the doctor and sick bay steward, while the disease ran it's usual course. No other cases cropped up, and in due time the "three men in a boat" themselves began to mend. Great was the relief thereat in lower-deck mess and wardroom: nevertheless, Judd the Foul still lay doggo in his caboose.

One middle watch, however, he unexpectedly appeared upon the poop, and volunteered to relieve the officer of the watch for an hour. A bellyfull of fresh night air, he observed, would pull him together again after his late quarantine. Nothing loth, the other slipped down the ladder with alacrity, lest Judd should change that capful of porridge he called his mind. Then in the solitude and darkness befell a thing with an exceedingly ugly name. At daybreak three points were noticeable about the dinghy. First, she was not hanging square at the davits. Second, sea water was dripping from her keel. Third, *she was empty*!

* * * * * * * * * * *

Now the rest of the acts of Judd the Foul, and all that he did between the Equator and the Cape, are they not chronicled in red ink in the log of Her Majesty's gunboat *Microbe*? Are there not, moreover, at Whitehall,

sheets of closely-written, quarter-margin foolscap relating thereto and signed by a certain Lieutenant-Commander, R.N.? Is it not also recorded how, with starvation staring us straight between the eyes, we sighted, one blessed dawn, the *Protoplasm*—a sister ship? How our cosmopolitan passengers were transferred to her for conveyance to the nearest consular port? How we drifted several hundred miles south of the Cape, in order to pick up the south-east trades; and how we eventually reached the longed for haven under the mountain with Judd the Foul in close arrest? How the Misunderstood One opined in the mess one night as we lay there that the Service was no place for a gentleman; and how, the following morning he had mysteriously vanished from our ken for ever?

All these things happened a full year since. But yesterday in the columns of a Cape paper, I lighted upon something, which minded me to tell you of Judd the Foul and the abominations that were his. It was a highly coloured "interview" with a weird personage who had recently risen to eminence among the Boers of the Transvaal. He was known among the Kaffirs as "Blue Snake," by reason of a sprawling dragon of great ferocity that was tattooed upon his breast. His real name was Van Judberger, and his proficiency in low Dutch was said to be greatly appreciated by the truculent Africanders and others over whose destinies he helped to rule.

BOXING.

THE ARMY AND NAVY BOXING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

FOR OFFICERS.

LIGHT-WEIGHTS (10 st. and under).

First Bouts.

Captain H. M. Graham (Royal Marine Light Infantry) beat Lieut. G. G. M. Wheeler (1st Wiltshire Regiment).—The Marine Officer assumed the aggressive from the start, but though he made good use of his left, and kept Wheeler on the retreat, he repeatedly swung his right and missed his man. In the second round Wheeler made more use of himself, and for a time did pretty well with his left, but when Graham at length slipped himself he punched Wheeler from pillar to post, and wound up by knocking his man out of time half-way through the round.

Captain G. Caldecott (1st Royal Warwickshire Regiment) sparred a bye with Prof. Johnny Boyle, of Glasgow.

Final Bout.

Capt Graham beat Capt. Caldecott.—Though not nearly so thickly set as his opponent, Graham proved much cleverer, and after neatly slipping a number of well-meant punches, he scored fast with his left on the face. Relying on his superior strength, Caldecott adopted forcing tactics in the second round, and bustled Graham considerably, but in the last minute the latter was seen to advantage again. With a rush, Caldecott set to work in the third round, but Graham retaliated by sending his opponent to the boards. The latter rose and renewed the struggle, but Graham had all the best of some fine infighting, and brought matters to a climax by knocking Caldecott "out" in the most approved fashion.

FOR WARRANT, NON-COMMISSIONED, AND PETTY OFFICERS, PRIVATES, AND SEAMEN.

MIDDLE-WEIGHTS (11st. 4lb. and under).

First Bouts.

Lance-Corporal J. Harrell (R.M.L.I.) beat Pte. McKeone (1st Grenadier Guards).—Harrell, who had a pull in the matter of height and reach, cut out the work. For some time, however, he was short in his leads, and McKeone countering with effect held his own in the first round. The exchanges improved when the men came up again. Harrell gave his man no rest, and three times McKeone slipped to his hands. In the last two minutes the Infantryman went great guns, and McKeone falling a shade weak had to put up with second place.

Second Bouts.

Lance-Corporal J. Harrell (R.M.L.I.) sparred a bye with Pte. J. Ward (1st Border Regiment).

Third Bouts.

Sergeant Collins beat Lance-Corporal Harrell.—The old 'un set to work at a rapid pace, and repeatedly banged his left on the face as Collins went after him. Occasionally the latter scored, but Harrell led on points at the end of the round. In the second round Collins tried to bustle his man, but Harrell joined issue in some warm exchanges. Towards the end of the round, however, Collins dazed his opponent with some heavy right-handers on the side of the head. Early in the last round Collins knocked Harrell down, but the veteran sprang to his feet in an instant and made matters rather sultry for the Welshman. Towards the end Harrell foolishly led off with his right repeatedly, and was severely punished in consequence. He gamely worried along, nevertheless, to the finish, when Collins was declared the winner of a heavy bout.

At the recent Army Service Corps Sports held at Devonport, Sergt. Hamilton, R.M.L.I., won the one mile race open, Maxwell, R.M.L.I., being 3rd, Hamilton, who ran well throughout, won easily. Lieut. Hobbs, R.M L.I., was a judge.

On behalf of our readers in all quarters of the Globe, we beg to tender to Sir Henry Tuson our most cordial congratulations on the honour which Her Majesty the Queen has conferred upon the Corps, and with which she has at the same time regarded his distinguished services to the country in appointing him a Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, on the occasion of her 76th birthday, as will be found duly chronicled in another column.

* * *

Lieut.-Colonel Sir Charles Bullen Hugh Mitchell, late R.M.L.I., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Straits Settlements has been advanced to the first class or Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, on the occasion of the Queen's Birthday. Sir Charles Mitchell formerly belonged to the old Woolwich Division of Royal Marines, to which his father, the late Colonel Hugh Mitchell, also belonged for many years. He served with the Baltic expedition in 1854, and was employed in the rocket-boats at the bombardment of Iveaborg on the 9th August (medal); served with the expedition to the Baltic until the declaration of peace in 1856; appointed Colonial Secretary of British Honduras, July 1868; administered the government of that Colony in 1870, 1874 and 1877; Colonial Receiver-General of British Guana, 1877; Colonial Secretary of Natal, November, 1877; acted as Governor of Natal in 1881-2-5-6; Governor of Fiji and High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, 1886; Governor of the Leeward Islands, 14th December, 1887; Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Natal, August, 1889, to June, 1893; transferred to Straits Settlements, July, 1893; High Commissioner and Consul-General for the Territories of the North Borneo Company, Brunei and Sarawak, February, 1894; C.M.G., 1880; K.C.M.G., 1883.

* * *

At the Spring Athletic Meeting of the boys of *H.M.S. St. Vincent* which was held recently on the cricket field at Haslar, there was a 100 yards' race for ship's company and Marines. We append the result:—1st, Pte. Paramore; 2nd, Pte. Hanspar; 3rd, Pte. Taylor, R.M.L.I.

The Gymnastic party under Sergt. Winsland, R.M.L.I., added much to the success of the meeting.

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Mr. M. P. A. Hankey (order of merit at Woolwich examination, 53rd) has been selected by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to receive a commission in the R.M.A. from 1st September, 1895.

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H.R.H. the Prince of Wales held a Levée at St. James's Palace on the 27th May. The presentations included the following:—

Colonel G. H. T. Colwell, C.B., R.M.L.I. (on appointment to the command of the Chatham Division, Royal Marines) by the Deputy Adjutant-General, Royal Marines; Colonel A. B. Crosbie, A.D.C., R.M.L.I., (on appointment as A.D.C. to the Queen) by the First Lord of the Admiralty; Major T. R. Swinburne, R.M.A., Major E. A. Wylde (on promotion), Captain R. L. Bayliff, Lieutenants J. R. H. Homfray and A. T. Schreiber, R.M.A., Lieutenants F. J. W. Cartright, W. T. C. Jones, J. B. Luard, A. S. Morse, J. P. Shine, P. W. Simmons, E. Wray, R.M.L.I. (on appointment), by the Deputy Adjutant-General, Royal Marines.

Colonel F. H. Poore, R.M.A., was in attendance on H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

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The marriage arranged between Captain E. G. Evelegh, R.M.L.I., youngest son of Colonel Evelegh, C.B., late 28th Regt., and Miss Ada Gwyn, youngest daughter of General Gwyn, late R.M.L.I., will take place on the 27th June.

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It has been notified that the Council of the National Rifle Association have fixed the following dates for competition for the undermentioned prizes at the Bisley Meeting this year:—

The United Service Challenge Cup—Friday, 12th July. The Brinsmead Challenge Shield—Saturday, 13th July. The General Eyre Prize—Wednesday, 10th July. The Imperial Prize—10th and 12th July.

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The *United Service Gazette* of 25th ult., says:—The *Globe & Laurel* for May is as edifying and entertaining as usual. In addition to a very large budget of notes and information concerning the Corps, there is a well written story by Captain W. P. Drury, R.M.L.I., entitled the "Cocoa Valve," which shows considerable literary merit, and a most interesting account of a visit to Juan Fernandez—Robinson Crusoe's Island.

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Capt. Raitt, R.M.L.I., acted as judge at the Royal Military Tournament this year. Staff-Sergt. Medlon, R.M.L.I., won 4th prize in the sabres, and the Royal Marine Artillery won the Physical Drill Competition, changing places with the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, who this year had to be content with 2nd prize. Appended is a list of the names of the winning team:—

Clr.-Sergt. J. Squires (trainer); Corporals F. W. Jones and D. Beddow; Bombardiers E. Tims, F. Merckell, F. Sears and M. Flanagan; Privates V. A. Smith, W. F. Cook, F. Skein, J. Wilson, E. S. Clayton, F. J. Wells, A. Cronham, G. E. Hewitt, A. E. Stevens, G. McDonald, G. H. Hill, T. Hanlys, F. Skinner, W. T. Burton, F. J. Porter, W. F. Coleman, W. McDonald, and F. W. Nee.

Major Gatliff and Capt. Raitt, R.M.L.I., have been elected members of the "I. Zingari" Cricket Club.

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On June 1st the Sergeants of the R.M.A. (past and present) held their annual dinner at Portsmouth, Sergt.-Major Jackson presiding, with Mr. G. F. Lancaster (an ex-Marine) in the vice-chair. The company included Quartermaster and Major Muir, Quartermaster and Lieut. Arthur Hill, R.M.A., and representatives of the R.M.L.I., the Queen's Westminster Volunteers, 2nd Middlesex Artillery Volunteers, London Rifle Brigade, 1st Hants Volunteer Royal Engineers, 2nd Hants Artillery Volunteers. Mr. J. Wilson, of Bristol, a retired sergeant, R.M.A., in proposing "The Colonel-Commandant and Officers of the Corps," said nothing gave him greater pleasure than to give the health of those under whom he served twenty-two years ago. He had seen seventeen years' service as a sergeant, and had never seen one of his rank occupying the position Major Muir did that day. It showed how vastly the status had improved. Major Muir and Lieut. Hill responded. Quartermaster-Sergeant Waldron gave "The Navy, Army, and Reserve Forces," and spoke of the gallant deeds achieved by their comrades in arms in the Gambia and Chitral expeditions. Sergt.-Major Merles, R.M.L.I., and several of the representatives of the Volunteer Corps present, returned thanks. Mr. Wilson added a few words, saying they owed much of the efficiency as marksmen to the Volnnteers. He gave an amusing account of musketry practice in his younger days, forty-two years ago, contrasting the conditions prevailing at that time with those of to-day. Mr. Oakley (retired Bugle-Major), in proposing "The R.M.A. Corps Dinner," remarked that such gatherings, at which present and past members of the Marines could meet and exchange opinions, were essential to maintaining the *esprit de corps* of the men. Other toasts followed.

THE POET'S CORNER.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Sergeant A. Ditch, R.M.L.I., has kindly forwarded to us some verses written by Mr. H. Eagle, late Color-Sergeant of the Portsmouth Division, and author of "Songs of the Camel Corps." A copy of these verses was sent to H.M. the Queen, on the occasion of her birthday, and Mr. Eagle was the recipient of a gracious acknowledgment of the same, which runs as follows:—

"The Private Secretary has received the Queen's commands to thank Mr. Henry Eagle for the kind and loyal expressions conveyed in his communication of the 22nd inst."

Privy Purse Office,
Buckingham Palace, S.W.,
25th May, 1895.

MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY,

MADAM,

ONCE more the birds and flowers proclaim the merry month of May,
Once more Old Time's revolving wheel brings round thy natal day,
And 'mid the courtly throng who press with homage to its shrine,
I, but a simple peasant, beg to humbly offer mine.

The nightingale and lark's sweet song may charm the listening ear,
And yet the common sparrow's chirp may be a theme as dear:
And though the Prima Donna's voice above the choir may ring,
As rich in love may be the song which lowlier minstrels sing.

So please YOUR MAJESTY accept, though slight the offering be—
Tis from my heart, this simple lay of love, of loyalty.

ENGLAND'S Crown glistens bright with jewels rare—
Brilliants of dazzling light wonderously fair;
Yet, doth her diadem boast of another gem,
Far above all of them glistening there.

'Tis love whose mystic spell clings round thy name;
Love, that o'er hill and dell flashes thy fame;
Whose sweet mysterious art binds every loyal heart
With links that ne'er can part, forged in its flame.

Greater than he who sighed for worlds anew,
That he on war's red tide fame might pursue;
Greater, for thou hast won what conqueror never done—
Thy people's hearts as one, firmly to you.

Oh, may on angel wings thy spirit soar,
(When fade all earthly things) to Heaven's shore,
May thou thy loved ones meet before the mercy seat,
At our Redeemer's feet to part no more.

Though ocean's trackless foam may intervene,
Wanderers far from home in every scene,
O'er all the world to-day, in heart though far away,
Will join with us, who pray GOOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

H. EAGLE.

LIFE ON BOARD A MAN-O'-WAR.

(By Private John Marshall, Portsmouth Division.)

'TIS many a curious thing I've done, and many more to do,
But the worst of all the lot was when I donned the jacket blue;
I'd read of Nelson's victories, and swore with panting breath
That I would join the Navy to avenge Lord Nelson's death.
I thought of sailing o'er the seas and seeing splendid sights,
But never thought there were such things as keeping watch o' nights;
And at the "Evolution Drills," Lor, how a fellow sweats,
Especially when you hear the order, "Out Torpedo Nets."

CHORUS—
"Down booms," "Let 'em slip," "Lower handsomely,"
Man them every part of ship and launch into the sea,
"Out nets," "Lace them on," "Roll up," "Stand by, below,"
Then comes the order "Over," and overboard they go.
"Haul away on the Fore Guy," every mother's son,
"Marines to stations on the spars," and launch her every one;
Double away to the after guy (we're getting on immense),
"Brail up," "Reeve chains," and finish "Beam Defence."

Now after that is finished, and you're counting on a spell,
Because your ship it was the first, and did it very well,
Up with a flutter goes a signal from the "Flag,"
"General Quarters, Edinburgh," makes you rather mad,
You make a rush, a dash, a crush, above and down below,
When from amongst the noise and din a voice comes calm and slow,
"Still," what's the matter? Our Commander he will cry,
"Until the bugle finishes, then every man will fly."

CHORUS—
"Down rails and davits; and hatches, fore and aft,
"Top the bridges on the poop and close the ports abaft,
"All the magazine and shell room party down below,
"Remainder up and man your guns. Off, away you go."
"Train your guns upon the beam, and load with common shell,"
"Three rounds of independent firing," do it quick and well,
"Prepare to ram," "Horizontal," on the deck you thump,
"Starboard Battery, fire," the "Port, to man the pump,"
"Return your ammunition," "Close up" around your gun,
You then return your arms and "General Quarters" done.

A peaceful sort of feeling steals across your troubled breast,
You fancy you are finished, and your mind is set at rest,
When sharp comes the order, which nearly drives you daft,
"Hands for reading stations," everybody aft.
Commander mounts the turret, looks down upon us then,
And with his book of orders, he explains it to the men,
"Now, in this evolution, you all will have to nip,"
"Boatswain's mate," "Clear lower deck," "Man and arm ship."

CHORUS—
"Bang," "Crash," "Smash," "Dash," a regular hullaballoo,
Rushing about all over the ship and don't know what to do,
Until you seem to think that for your arms you must make tracks,
Up you rush and snatch them from the General Quarter's racks,
Line up your men along the superstructure fore and aft,
"Gun's crews to your quarters," aim at the enemy's craft.
Bugle sounds one "G," Starboard side is manned,
Two "G's," "Port guns," over every hand.
Suddenly its "Starboard watch," "Out collision mat,"
"Port watch to man the pumps," and hurry up at that,
"Close watertight doors" next, the order getting worse and worse.
When its open doors, "Return stores," "Bugler sound disperse."
Everything goes on the same as if it hadn't been,
"Bosun's mate," "Call the watch," Both watches fall in.

"Clear up decks" the bosun pipes, a welcome order too.
Dinner time is near at hand, that signifies to you;
Yet everything's not settled yet, experience seems to warn,
You remember that there always is a calm before a storm.
Signalmen are looking out with glasses firmly set
Upon our noble flagship, why! what do they expect?
"There it is!" a general signal, from the flagship floats,
"Bosun's mate," "Clear lower deck," "Man and arm boats."

CHORUS—
"Boats' crews provide your arms and double to your boats,"
"Lower down the Gardner's," "Magazine men to your posts,"
By the Stokers and Marines the foremost whip is manned,
Starboard watch and Idlers at the after whip will stand.
Launches and pinnaces, first cutters starboard side,
Steam pinnace, second cutters on the Port hand will abide.
Jolly boat and whaler at the gangway will commence,
"Man the whaler," "Doctor" don't forget your implements,
You then form up in line ahead, commanded by the flag,
Manœuvre round the harbour, and come racing back like mad,
"Unarm boats," next the order, "Haul smartly on the whips,"
"Hitch on the machine guns," "Hoist," and up she nips,
"Clear lower deck," "Up boats," marry, hoist away.
"Pipe to dinner," "Make and mend," and finish for the day.

NEWS FROM CHINA.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Milne, R.M.A., writing from Peking on April 2nd, sends us the following account (contained in a private letter) of the journey of the R.M. Guard from Tientsin to Peking, where it is employed at the British Legation :—

BRITISH LEGATION,
PEKING,
22nd February, 1895.

Dear Colonel,

"We have arrived here all right as you will see from my report which goes with this, but it contains no particulars of our journey, so I will give them you now. The Major and ponies caught us up just before six, while we were still in the city, and jolly glad I was to see them as I was nearly jolted and frozen to death and thoroughly sick of "cart life." We got to Yang-stun comfortably by a quarter to ten and were picked up by G. B. and F. just before entering the village. Ho-shi-woo we reached at 4.15, after meeting crowds of soldiers on the way, mostly travelling in carts, but at least one regiment marching, apparently in different lots. They gave us no trouble whatever beyond making remarks and hooting now and then. At Ho-shi-woo we found several camps and lots of soldiers crowded round the inn door, and would have been a nuisance but I had them turned out and the gate shut. The "boy" there told us there were 6,000 of them in the place and advised me not to put a sentry outside on the carts as he did not think it would be safe, so I got three Chinese watchmen at $1 among them for the night and they effectually guarded all our goods from depredation. By the way, at first he said there was no room in the inn for 15 men and made a great fuss about it, but I eventually bought up the whole place for $4, and stowed some of them in the little room off the one where we slept. We had a comfortable night and roused out at 1.30, as the carters and "boy" said we could not reach here unless we started by 2.30. We were under way by 2.15 and soon after we started it began to snow, not heavily, but just enough to annoy one. Then at 4.30 one of the mules gave out and we had to unpack the cart and restow the things among the others. I had arranged with Cheng to take us straight through to Yu-shi-wei hoping to reach there by 11 or so, and to avoid Chang-chia-wan altogether as we had heard at Ho-shi-woo there were 24,000 troops there now. However, the old man went mad, or the carters got over him, for before I knew where we were we drew up in the courtyard of an inn in Chang-chia-wan; I got terribly abusive but the carters declared the mules must have their "chow" and could go no further, and I was just preparing to make the best of it when a troop of soldiers came in and piled their banners in the yard. This seemed to frighten old Cheng and we "up stick" and out of it. Just outside we picked up the other three travellers and we had an awful business getting through the town, which was chock-a-block with soldiers; however, we managed it somehow without anything happening beyond my using the most fearful language to one of the carters, who chose the narrowest and fullest street to get one of his mules tangled up with the traces. Our next excitement was the upsetting of a cart, luckily with no one in it as it was full up with my gear. More language! We jogged along comfortably and got to Yu-shi-wei after 12. It was an awfully long morning's work but the men were very cheerful. The cold all the morning was intense and I had icicles at least an inch long on my moustache when I got to Chang-chia-wan, but luckily there was no dust; we had all that yesterday between Yang-stun and Ho-shi-woo. We left Yu-shi-wei at 1.30 and got to the Legation at 4. I have just had a bath and feel better and am waiting for a barber as I feel too shaky to shave myself. I have only seen the Minister for about five minutes as Li-Hung-Chang arrived soon after we did. I was in the saddle all to-day from about seven; before that, while it snowed, I got into my cart and nearly broke my back against a tin case in one of the jolts. One of the men who rode the Major's pony from Yang-stan to Ho-shi-woo fell down whilst packing his cart this morning; luckily B—— was there, but he said it was only collapse from too much work and gave him some whisky. He is all right again now. Here is the barber so I will stop, etc., etc."

Then follow a few notes by Lieut.-Colonel Milne on his second trip to the Capital :—

"I left Tientsin at 4.30 a.m. on the 12th March with 11 men and 14 carts; Mr. Boyce Kup joining the party with three more carts made up quite a large convoy. Soon after leaving the city, just as it was getting light, I found myself, owing to a mistake on the part of my driver, with only five carts and on the wrong side of the river; however, after going some 10 or 12 miles was able to cross in a large boat and came up with the rest of the party in time for luncheon. Reached Hoo-shi-woo at 7.15 and slept the night there, after a very unpleasant journey owing to snow. Off at 2.30 the next morning and hoped to have reached Peking the same day; however, owing to three of the carts upsetting in the course of the afternoon, getting blocked for nearly an hour in the streets of Chang-chia-wan on account of the state of the road (deep snow) we had to abandon the idea, as there was the risk of finding the city gates closed. We spent the night at Yu-shi-wei, reaching the Legation at 10 a.m. the following day. How long the services of the Legation Guard may be required at the Capital, time alone will show; it is to be hoped, however, that it may get away before the rainy season, about July, of which every one, who has gone through it, gives a depressing account."

ROYAL MARINES IN PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MAY 2nd

BOOTS FOR THE NAVY.

Mr. R. V. Barrow (Southwark, Bermondsey): I beg to ask the Secretary of State for War whether the Royal Navy is partly supplied with boots made by members of the Royal Marines at Chatham; whether such members draw their regimental pay and at the same time receive wages for shoemaking; whether there are any Army Reserve men so employed whilst at the same time receiving their pensions; whether such work is conducted under the conditions required by the Factory Act; and whether the prices of the boots so supplied are governed by the prices contracted for by the recognised Army boot contractors?

The Secretary to the Admiralty (Sir U. Kay-Shuttleworth, Lancashire N.E., Clitheroe): The only boots made by Marines are for the use of the Royal Marine Corps. Shoemakers, as well as other workmen, receive extra pay whilst working at their trades. No Army Reserve men are employed, but a few Marine pensioners, and these retain their pensions precisely as they would if employed in civil life. The work is conducted under regulations framed by the Commanding Officer. The boots are of a special pattern to suit the nature of the Marine Service afloat and ashore; and to compare them with boots supplied under Army contracts would be misleading.

MAY 14th.

NAVAL COURTS MARTIAL.

Mr. Arnold-Forster (Belfast, W.): I beg to ask the Secretary to the Admiralty whether he can now state what steps have been taken to carry out the promise made to the House by the late First Lord of the Admiralty, that a clause should be inserted in the Naval Discipline Act enabling Officers of the Royal Marines to sit on Naval Courts Martial when members of that Corps are being tried.

The Secretary to the Admiralty (Sir Ughtred Kay-Shuttleworth, Lancashire, N.E., Clitheroe): My Hon. Friend's question correctly suggests that this subject can only be dealt with by legislation. It will be considered when a Bill to amend the Naval Discipline Act becomes necessary. There is no prospect of adding such a Bill to the legislative programme of the Government during the present Session.

MAY 23rd.

MARINES' WHITE CLOTHING.

Mr. H. E. Kearley (Devonport): I beg to ask the Civil Lord of the Admiralty whether he is aware that Marines on embarkation are still charged for white clothing, notwithstanding the promise recently made that such practice should be discontinued?

The Secretary to the Admiralty (Sir Ughtred Kay-Shuttleworth, Lancashire, N.E., Clitheroe): Yes, Sir. Until a new Order in Council could be obtained the old system has necessarily gone on.

THEATRICALS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

Two very successful amateur dramatic performances took place in the Royal Marine Theatre, Forton Barracks, Gosport, on the 6th and 7th of May. The programme included the comedy in three acts, entitled, "Still Waters Run Deep," preceded by the amusing sketch, "A Pair of Lunatics," which was successfully played by P. N. Buckley, Esq., P.M.D., R.E., as "George Fielding," and Miss Violet Rose as "Clara Manners." In "Still Waters Run Deep," the part of "Mr. Potter" was rendered in a most amusing style by Major R. K. Clavell, R.M.L.I. Major T. E. Aylmer-Jones, P.M.D., R.E., gave a thoroughly finished representation of "Captain Hawksley," and Col. J. Philips, C.B., R.M.L.I., was equally successful as "John Mildmay." P. N. Buckley, Esq., P.M.D., R.E, made a capital "Dunbilk." Miss May Miller as "Mrs. Mildmay" gave a thoroughly artistic rendering of her part and as usual was much appreciated by the large audiences which assembled on each occasion, and "Mrs. Hector Sternhold" was splendidly pourtrayed by Mrs. Aylmer-Jones. The minor parts of "Langford," "Markham," "Gimlet," "Jessop," and the "servant" were well filled by J. P. Shire, Esq, R.M.L I., W. T. C. Jones, Esq, R.M.L.I., J. C. Deed, Esq., R.M.L.I., P. Molloy, Esq., R.M.L.I., and B. Willis, Esq., R.M.L.I., respectively. Both pieces were capitally mounted and very well managed. The Band of the Division, under the direction of Mr. George Miller, Mus. Bac., played a suitable selection of music at each performance.

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Two special dramatic performances were given by the Junior Non-Commissioned Officers, R.M.A., in aid of local charities, on Tuesday and Thursday, May 21st and 23rd last.

The performance consisted of a drama entitled "Dan'l Druce, Blacksmith," and a very laughable farce entitled "Hunting a Turtle," and the characters were very ably sustained by Bombr. Kerr (stage manager), Bombr. Merckel, Corpls. Ede, Wellington, Jones, Folland and Clowes, Bombrs. Barker, Dalton, Bryan and Tunnicliffe, Miss Seymour and Mrs. Cope. On the whole the performance was a great success, taking into consideration the fact that the players were, with one or two exceptions, quite fresh to the business. Both pieces were capitally staged, and illuminated with limelight and other scenic effects, which reflects great credit

on the managers, Lieut. Geddes and Sergt.-Major Jackson; the stage manager, Bombr. Kerr; and stage carpenter, Bombr. Walters.

This was the second annual dramatic entertainment given by the Junior N.C.O.'s, R.M.A.

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The concluding entertainment of the season at the Royal Marine Theatre, Stonehouse, on 20th May, proved the most attractive of the season. The arrangements were under the direction of Major Dick, who carried out the programme with marked ability. The first part was of a miscellaneous character. A portion of the band under Mr. Winterbottom opened the proceedings with an overture, and Major F. G. Cotter, R.M.L.I., followed with a song from the "Gaiety Girl," which was loudly encored. The next item was a xylophone solo by Musician Humphries which also had to be repeated. Lieut. Finlaison sang an excellent song, and this was followed by an admirable recitation by Mr. Eric Ward. Other attractive items in the first portion of the programme were clever performances by Mrs. Whitby's mandoline and guitar band, a bassoon solo by Corpl. Robert Bayman, and a song by Mr. F. Bere. Lieut. Hobbs did some clever sword feats, and under the direction of Instructor Jones, a splendid exhibition of dumb-bell exercise was given. The second portion was devoted to "Drifted Apart," a comedietta written by the late Sir C. L. Young, Bart. It was splendidly acted by Mrs. James Jones, who took the part of Lady Gwendoline, and Lieut. A. E. Delavoye, A.S.C., as Sir Geoffrey Bloomfield. The staging of the piece, under the direction of Major Dick, was all that could be desired.

* * *

A short time ago an Entertainment was got up by *H.M.S. Edinburgh* ship's company, at Queensferry, in aid of the relatives of a deceased comrade. It may interest many of our readers to know that the play produced—"His Test," was written and dramatised by Bombardier Potter, R.M.A.; the same in story took first prize in the *Hampshire Telegraph* last week. The play was received with great applause, and at its close the author was called in front of the curtain, to receive the ovation of a crowded audience.

CRICKET.

R.M.A. CRICKET.

R.M.A. *v.* R.A. (Hilsea).—Played on the United Service Ground, at Portsmouth, on the 15th May, and won by R.A. (Hilsea) by 100 runs. Scores:—

R.M.A.		R.A. (HILSEA).	
Capt. Brittan, c Colby, b Sheppard	5	Lieut. Hine-Haycock, c Gaubert, b Brittan	97
Lieut. Peacock, b Colby	20	Vet.-Major Whitfield, b Brittan	49
Dr. Iliewiez, b Howell	61	Driver Woodman, c Gaubert, b Brittan	0
Capt. Dobrée, b Colby	1	Lieut. Kirby, b Gaitskell	14
Gnr. Reynolds, c Sheppard, b Hine-Haycock	6	Corpl. Howell, run out	7
Capt. Trotter, b Colby	13	Gnr. Gammons, b Iliewiez	17
Lieut. Phillipps, c Hine-Haycock b Sheppard	8	Corpl. Sheppard, c Reynolds, b Gaubert	9
Capt. Orford, b Sheppard	0	Sergt. Goodman, b Gaubert	18
Lieut. Brough, b Colby	4	Driver Havo, c Trotter, b Dobrée	2
Capt. Gaitskell, not out	1	Driver Colby, not out	6
Corpl. Gaubert, c Colby, b Sheppard	1	Driver Phillpotts, b Gaubert	2
Extras	13	Extras	12
Total	133	Total	233

In the 2nd innings, the R.M.A. scored as follows:—Capt. Brittan, not out, 4; Gnr. Reynolds, c Sheppard, b Hine-Haycock, 19; Lieut. Brough, c Phillpotts, b Kirby, 1; Capt. Gaitskell, b Hine-Haycock, 24. Extras, 11. Total (for 3 wickets), 59.

R.M.A. *v.* Stubbington House.—Played at Eastney. on 11th May, and won by R.M.A. by 102 runs. Scores:—

STUBBINGTON HOUSE.		R.M.A.	
Mr. M. Foster, l.b.w., b Dobrée	3	Capt. Brittan, c Hulton, b Lever	33
Mr. P. J. Ellis, not out	38	Lieut. Peacock, l.b.w., b Hulton	7
Mr. O. C. Herbert, l.b.w., b Dobrée	4	Dr. Iliewiez, b Hulton	21
Mr. T. R. Coombes, c Phillipps, b Gaubert	9	Lieut. Phillipps, c Hulton, b Lever	13
Mr. R. Hulton, c Gaubert, b Dobrée	2	Gnr. Reynolds, b Ward	43
Mr. D. Lever, c Tatham, b Dobrée	0	Lieut. Brown, b Ward	22
Mr. Ward, c Gaubert, b Dobrée	7	Capt. Conway Gordon, run out	6
Mr. Atkinson, b Gaubert	1	Capt. Dobrée, c and b Hulton	4
Mr. Udal, c Reynolds, b Dobrée	2	Capt. Tatham, b Hulton	25
Mr. Meares, b Gaubert	6	Corpl. Gaubert, c Ward, b Coombes	0
Mr. Robert, c and b Brittan	1	Capt. Gaitskell, not out	0
Extras	4	Extras	5
Total	77	Total	179

R.M.A. *v.* Portsmouth Grammar School.—Played at Hilsea, and won by Portsmouth Grammar School by three wickets and 67 runs. Scores:—

R.M.A.		P.G.S.	
Capt. Brittan, b Wood	58	Mr. H. Fellgate, st. Reynolds, b Iliewiez	14
Lieut. Peacock, b Wood	10	Mr. L. F. Renny, c Dobrée, b Phillips	85
Dr. Iliewiez, c Renny, b Fellgate	24	Mr. F. J. Reid, b Harris	3
Lieut. Phillipps, b Wood	8	Mr. P. Sheppard, b Harris	11
Gnr. Reynolds, b Middlemass	8	Rev. W. Pares, not out	30
Capt. Dobrée, b Middlemass	8	Mr A. H. Wood, l.b.w., b Iliewiez	5
Lieut. Brown, not out	3	Mr. R. W. Middlemass, c and b Brittan	30
Capt. Trotter, b Wood	0	Mr. A. E. Gibson, not out	3
Capt. Orford, c Reid, b Wood	0	Mr. C. T. Burroughs, Mr. V. D. Shute, Mr. A. W. Street	did not bat.
Lieut. Harris, b Middlemass	1		
Corpl. Gaubert, b Wood	0		
Extras	2	Extras	8
Total	122	Total	189

R.M.A. *v.* South Wales Borderers.—Played at Eastney on May 21st, and won by the South Wales Borderers by 61 runs. Scores;—

S.W. BORDERERS.		R.M.A.	
Lce.-Corpl. Edwards, c Iliewiez, b Gaubert	6	Capt. Brittan, c Bradley, b Edwards	0
Dr. Delabertouche, l.b.w., b Iliewiez	6	Lieut. Peacock, c Delabertouche b Williams	4
Lieut. Williams, b Iliewiez	3	Dr. Iliewiez, c Delabertouche, b Williams	0
Lce.-Corpl. Smith, c Reynolds, b Gaubert	14	Gnr. Reynolds, b Edwards	27
Lieut. Beresford, b Iliewiez	7	Capt. Dobrée, b Williams	0
Lieut. Taylor, c Orford, b Iliewiez	30	Lieut. Phillipps, b Edwards	14
Capt. Graham, b Gaubert	3	Capt. Trotter, b Williams	0
Lieut. Bradley, b Gaubert	26	Capt. Orford, c Bradley, b Williams	3
Pte. Edwards, run out	6	Capt. Gaitskell, not out	4
Corpl. Erratt, not out	4	Lieut. Brough, b Edwards	2
Pte. Symons, b Iliewiez	0	Corpl. Gaubert, c Delabertouche b Williams	0
Extras	13	Extras	3
Total	118	Total	57

In the second innings the R.M.A. scored as follows:—Capt. Brittan, l.b.w., b Bradley, 26; Lieut. Peacock, b Williams, 21; Dr. Iliewiez, b Edwards, 18; Gnr. Reynolds, c Williams, b Edwards, 9; Capt. Dobrée, c Delabertouche, b Smith, 1; Lieut. Phillipps, c Smith, b Williams, 10; Capt. Trotter, b Smith, 5: Capt. Orford, b Bradley, 0; Capt. Gaitskell, c Williams, b Edwards, 2: Lieut. Brough, b Smith, 2; Corpl. Gaubert, not out, 6. Extras, 1. Total, 101.

CHATHAM CRICKET.

R.M.L.I., Chatham *v.* S.M.E.—This match was played on 29th May, and was won by the S.M.E. Scores:—

ROYAL MARINES.		S.M.E.	
Lieut. Coles, c Straubenzee, b Bell	21	Capt. Straubenzee, b Harris	3
Lieut. Harris, b Moir	15	Capt. Twiss, c Gibsone, b Frost	17
Lieut. Strong, b Bell	3	E. G. Meyricke, b Frost	0
Capt. Gibsone, c Meyricke, b Straubenzee	14	H. L. Bell, run out	8
Capt. Beith, c Mainprise, b do.	13	R. Mainprise, b Harris	18
Sergt.-Major Snelling, b do.	3	Major Sim, b do.	15
Corpl. Frost, c Moir, b Twiss	13	C. B. O. Symons, c Strong, b Frost	6
Capt. White, c Mainprise, b Moir	5	J. P. Moir, b Gibsone	37
Sergt. Waters, c Straubenzee, b Twiss	19	Capt. Petrie, b Harris	13
Pte. Smith, c Twiss, b Rice	4	R. E. Meyricke, not out	7
Lieut. Buckle, not out	0	A. Brough, l.b.w., b Harris	0
Extras	7	Extras	14
Total	117	Total	138

☞ In the second innings, the R.M.L.I. scored 35 for six wickets.—Lieut. Coles, b Mainprise, 1; Lieut. Harris, b Twiss, 8; Lieut. Strong, c and b Mainprise, 0; Sergt.-Major Snelling, not out, 17; Capt. White, b Mainprise, 0; Sergt. Waters, run out, 1; Pte. Smith, not out, 1; Lieut. Buckle, c and b Mainprise, 7. Total (6 wickets), 35.

OFFICERS, R.M.L.I., CHATHAM *v.* N.C.O.'S AND MEN.—This match was played on the Lines on 22nd May, and ended, after a very exciting finish, in a win for the Officers by six runs.

N.C.O.'S AND MEN.		R.M. OFFICERS.	
Sergt. Ellingham, c White, b Gibsone	36	Lieut. Coles, c Day, b Waters	22
Lce.-Sergt. Waters, b Harris	8	Lieut. Strong, run out	0
Lance-Corporal Frost, l.b.w., b Coles	4	Lieut. Harris, b Frost	14
Sergt.-Major Snelling, c Little, b Harris	50	Capt. Cotterill, b Snelling	24
Corpl. Day, b Harris	25	Capt. Gibsone, c Blythe, b do.	46
Clr.-Sergt. Langhorne, b Gibsone	4	Capt. Luard, b do.	2
Lce.-Corpl. Mantle, c Cotterill, b Gibsone	3	Capt. White, b Frost	43
Pte. Jerrold, b Harris	17	Lieut. O'Sullivan, b do.	4
Private Blythe, c Cotterill, b Gibsone	4	Lieut. Stroud, b do.	0
Pte. Sturt, b Harris	2	Lieut. Esson, b Snelling	0
Lce.-Corpl. Dipple, not out	2	Lieut. Little, not out	0
Extras	21	Extras	27
Total	176	Total	182

WARRANT OFFICERS, N.C.O.'S AND PRIVATES. R.M.L.I., CHATHAM *v.* ROCHESTER LIBERALS.—Played at Rochester on 8th June.

ROCHESTER LIBERALS.		R.M.L.I.	
G. Hobart, c Lansdowne, b Frost	10	Sergt. Forrest, run out	11
H Baker, b Frost	5	,, Waters, b E. Rayner	16
W. Ferguson, Junr. b Frost	0	,, Ellingham, b E. Rayner	0
W. Ridley, c Snelling, b Frost	8	Corpl. Day, b G. Hobart	0
H. Hobart, c Smith, b Snelling	4	Lce.-Corpl. Frost, b Ferguson	15
E. Rayner, b Snelling	20	Lce.-Corpl. Mantle, b E. Rayner	16
Short, b Snelling	4	Sergt.-Major Snelling, not out	28
W. Ferguson, Senr. b Snelling	4	Lce.-Corpl. Smith, stumped Ridley, b G. Hobart	2
J. Rayner, b Blyth	9	Clr.-Sergt. Langhorn, l.b.w., b E. Rayner	0
J. Reed, c Langhorn, b Blyth	0	Pte. Blyth, l.b.w., b E. Rayner	1
W. Ashbie, not out	0	Lce.-Corpl. Lansdowne, b G. Hobart	2
Extras	16	Extras	7
Total	80	Total	98

ROYAL MARINES (CHATHAM) *v.* HUNDRED OF HOO.—Played on the Lines on June 12th. Scores.

R.M.L.I.		HUNDRED OF HOO.	
Capt. Gibsone, c Polewhele, b Pankhurst	15	Mr. R. A. Arnold, c Strong, b Frost	0
Corpl. Frost, c Day, b Whitebread	32	Mr. Whitebread, c Coles, b Frost	4
Lieut. Thoroton, b Pankhurst	4	Mr. E. Pankhurst, b Gibsone	5
Sergt. Waters, b Pankhurst	19	Major Haines, c Strong, b Frost	15
Lieut. Coles, c Arnold, b do.	16	Capt. Eustace, l.b.w., b Frost	20
Capt. Beith, b Whitebread	15	Mr. W. Stunt, c Thornton, b Frost	5
Lieut. Strong, b Arnold	13	Mr. Gower, b Gibsone	7
Corpl. Day, c Remnant, b Gower	9	Mr. Polwhele, b Gibsone	3
Sergt. Forrest, b Arnold	2	Mr. W. Miskin, c & b Gibsone	5
Lce.-Corpl. Smith, b Gower	5	Mr T. Day, c Smith, b Frost	3
Pte. Blyth, not out	1	Mr. Remnant, not out	3
Extras	9	Extras	15
Total	140	Total	85

PLYMOUTH CRICKET.

ALBION *v.* R.M.L.I.—At Devonport. Score :—

R.M.L.I.		ALBION.	
Capt. Curteis, b Beer	1	T. W. Byfield, b Finlaison	19
McKien, b Beer	3	A. Woodlee, c McKien b Brace	0
Lieut. Finlaison, b Hooper	32	G. Sobey, b McKien	8
Everest, run out	2	E. Lishmund, b Finlaison	1
Cockayne, b Rawles	9	A. Truscott, c McKien, b Finlaison	15
Ferris, b Beer	6	J. Hamlyn, b Finlaison	4
Martin, b Hooper	0	C. Rawles, b Brace	0
Brace, not out	10	C. Beer, b Finlaison	0
Bergum, b Beer	2	C. Hooper, not out	5
Biech, b Truscott	1	Prowse, b Finlaison	1
Dymond, b Truscott	0	Extras	1
Extras	9	Total	54
Total	75		

R.M.L.I. *v.* MANNAMEAD SCHOOL.—At Mount Wise, Devonport, the Marines won by twenty-five runs, the scores being—R.M.L.I., 144; Mannamead, 119. Capt. Curteis and Lieut. Finlaison made a good stand for the Marines, the former making 55, and the latter 63 not out, in addition to capturing seven wickets.

PORTSMOUTH CRICKET.

R.M.L.I. *v.* STUBBINGTON HOUSE.—Played at Stubbington, resulting in a victory for the R.M.L.I. by an innings and 58 runs. Scores:—R.M.L.I., 114 (Major Money, 44; Lieut. Morgan, 30); Stubbington, 28 and 28. Lieut. Morgan took seven wickets for 25 runs, Lieut. Burnard took nine wickets for 18 runs.

ROYAL ARTILLERY *v.* ROYAL MARINE L.I.—In this match played on 16th May, at the United Services (Officers') Ground, Portsmouth, the R.A. would probably have achieved a victory had they declared their innings closed, and would thus have given an extra half-hour to the effort of getting rid of their opponents. As matters went, however, the R.M.L.I. made a good defence towards the end, and they effected a draw, having two wickets in hand and wanting 84 runs to tie. Score :—

ROYAL ARTILLERY.		ROYAL MARINES.	
Capt. Quinton, b Crowther	65	Capt. Raitt, c Hamilton, b Harms	30
Lieut. P. D. Hamilton, c Raitt, b Morgan	75	Pte. Harris, b Colby	3
Gnr. Meggs, run out	42	Major Money, lbw, b Quinton	40
Bombr. Harms, not out	62	Capt. Crowther, b Quinton	22
Lieut. Morrice, c Harris, b Raitt	1	Lt. Morgan, c Harms, b Quinton	8
Capt. Thornton, b Raitt	12	Sergt. Wiggington, not out	39
Sgt. West, c Murray, b Morgan	1	Capt. Pym, b Quinton	0
Lieut. Carter, lbw, b Raitt	0	Capt. Mercer, hit wkt, b Quinton	9
Br. Crabtree, c Raitt, b Morgan	10	Lieut. Tupman, b Colby	8
Sergt. Frazer, b Morgan	0	Lieut. Farquharson, not out	8
Driver Colby, b Morgan	0	Pte. Bradley, did not bat	0
Extras	0	Extras	17
Total	268	Total (8 wkts)	184

R.M.L.I. *v.* 24TH REGIMENT.—Played at Forton on 22nd May, and won by the R.M.L.I. by 143. Lieuts. Farquharson and Tupman played well for the winners, whilst Lieut. Bradley and Corpl. Smith showed sterling cricket for the losers. Score :—

R.M.L.I.		24th REGIMENT.	
Capt. Crowther, b Williams	1	Lce.-Corpl. Edwards, c Bernard b Morgan	0
Pte. Harris, lbw., b Williams	1	Dr. De la Bertuche, b Morgan	8
Major Money, b Edwards	1	Lieut. Williams, c Morgan, b Crowther	20
Sergt. Wiggington, c Smith, b Williams	34	Capt. Graham, run out	17
Lieut. Farquharson, c De la Bertuche, b Williams	59	Capt. Erratt, hit wkt, b Crowther	1
Capt. Mercer, c Edwards, b Williams	40	Lieut. Beresford, c Money, b Crowther	0
Capt. Pym, c De la Bertuche, b Williams	5	Lieut. Taylor, b Morgan	1
Capt. Bernard, b Smith	30	Lieut. Bradley, c Wiggington, b Bradley	31
Lieut. Tupman, not out	63	Lce.-Corpl. Smith, c Harris, b Bradley	39
Pte. Bradley, b Smith	14	Pte. Edwards, not out	7
Extras	6	Pte. Symons, b Bradley	0
Total	270	Extras	3
		Total	127

R.M.L.I. *v.* WHALE ISLAND.—Played at Whale Island on the 25th ult., Whale Island winning by 58 runs. Score :—Whale Island, 196 (Lieut. De Robeck, 52; Lieut. Bentinck, 48); R.M.L.I., 138 (Lieut. Morgan, 55; Lieut. Kitcat, 36). Lieut. Morgan took seven wickets for 72 runs.

ST. JOHN'S *v.* R.M.L.I. SERGEANTS.—Played at Gosport Park and won by St. John's by nine runs. Scores :—

St. John's.—R. Whittaker, lbw, b Bedford, 2. J. Ambrose, b Bedford, 5. Lockwood, b Bedford, 10. Richardson, c Fox, b Broster, 0. J. Kyffin, c Wiggington, b Bedford, 6. Leonard, b Carroll, 11. W. Dampier, b Carroll, 10. J. Marriott, b Bedford, 14. J. Churcher, not out, 5. Roland, b Bedford, 0. E. Kail, b Bedford, 0. Extras, 5. Total, 68.

R.M.L.I. Sergeants.—Howell, run out, 0. Carroll, b Kyffin, 19. Wiggington, b Kail, 23. Vaughan, b Kail, 0. Buckley, b Kyffin, 0. Bedford, b Kyffin, 6. Fox, c Marriott, b Kyffin, 0. Smith, c Roland, b Kail, 1. Colman, c Marriott, b Kyffin, 0. Broster, b Kyffin, 0. Upson, not out, 0. Extras, 10. Total, 59.

GOSPORT AND ALVERSTOKE *v.* SERGEANTS, R.M.L.I.—Played at Gosport Park, and resulted in a win for the Sergeants by 18 runs and three wickets, the scores being :—Gosport and Alverstoke, 89; Sergeants, 107 for seven wickets. For the winners Wigginton scored 26, Howell, 19, Fleming, 16, and Coleman, 11, not out. Howell taking five wickets for 19 runs.

DEPOT CRICKET.

R.M. Depôt *v.* St. Augustine's College.—Played at Ramsgate, 8th May, the Depôt winning by 22 runs. Scores :--

R.M. DEPOT.		St. AUGUSTINE'S COLLEGE.	
Major Plumbe, run out	0	Mr. C. T. O'Connell, c Parker, b Plumbe	1
Capt. Urmston, run out	4	Mr. J. H. d'Oultrimont, b Durley	17
,, Athow, b Hind	7	,, E. L. O'Toole, c Urmston, b Durley	7
Lt. Parker, c Hind, b Wilcocks	47	,, Donnelly, b Congdon	16
Pte. Wilson, b Wilcocks	9	,, L. L. d'Abardie, c Parker, b Durley	0
Major Congdon, hit wkt., b Donnelly	8	,, F. C. Wilcocks, b Congdon	17
Pte. Durley, b Wilcocks	12	Rev. T. E. Egan, c Urmston, b Congdon	12
Lt. Strouts, c Hind, b Wilcocks	0	Mr. Hind, b Congdon	0
Lieut. Bockett Pugh, b Wilcocks	0	,, C. L. Holland, b Congdon	0
,, Edwards, b Wilcocks	7	,, J. O'Reilly, b Plumbe	0
Pte. Finch, not out	3	,, E. Muniz, not out	4
Extras	6	Extras	7
Total	103	Total	81

R.M. Depot *v.* The Oaks.—Played at The Oaks, May 11th, resulting in a win for the latter by 15 runs. Scores :—

R.M. DEPOT.		THE OAKS.	
Major Plumbe, b Matthews	16	Mr. W. Spencer, b Plumbe	25
Capt. Urmston, l.b.w., b Trueman	0	Mr. J. Tryon, b Durley	2
Lieut. Parker, run out	21	Mr. E. Hayward, c Berry, b Keightley	40
Capt. Athow, l.b.w., b Matthews	2	Mr. C. Trueman, b Parker	0
Capt. Peile, b Matthews	33	Mr. H. N. Matthews, c Parker, b Plumbe	4
Private Wilson, c Spencer, b Matthews	14	Mr. C. Plumer, b Keightley	5
Pte. Durley, b Matthews	0	Mr. M. Griffiths, c Strouts, b Parker	12
Lieut. Strouts, c Hayward, b Matthews	5	Mr. E. G. Beckwith, b Parker	13
Mr. Keightley, b Matthews	3	Mr. Worrall, c and b Plumbe	3
Lieut. Bockett-Pugh, not out	1	P. Spence, c Keightley, b Durley	8
Rev. Berry, b Matthews	1	H. Trueman, not out	3
Extras	22	Extras	18
Total	118	Total	133

South Barracks *v.* Remainder of Depôt. Scores :—

REMAINDER OF DEPOT.		SOUTH BARRACKS.	
Major Plumbe, b Bockett-Pugh	23	Rev. Berry, c Wilson, b Finch	4
Pte. Wilson, c Berry, b Durley	2	Mus. Langford, b Parker	9
Lieut. Parker, c Berry, b Urmston	7	Capt. Peile, b Tomkins	29
Pte. Finch, c Berry, b Urmston	6	Lieut. Bockett-Pugh, b Parker	22
Lieut. Strouts, c Durley, b Langford	7	Capt. Urmston, l.b.w. b Parker	0
Lieut. Edwards, c Morison, b Bockett-Pugh	0	Pte. Durley, b Maynard	7
Pte. Tomkins, c Urmston, b Durley	1	Capt. Ward, st Parker, b Tomkins	29
Mr. Fletcher, c Berry, b Bockett-Pugh	31	Pte. Marchant, b Maynard	9
Pte. Maynard, b Urmston	1	,, Davis, c Finch, b Maynard	2
Pte. Dowd, run out	12	,, North, not out	3
Pte. See, not out	8	,, Morison, c. Lee, b Dowd	8
Extras	4	Extras	11
Total	102	Total	133

R.M. Depôt *v.* St. Lawrence C.C.—Played at Walmer, 21st May, 1895, resulting in a draw. Scores :—

ST. LAWRENCE C.C.		R.M. DEPOT.	
Mr. M. F. Ramsey, l.b.w. b Tomkins	28	Capt. Athow, b M. F. Ramsey	4
Mr. Easley, c Ward, b Durley	47	Capt. Urmston, c M. F. Ramsey, b Twyman	62
Rev. Taylor-Jones, c Keightley, b Bockett-Pugh	87	Lieut. Strouts, run out	0
Mr. E. Hayward, b Urmston	9	Lieut. Parker, not out	76
Mr. N. Ramsey, c Strouts, b Durley	11	Pte. Wilson, not out	22
Mr. G. Twyman, not out	37	Lieut. Fletcher, Mr. Keightley, Lieut. Pugh, Pte. Durley, Capt. Ward, Pte. Tomkins	did not bat.
Mr. A. F. Lainson, c Durley, b Pugh	5		
Major Banks, Mr. H. D. Hurst, S. Wacher, J. T. Oakley	Innings declared closed.		
Extras	21	Extras	9
Total	245	Total	173

CRICKET AT THE ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE.

Five Royal Marine colts have been playing with the R.N. College cricket team this season ; as there is only one more match we give their batting records for insertion in this month's *Globe and Laurel*.

	Total Runs.	Inn'gs.	Times not out.	Most in an In'gs.	Average.
2nd Lieut. Wilson	187	9	4	55*	37.4
,, ,, Little	144	8	0	67	18
,, ,, Headlam	92	6	1	70*	18.4
,, ,, Mayhew	27	3	0	27	9
,, ,, Hall	56	8	1	27	8

*Not out.

The bowling analysis has not been very carefully kept throughout the season, but in some of the matches Headlam has taken altogether twelve wickets at a cost of 263 runs, and Little nine wickets for 114 runs.

SHOOTING.

R.M.A. *v.* H.M.S. "Excellent."—Fired at Tipnor, 2nd May, 1895. The following are the scores :—

R.M.A.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Sergt. Kerwin	31	31	34	96
Capt. Homer	32	33	31	96
Sergt. Foley	32	31	31	94
Staff-Sergt. Baker	32	34	28	94
Sergt.-Major Rodway	33	33	28	94
Sergt. McPherson	29	33	29	91
,, Stevenson	31	29	28	88
Staff-Sergt. Wynne	27	34	27	88
Gnr. Blay	28	30	29	87
Sergt.-Instr. Brockless	31	26	29	86
Grand Total				914

Average 91.40.

H.M.S. "Excellent."

C.P.O. Pulley	34	35	34	103
,, Moxon	33	34	34	101
W.O. Wade	34	35	29	98
C.P.O. Bugden	32	33	28	93
P.O. Williams	33	32	28	93
C.P.O. Wroe	31	33	27	91
P.O. Samphire	28	30	30	88
,, Deighton	32	27	27	86
A.B. Andrews	31	28	25	84
C.P.O. Hall	29	25	29	83
Grand Total				920

Average 92.00.

R.M.A. *v.* R.M.L.I.—Fired at Browndown, 6th May, 1895. The following are scores :—

R.M.A.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Staff-Sergt. Baker	31	34	32	97
Corpl. Beddow	32	33	31	96
Sergt. McPherson	29	33	31	93
Sergt-Major Rodway	30	34	26	93
Sergt. Stevenson	28	30	31	89
Gnr. Rylett	31	32	25	88
Sergt.-Inst. Brockliss	28	28	29	85
Capt. Homer	27	34	24	85
Clr.-Sergt. Wynne	24	33	27	84
Gnr. Blay	28	29	25	82
Grand Total				892

Average 89.20.

R.M.L.I.

Sergt. Finlayson	32	30	30	92
Sergt.-Inst. Braybrook	25	33	32	90
Sergt. Burnitt	29	30	30	89
,, Richards	31	28	30	89
,, Scott	29	32	28	89
,, Mohr	29	32	28	89
,, Robotham	27	29	30	86
,, Pearson	24	33	27	84
,, Hayward	29	30	25	84
Clr.-Sergt. Dickson	27	28	28	83
Grand Total				875

Average 87.50.

R.M.A. *v* RIFLE DEPÔT.—A very exciting shooting match took place at Browndown on 27th May, between teams of the R.M.L.I. and Rifle Depôt. It ended after extraordinarily close firing, in a tie, but the R.M.L.I. had the advantage in the number of points at the longest range. Scores :—

R.M.L.I.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Sergt. Wigginton	29	34	32	95
Sergt. Musson	28	33	33	94
Sergt. Burnett	31	34	29	94
Sergt. Jones	30	32	31	93
Sergt. Robotham	30	31	30	91
Sergt.-Major Marriott	28	31	30	89
Clr.-Sergt. Dickson	29	32	28	89
Sergt. Finlayson	27	31	28	86
Sergt. Pearson	27	29	26	82
Sergt. Hayward	29	25	22	76
Grand total				889

Average, 88 90.

RIFLE DEPÔT.

Pte. Pocock	29	34	32	95
Sergt.-Instructor Bowden	28	33	33	94
Sergt.-Bugler Williams	32	32	30	94
Q.M.S. Hennesy	31	33	27	91
Clr.-Sergt. Blake	29	30	31	90
Lce.-Sergt. Housman	28	33	29	90
Q.M.S. Line	27	30	31	88
Sergt. Sharley	31	28	28	87
Lce.-Corpl. Freeman	28	30	24	82
Capt. Newton	27	28	23	78
Grand total				889

Average, 88.90.

H.M.S. "EXCELLENT" *v.* HYTHE STAFF *v.* ROYAL MARINES. — A triangular match between these teams, was fired at Tipnor Ranges, on Saturday, May 11th, the team of the *Excellent* winning by 8 points, Hythe Staff being second. Scores as follows :—

H.M.S. EXCELLENT.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
W.O. Wade	30	29	27	86
C.P.O. Moxon	31	32	31	94
,, Budgeon	32	29	32	93
,, Pulley	32	32	33	97
P.O. Bedford	32	35	27	94
,, Deighton	33	32	30	95
C.P.O. Hall	30	31	32	93
P.O. Williams	27	30	31	88
A.B. Andrews	31	33	27	91
C.P.O. Bear	33	34	32	99
Grand Total				930

Average 93.00.

HYTHE STAFF.

Capt. Bagnell	33	29	28	90
,, Mayne	29	29	32	90
Sergt.-Major White	31	29	51	91
Q.M.S. Hills	30	34	28	92
,, Howland	25	32	32	90
Sergt.-Inst. Robinson	31	32	32	95
,, Payne	30	34	29	93
,, Higgins	30	30	31	91
,, Davidson	30	33	30	93
,, Wallingford	33	31	33	97
Grand Total				922

Average 92.20.

ROYAL MARINES.

R.M.A.	Capt. Homer	31	34	29	94
,,	Sergt.-Major Rodway	29	32	29	90
,,	Staff-Sergt. Wynne	31	34	28	93
,,	,, Baker	32	32	27	91
,,	Sergt. Ansell	27	34	29	90
R.M.L.I.	,, Burnett (Po.)	32	34	28	94
,,	,, Mohr (Ch.)	28	29	27	84
,,	,, Jones (Po.)	31	35	24	90
,,	,, Musson (Po)	31	33	23	87
,,	,, Braybrooke (Ch.)	24	35	26	85
Grand Total					898

Average 89.80.

Owing to want of space we have been obliged to hold over one or two shooting matches. [EDITORS, *G. & L.*]

EMBARKED.

From EASTNEY.—*Resolution*, Capt. E. P. Brittan, Sergt. J. A. Joyce, Bombr. J. Goodrum, Bugler J. H. Davis, George A. A. McEwen, W. Hemming, A. Archer, A. H. Blann, H. Elkington; *Hibernia* for musketry instruction at Malta, Lieut. C. L. Brooke, Gnr. G. Dossett; *Royal Sovereign*, Sergt. T. Stephens, Gnrs. W. Aston, C. Mascall, F. Harrington, J. West, W. Chatfield, J. Sullivan, J. Wooldridge, G. Harris, F. Towey; *Repulse*, Act.-Bombr. G. Messenbird, Gnrs. W. Norris, H. Gerrard, W. Robinson, W. J. Stephens; *Rupert*, Paid Act.-Bombr. W. J. King, Gnrs. E. A. Marsh, R. Howes, W. Goose, J. Simmonds, A. V. Boyd, T. S. Petty; *Thunderer*, Gnrs. W. Virgo, J. Claxton; *Pembroke*, Gnrs. J. Blood, P. Costello, Act.-Bombr. A. Dutton, Gnrs. G. Wiles, A. Newman, T. Buckton, A. King, L. Riley, A. Graham; *Empress of India*, Gnr. C. S. Kelsey; *Tamar*, Sergt. W. Hilton, Gnrs. J. Sanders, A. Cleveland, W. Messern, J. Joslin, G. M. Quest, J. Miller, W. Wright; *Sanspareil*, Gnr. J. W. Field.

From CHATHAM.—*Pembroke*, Corpl. W. M. Saunders, Ptes. A. Mackay, F. A. Innes, T. Cameron, G. E. Hayes, Lce.-Sergt. W. H. Harding, Corpl. A. E. Watson, Ptes. J. Rodmell, E. Brice, A. Ash, W. Bottomly, R. J. Cousins, W. H. L. Wells, R. S. Harrison, G. Wright, W. Francis, W. Fraser, N. R. Venn, N. Morris, Bugr. C. Hefferman; *Sanspareil*, Ptes. F. W. Pitts, W. Kennedy, Bugr. A. N. Heisler; *Blenheim*, Ptes. F. Williams, F. J. Smith; *Pembroke*, Corpl. W. Bridgeman, Pte. G. Jackson; *Wildfire*, Corpl. F. W. Elliott; *Mersey*, J. F. Fryer; *Calypso*, Pte. A. W. Veale; *Cleopatra* per *s.s. Corean*, Pte. F. Neale; *Northampton*, Pte. F. G. Allen; *Tamar* for passage to *Ramillies*, Captain H. S. N. White, Pte. A. Ringrove.

From PORTSMOUTH.—*Excellent*, Corpl. H. G. W. Beard; *Victory*, Corpl. E. Batchelor; *Royal Soveretgn*, Corpl. J. W. Berry; *Empress of India*, Lieut. H. C. F. Cumberlege; *Imperieuse*, Corpl. Woodhouse; *Volage*, Sergt. H. T. Rookwood, Corpl. A. Privett; *Vernon*, Corpl. W. H. Mills.

From PLYMOUTH.- *Vivid*, Corpls. A. Blake, R. Healey, H. Rendle, Ptes. H. Hughes, F. Orchard, T. Kose, H. Johnson, J. Parish, C. Gardener, J. Harding, J. Lovering, A. Allard, R. Allan, H. Stallard, J. Haddock, J. Dodsworth, J. Tallon, R. Neale, T. Cheese, A. Thorne, J. Harrison, A. Green, F. Tucker, R. McCullock, P. Rigg, H. Nicholson, D. Woods, S. Horner, J. Adams, C. Broad, G. Worth, P. Maher, F. Pengelly; *Empress of India*, Ptes. T. Davis, F. Marks; *Lion*, Ptes. J. Cattell, R. Scrivener, S. Hacker; *Thunderer*, Sergt. W. Tucker. Corpl. H. Lunn, Bugr. B. Priddis, Ptes. S. Smale, E. Lavender, J. Keeling, W. Jackson, J. Lovern, B. Bezant, J. Davis, E. Smith, W. Oldman, W. Burgum, W. Smith, J. Hibberd, T Rimes, A. Phillips, G. Mitchell, A. Spnrgeon, J. Brennen, G. Thomas, J. Holder; *Benbow*, Ptes. H. Harley, C. Owens; *Melampus*, Pte. E. Casserley; *Bellona*, P. Toleith; *Empress of India*, Pte. J. Mitchell; Corpl. A. Full, Lce.-Sergt. R. Rice, Lce.-Corpl. H. Scott, Bugr. R. Watts. Ptes. J. Collicott, J. Connor, A. Williams, L. Mortimer, W. Joles, F. Stagg, W. Allott, J. O'Brien, E. Brough, J. Kerrison, G. Lydyard, T. Mangan, J. Ellis, J. Werry, W. Bell, E. Powell, W. Jordon, C. Lee, T. Williams, W. Simpson, E. Ricfison, C. Gray, R. Knowles, A. Redstone, H. Brimlow, J. Egan, J. Evans; *Hibernia*, Pte. J. Thomas; *Endymion*, Ptes. A. Macer, E. Walley, J. Hay, J. Perry, A. Munro, J. McFarlane, H. Davey, W. Wheeler, J. Satterly, J. Dunn, J. Sampson, G. Mills, C. Amos, J. Smith, E. Boulton; *Brittania*, Pte. C. Major; *Devastation*, Pte. J. Hesketh; *Halcyon*, Sergt. D. Bremner, Pte. T. Baker: *Ganges*, Pte. E. Burch; *Royal Arthur*, Pte. C. Nevard; *Impregnable*, Bugr. E. Stonehouse, Ptes. A. Chivers, G. Buckley; *Calypso*, Pte. A. Thorne.

DISEMBARKED.

To EASTNEY.—*Resolution*, Capt. G. M. Campbell, Gnr. A. Gibbard, Sergt. T. Budd, Corpl. W. P. Dent; *Empress of India*, Lieut. A. F. Binney, Gnr. P. Lee; *Royal Sovereign*, Clr.-Sergt. C. Sutherland, Gnr. G. Moss, S. Burgess; *Pembroke*, Gnrs. W. Merchant, A. Smith, J. Bees, A. Young, J. Brittan; *Repulse*, Gnrs. A. W. Lamberton, W. Duddridge, J. Bland, F. Jenkins, G. Plumbridge; *Champion*, Gnr. O. Knight; *Nile*, Gnr. H. Robinson; *Sanspareil*, Gnr. R. Carter; *Centurion*, Gnr. S. Honeywill; *Warspite*, Bombr. F. C. Cottle.

To CHATHAM.—*Blenheim*, Ptes. B. King, J. Sporle, A. W. Munsey, J. Preston, F. J. Smith, A. L. Wright; *Pembroke*, C. M. Saunders, G. Wright, R. McCowatt, C. Lynn, R. S. Harrison, C. R. Warner, G. N. Spalding, A. J. Wakelin, G. R. Mullenger, G. Warren, M. Dixon, P. Hewitt, G. Yourers, G. E. F. Griffiths, A. W. Bowles, J. Cobb; *Ruby*, Ptes. A. J. Tiller, A. F. G. Swatton, L. J. Dunn, W. Appleby, G. Dubery, R. Wild, S. Thomas, Sergt. H. Parish; *Wildfire*, Bugrs. E. R. Slaney, H. Lark, Corpl. G. E. Geater, Pte. H. Pratt: *Wye*, Pte. J. Hicks, M. J. Golding; *Repulse*, Pte. F. Finch; *Champion*, Pte. A. Hayson; *Blenheim*, Bugr. G. T. Davis, Pte. E. Shaw; *Royal Sovereign*, Pte. W. T. Blumden, W. H. Parker; *Endymion*, Pte. G. W. Davis; *Bonadventure* per *Scylla*, Sergt. E. Willis, Pte. F. J. Child; *Sanspareil*, Ptes. T. F. Griffiths, R. N. Tomlin, J. King, F. Hepburn, H. C. Ripley; *Gibraltar*, W. Thader; *Curaçoa*, Sergt. W. F. George, Bug. R. J. Fowler, Ptes. E. Rayworth, C. Girt, W. F. Sandcraft, A. Bird, C. Curton, R. Thompson, J. Murray, H. J. Holland, A. J. Deeming, A. E. Maynard, J. Kemp, C. Elson, E. J. Jones, O. E. Bailey, W. H. Ives, J. Moriarty, J. J. Verrier, W. Twining, J.

Brooks, J. Robinson; *Blake*, Clr.-Sergt. N. Mackenzie, Sergt. T. Bradshaw, Corpls. J. Thompson, C. Cross, W. A. Sales, E. J. Hodden, Bugrs. H. Clark, F. E. Greenslade, Ptes. E. Summerton, H. Perks, F. J. Harper, W. H. Atkins, J. H. Vigor, H. J. Woodbridge, T. W. Cornthwaite, G. Warner, A. Warner, A. Pritchard, H. Penny, E. J. Smith, W. Partridge, L. Read, T. R. Edgings, A. Twidell, W. G. Aitkenherd, H. J. Kemp, J. C. Elliott, J. H. Lindsey, F. Eves, H. Jefford, E. Parsons, H. T. Selwood, D. J. Colston. C. Weatherhead, H Osborne, W. Davis; *Northampton*, Pte. A. Adkins: *Champion*, Clr.-Sergt. J. Hill, Bugr. G. Field, A. E. Syayfoot, G. Croucher, Ptes. P. Kelly, J. Bent, J. Moran, F. E. Minchin, W. Gibson, H. Richards, G. Ellwood, A. L. Drury, C. E. Barnes, G. R. Dobbins, W. Halfacre, W. Hurtz, W. J. Hulgrave, F. Higginson, I. Orme, J. Lawrence, G. P. Monsimer, E. Wooton, F. Faarup, H. W. Gilbert, R. Crouch, A. E. Stephenson.

From PORTSMOUTH.—*Excellent*, Corpl. Walter Bentall; *Partridge*; Corpl. H. Jefferis; *Boscawen*, Sergt. Geo. Martin (Gymnastic Instructor), *Victory*, Sergt. Wm. Santry; *Volage*, Corpl. N. Sears, Clr.-Sergt. F. Murphy, Corpls. W. Cattle, T. Watts, G. H. Anderson, Jas. Baird; *Royal Sovereign*, Corpl. F. J. Richards; *Active*, Corpls. G. H. Corben, E. Nobbs, G. W. Arrow, W. C. Holland; *Vernon*, Corpl. C. H. Kebbell; *Hibernia*, Capt. H. D. Palmer.

To PLYMOUTH.—*Vivid*, Sergt. W. Cresswell, Corpls. A. Clampitt, H. Dorey, Ptes. C. Bassett, N. Martin, J. Evans, A. Green, A. Bolton, E. Fuller; *Buzzard*, Ptes. F. Rossiter, E. Hinds, A. Potterill; *Partridge*, Ptes. H. Wrighten, S. Moore, J. Darey, G. Yeates, H. Goodman, H. Dawes; *Impregnable*, Ptes B. Keeling, T. Radmore, G. Cooper; *Lion*, Ptes. J. Ellis, G. Quick, H. Challen; *Empress of India*, Ptes. E. Rigwell, R. Baldry; *Ganges*, Ptes. J. Dunn, W. Rendall; *Sirius*, Pte. W. Moore; *Endymion*, Corpl. F. Worters, Ptes. C. Alexander, E. Dunn, W. Dyer, W. Sutton, W. Miles, S. Fisher, W. Moore, C. Lee, J. Buckley, R. Vickery, J. Groves, G. Clark; *Bonadventure* Pte. S. Shandley; *Royal Sovereign*, Corpl. E. Payne, C. Johns, G. Hawkins, J. Jeffery; *Britannia*, Pte. J. Kilford; *Melampus*, Pte. C. Clements; *Pembroke*, Pte. A. Buckton; *Devastation*, Pte. J. Russell; *Thunderer*, Corpl. S. Smale; *Undaunted*, Pte. R. Bowering; *Gibraltar*, Ptes. W. Cure, W. Garrett, S. Cape; *Bellona*, Pte. T. March; *Curaçoa*, Corpls. W. Stark, W. Hagan, Ptes. C. Danks, G. Haldane, T. Connolly, J. Lovell; *St. George*, Pte. H. Brooks; *Cleopatra*, Pte. F. Veale; *Pelican*, Pte. G. Williams; *Warspite*, Private F. King; *Royal Arthur*, Lieutenant E. M. C. Ommaney; *Hibernia*, Lieut. R. Eaton.

TO PENSION.

PORTSMOUTH.—Sergt. H. McCurdy, Corpls. J. Slaney, H. Hatt, Ptes. W. Orman, William Cudmore, Alfred Dares, Charles Cook, Charles Weedon, R. S. Brealey, W. H. Rushton, A. Reddock.

EASTNEY.—Clr.-Sergt. W. Harper, Sergts. H. Duff, W. Vivian, Corpl. H. Hill, Gnrs. A. March, O. Knight, S. Davis.

CHATHAM.—Superintending Clerk T. J. Adams, Ptes. S. Chester, T. Warner, W. Purdy, A. J. Hall, Mus. F. Webdale.

PLYMOUTH.—Sergt. J. Davey, Corpl. G. Clarke, Ptes. James Tyacke, William Dibble, W. Williamson.

RETIREMENTS.

Paymaster and Hon. Lieut.-Col. H. H. Kelly, R.M.A., has been placed on the Retired List from 21st May, having attained the age for compulsory retirement on that date.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. C. J. Cheetham, R.M.A., has been placed on the Retired List at his own request. Dated 30th May, 1895.

Major L. R. Connolly, R.M.A., is placed on Half Pay on appointment as Paymaster.

PROMOTIONS.

Major C. J. Cheetham to be Lieut.-Col. by Brevet. Dated 21st May, 1895.

Capt. and Brevet-Major W. Nicholls to be Major, *vice* Connolly, appointed Paymaster. Dated 21st May, 1895.

Qr.-Mr. and Hon. Capt. J. Muir, R.M.A., has been granted the honorary rank of Major.

The promotion of Qr.-Mr. and Hon. Lieut. A. Hill, R.M.A., has been antedated to 22nd September, 1894.

Superintending Clerk and Warrant Officer F. Callaway, R.M.A., has been promoted to Qr.-Mr., with the rank of Honorary Lieutenant, *vice* Q.-Mr. and Hon. Major Burton, retired. Dated 17th March, 1895.

The promotion of Q.M.-Sergt. Blackman is antedated to 22nd September, 1895.

EASTNEY.—Clr.-Sergt. W. H. Jones to be 1st Class Sergt.-Instructor of Repository.

To be Clr.-Sergts.—Sergts. N. Butler, A. Bunn, T. E. Richards, and C. Heath.

To be Sergts.—Lce.-Sergts. H. McLoskey, S. Collier, W. E. Thomas, R. H. Cattell, and W. B. Hawkins.

To be Corpls.—Bombrs. J. H. Cripps, J. J. Moore, J. Osler, H. G. Grover, W. Cannon, W. A. Harper.

To be Bombrs.—Gnrs. E. Spink, J. O'Niel, C. J. S. Roost, J. W. Offord, J. Targett.

R.M. DEPOT.—To be Sergts.—Corpls. J. Haynes and M. Wyatt.

PORTSMOUTH.—To be Sergt. Corpl. W. Santry.

To be Corpls.—Ptes. A. A. Allen *(Endymion)*, J. Girling, F. J. Richards, *(Royal Sovereign)*, N. Sears, F. H. Reed, T. H. Burton.

CHATHAM.—To be Sergt.—Lce.-Sergt. G. Mansell.

To be Corpls.—Lce.-Corpls. F. Harding, F. A. Ackerman *(Blenheim)*, A. Marchant, H. C. Ripley *(Thunderer)*, Pte. J. Saunders *(Sans Pareil)*, W. Read *(Cambridge)*, W. H. Smith and J. Cobb *(Pembroke)*.

PLYMOUTH.—To be Sergts.—Corpls. J. Manifold, A. Hurring.

To be Corpls.—Lce.-Corpls. S. Smale, F. Harwood, Ptes. W. Battershill and C. Langan.

APPOINTMENTS.

Extract from Supplement to *London Gazette*, dated 24th May 1895:—

To be Ordinary Member of the Military Division of the Second Class or Knights Commanders of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath:—Lieut.-General H. B. Tuson, C.B., R.M.A.

Major L. R. Connolly, R.M.A., has been selected for appointment as Paymaster, R.M.A., which became vacant on 21st May, *vice* Hon. Lieut.-Col. Kelly, compulsory retired on account of age.

Major J. R. Johnstone, R.M.L.I., is appointed Instructor of Musketry at the Chatham Division, *vice* Major Horniblow, advanced to Senior Majors' List on the 1st May.

Capt. G. M. Campbell, R.M.A., has been appointed Adjutant to the Argyll and Bute Artillery Militia.

Lieut. G. Drage is appointed Instructor of Signalling at the Plymouth Division for one year.

An exchange of Divisions is sanctioned between Capt. Athow (Portsmouth), and Capt. Evelegh (Chatham), Capt. Athow remaining at the R.M. Depôt for duty.

The L.C. of the Admiralty have approved of the appointment of Major R. W. Heathcote, R.M.L.I., (Retired), as Recruiting Staff Officer, 2nd Class, at Salisbury, from the 1st May, 1895, in the vacancy caused by the promotion of Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. T. F. D. Bridge, R.M.L.I., to the rank of Lieut.-Col.

EASTNEY.—Sergt. T. Lawrence to Pay-Sergt.; Sergt. G. E. Seabright to Supernumerary Pay-Sergt.; Corpls. A. Gray and T. Holding appointed Lce.-Sergts.

Sergt. R. W. Emmerson to be Land Service Instructor at 10d.

Sergt. E. W. Prior to be Land Service Instructor at 6d.

Lce.-Sergt. A. Gray to be Repository Instructor at 10d.

Sergt. J. Richards to be Repository Instructor at 6d.

Corpls. T. E. Stevens, J. Flower, C. Pitt, T. J. Groundsell to be Lce.-Sergts.

Gnrs. J. G. Willis, H. H. Gould, W. Boughtflower, Mus. G. F. Huddle to be Acting Bombrs. (paid).

R.M. DEPOT.—Corpl. D. T. Moore to be Lce.-Sergt. (paid).

Sergt. W. Featherstone to be Permanent School Assistant.

CHATHAM.—The period of appointment of Clr.-Sergt. J. Lark as Chief Warder, R.N. Prison, Bermuda, has been extended for six months from the 6th November next.

Pte. R. Burchell to be Lce.-Corpl. (unpaid), while employed as Military Police at Gravesend.

Sergt. A. W. Deane has been appointed Gymnastic Instructor (*Boscawen*).

Pte. C. Headford to be attendant to Major Brown.

Sergt. E. J. Duckett to be Instructor of Gunnery (unpaid).

Sergt. J. Dunk is appointed Assistant-Instructor of Topography.

Pte. R. Morris is appointed Sergeants' Mess Cook.

Pte. W. Hudson to be servant to the Col.-Commandant.

Sergt. F. H. Ray is appointed Provost Sergt.

Corpls. C. H. Kybett, A. E. Brown, R. W. Seabrook to be Lce.-Sergts. (paid).

Lce.-Corpl. R. T. Smith, Ptes. H. T. Lee, R. J. Smith, J. Williamson, to be Lce.-Corpls. (paid).

Pte. J. H Justice to be attendant to Lieut. Little.

The L.C. of the Admiralty have approved of Pte. W. H. Black being retained at the R.M. Clothing Depôt, Malta, for another year.

PLYMOUTH.—Sergt. W. Crosswell is appointed Swimming Instructor to the Division.

Corpl. W. Perry is appointed Supt. of Shooting Gallery for one year.

Corpls. D. Fowler and E. Wheaton to be Lce.-Sergts. (paid).

Pte. P. Leicester is appointed Lce.-Corpl. for duty in Pay Office.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. C. Storey, C. Cook, F. W. Newing, C. C. Miles, F. F. Greffrey, R. Graham, R. Larney, E. Cook, A. Haydon, J. Robinson, W. Lillie, W. Graves, J. King, W. Newman, S. Miller (*Goldfinch*), H. W. Howleth.

EXAMINATIONS.

EASTNEY.—Passed for rank of Corpl.—Acting-Bombr. W. Boughtflower, Gnrs. C. Houghton, W. Rowlatt, G. Thomas, W. Hearne, C. S. Kelsey, S. Dacombe, J. Sirett, W. Corney and W. Lord.

CHATHAM.—The following have obtained First Class Certificates of Education :—

Clr.-Sergt. R. Watts, Sergts. J. Dunk, F. Hawes, A. G. Kay and H. A. Holloway.

RECONNAISSANCE.

The General Officer commanding Southern District, has been pleased to approve of the Reports and Sketches furnished by Capt. W. J. Gaitskell and Lieut. A. B. Rombulow-Pearse, R.M.A., during the past winter's course of Reconnaissance in the Southern Division.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned N.C. Officers and men have been awarded Medals for Long Service and Good Conduct :—

CHATHAM.—Sergt. W. Jackson.

EASTNEY.—Gnr. H. T. Wilson.

PORTSMOUTH.—Pte. J. Henry.

PLYMOUTH.—Ptes. A. Evans, W. W. Ham, S Goodyear.

The L.C. of the Admiralty have awarded the medal for Meritorious Service, with an annuity of £10, to 53rd Company D. Burgess, late Clr.-Sergt. of the Chatham Division, and to 35th Company W. Haneford, late Clr.-Sergt. of the Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I.

SHOOTING BADGES AWARDED.

PLYMOUTH.—Good Shooting Badges and Prizes have been awarded to :—

	£	s.	d.
Pte. A. Mullarkey, Gold Badge and	1	18	0
Pte. J. Williams, Worsted ,, ,, ...	0	19	0
Pte. H. Hawkins, ,, ,, ,, ...	0	13	6
Pte. W. Rowe, ,, ,, ,, ...	0	17	0
Sergt. T. Nowell, ,, ,, ,, ...	0	8	6
Sergt. J. Thomson, ,, ,, ,, ...	0	5	6
Pte. W. Bourne, ,, ,, ,, ...	0	5	6
Pte. H. Ward (Ch.), ,, ,, ,, ...	0	7	6
Pte. J. Day, ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	0	7	6

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SERGT. A. DITCH.—Many thanks for your timely contributions.

PTE. J. MARSHALL.—We are extremely sorry that your contribution has been withheld from our columns for so long. We are none the less grateful to you for it.

GUNNER MILLS.—We will endeavour to furnish you with the particulars asked for.

CORPL. KADWILL.—Thanks. We have read the cutting, but do not wish to comment upon it.

PLYMOUTH DIVISION.—We apologise, and are humbled by your soft impeachment.

GUNNER H. A. CLARK.—There is no authority for wearing the uniform described by you.

A. H. A.—Your contributions are still withheld, and we are again compelled to ask you to forgive us. A great portion of work from your pen will positively appear next month.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks :—

The Tiger and Sphinx ; *The Borderers' Chronicle* : *The Tiger and the Rose* ; *The Royal Engineer's Journal* ; *St. George's Gazette* ; *The Queen's Own Gazette* ; *The Army Service Corps Journal* ; *The Lilywhites Gazette* ; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette* ; *Ours* ; *The XXX* ; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly) ; *The Seventh Regiment Gazette, U.S.A.* ; *The Sprig of Shillelagh* ; *The Naval and Military Record* (weekly) ; *The Maple Leaf* ; *The Thistle* ; *The Dragon* ; *The Man of the World* (weekly) ; *Quis Separabit* ; *The Natonal Guardsman* ; *The Bengal Tiger* ; *The Thin Red Line.*

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, &c., to 8th June, 1895 :—

Lieut. Gardner, *Minotaur*	0	2	0
Sergt. C. T. Brown.....	0	0	5
Cr.-Sgt. Rodway, *Victory*	0	12	0
Mrs. Ross	0	3	4½
Color.-Sergt. Hayward, *Ringarooma*	0	8	0
Sergt. Benson. *Hawke* ..	0	2	6
Sergt. Riddock	0	1	0
Mr. G. W. Evans	0	0	9
Corpl. York, *Minotaur* ..	0	1	6
Col. Nash	0	3	0
Mr. East	0	1	6
Clr-Sgt. Jones, (Liverpool)	0	0	3
Mr. Whitney	0	0	9
Corpl. Colwill, *Partridge*	0	1	6
Seamen's Library, R.N. Hospital, Haslar	0	3	0
Mr. Diggers	0	1	6
Mrs. Ross	0	1	3½
Barrack Libr'y, Chatham	0	4	4
Sergt. Hunt, *Racoon*....	0	1	6
Lieut. Mylrea, A.S.C. ..	0	2	6
Lieutenant Cumberlege, *Empress of India*	0	4	6
Sergt. Foster, *Philomel* ..	0	2	3
Royal Sovereign	0	4	0
Capt. Cumming, *Bermuda*	1	0	0
R. B. De Chair, Esq. ..	0	1	6
Pte. J. Davis, *Vernon* ..	0	0	3
Sergt. Hunt, *Racoon*	0	1	6
Pte. E. R. Fuller.....	0	0	3
Clr.-Sergt. Hooper, *Royal Sovereign*	0	1	6
Lieut. Muller	0	0	5
Col. Aslett	0	2	0
Major Innes, for R.M. Depôt	5	3	8
Major Eagles	0	0	6
Alexandra	0	6	0
Major W. Willis	0	2	6
Clr.-Sgt. Rodway, *Victory*	0	12	0
Sanspareil	0	2	6
Clr.-Sgt. Britton, *Wildfire*	0	1	6
Sergt. Reynolds, *London*	0	3	0
Pte. Croft, *Vernon*	0	0	8
Pte. Hitchcock, *Lizard* ..	0	3	0
Major Maclurcan, *Galatea*	0	2	6

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies :—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C. ; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A Gunner, R.M.A., about to take his discharge, seeks employment as caretaker.—Apply c/o Editors, G. & L., Chatham

Wanted by a Pensioner, R.M., just discharged, a situation as groom and coachman, fifteen year's grooming in the Service. No objection to garden work, or make himself generally useful. Country preferred. Apply A. B. Brown, Staff Office, R.M. Depôt, Walmer.

(Though unable at present to form an agency for bringing into communication those who seek situations with employers of labour, the Editors will readily do all in their power to further the objects of those who send applications for employment, for advertisement in the columns of the *Globe & Laurel.*)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I., with supplement of newly published orders, &c. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-.

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, VICTORIA WORKS, CHATHAM, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

PER MARE PER TERRAM

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

No. 19, Vol. II. 15th JULY, 1895. Price 1d.

The *Globe and Laurel* is published on the 15th of each month, price 1d., and can be obtained at the Canteens and Messes of the Corps, direct from the Editors, and of the Publishers, at Victoria Works, Chatham, and 37, Cheapside, London, E.C. It is forwarded to subscribers in all Countries in the Postal Union, on receipt of 9d. for six months; 1s. 6d. for 12 months. A single copy will be forwarded at any time on receipt of 1½d. Postage will not be charged on parcels of 72 Copies and above in the United Kingdom. Any of the back numbers in stock will be sent on application, price 1½d. each, including postage. The Editors would be glad if subscribers will inform them of any irregularity in the receipt of their copies. Copies will be forwarded to any person at any address that may be given.

Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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BIRTHS.

HAMMOND.—On 15th June, at Gravesend, the wife of Actg. Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. J. G. Hammond, of a son.

HENRY.—On 10th April, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. Henry, of a daughter.

HUTSON.—On 25th May, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. T. Hutson, of a son.

MEAKINS.—On June 25th, at Devonport, the wife of Pte. F. Meakins, of a son.

MORDY.—On 22nd April, at Bristol, the wife of Cr.-Sergt. H. Mordy of a son.

POTTER.—On 3rd May, at R.M. Depôt, the wife of Sergt. William Potter, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

EVELEGH—GWYN.—On the 27th June, at the Oratory, South Kensington, Captain E. G. Evelegh, R.M.L.I., son of Colonel Evelegh, C.B., late XX. Regiment, to Ada, daughter of General Gwyn, late R.M.L.I.

GANE—GRAVES.—On 25th June, at Alverstoke, Pte. A. G. Gane to Miss E. M. A. Graves.

GARLAND—WHITE.—On the 19th June, by licence, at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, London, by the Rev. W. J. Garton, E. H. W. Garland, Lieut. R.N.R., 1st Officer *s.s. Dunera*, B.I., to Mary Ellen (Nellie), daughter of Major White, (late) R.M.L.I., of St. John's Park, Blackheath.

HUSSEY—SCANNEL.—On June 11th, at Chatham, Pte. T. J. Hussey to Miss A. Scannell.

HYDE—PETTET.—On 13th June, at the R.M. Depôt, Pte. G. Hyde to Miss E. Pettet.

LUXTON—BROOKS.—On the 12th June, at Chatham, Pte. J. Luxton to Miss E. Brooks.

MACROW—HILLS.—On 3rd June, at Chatham, Pte. C. W. MacRow to Miss F. L. Hills.

PARISH—SHARP.—On 5th May, at Lambeth, Sergt. W. J. Parish to Miss B. L. Sharp.

TILLEY—BROOKER.—On 13th June, at Liverpool, Sergt. W. J. Tilley to Miss S. E. Brooker.

WALKER—HARRIS.—On 18th June, at Alverstoke, Pte. John Walker to Miss M. Harris.

DEATHS.

BEANS.—On 11th May, whilst serving on *H.M.S. Sparrow*, Pte. R. T. Beans (Po.)

WILLIAMS.—On 1st June, whilst serving on *H.M.S. Australia*, Pte. C. R. Williams (Po.)

A coroner's jury at Devonport have reported in commendable terms upon the gallant coudu&t of Lieut. Nelson, R.M.L.I., who recently dived and attempted to save Private C. W. J. Dyer, of the Plymouth Division, from drowning. Dyer was seized with cramp and sank. Several efforts were made to rescue him, and Lieutenant Nelson, in company with Lieut. Hobbs, who were about to start for a yachting cruise, obtained a boat and pulled to the spot where Dyer had sunk. Mr. Nelson, pulling off his clothes, dived and succeeded in bringing the body, which was lying in about 20 feet of water, to the surface, about 15 minutes after it sank. Dr. Leah, Dr. Bassett-Smith, Dr. Murray, Lieut. Nelson, and Lieut. Hobbs. R.M.L.I., endeavoured for one hour to restore animation, but their efforts proved unsuccessful, and the body was removed to the Royal Naval Hospital.

THE VENGEANCE OF GRAMPUS BELLEW.

(By Captain W. P. Drury, R.M.L.I.)

THIS is a tale of three—of the Avenger, the Scapegoat, and the Instrument.

Grampus Bellew, Esquire, R.N., was Chief Engineer of the *Wild Parrot*, a gun-boat built for river service on the China station; and the Man was the direct antithesis of the *Parrot*. Whereas she was roomy, light, graceful, flat-bottomed, he was also (about the waist-band) roomy, but heavy in build, *dis*graceful in adornment, and—well, the other thing. Moreover, the *Wild Parrot* drank condensed water only.

'Pumpkin' Jarrett was Something in the Customs at Shanghai. He was many other things besides. A pillar of the Presbyterian Church, for instance, an enthusiastic grower of melons, and the Chief Engineer's bogey man. He was, also, the Scapegoat named in the margin.

There remaineth yet the third—the Tool or Instrument, the Clay in the hands of the Potter. This man's name was Chaney, and he was servant to Grampus Bellew, Esquire, R.N. He was generally described by his naval superiors—and with justice—as a good working hand. He was, in addition—though few would have suspected him of it—a Soldier of the Regular Forces. That he was an athlete, however, you shall presently be afforded an opportunity of judging.

"When Hitchings and I were shipmates twenty-seven years ago in the *Cockroach*," said Grampus, "things happened, which——"

"Oh! chestnuts!" growled the Mess irritably. It was not ruder than the average Mess, understand, but it was smoking it's after luncheon pipe on the poop, and was drowsy. The Woosung, moreover, though a Celestial stream is Gehenna itself in June. Also, for it's sins, the Mess had suffered this Grampian reminiscence at least twice daily throughout the commission.

"——Which," continued Grampus, ignoring the interruption from force of habit, "jammed my promotion. Hitchings was a common or garden Lieutenant then, and I was an Assistant Engineer. Hitchings is now a decorated Flag Officer, while—thanks to his action in that *Cockroach* episode—I am the undecorated boss of a bugtrap's bulgines. But I take the change out of Hitchings when I'm at 'ome," he chuckled, "scald *me* if I don't!"

His little bald, shining head with its round, red face bobbed backwards and forwards on his neck like that of a toy mandarin. I, being but a bird of passage, and not knowing the man, naturally set him down as mad.

'Look here, Soldier," said he, laying a fat forefinger on the cuff of my white drill tunic, "when you get home, if you ever happen to be in the neighbour'ood of Lowtide-cum-Suidge, you must look me up at my place—Marlborough House it's called. In the back garden you will see set up the graven image of an Admiral, It was originally some old frigate's figure-head, which I picked for a mere song out of a lumber yard. I've forgotten what johnnie it was supposed to represent; any'ow, with the aid of a clasp-knife and a little paint and putty I whittled and kneaded the face into a devilish good likeness of Hitchings. And every morning before breakfast," he added complacently, as he took a long pull at his gin and tonic, "I give Hitchings two dozen of the best with an old scabbard!"

I opined that, while the early morning exercise should be stimulating to the liver, one's moral sense must certainly be dulled by the daily act of sacrilege.

Grampus laughed pleasantly—as one who contemplates the good work of his own strong right arm. "If Hitchings' moral sense is anywhere in the region of his wooden coat-tails," said he, "I guess by this time it's about the dullest part of him. No, but honestly, don't you know, I wish you could see that little shanty of mine. I'd show you a wrinkle or two that would—there's the piano in the best parlour, for instance——"

"I'll play you the 'Admiral's salute' on it, Chief."

"Then you can't, sonny," he retorted triumphantly, "it's got no works!"

"No works?"

"Not a blessed wire or hammer in the whole of it's second-'and inside, though yon've no idea of the infernal job I had to pull them all out! As a musical instrument it was literally played out when I bought it: as the wine-bin it now is, it'll last another century. I can dovetail at a pinch five rows of bottles into that old tune-box."

"Beg pardin, sir, but will you initial the leafe-book for me to go ashore for a couple of *h*ours this afternoon?"

Before us stood the human Instrument, perspiring in a clean suit of whites, with an inch of greasy pencil in one hand and a much be-thumbed penny exercise-book in the other.

"You were on leave yesterday afternoon, Chaney," said Grampus sternly, shaking the fat forefinger at the Instrument, "and what was the result? You never squared my cabin up for the night, and when you did come on board I heard you tell the Quartermaster of the watch that you could till stalk traight, though 'sights would not come on!'"

The Instrument tried to look hurt, and appeared foolish by mistake.

"Anyway, sir," he replied after a pause, "I'm a teetotaller till the atherletic sports are over next month. What 'appened last night shan't never concur again. I began this morning to train for them sports, sir."

"Oh! you have, 'ave you?"

An idea seemed suddenly to strike Grampus, and he rubbed his chin thoughtfully for some moments.

"What events are you going to enter for?" he presently asked. "Are you any good at the pole jump, for instance?"

It appeared that an hour's practice of pole jumping was the very object of Private Chaney's proposed visit to the race-course that afternoon.

Grampus stretched out his hand for the dog-eared book and pencil stump. "Put my No. 1 summer suitings out," he said, scribbling his hieroglyphic in the initial column; "I'll come ashore with you myself and see that jumping."

As the Instrument vanished down the poop ladder to lay out his master's only suit of plain clothes, Grampus turned to me. "Since I was shipmates seven and twenty years ago with Hitchings in the *Cockroach*," he began impressively, "I never met a man who gave me the hump as that mutton-headed, psalm-droning, pumpkin-growing Jarrett of the club does. What devilment do you think he was up to last night, now?"

The precise form in which the old Adam might crop up in a deacon of the Presbyterian body was far too difficult a guess for the unregenerate, and I therefore told him to 'ask me another.'

"After a long series of experiments," he continued, heedless of the suggestion, "I have discovered that the coolest sleeping billet in the ship is on the wardroom oilcloth directly under the winds'l. Naturally" (he took another pull at the gin and tonic), "I always sleep there."

"Naturally," I echoed—not without sarcasm; "yet there must be a run on the 'coolest billet in the ship.' I suppose you have to secure it pretty early."

"That's the devil of it," he returned; "I have. Last night, for example, I was there before Jarrett and Co.—who were dining on board—had cleared out of the ship. They'd been playing loo on the poop for a good hour before I ventured into my pyjamas; but, instead of going quietly ashore after the game, as I was fool enough to think they would, some demon prompted Jarrett to say 'good-night' to 'old Grampus.' Well, the result was they bowled me out fast asleep on the ward-room deck, covered with a sheet!"

"Well, they weren't a girls' school, anyhow. I shouldn't have cared a tinker's curse for a handful of he men."

"Shouldn't you! But, p'r'aps, if you'd woke up this morning as I did, you'd have preferred the school. That sheet was so cunningly pegged down to the deck with unlimited drawing pins from the navigator's cabin, that I had to wait till the servants came and prized them up with screwdrivers before I could get clear But you just mark my words, Soldier. 'Pumpkin' Jarrett will be sorry before he's a couple of hours older that he made me the laughing stock of those wardroom servants!"

I murmured the time honoured platitude about bygones.

"Bunkum!" he retorted. "Ever since Shippings and I were hitchmates in the *Rockroach*—I mean, oh! hang it all! Look here, I've been" (he finished his gin and tonic) "talking too much. I'm going to shift into plain clothes."

Half-an-hour later Number One Tom, the pigtailed wardroom sampan-man, landed the Avenger and Instrument upon the Bund. Through the English Concession, on opposite sides of the street, went the ill-assorted pair: Grampus wobbling beneath a white umbrella like an enormous toadstool shaken by the wind—his angular henchman swinging along with the jumping-pole like a toy monkey carrying its stick. Little Ah Sam and Gee-gee, playing at Black Flags in the gutter, howled with terror, and dreamt of the Ape Man for many a night afterwards: while the old godmaker at the corner shop noted the other as an excellent model for the Bad Joss who afflicts mankind with fits.

Presently Grampus turned into the Bubbling Well Road, which, at that early hour of the afternoon, was deserted—save by the heathen, who don't count. On the outskirts of the town he suddenly stopped.

"What's your record jump, bye-the-bye?" he asked.

"Nine two, Chatham Lines, year afore last," replied Chaney, scant of breath. Truly was it time the Instrument trained for next month's sports.

Grampus indicated an eight foot brick wall, which bordered the opposite sidewalk. "Nine foot two!" he repeated derisively: "rot! why, a man with your flesh couldn't get over that wall by a good eighten inches!"

"*That*?" retorted Chaney contemptuously: "I'd shoot myself for a useless cripple if I couldn't 'op over that there little 'eap of bricks in 'eavy marchin' order!"

"It's against my principles, as you know," said his master, "to give away grog. But I'm hanged if I wouldn't sacrifice my principles to the extent of a couple of glasses to see you jump an eight foot wall in your boots!"

For answer, the Instrument solemnly spat on both hands and poised his pole before him. Then he let one end sink on the path again.

"What's the ground like on the other side o' that there wall, sir?" he asked suspiciously.

"Smooth as glass," returned Grampus hurriedly; "but don't let *me* persuade you. Take your grog or leave it—just as you like, you know."

That settled it. Once more poising the pole, Chaney measured the distance across the road with his eye. Then followed a clatter of ammunition boots, the thud of the pole on the highway, a cloud of dust, the hunched up form of the Instrument silhouetted against a cobalt sky, and then—

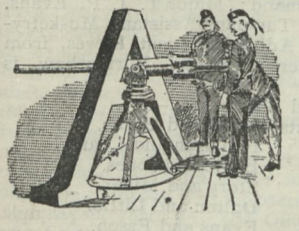
Well, then came the voice of one crying in a garden that he had been sold an adjective dog; that he had fallen into a qualified crystal palace; that he had cut his something pants all to ribbons: but that he'd be participled if it didn't serve him right for listening to such a blank—but there! I throw up the sponge. For how may the outcryings of him that plucketh glass from his nether limbs be adequately expressed through the medium of printer's ink?

Grampus Bellew, Esquire, R.N., tarried not until he had reached the Bubbling Well itself. Flopping upon the dusty stonework, he filled an ancient briar with ship's tobacco, and struck a match.

"I wonder what the Presbyterian persuasion would think," he mused, "of Pumpkin Jarrett's language when he found six foot two of the Regular Forces standing in his new and expensive melon frames!"

Then he lit his pipe, and dropped the flaming match into the Bubbling Well.

VISIT OF THE CHANNEL SQUADRON TO KIEL AND COPENHAGEN.



A SHORT description of the doings of the Channel Squadron during the recent visit to the Baltic, may not be without interest.

We arrived at Kiel on the morning of Monday, 17th June, where after saluting a variety of nations and playing numerous national anthems, we anchored opposite the entrance of the Canal. Each of the English ships was very shortly visited by a party of Officers from the German ship, which had been told off to look after her during the stay of the Fleet in Kiel Harbour.

Before proceeding further, it would be ungrateful not to mention the great kindliness and forethought which was shown by the German Officers for the comfort and entertainment of both Officers and Men of all the ships during this visit to Kiel. Every possible arrangement was made to cause our stay to be as pleasant as possible.

In the afternoon a party was given by Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia at the Royal Castle at Kiel. Unfortunately heavy rain prevented promenading in the grounds, but as the Castle is very roomy and interesting inside, everyone appeared thoroughly to enjoy themselves. After being presented to the Prince and Princess, all the guests went into a large reception room, and, after a short stay there, proceeded upstairs to the ballroom, where dancing soon commenced.

The room was very fine, the floor beautiful, the naval band very good, and the ladies, a great many of whom spoke English, were charming—a pleasing combination calculated to make all the dancers among the Officers thoroughly happy.

Prince Henry, who is brother to the German Emperor, made an excellent host, and was exceedingly kind in looking after his guests. His son a jolly little fellow of about six years of age, who was dressed in white sailor dress, seems likely to follow in his father's footsteps in this respect. He shook hands with the guests in a most grave manner and, as he speaks English capitally, made himself very useful in directing the way to the ball room and balcony where smoking was going on. The rain fortunately cleared off towards the evening.

The following day was principally spent in exchanging visits with other ships and in the evening the Officers of the various ships were entertained at dinner on board their chummy ships. The Officers of the *Royal Sovereign*, the English Flagship, dining on board the *Woerth*, of which ship Prince Henry is Captain.

The following day, Wednesday, was also occupied in exchanging visits and the evening in returning the hospitality of the previous night.

A big banquet was given by the Corporation of Hamburg to the German Emperor, and invitations were also sent to the British Admirals and their staffs. These accompanied the procession through the Canal the following day in the Admiralty yacht the *Enchantress*. The good people of Hamburg also sent down to Kiel a box of cigarettes to each man in the Fleet.

Thursday, June 20th, was a lovely day for the opening of the Baltic Canal. The *Hohenzollern*, the German Emperor's yacht, was the first steamer to pass through the Canal, being followed in succession by about twenty others.

A picnic was given by the German ship *Woerth* to 150 Bluejackets and Marines of the *Royal Sovereign* at which there was an unlimited abundance to eat, drink, and smoke, with athletic sports to wind up afterwards.

Three or four Officers from each ship were presented to the Emperor on board the *Hohenzollern*. About 20 Officers from the Fleet dined as guests of Sir Donald Currie in the roomy and beautifully decorated saloon the *Tantallon Castle* steamship, and were afterwards introduced to Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, who, together with a numerous party of friends were taking a trip in the Baltic with Sir Donald.

In the evening the rain came down in torrents and greatly interfered with the illuminations on board the ships. It was also very unfortunate for the ball which was given on this evening by the Officers of the Marine Corps to 4,500 guests at the Naval Academy. Most extensive preparations had been made and much accommodation under canvass had been got ready. However, owing to the weather, most people remained in the main building.

Friday, 21st, was the great day of the festivities, when in beautiful weather, the German Emperor fixed the last stone of the Canal. Some of the Officers from the Fleet attended the ceremony, which was very impressive. Among the British Officers present was an Officer of a Highland Regiment, who appeared in full dress uniform and was an object of much interest among the German ladies.

In the afternoon the Emperor, together with the King of Saxony, the Duke of Saxe Coburg and many other distinguished visitors went on board the English Flag, being received by a guard of honour consisting of the detachment of Royal Marines. The Emperor went over the ship and appeared to take great interest in the working of the barbette guns. In the evening he entertained a thousand guests, including the Admirals, their staffs, the Captains, and Commanders of all the ships at the Feast Hall, which had been erected near the entrance of the Canal at Holtenau for the purpose. The outside was a very good representation of a three decker man-of-war. Each of the guests was presented with a beautifully executed medallion in commemoration of the opening of the Canal. In the evening the various fleets were again illuminated and this time had beautiful weather for it. The fireworks on board the English ships were very much admired from the shore.

On Saturday the Emperor went out to sea with the German men-of-war and exercised them in various tactics during the morning.

In the afternoon a picnic was given by the *Mars*, the German Flagship, to the Bluejackets and Marines of the Fleet, a hundred going from each big ship, and what with refreshments, smokes, and athletic sports, had an uncommonly good time of it. In the races the British appeared to have the advantage, but the Germans were successful in the tug of war and in a competition for blindfolded men picking up hams from the grass.

On the 23rd there was an entertainment given by the German Officers at the Feast Hall at which Prince and Princess Henry received the guests, all of whom wore rosettes with the colours and names of the ships which had invited them.

For some time the Princess and the wives of the Officers of the German ships assisted to serve their guests with refreshments from behind the tables, over every one of which hung a life buoy having the ships' name on it.

Monday being the first day of the regatta, hundreds of yachts of all kinds passed the Fleet on their way down the harbour, among them being the *Meteor* and the Emperor's new racing yacht which sailed round the *Hohenzollern* and *Royal Sovereign*.

As it was the last day of the Fleet's stay at Kiel there were a great many visitors to all the ships. In the evening the Emperor and about 50 other guests dined on board the *Royal Sovereign* with Lord Walter Kerr.

The Emperor, who was in uniform as an Admiral, was on this occasion received by a guard of bluejackets.

The whole of the Quarter deck had been enclosed and was tastefully decorated with flags and flowers. The port side formed the dining room and the the starboard side the smoking room. Each of the guests had a menu beautifully executed by the Paymaster of the Flagship, representing German and other ships present at Kiel.

After dinner, in response to his toast, the Emperor made a speech expressing very friendly feelings towards the English nation, admiration of the British Navy, and his pleasure in being an Admiral of the Fleet. During his former visit he had presented Lord Walter Kerr with a handsome oil painting of himself and also a large photograph of himself to the Rear-Admiral.

During the time the Emperor was on board the *Royal Sovereign* the search light of the *Bellona* was directed on the mast head of the Flagship, where could be seen flying side by side the German Imperial Standard and the Flag of a British Admiral. As the Emperor quitted the ship, these were slowly hauled down, with the light still shining on them, and after that there were fireworks on board the *Royal Sovereign*, and finally the search lights of all the English ships were worked.

The following morning we left Kiel, after a very pleasant and festive visit, and started for Copenhagen, where we arrived on Thursday, 27th.

On Friday the Admirals with their staffs and the Captains of the English ships dined with the King of Denmark, who the next day visited the *Royal Sovereign* and lunched with Lord Walter Kerr. His Majesty was received by a guard of honour of Royal Marines which he inspected.

In the evening of the 30th there was a banquet given to the British Naval Officers by the Danish Minister of Marine. The visitors from the Fleet, both Officers and men appeared thoroughly to enjoy their stay at Copenhagen, where their time on shore was mostly spent in visits to the Museums, Churches, and Palace, &c., or in trips to the suburbs on trams, or excursions into the country beyond, after which they generally finished the day at the Circus or Tivoli Gardens. We left Copenhagen on the 1st July and after a fine journey arrived at Spithead on the 5th, in order to be in time to receive the Italian Fleet the following week.

In the records of the Royal Navy Club there are written down many notable historical events, even if we do not include in this category those which pertain to its earlier stages of existence before 1765. It will be difficult, however, to match among them the occasion of last Wednesday evening, when its members, including many of the foremost men of the Service, met, with Admiral of the Fleet H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha in the chair, to entertain the two First Lords of the Admiralty at the same table. The guests of the evening were the Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty; the Right Hon. the Earl Spencer, late First Lord of the Admiralty; Sir U. Kay Shuttleworth, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty; Sir Evan MacGregor, Secretary to the Admiralty; Lieutenant-General Sir H. B. Tuson, Royal Marine Artilley, Deputy Adjutant-General, Royal Marines; and Lieutenant R. C. Keppel, R.N., Equerry to His Royal Highness.

The position of foreigners in Formosa is considered to be critical. A force of Marines numbering over 200, and under the command of Captain C. L. Shubrick and Lieut. Brabazon has been landed at Anping from the *Spartan* and *Rainbow*. This force is preparing to resist the Black Flags, the request for its withdrawal, made by the General of the latter, having been refused. A Japanese cruiser has been fired upon from Anping, where the Black Flags are concentrated with the avowed object of repelling the Japanese.

* * *

Capt. H. D. Drake, R.M.A., D.A.A.G., Southern District at Portsmouth, completes his period of service on the 15th prox., and rejoins his Corps. He is to be succeeded by Major R. B. Williams, Somerset L.I., now on the staff in Ceylon.

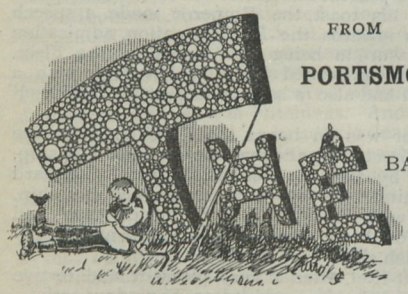
* * *

The Naval and Military Record writes :—The Chatham Division will shortly have new colours presented. The occasion will be a memorable day in the history of the Corps—and what a glorious history the Corps has! For the past two hundred years, no matter in what campaign the English have been engaged, and in what part of the world, the Marines have played a conspicuous part—and in latter days we have seen them acting as Cavalry, or Mounted Infantry, and they now boast of the most expert Cycling Corps in the Service.—"Per Mare, Per Terram" is their motto, of which they are so justly proud. Although the Regimental colours of the Marines simply bear the word "Gibraltar," obtained for their services in preserving that stronghold to the British Empire, what a splendid roll they could show if they had inscribed upon their colours all the campaigns and battles in which they have been engaged! It is currently reported that the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (Duke of Edinburgh) will present the new colours to the Marines, of which he is Honorary Colonel."

* * *

The Queen has been pleased, on the nomination of the Earl of Chesterfield, to appoint Lieut.-Col. George Anthony Ellard Gore, late R.M.L.I., to be one of Her Majesty's Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, in the room of Colonel J. C. D. Morrison, late R.M.L.I., who retires upon half-pay. The many friends of Lieut.-Col. Gore will be glad to hear of his appointment to the Honourable Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, which has in its ranks a number of most distinguished Officers. Colonel Gore has 30 years' service, and served in the Egyptian Campaign, 1882, being mentioned in despatches and the *London Gazette*, and was granted medal with clasp, bronze star, and 4th class of the Medjidie.

MARCH OF THE ROYAL MARINE BATTALION FROM PORTSMOUTH TO ALDERSHOT.



BATTALION, about 550 strong, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Wright, left Forton Barracks at 8.30 a.m. on the 4th inst., and crossed to Portsmouth by the nine o'clock floating bridge. The route led through Cosham and Waterlow to Horndean, where a halt of an hour and a quarter was made for rest and refreshment. From Horndean the march was through some very picturesque country. Heavy clouds and misty rain with occasional sharp showers were the order of the day. No one, however, felt inclined to complain of the change as it was decidedly refreshing after the blazing sun and the dusty roads of the morning. The band (Forton Division) and drums played right well and pluckily throughout the march. As Petersfield was neared each successive milestone was greeted with hearty cheers. The camping ground at Petersfield was near the Heath pond. Camp was pitched at 4.30 p.m. After dinner had been served, bathing was allowed in the pond, and the rain having by this time cleared off, many availed themselves of the opportunity to get rid of the stiffness occasioned by the march. A quiet night followed, and, after the *reveillé* sounded, the pond was soon dotted all over with bathers. Camp was struck at 8.30 a.m., and the march to Borden began. Yesterday's rain had quite cleared off, leaving the road in excellent trim for marching. Notwithstanding, no one seemed sorry to leave it for the camping ground, which was reached at noon. Signs of Aldershot first showed themselves after dinner, in the shape of a small party of Cavalry and some Mounted Sappers, who trotted briskly past, exchanging cheers with us. The little stream below the camp proved a greater attraction to bathers than Heath pond. A camp fire and a sing-song was held in the evening, and proved a great success. Songs were given by Q.-M.-S. Bush, encored; Pte. Savage, who also did good work as a stoker to the camp fire and variety man; Musician Tiernay; Drummer Keely; Pte. Smith, A.S.C.; Lieut. Jones and others. The unwearied band were always ready and willing to fill in the intervals. Saturday, 6th July, from its commencement gave promise "fizzer" men could have found pleasure in the heat and dust. Farnham of a broiling day and well it kept that promise. Only the lemonade and was passed by 12.30 p.m. Outside Aldershot the Battalion was met by the bands of the 3rd Brigade, to which we are attached, and played into camp. This much for the march up. Should your correspondent survive the expected toils of the next few weeks, they hope to add some details of the doings of the Battalion while at Aldershot.

"THE HIBERNIANS."

The "Aldershot Battalion" sent up this year for a month's training consist of six companies, of which Chatham supplies three, Portsmouth two and Plymouth one. The approximate strength of each company is 84 of all ranks.

Lieut.-Colonel W. P. Wright, is in command; Major T. J. P. Evans, from Plymouth, is the Major; Lieut. J. A. Tupman, Assistant Musketry-Instructor to the Chatham Division, is the Adjutant; Lieut. Bewes, from Plymouth is in charge of the signallers; Captain Burtenshaw is Quartermaster.

The following is a list of the Captains and Subalterns :—

No. 1 Co.—Capt.	Bernard,	Lieuts.	Doig and Shine.
No. 2 ,, ,,	Vincent,	,,	Finlaison and Luard.
No. 3 ,, ,,	Bendyshe,	,,	Boyle and Jones.
No. 4 ,, ,,	Lywood,	,,	Story and Miller.
No. 5 ,, ,,	Gibsone,	,,	Dalton and Little.
No. 6 ,, ,,	Byne,	,,	Evans and Esson.

Sergt.-Major.—1st. Drill J. Kelly.
Acting Qr.-Master-Sergt.—Clr.-Sergt. E. Luff.
Orderly-room Clerk.—Sergt. J. Gadsby.
Pioneer-Sergt.—Sergt. C. Lee.
Provost-Sergt.—Sergt. J. McKenzie.
Drum-Major.—Sergt. W. J. Mears.
Sergt.-Cook.—Sergt. J. Starkin.

Company Sergts. and Section Leaders :—

No. 1 Company (Portsmouth.)
Clr.- Sergt. J. Murphy.
1st Section, Sergt. T. Anderson.
2nd ,, Corpl. W. Keen.
3rd ,, ,, A. Nobbs.
4th ,, Sergt. J. Reader.

No. 2 Company (Portsmouth.)
Clr.-Sergt. W. H. Fleming.
1st Section, Corpl. G. Allen.
2nd ,, ,, J. Watts.
3rd ,, ,, T. Anderson.
4th ,, Sergt. J. Dellow.

No. 3 Company (Plymouth.)
Clr.-Sergt. J. Tossell.
1st Section, Corpl. J. Muir.
2nd ,, Sergt. J. Smith.
3rd ,, ,, W. G. Currie.
4th ,, ,, J. H. Parsons.

No. 4 Company (Chatham.)
Clr.-Sergt. G. Cox.
1st Section, Sergt. C. H. Longley.
2nd ,, ,, L. Carter.
3rd ,, Lce.-Sergt. O. Harrott.
4th ,, Sergt. W. Gray.

No. 5 Company (Chatham.)
Clr.-Sergt. R. Weston.
1st Section, Sergt. R. Cross.
2nd ,, ,, A. H. Ottley.
3rd ,, ,, A. C. Matten.
4th ,, Lce.-Sergt. F. C. Cash.

No. 6 Company (Chatham.)
Clr.-Sergt. H. Elliott.
1st Section, Sergt. T. A. Fountain.
2nd ,, ,, A. G. Burton.
3rd ,, ,, R. J. Gorton.
4th ,, Lce.-Sergt. T. Cousins.

HISTORY OF THE R.M.A. (Concluded).

A Short History of the Royal Marine Artillery, contributed by Major R. H. Alexander, R.M.A.

The following are a few orders, etc., in connection with Royal Marine Artillery duties and routine dating back to 1806 :—

Artillery Orders.—Parole, "Brown." 27th May, 1806. Landguard Fort. Officer of the Day to-morrow, 2nd Lieut. Carroll. Officers for the gun and howitzer practice, 2nd Lieuts Dyer and Walker. The sentence of the Court-Martial held this day to be put into execution to-morrow morning at half-past six o'clock.—R. WILLIAMS.

24th June. 1806.—Four gunners to hold themselves in readiness to embark on board *H.M. Mortar Brig Desperate.*

26th June, 1806.—Parole, "Sunderland," A working party consisting of 16 gunners to assist in laying the platforms for the mortars, commencing to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock.—R. W.

8th August, 1806. Landguard Fort.—The men in orders for embarkation to march from hence on their route to Chatham to-morrow morning. Their accounts to be settled in due time.—R. W.

26th September, 1806.—"The Officers will wear blue cloth pantaloons and half boots on Wednesday next, the 1st October, *and continue to do so until further orders.*—R. W.

5th October, 1806.—Mr. Edwards being absent on leave the Officers are not required to attend the Academy till further orders.—R. W.

Artillery Orders. Sunday, October 12th, 1806. Landguard Fort.—The Artillery Companies to march from hence on Tuesday next on their route to Chatham.—R. W.

Monday, October 13th, 1806.—The mortars, guns, stores, etc., are to be delivered up to the Ordnance Storekeeper immediately. The baggage to be embarked to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, and the Companies to embark precisely at one o'clock. The men to parade in marching order.—R. W.

Thursday, October 16th, 1806.—Officer of the Day to-morrow, 2nd Lieut. Moore. The Long Roll to beat to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock, and the Companies to march precisely at six.—R. W.

The Establishment of the Marine Artillery in 1806 was 4 Companies, 4 Captains, 12 First Lieutenants, 20 Second Lieutenants, 32 Sergeants, 20 Corporals, 32 Bombardiers, 12 Drummmers, 248 Gunners.

1809, July 26th.—The drill with the mortars, field-piece, and 24-pounder to be continued without powder until further orders.

1809, September 18th.—The Artillery will parade to-morrow at half-past one o'clock, and march to the Mortar Battery to be inspected by Lieut.-General Barclay.

1810, February 15th.—Colonel Bell feels much pleasure in communicating the following extract from the general orders issued by Rear-Admiral Sir Richard Strachan, dated from on board *H.M.S. St. Domingo*, off Bathz, September 1st, 1809, and addressed to the Captains of *H.M. Bomb Vessels Hound, Ætna* and *Thunder*, by which they are directed "to assure the Officers of the R.M. Artillery, serving on board their respective vessels, that he had much pleasure in observing the precision and judgment with which the shells were thrown, which did the Officers directing the mortars infinite credit."

Memo.—*Hound*, 1st Lieut. Dyer. *Ætna*, 1st Lieut. Steele. *Thunder*, 1st Lieut. Bezant.

1810, March 29th.—First Lieut. Harrison, with two Sergeants, one Corporal, and one Bombardier and twenty Gunners of the Artillery to embark on Saturday next for passage to join *H.M.S. Victory* at Portsmouth.

29th April, 1810.—All the Officers are to attend drill at the Mortar Ground every morning by six o'clock, The N.C.O.'s and Gunners are also to attend in the Brompton Field for the purpose of drill by six o'clock in the morning and from two to four in the afternoon, either at mortar practice or field artillery exercise.

6th May, 1810.—The Detachment of Artillery mentioned in the orders of the 4th inst. is to consist of 3 First Lieutenants, 2 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, 1 Bombardier, and 30 Gunners, and to march from hence on Tuesday morning at six o'clock for Woolwich, there to place themselves under the command of Colonel Burn. Officers for this duty, 1st Lieuts. Campbell, Buckland and Worth. (The two last-named Officers were killed by the *same shot* on the 23rd November, 1810, while directing the howitzer boats in an attack on the enemy's flotilla in Cadiz Bay; they lie buried together in the same grave in the "Trafalgar Cemetery" at Gibraltar).

1810, 30th December.—1st Lieut. Perceval and his attendant with two Sergts., 1 Corpl., 1 Bombr. and 19 Gunners to embark on Tuesday morning next for a passage to the Island of Anholt.

1811, 18th July.—Artillery Orders. Captain Lawrence with one Gunner to embark on Saturday next for a passage to Lisbon, where he is to relieve Captain Burton in the command of the Detachment of Royal Marine Artillery.

1811, 19th November.—Capt. Montgomerie and 1 Sergeant to proceed forthwith to Portsmouth, and Capt. Parry and one Sergeant to Plymouth to select such men from each Division that may be found qualified for the Royal Marine Artillery.

1813, 5th March.—One Gunner to proceed to-morrow morning to Woolwich to join the "Rocket Equipment," under the command of Lieutenant Balchild.

1816, 8th January.—Divisional Orders. Parole, "Dudley." The Artillery will find 1 Captain, 1 Subaltern, 4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals and 56 Gunners for the Dockyard Guard to-morrow. (Signed) R. WINTER, Major-General and Commandant.—Artillery Orders. Lieut.-Col. Sir Richard Williams, in resuming command of the Royal Marine Artillery, feels a peculiar satisfaction in meeting the Officers and men of that respectable Corps. The skill and valour which they have manifested on various occasions, during the long and arduous contest in which the Nation has been engaged, have not only reached him by common report, but he has in several instances, been an eye-witness of the honourable discharge of their duty; such must ever be the happy result of fidelity to our most gracious Sovereign and of implicit obedience to command. The Lieut.-Colonel is extremely well satisfied with the appearance of the Companies, and with the perfect cleanliness of all their appointments. (Signed) By order of Lieut.-Col. Sir Richard Williams, K.C.B., R. GILBERT, Lieutenant and Adjutant, R.M. Artillery.

9th January, 1816.—Divisional Orders, Chatham. Lieut.-Colonel Sir Richard Williams, K.C.B., having arrived, will take command of the Royal Marine Artillery. (Signed) R. WINTER, Major-General and Commandant.—Artillery Orders. The Parade will be formed in future at the usual hour on Melville Parade. (Signed) By command of Lieut.-Col. Sir Richard Williams, K.C.B., R. GILBERT, Lieut. and Adjutant, R.M. Artillery.

With reference to the above Divisional and Artillery Orders, it may be of interest to remark that Captain Richard Williams (afterwards Lieut.-Col. Sir Richard Williams, K.C.B.) was the first Commanding Officer of the R.M.A. His first commission in the Artillery was as Captain, dated 1st September, 1804, and on the 1st January, 1816, he was appointed Major-Commandant of the Royal Marine Artillery (*vide* the Marine Officers List of 1st January, 1816). His commission as Major in the Corps of Royal Marines was 15th February, 1809, and he received the brevet rank of Lieut.-Colonel for distinguished service in America on the 21st January, 1813. He continued in command of the Royal Marine Artillery until the 20th December, 1827 (nearly 12 years), when he was appointed Commandant of the Portsmouth Division, Royal Marines, and his name appears for the last time as such in the Marine List of 1835.

Divisional Orders, Chatham. 21st March, 1813.—Major Minto, the Officers, N.C.O.'s, Drummers and Gunners, of the Royal Marine Artillery to march at two o'clock to-morrow afternoon into Fort Pitt Barracks, where they are to be quartered until further orders. (H. B., M.-General).

Divisional Orders. 20th July, 1813. Chatham.—The Commanding Officer has been pleased to direct that the new Parade and Walks adjoining shall take the following names, viz.: the Parade to be called "Melville Parade," in honour of the late Lord Viscount Melville, who first established the Royal Marine Artillery; the Walk to be called "Clarence Walk, in honour of H.R.H. the Duke of Clarence;" and the Terrace to be called "Minto Terrace," in honour of Major Minto, Commanding the Royal Marine Artillery. (Signed) T. LEWIS, Major-General.

7th October, 1814.—In consequence of the men of the Royal Marine Artillery being supplied with grey trousers by the Navy Board, the Commanding Officer approves of the Officers wearing the same.

27th December, 1817. Fort Monkton, Gosport. Artillery Orders.—The Lieut.-Colonel Commanding having received complaints that several men of the Royal Marine Artillery are in the habit of cutting the hair from the cow's tails in the fields for the purpose of making brushes for their musket locks; it is his determination that any man found guilty of such an offence shall be delivered over to the Civil Power for trial at the Assizes.

Fort Monkton, Gosport. 18th June, 1818.—The celebration of His Majesty's Birthday being to take place to-morrow, the Royal Marine Artillery will parade in the Camp Field at 11.30 o'clock. A Royal Salute of 21 guns will be fired from the Brigade of guns at 12 o'clock, after which the remainder of the troops will commence a running fire from right to left.

14th April, 1820. Artillery Orders. Fort Monkton.—The Officers will wear white pantaloons and Hessian boots. White overalls may be worn by the Officers and men at all drills, and at gun and mortar practice.

4th November, 1826. Portsmouth. Garrison Orders.—To morrow being the anniversary of "Gunpowder Plot," the Royal Standard will be hoisted in the morning, and at 12 o'clock, 21 guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery.

20th March, 1827. Portsmouth.—There will be Gun Drill for the Officers of Royal Marines at the "Sea Service Battery" on Southsea Common every day at 2 p.m. until further orders.

The following is an extract taken from *Colburn's United Service Magazine*, 1860;—

"A striking instance of the peculiar positions which the Marine Artillery have been made to occupy occurred at the capture of Bomarsund, in 1854. It was first decided by the Brigadier Commanding, that the Marine Artillery belonging to the fleet should land with guns, but this intention being overruled, and a subsequent one that they should form a rocket party being frustrated by the want of tubes, they were told off as the first company of an Infantry Battalion. In the course of the operations on shore a breaching battery, built by the Marines and manned by Seamen, being in want of ammunition, forty Mariner Atillerymen were told off as a fatigue party to carry it up from the Depôt. On arriving at the battery it was suggested that they should give a short relief to the seamen, who had been some hours hard at work; this was refused and they stood looking on waiting for orders, until, on the arrival of the Brigadier, it was decided that they should be allowed, as a favour, to take their turn at the guns. Many other instances might be adduced—and some of them even stronger than the one just referred to—to illustrate the peculiar relations which sometimes exist between the Marine Artillery and the Service, with which they have to co-operate, and to which they do, in point of fact belong.

But such relations proceed rather from the difficulties with which the Naval Officer has to contend, in having to reconcile so many conflicting interests when apportioning the duties of the various individuals under his command, than to any hostile feeling towards the Corps. Naval Officers are, as a body, far too enlightened not to perceive the advantage of being enabled to make the best use of the means placed at their disposal; and are quite as ready as others to admit, that whilst emulation and a fair spirit of rivalry between the various branches of the service should be duly encouraged, everything which has a tendency to create jealousy, or dislike, should be strongly repressed.

The whole aim of the training, which the Marine Artilleryman receives, is to make him useful; he is taught to believe that practical opportunities will be afforded him for the exercise of whatever qualifications he may possess, and this idea inspires him with a degree of ardour in the acquisition of the dry details of drill, which greatly lessens the labours of his instructors. But, if in the course of his future service he is made to feel that he has no fixed place of his own, but is merely called upon to fill the accidental vacancies of others, it is not surprising that he should at times becomes disheartened and inert.

The Marine Artillery form, at the present time (1860), the only reliable reserve of trained gunners which the Navy can lay its hands on—more than this, they form a corps of instructors, whose services, in the event of a sudden emergency, would be of incalculable value.

It is due to their importance as a body, that a proper recognition of their position should be no longer withheld; that their duties whether on shore or afloat, should be distinctly defined and that the effects of the long and oft-repeated courses of instruction, to which they are subjected, should not be permitted to be weakened or destroyed by individual prejudices, or misdirection.

Black belts, straps and pouches, similar to the Rifle Regiments, were worn by the R.M.A. during the "seventies" until 1877.

The R.M.A. were reduced three Captains, eight Subalterns, and 300 men in 1881."—*Colburn's United Service Magazine, 1860.*

CAPTAIN TOWNSHEND AT CHITRAL.



CAPTAIN CHARLES VERE FERRARS TOWNSHEND.
(*Photographed by Bourne and Shepherd, India.*)

[We are enabled to publish the above picture through the courtesy of the Editor of the *Daily Graphic*, in which it originally appeared.]

Captain Charles Vere Ferrars Townshend, the plucky Commandant of the little garrison of Chitral, joined the Plymouth Division of the Royal Marines in 1881. He served with a Battalion of Royal Marines during the operations in the Eastern Soudan, 1884, took part in the defence of Suakim, served with the Royal Marines Company of the Guard's Camel Corps, in the advance up the Nile to rescue General Gordon at Khartoum; was present at the actions of Abu Klea and Abu Kron (Gubat), at the reconnaissance in force of Metamneh, and the attack on the convoy of wounded, and at all other operations in the Bayuda Desert, and up the Nile. (Egyptian Medal, Nile and Abu Klea Clasps, Khedive's Bronze Star.)

He soon afterwards passed into the Indian Staff Corps, and joined the Central India Horse. He was in political employ at Gilgit, during the Hunza Nagar Expedition, throughout which he served. (Indian Frontier Medal and Clasp). On the outbreak of the disturbances in Chitral, he accompanied Dr. Robertson there in a political capacity, but when hostilities commenced, he reverted to military duties, and the death of Capt. Baird at the commencement of the siege, placed him in command of the beleaguered garrison, and caused the responsibility for the conduct of the defence of the Fort of Chitral to fall upon his shoulders. How gallantly he rose to the occasion, how skilfully he maintained the defence against overwhelming odds, and how bravely he and his little force endured the severe privations of that terrible time, until when they had almost given up all hope of being relieved, Colonel Kelly's flying column found them at last, feeble, emaciated, and worn out with want of sleep and food, but unwavering to the last—this all the world has read with admiration, in the despatches of Dr. Robertson and Colonel Kelly, which have lately come to hand. We may confidently expect that Captain Townshend's brilliant achievements will shortly be rewarded by the marks of honour which they deserve. Captain Townshend, who is in his 34th year, is a cousin of the Marquis of Townshend.

In his official account of the siege Captain Townshend writes as follows:—

March 3rd.—"About 4.30 p.m., the news of the approach of Sher Afzal and a force was brought in, and I was ordered to take out 200 men of the 4th Kashmir Rifles by Captain Campbell, Central India Horse.

"I threw out an advanced guard of one section, and sent Captain Baird with them, and advanced in extended order. Captain Campbell ordered me to leave 30 men at the Serai, and so I left 50 rifles at this place. I occupied the Eastern spur of the face on which the Political Officer's house stands, and which commands the road with a clear field of fire to the front up to over 1,000 yards. On reaching this spur I found that Captain Baird had been sent up on the high ground to the eastward among the trees, and had taken the section with him, and Captain Campbell soon ordered me to send another 25 men to Baird. After about half-an-hour, Captain Campbell ordered me to advance on a house in which he said they had received news that Sher Afzal was to be found. He indicated the house on the plain, about a mile and a half to the south. I accordingly advanced in extended order, half Company in firing line and half Company in support. On reaching this house we found it empty, but I saw a hamlet about 500 yards further on, and I could see a lot of men moving about there among the trees and houses. I continued the advance. I could see our men (Baird's party) dotted up on the hill side on the northern slopes of a nullah, and some men on the opposite (southern) side of the nullah, evidently Chitralis, and I opened fire with a section volley. This fire was immediately returned by the enemy. I now advanced in the ordinary way, getting the men under cover as much as possible, and giving them steady volleys until I got to within 200 yards or so. The enemy now made most excellent shooting—the Martini and Snider—and men began to get hit, although I had got the men under a stone-revetted bank. I could see that the hamlet or village was full of men. I could see men in white clothes and standards, and they kept up a well-sustained fire from the walls and loop-holes, and there was no more cover to my front.

"I determined to hold on to this ground I had reached with my 100 men, until Baird should move along the hill slopes to the westward and so turn the village, and I could then rush it. However time went on and I could see no signs of Baird, and small parties of the enemy of four or five began to overlap my left flank towards the river, and were enfilading us with their fire, and in a similar way they began to move forward on my right. It was now 6.30 p.m., and it would soon be dark. Captain Campbell shortly after this arrived and said that the village must be rushed. I gave the order "to reinforce," but the support of men in rear did not come up. I kept on repeating the order, but no one came. Captain Campbell then went back to fetch the men himself, while I fixed bayonets preparatory to the charge, and kept up a heavy independent fire. The support was among some low walls 150 yards to the rear. Campbell managed to bring about a dozen men, and fell shot through the knee as he rejoined me. I then sent Colonel Jagdat Singh, who only got one or two men. It was no good waiting any more, so I went round among the men, telling them that we must take the houses, rushing straight in, and I sounded the charge. We were met by a most close and destructive fire as we scrambled over the back and rushed on. General Baj Singh was shot dead on one side of me and Major Bhikam Singh, of the 4th Kashmir Rifles, mortally wounded on the other side. After about 30 and 40 yards the men began to take cover, lying down behind stones and the charge could not be carried home, though I tried all I could to get the men on.

"Seeing that it was hopeless, that it was impossible to carry the village, I ordered the men to retire, and the men collected again under the bank whence we had charged from. It was getting rapidly dark and the enemy were overlapping us fast. I ordered a retirement, for I saw it would not do to be caught among the stone walls and hamlets between us and Chitral Fort in the dark. I told off some men to carry off Captain Campbell and Major Bhikam Singh, and sent them off. I then retired my party by alternate parties, keeping up a heavy fire whilst the men dribbled off to the rear in twos and threes by word of command, remaining with the last party myself. The enemy's fire being too close to carry out the retirement in any other manner, I carried out the retirement in alternate parties in this way the enemy following us up very closely and getting round our flanks. I rallied the men for a stand at a small house with a half-walled enclosure, where I found the British Agent (Dr. Robertson) rallying the men. The British Agent then went to bring out the company of 14th Sikhs to support us. I begged him to get on his horse and told him that I would manage to get my party in all right; the enemy were now all round us and their swordsmen were getting bold. The British Agent was fired at on all sides as he rode across the polo-ground. I commenced the retirement again, the men now having very little ammunition left.

"We were now fired into on all sides, front, flank and rear, from every hamlet and wall, and it was now quite dark and impossible at a short distance to distinguish friend from foe. Captain Campbell, who had been put on a pony, notwithstanding that he was severely wounded, helped me in keeping the men together. Crossing the polo ground the enemy kept up a fire on us from the houses and the orchards. On reaching the Serai I found 50 men of the 14th Sikhs under Lieutenant Harley, who had come out to cover our retreat. I directed him to cover our retirement into the fort, and, restoring order among the 4th Kashmir Rifles, retired into the fort; the Sikhs covered the retreat very steadily. I took command now at the fort, as Campbell was severely wounded. Every man was sent to his station. I heard that Captain Baird had been desperately wounded away on our right flank, and that he and Surgeon-Captain Whitchurch had not come into the fort. He had been wounded in the early part of the action. About 8 p.m. Surgeon-Captain Whitchurch came in, bringing Captain Baird, who was mortally wounded. Thirteen of the 4th Kashmir Rifles had stuck by them—Gurkhas and one

or two Dogras, under Subadar Badri Nar Singh. They had had a marvellous escape. They had to charge one or two walls or sangars where the enemy tried to stop them; several of the party were killed, Baird receiving another wound as he was being carried; they had to rush one sangar with the bayonets.

Casualties. Killed.—British officer :—Captain Baird, 24th Punjab Infantry; General Baj Singh, Imperial Service Troops; Major Bhikam Singh, 4th Kashmir Rifles; Hospital-Assistant Bawani Dass, and twenty-one N.C.O.'s and Sepoys, 4th Kashmir Rifles.

Wounded.—British Officer :—Captain Campbell, Central India Horse; Jemadar Rab Nawaz Khan, 15th Bengal Cavalry, and 28 Non-Commissioned Officers and Sepoys of the 4th Kashmir Rifles. Total 23 killed and 33 wounded = 56 killed and wounded out of 200 men and 150 only actually engaged. I recalled the picquet of 20 men at the bridge head at night about half a mile off and the Havildar managed to bring in the party without being attacked. Number of rounds expended in action on this day = 15,935 round Snider. The men carried mostly 120 rounds a man in the pouches; much ammunition was lost by the men lying down with open pouches and cartridges would fall out on the ground. I ordered expense ammunition to be carried in a haversack by the men after this, so as to ensure easy feeding, and that cartridges would not be lost.

"I should have mentioned that Lieutenant Gurdon accompanied the British Agent on this day, and was sent off to join Baird's party on the right."

On March 4th he writes :—

"Poor Baird died this morning. Ammunition expended on the 3rd March = 15,938 rounds Snider, *i.e.* 106 rounds per man. On this date we had over 300 rounds per man, Martini ammunition, for the detachment of the 14th Sikhs, and 280 rounds per rifle, Snider, for the 4th Kashmir Rifles. Supplies for two months and a half, putting every one in the fort on half rations. The number of people drawing rations in the fort were 543, of whom 406 were combatants, and 6 British officers :—Surgeon-Major Robertson, C.S.I., British Agent; Captain C. V. F. Townshend, Central India Horse, Commanding British Agent's Escort and Commandant of the Fort; Lieutenant Gurdon, Assistant to the British Agent; Lieutenant H. K. Harley, 14th Sikhs; Surgeon-Captain Witchurch, 24th Punjab Infantry; Captain Campbell, Central India Horse, badly wounded. The detachment of the 14th Sikhs numbered 99 men, and the 4th Kashmir Rifles numbered 301 of all ranks. We found the work of demolishing all the outhouses and walls around the fort, especially on the garden side (east side) a task of great labour and a deal of the work had to be done under fire. The fort is commanded *on almost every side* at ranges varying from 700 yards. On the east and west faces are huge chinar trees in abundance, which we had not time or materials to cut down; the south face towards the bazaar was approached upon by walls and trees and summer houses; on the east face is the fort garden, full of fine chinar trees, and the garden surrounded by a high wall; so the enemy had everything in their favour. We had made a covered way down to the water on the north front of the fort; here is a tower built to guard access to the water which we called the Water Tower, but a covered way was necessary from this tower down to the river bank, some 35 yards, for the enemy would be certain to build sangars on the opposite (left) bank of the river to prevent our people getting water."

On Friday, 8th March; -"The enemy made a determined attempt on our waterway last night, they commenced a heavy and well-sustained fire from the trees on the north-west front of the fort, about one hour before dawn. As the men always slept on their alarm posts, every one was quickly in his place. Independent fire was not allowed at night; only section volleys. During the enemy's fire one of their men actually managed to get into the passage under the water tower and light a hugh fire; one or two men also within had carried up bundles of faggots in the darkness. I opened the water-gate and sent out bhistis with mussacks to put the fire out, and this they did. Gave them Rs.10 each afterwards."

March 10th :—"Nothing happened in the night: engaged in demolishing the old hospital and Commissariat houses just outside the main gate at 9 p.m. I used the Punyalis and Guta syces to do this work; splendid fellows to work. They do everything in a quarter of the time that the Sepoys do.

"I laid down the following measures to be carried out as regards the defence of the fort :—1. Fort Police were established. 2. An organised system for putting out fires. Patrols went round at night, and also during the day, watching for accidents from fire. We feared fire greatly in the fort as their is more wood almost than stones in it. 3. The sanitary arrangements were bad, but the best that could be done under the circumstances. The latrines of necessity had to be in a little confined space of ground at the north flank wall. 4. As many walls and buildings as possible to be levelled outside the fort. 5. The Sepoys to be spared as much fatigue and working parties as possible, getting the work done by the non-combatants. 6. Internal communications. 7. Handmills were made for grinding the grain, and all extra servants and odd hands were put on this. 8. A careful watch was kept over the Chitralis in the fort, and a guard placed over them at night. 9. Every kind of cover that could be devised was thrown up; traverses and parados were constructed out of beams taken from the buildings demolished; wooden traverses erected on all the tower tops. Boxes filled with earth, commissariat bags filled with earth, carpets, doors taken off hinges; all were utilised for cover. Finally I took care to instill into the minds of all the men that a relieving force would soon come, and then we should sally out and have our turn."

21st March, Friday :—"The British Agent told me that he has now heard the story of how Fowler and Edwardes were captured. During the truce they had with the enemy at Reshun, the Chitralis invited the British Officers to look on at a game of polo on the Reshun polo ground. They went and were instantly thrown down and bound. What then happened to their men they do not know; they suppose that the 35 men remaining have been massacred with the wounded. We could hardly bring ourselves to believe the story, it was so astonishing."

22nd March, Sunday.—"We had now to commence eating horse-flesh, and killed and salted ponies."

28th March.—"The Eed festival. Put up beams in stables to protect men going out of water-gate to the latrines and down to the covered waterway. This is where the bhisti was shot yesterday. Also further strengthened top of water tower, and pierced its lower storey for loopholes,

"Ordered a board to assemble to-day, of which I was president, recommending Surgeon-Captain Whitchurch for the Victoria Cross for his conduct on the 3rd of March. Handed in the proceedings to the British Agent.

"Constructed Machicoulis galleries to hold beacon fires, one on each parapet of fort. These a great success; the fires lit on them give a capital light in front of the parapet, lighting up the darkness, and at the same time do not light up our own loopholes, as we were behind the fire. Two Chitralis told off to each fire place to feed the fires under the watch of one Sepoy. Before this we used fireballs to throw out when lighted over the parapets, and they acted very well indeed, only were expensive in oil. These balls consisted of resinous wood-shavings, tow, &c., compressed into a bag made of sacking tied up with stout string at the mouth, and kept handy on the parapets, with bottles of oil and matches close at hand. If the enemy attacked in the darkness, these were lit by a British officer, who soaked it with oil, applied the match, and hurled the ball out over the wall. They gave a clear light for about half an hour."

29th March.—"An attempt was made to send a messenger out to carry a letter to Mr. Udny, Asmar-way. The man returned saying he had nearly been captured by the enemy in the garden. Quiet night,"

30th March.—"Ammunition in hand this date :—Martini, 365 rounds per rifle.

We had now 343 rifles fit for duty, *i.e.* :—

14th Sikhs	82
4th Kashmir Rifles	261
	343

"We had supplies of grain, which would last the number of people present in the fort 74 days, or up to and for the 13th June, 1895; but allowing for a wastage in the grinding, we only had rations up to and for 11th June, 1895.

"We had only got 18 seers of ghi left, and that would only last for the sick and wounded in hospital, and for lights at guards in the fort for 12 days; and we knew that the already heavy sick list would be greatly increased among the Sepoys as soon as the ghi gave out, being on half-rations and getting absolutely no rest. The stenches in the stables where the latrines were, were awful, and there was a picquet of 25 men in this place every night. It was absolutely necessary to have the picquet there, being at the fort end of our waterway.

"We still had some rum left, and a little tea, and to stop the increasing sick list the Sikhs were given one dram of rum every four days, and the 4th Kashmir Rifles were given a tea ration every third day."

7th April.—About 5 A.M., whilst I was having a look from the top of the north tower, a large number of the enemy opened a heavy matchlock fire from the chinar trees in front of the north tower. It seemed to me that this meant an attack on the covered way to the waterway at last, and having directed the Sikhs in the north tower to fire volleys, I went down and turned out the inlying picquet, and sent round sending every one to their different alarm-posts. The enemy kept up a deal of shouting and yelling, our men in the water tower and the Sikhs on the west parapet, giving them steady volleys, which the enemy could not face, but decamped towards the bazaar. Some of their men crept up to within twelve yards or so of our walls outside the main gate, firing at them, one Sikh being shot through the thigh by a Snider bullet. During the firing the enemy managed with great pluck to place huge faggots and logs of wood in a pile against the corner of the gun tower, and set light to it, and the tower was soon well on fire and blazing up. Things looked very bad. I sent up all the whole of the inlying picquet to run up with their greatcoats full of earth, sent up sacks of earth and as much water as we could get hold of. A strong wind was blowing at the time. At one time the fire was got under; it then blazed up again, the flames mounting up in the spaces between the beams in the tower. The Machicoulis galleries in the tower were the targets for a hail of Snider bullets from the summer-house at 50 yards, the bullets smashing through the blanks. The British Agent, who was in the tower, superintending the putting out of the fire, was wounded at a hole in the wall, and a Sikh shot there the next minute. A sentry of the 4th Kashmir Rifles also shot. I now went into the towers, as all seem quiet around

the fort, and it was getting quite light. Their riflemen from the sangars opened fire at the gun tower, from across the river and from high ground to the south-west, where they could hit our people going in and out of the tower with water and earth. My orderly was mortally wounded; altogether nine were wounded putting out the fire.

"The fire was got under with great difficulty. We had to keep picking holes into the wall inside the tower as it mounted up, and pouring water down, and we got above the fire by means of ladders and by working *downwards* from the top story of the tower so as to meet the fire. It was 10 A.M. before the fire was out, but water was kept pouring down inside the wall all day. The enemy showed great courage and enterprize in firing our tower, and our sentries showed great slackness and want of vigilance.

"Subadar Badri Nar Singh, 4th Kashmir Rifles, has shown great bravery in the tower, going into the Machicoulis gallery when it was being ripped up with bullets; as did also Sepoy Awi Singh, of the 4th Kashmir Rifles, who was badly wounded—Snider bullet through the thigh. (Throughout the fighting, during the siege, and in the action of the 3rd March, I think not more than one man was wounded by matchlocks; all Martini and Snider). The British Agent asked me to recommend these two men for the Order of Merit, and also Sepoy Bhola Singh, of the 14th Sikhs, also wounded in the tower. He displayed bravery in putting out the fire under the enemy's rifle fire. Subadar Badri Nar Singh had previously been recommended for the Order of Merit for his work on 3rd March."

11th April.—"The enemy made an attack last night—supposed to be on our waterway. A tremendous din was suddenly raised. Yelling and tom-toms at 11.30 P.M. We went to our stations quietly. Section volleys from the east parapet, also from the west parapet, and a sharp fire at the gun tower corner. A large number of men came out of the sangars and were received by steady volleys from the water tower. We heard afterwards that this attack was really intended on the waterway, and that the Lutko men in these sangars had received orders from Sher Afzal to assault our waterway. The volleys, however, soon caused them to deploy off towards the bazaar, and they received some volleys from the Sikhs on the west parapet as they cleared off to the bazaar. The firing lasted half-an-hour. One man was wounded on our side in the gun tower, one of the levies. The Punyalis in the fort had been formed into a levy and armed with Sniders and placed in the tower-tops, where they were of great use, some old Enfield Rifles found in the fort were also put to use in the tower-tops, loaded with slugs. The rifle men in the sangars, across the river kept up a fire on us and also from the direction of the bazaar. Rounds expended—335 Snider, 341 Martini."

17th April, Wednesday.—"Jemadar Rab Nawaz Khan, of the 15th Bengal Cavalry, warned us that he thought the tom-toms and band at the summer-house might possibly be to drown the noise of their making a mine. I warned the sentries on the gun tower to be on the alert and to listen intently; also the sentries in the tambour at the main gate. At midnight on the 16th, one of the sentries in the lower story of the gun-tower reported the noise of knocking. I went up and listened for some time but could hear nothing. About 11 A.M. on the morning of the 17th, the Native Officer in the gun-tower reported to me that he could hear the noise of knocking. I went up into the tower in the lower storey, and there was no doubt that a mine was being made, and it had reached within twelve feet of the foot of the tower. The British Agent came up, and we both agreed that there was only one thing to do, and that was that the summer-house must be rushed, and that soon, and the mine destroyed. There was no time to countermine. I told off Lieut. Harley and 40 men of the 14th Sikhs and Major Bhagwan Singh, Subadar Gandib Singh and 60 men of the 4th Kashmir Rifles, and decided to let the Party out of the garden gate at 4 P.M. in the afternoon. They would only have to go fifty yards, and the enemy in all probability would be surprised, and 100 men would be ample to do the business. Men were told off to carry the powder-bags, powder-hose, matches and picks to destroy the mines. The shafts in all probability would be in the summer-house. I gave the following instructions to Lieut. Harley:—No firing, bayonet only; 40 rounds in pouch; take a prisoner or or two if possible; take three power-bags; 110 lbs. of powder, 40 feet powder-hose, picks and spades. To go straight for the gap in the wall of house, no dividing up the party; no support. Having rushed the place, to hold the house on front towards Fateh Ali Shah's house, and with the remaining men destroy the mine by pulling down the uprights and wooden supports, if any, or blow it in as he saw fit. No hurry. If the sangar in front of the garden-gate annoyed, he should send some men round it, first sounding the "cease-fire" and let us know what he was going to do, and we would cease firing from the parapets on the sangar in question. I had up all the Officers going with him and explained the *object* of the *sortie* that they might explain it thoroughly to their Non-Commissioned Officers and men, so that every man going might know the object of the *sortie*, as the stupidest man in the detachment might then be the means of carrying it out successsfully. All Officers carried matches, and one Officer was told off to bring up the rear and see that no man hung back. The gate was opened, and the party rushed out, a few hurried shots, and they were into the house, and had captured it, two men of the 4th Kashmir Rifles being shot dead as they got in. About 30 Pathans were in the house, and they bolted down the garden wall but stopped at the far end of the garden and kept up a heavy fire into the house and sustained it throughout, Harley's men keeping up a heavy fire in return. The mine shaft was found just outside the house behind the garden wall, and 35 Chitralis were bayoneted in the mouth of the mine as they came out, all being armed with swords. Two Pathans were shot in the house; two prisoners were taken. In the meanwhile we had gone to our stations on the parapet and kept up a lively fire from the parapet; several of the enemy were killed running away across the open towards the bazaar. It was several times reported to me from the towers that a considerable number of the enemy were making their way down to the river bank from Fateh Ali Shah's house and coming round behind the garden wall, round towards our water-way; and they lined the garden wall at the east end of the garden, and opened fire on us with rifles. Two Gurkhas, of the 4th Kashmir Regiment, were shot dead in the garden, as they crept along the wall answering this fire. A considerable number of the enemy were seen gathering along the river-bank, and this made me anxious of a counter-attack on our water-way, so I occupied the stables with 20 men, withdrew the Sikhs from the west parapet, and put them in the north-east angle of the fort, to support and flank the water-way. I sent three different messages to Lieutenant Harley to hurry up in his work at destroying the mine, and warning him of the enemy gathering at the end of the garden. Soon after 5 p.m., I heard the explosion of powder and the party came rushing back into the garden gate, the enemy from the end of the garden keeping up a furious fusillade on them. The party lost 8 killed and 13 wounded, *viz.*, 3 Sikhs killed and 5 wounded, and 5 of the 4th Kashmir Regiment killed and 8 wounded; total, 21 killed and wounded out of 100 men. The effect of the powder bag was excellent, although it exploded before they were ready, and it was untamped. The whole mine was burst open right up to the foot of the gun-tower and lay exposed like a trench. Two of the enemy were killed in the mine by the powder. We computed the loss of the enemy at about 60 men, taking into consideration the men shot from the parapets of the fort. The north and the flag towers accounted for 8 of the enemy.

"The prisoners gave information that the enemy had intended to make another and determined attempt to fire the water-tower, but waited to see the effects of their mine either by burning or by gun-powder. They had intended to blow up the tower to-morrow night. That no other mines were in contemplation. That some of our troops had arrived at Mastuj, and had attacked Mahomed Isa, who was in position at Nasr Gol, this side of Mastuj, but had had the worst at the skirmish, and had retired again to Mastuj. That Sher Afzal had sent to Umra Khan, asking him to assist him with2,000 men."

19th April.—"About 3 a.m. this morning Lieutenant Gurdon, who was on middle watch, reported that a man was outside calling out under the fort wall that he had important news to tell. All precautions were taken; he was admitted to the main gate, and he told us of the flight of Shere Afzal and the Jandol Chief about midnight, and of the near approach of Colonel Kelly's column from Mastuj. All the sangars were deserted. In the morning not a man was to be seen about Chitral. The seige, which had lasted 46 days, was at an end. A letter was received from Colonel Kelly this night, with news of his fighting on the road and of the Peshawur force advancing also. The Gilgit column accordingly arrived at 2 p.m. on the 20th, the 32nd Pioneers looking in very good trim and good condition.

* "Our losses throughout the seige, including the 3rd of March, amounted 104 killed and wounded of all ranks, out of 370 combatants forming the British Agent's escort."

When many did so well it is hard to distinguish the Sepoys who never murmured, took everything calmly—the overwork, the half rations of atta, the over fatigues, practically getting no rest; they slept in accoutrements and on their alarm posts throughout the siege. The spirit of the 14th Sikhs was our admiration; the longer the siege lasted the more eager they became to teach the enemy a lesson. There could not be finer soldiers than these men of the 14th Sikhs, and they were our sheet anchor in the siege.

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* All the gunshot wounds caused by Martini and Snider bullets except two.

ROYAL MARINES IN PARLIAMENT.

JUNE 21ST, 1895.

MARINES' WHITE CLOTHING.

Mr. H. E. Kearley (Devonport): I beg to ask the Civil Lord of the Admiralty what is the reason for the delay in giving effect to the decision of the Admiralty to discontinue the practice of making Marines on embarkation pay for their white clothing.

The Secretary to the Admiralty (Sir Ughtred Kay-Shuttleworth, Lancashire, N.E., Clitheroe). As I stated in reply to my Hon. Friend on the 23rd ultimo, the alteration required the sanction of an Order in Council, and no Council has recently been held. Arrangements will, I hope, be made so that the delay may not affect the date from which Marines will obtain the benefit of the new rule.

SHOOTING.

BROWNDOWN MEETING.

The Army and Navy Southern District Rifle Meeting took place at Browndown on June 26th, 27th, 28th, and 29th. Favoured by brilliant warm weather, plenty of competitors, and a large number of Officers who volunteered for duty on the Ranges, the meeting was a decided success. The great feature of the meeting was the wonderful improvement shown in the individual scores due to the Lee-Metford rifle, highest possible scores being made frequently at all ranges, and indeed, with this rifle, a competitor who drops two or three points below the highest possible score may be thankful if he is placed anywhere in the prize list. The Bluejackets were very fully represented both in numbers and the number of prizes taken by them, nearly all first and second prizes in Team Competitions being taken by the *Excellent* or *Victory* Depôt, in which latter are included the *Vernons* and all other ships in harbour. This was the result of the great facilities the Royal Navy, at the Gunnery Establishments &c., have for practice, and the encouragement they receive from the authorities. It is to be hoped that now that the Admiralty have made the Corps a grant of money (£10 to each Division) towards payment of our entrances, &c., at Bisley, we will in future appear higher in the prize lists than heretofore.

Though the actual meeting commenced on the 28th of June, a preliminary competition was held on Saturday, June 22nd, when the competition for the *Portsmouth Times* Challenge Trophy took place. This was for a magnificent shield presented by the *Portsmouth Times*, the conditions being similar to those for the *Daily Telegraph* Cup at Bisley, viz., a march of about twelve miles in three and a half hours, followed by an attack on a position represented by a target 14ft. by 4ft.

The teams consisted of 16, composed of 1 Officer, 1 Sergeant, and 14 rank and file, not more than two being corporals, light marching order without valises being worn. This was won by *H.M.S. Excellent* with 172 points. *H.M.S. Victory* being second, 160 points. Royal Marines third, 155 points. Rifle Depôt fourth, 143 points. Connaught Rangers fifth, 139. The South Wales Borderers gave up after marching rather more than half the distance.

The R.M.L.I. Team was composed of the following:—Lieut. Robertson, in command; Sergeant Pritchard, Corporal Purse, Lance-Corporal Mackay, Privates Perry, Sandell, Coster, Goble, Owens, Nicholson, Cruden, Beauchamp, Howley, Lynch, Cowell and Boyd. Though beaten at the targets the team marched and shot well. The day was very hot, affording a good test to the marching qualities of the men and the fit of their equipment. The success of the Bluejackets may be partially attributed to the lightness and easiness of their equipment.

Colonel Commandant J. Philips, C.B., R.M.L.I., acted as Chief Umpire.

During the meeting the R.M. prize winners were as follows:—

1. JUNIOR UNITED SERVICES. 200 yds. Entrance 1s. Open to men enlisted or rated Seamen since June 1st, 1892. Position, standing or kneeling. Men desiring to enter for "The Junior United Service Aggregate" must compete in this match. 45 prizes, value £15.

	Points.	£	s.	d.
1st prize, Pte. Nicholson	34	1	5	0
2nd prize, Mus. Baxter, R.M.A.	33	1	0	0
13th prize, Pte. Pearce	30		7	6
14th prize, Gr. Rodway	30		7	6
15th prize, Pte. Howley	29		7	6
20th prize, Pte. Crunden	29		5	0
34th prize, Pte. Perry	27		2	6
41st prize, Pte. Munt	27		2	6
43rd prize, Pte. Botterill	27		2	6

2. SOLDIERS AND SEAMEN OVER 3 YEARS' SERVICE below the rank of Sergeant or 1st Class P.O. 200 yds. Entrance 1s. Position, standing or kneeling. Men desiring to fire for "The Browndown Aggregate" must compete in this match. 65 prizes, value £25.

	Points.	£	s.	d.
3rd prize, Br. Bowley, R.M.A.	33	1	5	0
4th prize, Corpl. Nurse, R.M.L.I.	33	1	0	0
8th prize, Lance-Sergt. Grey, R.M.L.I.	31		15	0
21st prize, Pte. Boyd, R.M.L.I.	30		7	6
22nd prize, Corpl. Kebble, R.M.L.I.	30		7	6
33rd prize, Pte. Woods, R.M.L.I.	30		5	0
36th prize, Corpl. Lunn, R.M.A.	29		5	0
38th prize, Br. Thorp, R.M.A.	29		5	0
40th prize, Pte. Fitch, (Ch. Dn.) R.M.L.I.	29		5	0
43rd prize, Pte. Lynch, R.M.L.I.	29		5	0
44th prize, Pte. Robinson, R.M.L.I.	29		5	0
45th prize, Br. Pattison, R.M.A.	29		5	0
57th prize, Corpl. Salmon, R.M.A.	29		2	6
58th prize, Lance-Corpl. Cooper, R.M.L.I.	29		2	6
60th prize, Pte. Cook, R.M.L.I.	29		2	6

3. THE "YOUNGER" PLATE. 200 yds. £10, presented by Messrs. Younger & Co., Brewers, Edinburgh, and added money from the Fund. Open to Sergeants and Chief or 1st Class P.O's. Entrance 2s. 6d. Position, standing or kneeling. Men desiring to fire for "The Browndown Aggregate" must compete in this match. 50 prizes, value £25.

	Points.	£	s.	d.
2nd prize, Sergt. Ansell, R.M.A.	34	2	0	0
12th prize, Sergt. Kerwin, R.M.A.	32		10	0
16th prize, Staff-Sergt. Wynne, R.M.A.	32		10	0
17th prize, Sergt. Sutherland, R.M.L.I.	32		10	0
18th prize, Sergt. Hayward, R.M.L.I.	32		10	0
19th prize, Staff-Sergt. Lane, (Ch.Dn.) R.M.L.I.	32		7	6
24th prize, Sergt. Braybrooke, (Ch.Dn.) R.M.L.I.	32		7	6
27th prize, Sergt. Richards, (Ply. Dn.) R.M.L.I.	32		7	6
31st prize, Cr.-Sgt. Gunn, (Ch. Dn.) R.M.L.I.	32		6	3
37th prize, Cr.-Sgt. Dickson, (Po.Dn.) R.M.L.I.	31		5	0
28th prize, Sergt. Jones, R.M.L.I.	31		5	0
40th prize, Staff-Sergt. Baker, R.M.A.	31		5	0
43rd prize, Sergt. Burnett, R.M.L.I.	31		5	0
48th prize, Cr.-Sgt. Luff, R.M.L.I.	31		5	0

5. THE "NORTHBROOK" PLATE. 200 yds. Open to Commissioned and Warrant Officers. Those desiring to fire in "The Browndown Aggregate" must compete in this match in uniform. Entrance 5s. and 2s. 6d. respectively. Position; standing or kneeling. 12 prizes, value £12. £10 presented by the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Northbrook, and added money.

	Points.	£	s.	d.
1st prize { Lt. & Qr.Mr. Dixon, Royal Warwick	34	2	5	0
1st prize { Capt. Oldfield, R.M.L.I.	34	2	5	0
6th prize, Capt. Homer, R.M.A.	32		15	0
8th prize, Capt. Vincent, R.M.L.I.	32		15	0
10th prize, Capt. Mercer, R.M.L.I.	32		15	0
11th prize, Sergt.-Major Rodway, R.M.A.	32		15	0

6. THE "PIKE SPICER" CHALLENGE CUP, for company teams. "Infantry Running." Five obstacles, ten shots. No R.M. teams successful in obtaining prizes, but several well up. Four out of five prizes taken by the Royal Navy.

7. THE "MEW-LANGTON" CHALLENGE CUP. Similar to the Brinsmead Competition at Bisley.

	Points.	£	s.	d.
1st prize, H.M.S. Excellent	28	Cup and	6	0	0
Tie { R.M.L.I.	26		2	5	0
Tie { Rifle Depôt	26		2	5	0

8. THE "ST. GEORGE'S" CHALLENGE CUP. Similar to the General Eyre prize at Bisley. Company teams, two men per company.

	Points.	£	s.	d.
6th prize, C Company, R.M.L.I.	28		10	0

9. JUNIOR UNITED SERVICES. 500 yds. Entrance 1s. Open to men enlisted or Seamen rated since June 1st, 1892. Position, any military. 3rd prize, Pte. Stubbs, 33 points, £1. 7th prize, Pte. Nicholson, 32 points, 10s. 10th, Pte. Munt, 11th, Mus. Baxter, R.M.A., 31 points, 7s. 6d. each. 13th, Pte. Pearce, 30 points, 7s. 6d. 22nd, Pte. Coster, 29 points; 24th, Pte. Blachall, 29 points, 5s. each. 29th, Pte. Bullard, and 30th, Pte. Gwynne, 28 points, 2s. 6d. each. 39th, Gr. Poole, R.M.A., 27 points, 2s. 6d. Gr. Rodway, R,M.A., 26 points, 2s. 6d. 42nd, Pte. Sallis, 43rd, Pte. Wilson, 44th, Pte. Cruden, 26 points, 2s. each.

10. SOLDIERS AND SEAMEN over 3 years' service, below the rank of Sergeant or 1st Class P.O. 500 yards. 5th, (Ch. Dn.) Pte. Fitch, R.M,L.I., 34 points, £1. 13th, Gr. Rylett, R.M.A., 33 points, 10s. 18th, Corpl. Nurse, R.M.L.I., 32 points, 10s. 24th, Corpl. Salmon, R.M.A., 32 points, 7s. 6d. 28th, Pte. Robinson, R.M.L.I., 31 points, 7s. 32nd, Br. Paddison, R.M.A., 31 points, 5s. 33rd, Pte. Lynch, 31 points, 5s. 36th, Br. Garthwaite, R.M.A., 31 points, 5s. 40th, Lance-Corpl. Mackay, R.M.L.I., 30 points, 5s. 42nd, Corpl. Mizen, R.M.L.I., 30 points, 5s. 64th, Pte. Viney, R.M L.I., 29 points, 2s. 6d.

11. THE "SOUTH-COAST" PLATE. 500 yds. £10 presented by L.B. and S.C.R. Company, and added money. Open to Sergeants and Chief or 1st Class Petty Officers:—Eight highest possible scores tied for 1st prize, amongst them Provost-Sergt. Anderson and Sergt. Finlayson, R.M.L.I., £1 6s. 3d each. 9th, (Ch. Dn.) Sergt. Scott, R.M.L.I., 34 points, and Col.-Sergt. Hill (Ply. Dn.), 34 points, 10s, each. Sergt. Foley, R.M.A., 34 points, and Depôt Staff-Sergt. Jones, 34 points, 9s. 4d. each. Sergt. Ansell, R.M.A., 34 points, and Burnett, R.M.L.I., 34 points, 7s. 6d. each. (Ch. Dn.) Sergt. Gibson, 33 points, Sergt. Kerwin, R.M.A., 32 points, (Ch. Dn.) Staff-Sergt. Lane, R.M.L.I., 32 points, Sergt. Mortimer, R.M.L.I., 32 points, (Ch. Dn.) Col.-Sergt. Gunn, 32 points, Sergt. Pearson, 32 points, Staff-Sergt. Wynne, R.M.A., 32 points, Sergt. Brockliss, R.M.A., 32 points, and (Ch. Dn.) Sergt. Mohr, R.M.L.I., 32 points, 5s. each.

12. THE "SOUTH-WESTERN" PLATE. 500 yds. £10, presented by L. and S.W.R. Company, and added money. Open to Commissioned and Warrant Officers:—3rd prize, Sergt.-Major Rodway, R.M.A., 34 points, £1 10s. 4th, Major Alexander, R.M A., 33, points, 16s. 8d. 7th, Major Onslow, R.M.L.I., 33 points, 15s.

13. THE "SIMONDS" PRIZE. Presented by Messrs. H. and G. Simonds, Reading. Added money from the Fund. Entrance £1 per team. Seven shots at 500 yards. Open to teams of eight members of the Sergeants, Chief and 1st Class P.O. Messes.

	Points.		£ s. d.
1st, H.M.S. Excellent.....	258	Cup and	4 0 0
2nd, R.M.L.I.	257	,,	2 0 0
3rd, Victory Depôt.....	253	,,	1 0 0

15. THE "EXCELLENT" CHALLENGE CUP. Presented by the Officers of H.M.S, "Excellent." Value £40. Entrance £1 per team. Added money from the fund. To be competed for annually by teams of 10 (5 of whom must be rank and file) under the command of a Commissioned Officer from battalions and ships subscribing to the meeting. Number of rounds, 28, the last 8 of which will be independent through the Magazine. Distance 800 to 200 yards. Position, any military up to 500 yards, after which kneeling or standing, if the nature of the ground renders it necessary, Targets—Regulation volley. Hits and ricochet hits to count 1 point.

	Points.		£ s. .
1st, H.M.S. Excellent, No. 2 team..	102	Cup and	10 0 0
2nd, R.M.A.....	97		5 0 0
3rd, Rifle Depôt.....	96		2 10 0

16. REGIMENTAL TROPHY. The Portsmouth Challenge Shield. Distances, 200, 500, and 600 yds..

	Points.		£ s. d.
1st prize, H.M.S. Excellent	746	Shield and	16 0 0
2nd prize, R.M.A.	738		8 0 0
3rd prize, 1st Royal Warwick	718		4 0 0

17. "THE BROWNDOWN CUP." Presented by the Mayor of Portsmouth. The Browndown Rifle Aggregate, fired in three stages, at 600, 800, and 1000 yds. respectively.

The first stage restricted to 60 highest aggregates amongst Officers, Petty and N.C. officers, and Seamen and Soldiers over 3 years service, including one Warrant Officer and four other ranks R.M.A., and two Officers and other ranks R.M.L.I.

In the final stage of 20 highest aggregates, the following Royal Marines found place:—

	Points.		£ s. d.
1st prize, Sergt.-Major Rodway, R.M.A.	150	Cup and	4 0 0
3rd prize, (Ply. Dn.), Col.-Sergt. Hill	146		2 0 0
4th prize, Sergt. Ansell, R.M.A.....	146		1 10 0
6th prize, Staff-Sergt. Baker, R.M.A...	145		1 10 0
10th prize, Staff-Sergt. Wynne R.M.A.	142		1 0 0

18. THE JUNIOR UNITED SERVICE AGGREGATE. £10, presented by Messrs. H. and G. Simmonds, Reading, and added money from the fund.

Fired in two stages, the first at 600 yds., restricted to 30 qualified competitors making the highest aggregate scores in matches for young Seamen and Soldiers at 200 and 500 yds.

Two of the R.M.A., and 7 of R.M.L.I. were among the 30.

In the second stage, restricted to 15 highest aggregates, including first stage, the following Royal Marines were prize winners:—

	Points.	£ s. d.
1st prize, Pte. Cruden, R.M.L.I.....	117	3 0 0
2nd prize, Mus. Baxter, R.M.A.....	117	2 0 0
3rd prize, Pte. Nicholson, R.M.L.I.	116	1 0 0
8th prize, Gr. Rodway, R.M.A.	112	0 10 0
11th prize, Pte. Pearce, R.M.L.I ..	106	0 5 0

Pte. Myers, R.M.L.I. was also in the fifteen, but did not shoot in the final.

19. THE LADIES' BRACELET. 800 Yds. To be shot in the afternoon. Entrance, nil; position, any military. Open to 20 highest aggregates of two score in each of the daily competitions, the Gomer, Grange, and Rowner Stakes, made by Officers nominated by ladies subscribing to the Meeting.

1st prize, a lady's bracelet and pair of field glasses.

2nd prize, a lady's set of silver-backed brushes and a stop watch.

3rd prize, a lady's silver buckle, presented by Mr. J. B. Jackson, Palmerston Road, Southsea, and a pearl pin.

The following Officers of the Corps were included in the seventy:—

	Total	
6th prize, Lieut, Kitcat, R.M.L.I.....	199	29 pts. at 800 yds.
7th prize, Lieut. Robertson, R.M.L.I.	199	25 ,, ,,
8th prize, Capt. Homer, R.M.A.....	199	25 ,, ,,
9th prize, Capt. Mercer, R.M.L.I.	199	26 ,, ,,
12th prize, Lieut. Farquharson, R.M.L.I.	195	28 ,, ,,
16th prize, Capt. Oldfield, R.M.L.I. ..	187	26 ,, ,,
17th prize, Major Money, R.M.L.I....	186	19 ,, ,,
18th prize, Major Alexander, R.M.A...	182	21 ,, ,,
19th prize, Major Eastman, R.M.A.....	180	5 ,, ,,
20th prize, Capt. Vincent, R.M.L.I....	179	18 ,, ,,

The winners were, Surg.-Capt. Brooke, Army Medical Reserve, 213 2nd Lieut. Widdrington, 3rd K.R.R., 205; and 2nd Lieut. Etches, Royal Warwick Regiment, 205.

20. THE JEROME SACCONE, LTD., COMPETITION. Opened to Commissioned and Warrant Officers. 600 yds. Position, any military. Seven prizes. £12 added money from the fund. 1st prize, a silver cigarette box, presented by Jerome Saccone, Ltd, 21, Mincing Lane, E.C., and £3. 2nd prize, a silver mounted flask, presented by Messrs A. Davis and Co., 10, The Strand, and £2. 3rd and 4th prizes, £2 each. 5th, 6th, and 7th prizes, £1 each.

	Points.
1st prize, Sergt.-Major Rodway, R.M,A.....	35
2nd prize, Lieut. Tupman, R.M,L.I.....	34
5th prize, Major Alexander, R.M.A.....	33
6th prize, Captain Mercer, R.M.L.I.....	32

22. THE ADMIRAL'S PRIZE. THE "ENTRENCHMENT COMPETITION." Presented by the Naval Commander-in-Chief, Portsmouth. A disappearing target with head and shoulders, 10 volleys in five rushes, from 300 to 150 yds.

	Points.		£ s. d.
1st prize, R.M.A.,.....	37	Cup and	5 0 0
2nd prize, Victory Depôt.....	36		3 0 0
3rd prize, Excellent, No. 1	35		2 0 0
4th prize, ,, No. 2	37		
R.M.L.I.....	29		

23. THE GENERALS' PRIZE. THE "SCOUTS' COMPETITION." Presented by the Lieut.-General Commanding the Southern District. Company teams. Two teams of four men each under a leader, fire together at five tiles, which represent the opposing team. Teams are drawn up 300 yds. from the tiles, and are allowed one minute in which to run up to 200 yds. and fire. Fired in heats. 1st and 2nd prizes won by *Excellent*. 3rd, 4th and 5th by *Victory* Depôt. 6th, *Excellent*. 7th, "G" Company, R.M.L.I. 8th, "C" Company, Lancaster Regt. 9th and 10th, "E" Company, and "A" Company, R.M.L.I.

THE SPENCER CUP. Presented by Earl Spencer, K.G. (The Daily Competitions Aggregate.) The two highest scores made during the meeting by any subscriber under rules 1 to 7, in Gomer, Grange and Rowner Stakes, will count towards this Cup.

	Points.	£ s. d.
5th prize, Staff-Sergt. Baker, R.M.A.	188	0 10 0

THE LADIES' PICTORIAL PRIZE. Presented to be competed for by ladies with any rifle not exceeding ·295 bore, excited the keenest competition. The conditions were the three highest aggregate shoots at a Bisley revolver target; distance 20 yds. Miss Douglas, daughter of Capt. Douglas, R.N. and Mrs Osmaston, wife of Capt. Osmaston, R.M.A., tied for 1st prize with three H. P. scores; Miss Lynth-Stanton, being 3rd with two H. P. scores and 48; Mrs. Curtoys and Miss Salmon (daughter of the C.-in-C. Portsmouth), 4th, with two H.P. scores and 47.

ROYAL MARINES AT THE WESTERN DISTRICT RIFLE MEETING.

No. 1 MATCH—200 yds.—Open to all ranks (commissioned excepted) armed with Lee-Metford rifle.

		£ s. d.
1st Class	2nd, Pte. Mullarkey, 32 points, prize 15s. additional £1=1	15 0
	3rd, Cr.-Sgt. Freeman, 32 points, prize 15s. additional 15s=1	10 0
	5th, S-Sgt. Woolcock, 31 points, prize 7s. 6d. additional 15s.=1	2 6
	8th, Pte. Fishleigh, 30 points, prize 5s. additional 3s. 6d.=	8 6
	10th, Pte. Hodge, 30 points, prize 5s.	
	13th, Staff-Sergt. Hanson, 30 points, prize 2s. 6d.	
2nd Class	2nd, Lance-Sgt. Ward, 31 points, prize 7s. 6d. additional 10s.=	17 6
	6th, Sergt. Lloyd, 29 points, prize 6s.	
	13th, Sergt. Collins, 29 points, prize 5s.	

3rd Class—15th, Pte. Ottaway, 27 points, prize 1s.; 16th, Pte, Hustter, 27 points, prize 1s.

No. 2 MATCH—200 yds.—Open to Rank and File armed with Martini-Henry Rifles (Ship Marines). 1st Class: Nil. 2nd Class: Pte. Ottery, 29 points, 1st, 15s.; Pte. Dunn, 28 points, 2nd, 10s.; Pte. Purcell, 27 points, 4th, 10s.; Pte. Delbridge, 27 points, 7th, 7s. 6d.; Pte. Whitcombe, 26 points, 8th, 5s.; Gr. Armour, R.M.A., 26 points, 9th, 5s.; Lance-Corpl. Daniel, R.M.L.I., 26 points, 10th, 5s. 3rd Class: Pte. Oates, 25 points, 5th, 7s. 6d.; Pte. Embery, 24 points, 7th, 5s.

No. 5 MATCH—200 yds.—Commissioned Officers. 1st, Lieut. Finlaison, 32 points, prize value £3.

No. 6 MATCH—200 yds.—All comers. 3rd Pte. Hodge, 33 points, prize £1.

No. 7 MATCH—200 yards.—Combined match (both rifles). 5th Pte. Hodge, 32 points, prize 15s.; 13th, Col.-Sergt. Skinner, 31 points, prize 7s. 6d.; 16th, Corpl. Jackson, 31 points, 7s. 6d.; 28th, Staff-Sergt. Hanson, 30 points, 5s.

No. 8 MATCH—500 yards.—Open to all ranks (commissioned excepted) armed with Lee-Metford Rifle.

		£	s.	d.
1st Class.	1st, Pte. Hodge, 35 points, prize £1 additional £1 5s. =	2	5	0
	5th, Staff-Sergt. Woolcock, 23 points, 15s. additional 15s. =	1	10	0
	8th, Cr.-Sgt. Skinner, 33 points, prize 7s. 6d. additional 15s. =	1	2	6
	12th, Pte. Dixon, 32 points, prize 5s. additional 5s. =		5	0
	15th, Sergt. Partridge, 31 points, prize 2s. 6d.			

2nd Class.—Pte. Hurley, 31 points, prize 6s; Sergt. Smith, 30 points, prize 5s.

No. 9 MATCH—500 yds.—Open to Rank and File armed with Martini-Henry Rifles (Ships' Marines).

1st Class.—5th, Corpl. Kennedy, 26 points, prize 7s. 6d.

		£	s.	d.
2nd Class.	2nd, Corpl. Daniel, 27 points, prize 10s. additional 2s. =		12	0
	3rd, Pte. Whitcombe, 26 points, prize 10s.			
	6th, Pte. Colwill, 25 points, prize 7s. 6d.			
	8th, Pte Ottery, 22 points, prize 5s.			
	10th, Pte. Davis, 22 points, prize 5s.			
	12th, Pte. Delbridge, 20 points, prize 2s. 6d.			
	13th, Pte. Embery, 19 points, prize 2s. 6d.			

3rd Class.—Pte. Oates, 17 points, prize 5s.

No. 10 MATCH—500 yds.—Warrant Officers, Sergeants and Petty Officers armed with M.-H. rifle (ship Marines) 7th, Col.-Sergt. J. Smith 30 points, prize 7s. 6d.

No. 12 MATCH—500 yds.—Commissioned Officers. 3rd, Lieut. Finlaison, 34 points; no prize, counted out.

No. 13 MATCH—500 yds.—All comers. 4th, Pte. Hodge, 33 points, prize, £1.

No. 14 MATCH—500 yds.—Combined match with both rifles.

	Points.		£	s.	d.
1st, Sergt. Lloyd	34	prize	2	0	0
3rd, Sergt. Collins	33	,,	0	15	0
11th, Staff-Sergt. Hanson	32	,,	0	12	6
12th, Staff-Sergt. Woolcock	32	,,	0	12	6
16th, Pte. Hustter	32	,,	0	7	6
22nd, Sergt. Partridge	31	,,	0	5	0

No. 15 MATCH—600 yds.—Opened to all ranks (commissioned excepted), armed with L.-M. Rifle.

		£	s.	d.
1st Class.	2nd, Staff-Sergt. Hanson, 32 points, prize 15s, additional 20s. =	1	15	0
	3rd, S.-Sergt. Woolcock, 31 points, prize 15s. additional 15s. =	1	10	0
	8th, Pte. Dixon, 28 points, prize 7s. 6d., additional 5s. =	0	12	0
	10th, Pte. Hodge, 27 points, prize 5s.			
	12th, Col.-Sergt. Skinner, 27 points, prize 2s. 6d.			
2nd Clsss.	2nd, Sergt. Smith, 39 points, prize 7s. 6d., additional 10s. =	0	17	6
	10th, Pte. McCardle, 26 points, prize 5s.			
	12th, Pte. Hurley, 26 points, prize 4s.			
	20th, Sergt. Currie, 25 points, prize 2s.			
	21st, Sergt. Collins, 25 points, prize 2s.			

3rd Class.—Pte. Hustter, 21 points, prize 2s.

No. 16 MATCH—600 yds.—Open to rank and file, armed with M.-H. rifle (ship Marines).

		£	s.	d.
2ndClass	1st, Pte. Colwill, 18 points, prize 15s, additional 5s	1	0	0
	6th, Pte Ottery, 18 points, prize 7s. 6d.			
	8th, Pte. Whitecombe, 16 points, prize 5s.			
	11th, Lce.-Corp. Daniel, 15 points, prize 5s.			

No. 17 MATCH—600.—W.O's, Sergts. and P.O's armed with M.-H. rifle (Ship Marines), 5th Col.-Sergt. Smith, 26 points, prize 10s.

No. 20 MATCH—600 yds.—Combined match with both rifles.

	Points,		£	s.	d.
9th, Pte. Hodge	30	prize	0	12	6
18th, Pte. Mullarkey	29	,,	0	7	6
20th, Sergt. Partridge	29	,,	0	7	6
22nd, Sergt. Spurrell	28	,,	0	5	0

CRICKET.

R.M.A. COMPANY CHALLENGE SHIELD.

The first round has resulted as follows:—

"I" Co. beat "M."—"M" Co., 75 (Capt. Brittan, 35) and 52 for six wickets (Capt. Brittan, 29). "I" Co., 76 and 53 for no wickets (Sergt. McLoskey, not out, 28; Gnr. Jeffrey, not out 16).

"F" Co. beat "E."—"E" Co., 97 (Captain C. Gordon, 23; Bombr. Wheeley, 19). "F" Co., 117 (Lieut. Brough, 45; Lieut. Spurway, 37).

"K" Co. beat "N."—"N" Co., 26 and 80 (Gnr. Hickenbottom, 20). "K" Co., 129 (Mus. Binns, 39; Capt. Dobrée, 28; Q.M.S. Dolohan, 20).

"O" Co. beat "C."—"O" Co., 134 (Capt. Gaitskell, 36; Sergt. Turner, 33). "C" Co., 8.

"A" Co. beat "G."—"A" Co., 290 for five wickets (Capt. Orford, not out 86; Lieut. Schreiber, not out 69; Gnr. Kemp, 56; Lieut. Peacock, 32). "G" Co., 26.

"L" Co. beat "Q."—"Q" Co., 137 (Pte. Longhurst, not out 80). "L" Co., 178 for six wickets (Clr.-Sergt. Richards, 58: Bombr. Smith. 31; Bombr. Hill, not out 43; Gnr. Freeman, not out 23).

"H" Co., beat "D."—"D" Co., 16 and 20. "H" Co., 108 (Sergt. McLoskey, 33; Corpl. Gaubert, 35).

"B" Co., beat "P."—"P" Co., 102 (Capt. Trotter, 65). "B" Co., 104 for two wickets (Lieut. Osmaston, not out 58; Gnr. Bendall, 39).

R.M.A. CRICKET,

R.M.A. *v.* WHALE ISLAND C.C.—Played at Whale Island on June 1st, and won by R.M.A. by 85 runs. Scores:—

R.M.A.		WHALE ISLAND C.C.	
Lieut. Phillipps, b Owens	2	Dr. Barter, l.b.w., b Harris	20
Lieut. Peacock, b Barter	34	Lieut. Dent, b Gaubert	7
Gnr. Bendall, b Owens	0	Cumberland (pro.), b Harris	6
Capt. Dobrée, c Lambe, b Owens	2	Sub.-Lieut. Wood, c & b Gaubert	3
Dr. Iliewiez, b Owens	6	Sub.-Lieut. Lambe, c Orford, b Harris	0
Capt. Trotter, c Barter, b Crease	40	Mr. Hammond, not out	16
Lieut. Harris, b Owens	4	Mr. Owens, b Harris	17
Lieut. Spurway, c Wright, b Crease	19	Sub.-Lieut. Crease, c Dobrée, b Harris	
Lieut. Brough, c Barter, b Owens	40	Sub.-Lieut. Brewis, l.b.w., b Gaubert	0
Capt. Orford, not out	29	Lieut. Wright, c Dobrée, b Gaubert	4
Cpl. Gaubert, c Crease, b Owens	0	Lieut. Tremayne, c Dobrée, b Gaubert	8
Extras	4	Extras	10
Total	180	Total	95

R.M.A. *v.* PORTSMOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Played at Eastney, June 3rd, and won by R.M.A. by 15 runs. Scores:—

P.G.S.		R.M.A.	
Mr. L. F. Renny, c Gaubert, b Harris	14	Lieut. Peacock, c & b Middlemass	5
Mr. P. Sheppard, b Gaubert	3	Lieut. Phillipps, b Middlemass	34
Mr. C. Pinnock, c Orford, b Harris	0	Dr. Iliewiez, c Renny, b Shutte	6
Rev. N. Pares, c Peacock, b Harris	34	Capt. Trotter, b Renny	9
Mr. R. Middlemass, run out	15	Lieut. Harris, b Middlemass	0
Mr. F. Reid, c Brough, b Harris	0	Capt. Orford, b Shutte	7
Mr. C. Burroughs, run out	4	Lieut. Brough, b Middlemass	0
Mr. H. Burroughs, b Gaubert	0	Capt. Dobrée, not out	36
Mr. Weston, b Gaubert	16	Lieut. Spurway, b Shutte	8
Mr. V. Shutte, not out	4	Lieut. Schreiber, b Middlemass	7
Mr. A. Street, b Gaubert	7	Corpl. Gaubert, c Reid, b Shutte	2
Extras	17	Extras	15
Total	114	Total	129

R.M.A. *v.* 1st CONNAUGHT RANGERS.—Played at United Service Ground, Portsmouth, June 12th and won by R.M.A. by 87 runs. Lieut. Harris took eight wickets for 55 runs. Scores:—

R.M.A.		1st CONNAUGHT RANGERS.	
Lieut. Peacock, run out	18	Lieut. Isacke, b Harris	2
Lieut. Phillipps, c Chamier, b Watling	6	Lieut. Watling, c Trotter, b Harris	65
Dr. Iliewiez, b Chamier	14	Lieut. Conry, b Harris	12
Gnr. Reynolds, c Gordon, b White	19	Capt. Chamier, st. Reynolds, b Harris	0
Capt. Trotter, b Gordon	2	Lieut. White, b Harris	
Lieut. Harris, c Gordon, b Watling	64	Lieut. Alexander, b Gaubert	7
Lieut. Brough, c Grubbe, b White	10	Pte. Gordon, c Orford, b Harris	
Capt. Gaitskell, b Gordon	49	Capt. Carden, b Harris	1
Capt. Rose, run out	0	Capt. Cass, not out	9
Capt. Orford, not out	4	Sergt. Fowle, c Trotter, b Harris	3
Corpl. Gaubert, b Gordon	0	Capt. Grubbe, absent hurt	0
Extras	25	Extras	16
Total	211	Total	124

In the second innings, the 1st Connaught Rangers scored 38 for four wickets.—Lieut. Isacke, c Brough, b Iliewiez, 5; Lieut. Conry, not out, 2; Lieut. White, c and b Iliewiez, 12; Lieut. Alexander, l.b.w., b Iliewiez, 19; Capt. Cass, c and b Iliewiez, 0. Total (4 wickets), 38.

R.M.A. *v.* R.A.—Played at United Service Ground, Portsmouth, June 13th, and won by R.M.A. by 98 runs. Scores:—

R.A.		R.M.A.	
Lieut. P. D. Hamilton, c Orford, b Harris	24	Lieut. Phillipps, c Harms, b Crabtree	138
Gnr. Meggs, c Bendall, b Harris	37	Lieut. Peacock, c Crabtree b Harms	15
Bombr. Harms, c Reynolds, b Iliewiez	58	Dr. Iliewiez, c Porcher, b Harms	29
Lieut. Holbrook, run out	6	Lieut. Harris, b Harms	0
Lieut. Porcher, b Harris	0	Capt. Trotter, b Manley	18
Bombr. Walsh, c and b Harris	4	Gnr. Reynolds, b Manley	22
Bombr. Crabtree, b Iliewiez	8	Capt. Orford, b Meggs	32
Lieut. Morrice, b Harris	14	Lieut. Brough, c and b Meggs	10
Sergt. Manley, b Harris	0	Gnr. Bendall, run out	0
Sergt. Williams, b Iliewiez	3	Capt. Gaitskell, l.b.w. b Crabtree	1
Bombr. Durnford, not out	0	Corpl. Gaubert, not out	4
Extras	28	Extras	11
Total	182	Total	280

R.M.A. *v.* R.M.L.I.—Played at Eastney, 24th June and won by R.M.A. Scores:—

R.M.A.		R.M.L.I.	
Lieut. Phillips, c Money, b Raitt	15	Capt. Raitt, c Gaubert, b Iliewiez	10
Lieut. Peacock, b Raitt	47	Pte. Harris, b Gaubert	16
Dr. Iliewiez, b Morgan	1	Lieut. Kitcat, l.b.w., b Gaubert	25
Gnr. Reynolds, c Harris, b Morgan	4	Major Money, c Gaubert, b Iliewiez	0
Lieut. Brown, c Bradley, b Morgan	21	Lieut. Morgan, b Gaubert	24
Capt. Trotter, b Morgan	0	Capt. Ward, c Reynolds, b Gaubert	1
Gnr. Bendall, b Morgan	6	Capt. Bernard, b Gaubert	0
Capt. Dobrée, b Morgan	0	Capt. Mercer, c and b Gaubert	0
Lieut. Brough, c Mercer, b Morgan	11	Sergt. Reader, b Iliewiez	1
Capt. Orford, not out	0	Lieut. Shine, not out	4
Corpl, Gaubert, l.b.w., b Raitt	7	Pte. Bradley, c and b Gaubert	14
Extras	9	Extras	4
Total	121	Total	99

In the second innings, the R.M.A. scored 144 for nine wickets.—Lieut. Phillipps, c Harris, b Raitt, 1; Lieut. Peacock, c Kitcat, b Raitt, 6; Dr. Iliewiez, l.b.w., b Raitt, 46; Gnr, Reynolds, c Shine, b Raitt, 13; Lieut. Brown, l.b.w., b Raitt, 0; Capt. Trotter, b Bradley, 9; Gnr. Bendall, not out, 37; Capt. Dobrée, c Kitcat, b Shine, 24; Lieut. Brough, b Raitt, 4; Capt. Orford, b Raitt, 0. Extras, 4. Total (9 wickets), 144.

CHATHAM CRICKET.

R.M.L.I. *v.* Faversham C.C.—Played at Faversham on June 15th. Scores:—

FAVERSHAM.		R.M.L.I.	
Mr. H. Browning, b Frost	11	Capt. Gibsone, st. Sutton, b Carpmael	102
Mr. Vallance, b Frost	19	Corpl. Frost, b H. F. Neame	25
Mr. W. C. Holmes, b Frost	0	Lieut. Cole, c Sutton, b Tassell	1
Mr. A. Neame, b Frost	1	Lieut. Harris, b Browning	4
Mr. A. B. Neame, c Smith, b Harris	28	Capt. Cotterill, c & b Carpmael	20
Mr. W. P. Carpmael, b Frost	24	Lieut. Strong, b Carpmael	22
Mr. H. F. Neame, c Coles, b Frost	8	Capt. Beith, b Browning	56
Mr. E. W. Sutton, not out	62	Sergt. Waters, not out	24
Mr. G. Tassell, run out	14	Lce.-Corpl. Smith, b Browning	1
Mr. W. Gillett, c Beith b Harris	0	Corpl. Lee, b Browning	0
Mr. W. Holmes, c Coles, b Frost	10	Pte. Blythe, b A. Neame	0
Extras	27	Extras	31
Total	208	Total	286

R.M.L.I. *v.* R.M. Depôt.—Played at Walmer on June 19th. Scores:—

CHATHAM DIVISION.		R.M. DEPOT.	
Capt. Gibsone, b Parker	138	Lieut. Godfrey, c Harris, b Frost	39
Corpl. Frost, b Parker	1	Lieut. Parker, not out	131
Lieut. Coles, c James, b Godfrey	47	Major Plumbe, b Harris	5
Lieut. Harris, c Phillips, b Godfrey	0	Capt. Peile, c Coles, b Blyth	21
Capt. Beith, b Godfrey	0	Lieut. Strouts, not out	7
Lieut. Strong, c Phillips, b Godfrey	0	Lieut. Athow, Lieut. Bockett-Pugh, Pte. Wilson, Pte. James, Lieut. Phillips, Lieut. Edwards	did not bat.
Sergt. Waters, c James, b Plumbe	10		
Sergt. Ellingham, run out	0		
Lce.-Corpl. Smith, run out	8		
Corpl. Day, b James	9		
Pte. Blythe, not out	0		
Extras	11	Extras	27
Total	225	Total	230

R.M.L.I. *v.* Cobham.—Played on the Lines on July 3rd. Scores:—

R.M.L.I.		COBHAM.	
Corpl. Frost, b Collins	4	Mr. Smith-Masters, b Harris	29
Sergt. Waters, c Collins, b Wickens	4	Collins, b Harris	17
Lieut. Coles, b Collins	5	Mr. R. A. Arnold, b Harris	0
,, Harris, b Collins	0	,, J. Scratton, b Harris	20
,, Strong, b Collins	0	,, L. Holdstock, c Beith, b McDonald	0
Capt. Beith, not out	29	C. Wickens, b Harris	16
Lieut. McDonald b Wickens	6	G. Ingram, not out	20
Corpl. Smith, b Collins	0	Mr. W. Baker, c Blyth, b Harris	0
Corpl. Huish, c Arnold, b Collins	11	A. Cuckney, c Beith, b Frost	7
Pte. Gerald, b Wickens	40	P. Accleton, b Frost	2
Pte. Blyth, b Wickens	2	W. Russell, b Harris	20
Extras	15	Extras	10
Total	116	Total	141

In the second innings, the R.M.L.I. scored 75 for four wickets (Lieut. Coles, 29; Corpl. Huish, 24 not out).

R.M.L.I. *v* Sheerness Garrison.—On the Lines on July 6th. Scores:—

R.M.L.I.		SHEERNESS GARRISON.	
Corpl. Frost, b Davis	99	Sergt. Davis, b Coles	8
Lieut. Coles, b Petts	0	Lieut. Ingham, R.A., b Coles	0
Pte. Gerald, c and b Petts	9	Capt. Simmons, R.E., b Frost	36
Capt. Beith, c Parr, b Petts	34	Sergt. Salisbury, b Buckle	21
Lieut. McDonald, c Jones, b Rolfe	34	Lieut. Chevallier, R.A., run out	22
Sergt. Waters, not out	25	,, Castle, R.A., b Smith	2
Sergt.-Maj. Snelling, c & b Davis	0	,, Dean, R.A., c & b Smith	0
Lieut. Buckle, b Davis	3	Gnr. Rolfe, c McDonald, b Coles	18
Corpl. Smith, b Davis	0	Gnr. Moore, c Coles, b Buckle	14
Pte. Blyth, c and b Rolfe	4	Bombr Petts, st. Frost. b Coles	1
Pte. Old, run out	0	Sergt. Jones, not out	0
Extras	14	Extras	19
Total	222	Total	141

DEPOT CRICKET.

Officers *v.* Sergeants.—At Walmer, 3rd July. Scores:—

OFFICERS.		SERGEANTS.	
Maj. Plumbe, b King	1	Sergt. Brown, b Plumbe	14
Lieut. Godfrey, run out	41	,, Harmer, b Urmston	0
Capt. Urmston, b King	0	,, King, c sub., b Godfrey	14
Lieut. Strouts, c King, b West	16	,, Young, c Strouts, b Godfrey	1
Capt. Peile, b King	7	,, Carr, b Plumbe	0
Lieut. Phillips, b West	11	,, Phillips, b Plumbe	0
,, Edwards, c Brown, b King	0	,, West, b Godfrey	8
,, Pryce-Brown, b King	4	,, Wardley, b Godfrey	4
Capt. Hailes, b King	2	,, Sillitoe, b Plumbe	8
Lieut. Darley, not out	1	,, Braybrook, c & b Godfrey	3
Extras	0	,, Guerin, not out	0
		Extras	8
Total	83	Total	60

In the second innings the Officers scored 134 for eight wickets, playing one man short (Major Plumbe, 27; Capt. Urmston, not out 26; Lieut. Strouts, not out 29; Lieut. Phillips, 24).

R.M. Depôt *v.* The Oaks C.C.—At Walmer, 6th July. Scores:—

R.M. DEPOT.		THE OAKS C.C.	
Lieut. Godfrey, c Staunton, b Matthews	16	Mr. F. Leader, c and b Durley	4
Major Plumbe, b Adams	45	,, F. Worrall, st. Phillips, b Wilson	25
Pte. Wilson, c Adams, b Spencer	48	,, J. W. Adams, c Palmer, b Durley	25
Capt. Athow, b Adams	11	,, H. Staunton, c Plumbe, b Urmston	17
Lieut. Strouts, c Staunton, b Adams	0	,, H. Matthews, l.b.w., b Plumbe	14
Capt. Peile, b Horrall	24	,, J. Tyron, c Urmston, b Wilson	5
Mr. Keightley, not out	15	,, M. Griffiths, st. Phillips, b Wilson	2
Pte. Durley, b Adams	1	,, W. Spencer, not out	8
Capt. Urmston, c Sladen, b Spencer	11	,, C. Trueman, not out	22
Lieut. Phillip, b Spencer	4	,, H. Trueman, ,, C. Plummer,	did not bat
Capt. Palmer, l.b.w., b Adams	0	Extras	21
Extras	38		
Total	213	Total	143

R.M. Depôt *v.* 2nd Queens.—At Walmer, 26th June. Score:—

2nd QUEENS.		R.M. DEPOT.	
Lieut. Neale, c Phillips, b James	26	Major Plumbe, not out	43
,, Whinfield, st. Phillips, b Wilson	72	Pte. Wilson, c Whinfield b Pillean	4
,, Sillern, c Phillips, b Plumbe	24	Lieut. Godfrey, c New, b Pillean	6
,, Crofts, c Phillips, b James	15	,, Strouts, b Dalton	3
,, Wilson, st. Phillips, b Wilson	19	Capt. Athow, b Dalton	0
,, Smith, c Urmston, b Wilson	0	Capt. Urmston, c Sillem, b Dalton	2
Corpl. Baker, c Phillips, b Durley	35	Rev. J. Berry, c Wilson, b Pillean	2
Sergt. Coldrey, b Godfrey	7	Capt. Palmer, b Pillean	0
Lieut. Pillcan, c Palmer, b Godfrey	3	Lieut. Phillips, run out	0
Pte. Dalton, c Wilson, b Durley	0	Pte. Durley, b Wilson	12
Pte. New, not out	0	Pte. James, b Pillean	31
Extras	12	Extras	4
Total	213	Total	108

R.M. Depôt *v.* King's College, Canterbury.—At Walmer, 29th June Scores:—

R.M. DEPOT.		KING'S COLLEGE.	
Maj. Plumbe, c Valpy, b Toulmin	1	Mr. Athawes, c Phillips, b Godfrey	24
Pte. Wilson, c Skinner, b Toulmin	6	Mr. Early, c Phillips, b Plumbe	2
Pte. James, b Toulmin	13	Mr. Toulmin, c Phllips, b James	15
Lient. Godfrey, b Valpy	1	Mr. Skinner, b James	0
Lieut. Strouts, c Maudsell, b Toulmin	9	Mr. Mandsell, c Phillips, b Berry	49
Rev. J. Berry, b Toulmin	0	Mr. Clarke, b Plumbe	2
Capt. Peile, b Toulmin	5	Mr. Valpy, c Phillips, b James	3
Capt. Palmer, b Valpy	3	Mr. Austen, run out	3
Lieut. Phillips, c Valpy, b Toulmin	0	Mr. Fenn, b Godfrey	35
Pte. Durley, c Helmore, b Toulmin	9	Mr. Helmore, c Phillips, b Plumbe	12
Lieut. Edwards, not out	8	Mr. Hicks, not out	6
Extras	6	Extras	16
Total	61	Total	167

R.M. Depôt *v.* Training Squadron.—At Walmer, 17th June. Score:—

R.M. DEPOT.		TRAINING SQUADRON.	
Lieut. Parker, c Farie, b Barlow	28	Mr. H. Doughty, c and b Plumbe	11
Lieut. Godfrey, c Brook, b Barlow	15	,, A. P. Ethelston, c and b Plumbe	3
Capt. Peile, b Hughes	28	,, Bowden-Smith, b Parker	36
Major Plumbe, c Doughty, b Barlow	10	,, Farie, not out	57
Capt. Athow, c Barlow, b Brooks	4	,, W. Parker, b Berry	8
Pte. Wilson, b Hughes	3	,, A. L. Cay, b Berry	0
Lieut. Strouts, b Hughes	7	,, Hughes, not out	22
Pte. Durley, b Farie	13	,, Pratt-Barlow, ,, L. Moreton, ,, H. Godfrey, ,, Brooks	did not bat.
Rev. J. Berry, c Barlow, b Farie	1		
Lieut. Phillips, b Farie	9		
Lieut. Bockett-Pugh, not out	12		
Extras	10	Extras	13
Total	240	Total	150

R.M. Depôt *v.* St. Lawrence.—At Canterbury 22nd June. Scores:—

R.M. DEPOT.		ST. LAWRENCE.	
Major Plumbe, c Heneage, b Toulmin	2	Capt. Heneage, c Phillips, b Durley	6
Pte. Wilson, b Partridge	11	Mr. H. D. Hirst, b Durley	2
Lieut. Godfrey, not out	38	Mr. E. M. Toulmin, c Urmston, b Godfrey	24
Lieut. Strouts, b Toulmin	0	Mr J. H. Joyce, l.b.w., b Godfrey	23
Capt. Athow, c Hirst, b Bligh	12	Mr. C. E. Harris, c James, b Godfrey	1
Capt. Peile, c Harris, b Toulmin	0	Mr. H. Wacher, b Godfrey	11
Capt. Urmston, b Bligh	16	Hon. L. E. Bligh, b Godfrey	20
Pte. Durley, b Bligh, b Toulmin	0	Mr. Haselwood, l.b.w., b Durley	2
Lieut. Bockett-Pugh, b Toulmin	1	Hirst, c Pugh, b Godfrey	3
Pte. James, c Harris, b Toulmin	10	Mr. C. R. De Lasana, not out	3
Lieut. Phillips, b Bligh	0	Mr. F. Partridge, b Durley	4
Extras	6	Extras	2
Total	96	Total	101

In the 2nd Innings, the R.M. Depôt scored 112 for four wickets (Major Plumbe, 46, not out).

R.M. Depôt *v.* R.A., Dover.—At Dover, 12th June. Scores:—

R.M. DEPOT.		R.A., DOVER.	
Capt. Urmston, c Garland, b Richardson	11	Lieut. Gooding, run out	20
Major Plumbe, b Richardson	13	C.-S.-M. Garland, b Plumbe	2
Lieutenant Godfrey, c Pett, b Richardson	6	Lieut. Kendal, b Urmston	2
Capt. Peile, b Richardson	3	Major Jervois, b Urmston	8
Lieut. Parker, c Dawkins, b Pett	18	Master-Gnr. Williams, b Urmston	0
Capt. Athow, b Pett	9	Corpl. Dawkins, b Bockett-Pugh	33
Lieut. Strouts, st. Kendall, b Richardson	2	Lieut. Wilkinson, b Durley	0
Pte. Wilson, b Pett	9	Corpl. Balch, c Plumbe, b Durley	7
Rev. J. Berry, c Kendall, b Richardson	7	Major Webster, st. Parker b Durley	6
Lieut. Bockett-Pugh, b Balch	3	Corpl. Pett, not out	2
Pte. Darley, not out	20	Gnr. Richardson, b Durley	0
Extras	17	Extras	8
Total	118	Total	88

R.M. Depôt *v.* Cavalry Depôt.—At Canterbury, 15th June Scores:—

CAVALRY DEPOT.		R.M. DEPOT.	
Capt. Heneage, run out	23	Lieut. Godfrey, c Ferguson, b Corbett	13
Surg.-Capt. c Parker, b Plumbe	16	Pte. Wilson, c Heneage, b Fergusson	2
Corpl. Corbett, c Berry, b James	38	Lieut. Parker, c Piper, b Fergusson	1
Sergt.-Major Richer, b Plumbe	65	Major Plumbe, b Fergusson	15
Capt Parker, st Parker, b Berry	10	Capt. Athow, b Fergusson	9
Sergt.-Major Ferguson c Durley b Plumbe	3	Rev. J. Berry, st Piper, b Corbett	7
Lieut. Mappin, b Durley	14	Pte. Durley, c Richards, b Fergusson	1
Corpl. Dodd, b James	3	Lieut. Phillips, not out	8
Sergt. Enderby, c Wilson, b Plumbe	0	Pte. James, l-b-w, b Corbett	0
Corpl. Piper, not out	1	Lieut. Bockett-Pugh, b Fergusson	0
Corpl. Langford, c Phillips, b Plumbe	14	Lieut. Edwards, c Heneage, b Fergusson	0
Extras	28	Extras	9
Total	215	Total	65

PORTSMOUTH CRICKET.

R.M.L.I. *v.* Connaught Rangers.—This match, played on the United Service (Officers') Ground, Portsmouth, was won by the former by 43 rons. Scores:—

R.M.L.I.		CONNAUGHT RANGERS.	
Lieut. Kitcat, b Wattling	80	Capt. Chamier, c Farquharson, b Burnard	4
Pte. Harris, c Elliott, b Wattling	12	Lieut. Wattling, c Harris, b Burnard	20
Lieut. Burnard, c Conry, b Clancy	18	Lieut. C. V. Isacke, b Burnard	4
Lieut. Morgan, c Towle, b Wattling	9	,, Alexander, c Harris, b Burnard	13
Sergt. Wiggington, c Elliott, b Wattling	6	Lieut. Conry, b Morgan	10
Lieut. Farquharson, c sub., b Wattling	10	Pte. Gordon, c Shine, b Burnard	2
Capt. Mercer, b Wattling	0	Capt. Cass, b Burnard	0
Lieut. Snine, b Chamier	13	Pte. Elliott, run out	44
Sergt. Reeder, b Wattling	16	Pte. Dunningham, c Morgan, b Walton	7
Pte. Bradley, b Chamier	0	Sergt. Towle, not out	18
Pte. Walton, not out	0	Lce.-Corpl. Clancy, c & b Morgan	8
Extras	21	Extras	18
Total	185	Total	148

R.M.L.I., second innings.—Morgan, b Chamier, 5; Walton, not out, 24; Bradley, b Chamier, 2; Shine, c and b Wattling, 4; Reeder, b Wattling, 2; Wiggington, not out 10. Extras, 2. Total (4 wickets), 49.

COMPANY CHALLENGE CUP. FIRST ROUND.

"A" Co. *v.* "G" Co.—"G" won by 53 runs.—"A" Co., 61 (Sergt. Vaughan, 21; Pte. Scott, 15). "G" Co., 114 (Sergt. Kent, 25; Lieut. Farquharson, 22; Pte. Smart, 16).

"D" Co. *v.* "B" Co.—"B" won by 30 runs.—"D" Co., 49. "B" Co., 79 (Pte. Bradley, 19; Clr.-Sergt. Buckley, 10).

"C" Co. *v.* "F" Co.—"F" won by an innings and 158 runs.—"C" Co., 21 and 29. "F" Co., 208 (Pte, Silley, 41; Sergt. Dellow, 30; Sergt. Fox, 27; Major Money, 20; Sergt. Pearman, 20). In second innings of "C" Company, Major Money took six wickets for five runs.

"E" Co. *v.* Band and Drums.—Band and Drums won by 56 runs.—"E" Co., 47 and 89 for six wickets. Band and Drums, 83.

A Company Cricket Competition has been started, and the Officers of the Division have presented a cup for competition, bearing the inscription, "Company Challenge Cup presented by the Officers Ports. Division, R.M.L.I., 1895." The Corps motto and crest is engraved on it.

SERGEANTS *v.* MEN.—June 8th, 1895. Sergeants, 135 (Sergt. Wiggington, 32; Sergt. Carroll, 27; Sergt. Vaughan, 20. Men, 50 (Pte. Smart, 12; Pte. Richardson, 10; Pte. Phillips, 10).

The Plymouth Division Cricket Matches have not been sent to us.—EDITORS.

GOLF AT EASTNEY.

A Gold Handicap for a silver cigarette case presented by Mrs. Swinburne has resulted as follows:—

The entries were limited to winners of the Weekly Handicaps during the winter. Played round the Fort Cumberland Links.

Lieut. Peacock (16) / Fleet-Surg. Mahon (16) — Mahon, 3 up, 1 to play — Mahon

Capt. Conway-Gordon (+ 8) / Capt. Brittan — Conway-Gordon, 4 up, 2 to play. — Mahon — Mahon, 1 up.

Lieut. Brooke (25) / Capt. Trotter (1) — Trotter, 4 up, 2 to play — Mahon — Mahon, 1 up.

Lieut. Phillips (14) / Surgeon Iliewiez (17) — Iliewiez, 1 up. — Dobrée — Dobrée, 2 up, 1 to play.

Major Swinburne (+6) / Capt. Dobrée (13) — Dobrée — Dobrée — Dobrée, 2 up, 1 to play.

In the final, three matches were played—two at Fort Cumberland, one on the Hazling Island Links. Dr. Mahon won the first, Capt. Dobrée the remainder.

ATHLETICS.

At the Army Athletic Meeting at Aldershot, Capt. Graham, R.M.L.I. secured 3rd place in the Officers' Mile Race.

Pte. Marsh, R.M.L.I., was 2nd in the 120 Hurdles' Race and Pte. Stephens, R.M.L.I., 2nd in the Mile Flat Race.

At the Annual Athletic Sports of the Royal Scots at Chatham on 29th June, Private Harding, R.M.L.I., obtained 1st place, and Corporal Bruce, R.M.L.I., 2nd in the Half-Mile open to the District.

At the Wicklow Artillery Sports, the following is the result of the Flat, Race, 100 Yards (open to the Garrison).—1, Pte. Stephens, R.M.L.I.; 2, Sergt. Trott, R.M.L.I.; 3, Corpl. Newman, R.M.L.I.

Pte. Stephens, R.M.L.I., also took 2nd place in the 440 Yards' Flat Race, open to the Garrison.

SHOOTING BADGES AWARDED.

PLYMOUTH.—Good Shooting Badges and Prizes have been awarded to:—

	£	s.	d.
Pte. W. Riley, Gold Badge and.....	1	14	3
Pte. W. Fishleigh, Worsted Badge and		10	0
Lce.-Sergt. E. Wheaton ,, ,, ,, ...		14	6
Pte. W. Turner, ,, ,, ,, ...		14	6
Sergt. J. Spurrell, ,, ,, ,, ...		3	0
Pte. E. Simmons, ,, ,, ,, ...		3	0
Pte. H. Heeley, ,, ,, ,, ...		3	0
Pte. T. Thompson, ,, ,, ,, ...		6	3
Lce.-Sergt. R. Denley, ,, ,, ,, ...		3	9
Pte. D. Johnson, ,, ,, ,, ...		5	6

MEDALS.

The undermentioned has been awarded the Medal for Long Service anp Good Conduct:—

CHATHAM.—Pte. P Kelly.

TO PENSION.

PORTSMOUTH.—Ptes. T. Lynch, H. Thomas.

EASTNEY.—Corpl. H. Jackson, Gnrs. J. King and E. Stockley.

CHATHAM.—Barrack-Sergt. J. Gibbons, Lce.-Sergt. W. J. Warren, Clr.-Sergt. W. H. Snelling, Ptes. E. Sullivan, G. F. Potter.

PLYMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergt. J. Coombs, Corpls. J. Truman, H. Stoneman, Ptes. T. Gent, J. H. Bowey, C. Flood, S. Curtis, C. Livingstone, J. King.

R.M. DEPOT.—Staff-Sergt. H. Chambers, Pte. H. Thomas.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.

CHATHAM.—Pte. J. Greig (*Caledonia*).

TRANSFERS.

CHATHAM.—Pte. W. Burton to Plymouth Division. Pte. W. Pickard to Plymouth Division. Ptes. G. H. Page and W. H. Callagan to Stokers, R.N. Ptes. W. Rous, E. Eddy, A. C. Bradley to R.N. as Signalmen. Bugrs. T. Davis, A. Trayfoot to R.M.A. Bugr. O. J. Hawley is transferred to the ranks.

From Plymouth Division.—Ptes. T. Brabbiner, J. H. Haddock.

From Portsmouth Division.—Ptes. J. T. Ennals, F. Chankler, H. Bevan, W. G. Phillips, T. Jackson.

To Portsmouth Division.—Pte. W. T. Grigg.

PORTSMOUTH.—Staff-Sergt. W. Davidson has been transferred to the permanent staff of the 1st Volunteer Battalion, Somerset L.I., at Bath, 28th June, 1895.

PLYMOUTH.—Transferred to Royal Marine Artillery:—Bugrs. G. Howe, G. F. Richards, J. H. Blamin, F. Holloway, G. R. Miles, W. T. Avent, J. A. Sharp, W. J. Coles.

RECRUITING.

Major and Brevet-Lieut.-Col. C. J. Cheetham, R.M.A. (retired), is appointed Recruiting Staff-Officer, 1st class, at Birmingham, *vice* Major J. W. Robyns; and Captain and Brevet-Major E. B. Stephens, R.M.L.I. (retired), is appointed Recruiting Staff-Officer, 2nd class, at Hull, *vice* Capt. M. A. C. Huggins, both to take effect from the 1st July, 1895.

Sergt. G. Purkis to London for recruiting duties.

PROMOTIONS.

Captain and Brevet-Major W. J. Eastman, R.M.A., to be Major, *vice* Cheetham, retired. Dated 30th May, 1895.

Major T. Moore, R.M.A., has been advanced to the Senior Majors' List, *vice* Cheetham, retired. Dated 30th May, 1895.

Lieut.-Col. G. F. Pengelley, R.M.A., and Lieut.-Colonel W. G. Tucker, C.B., R.M.A., to be Colonels, dated 19th and 21st May, 1895, respectively.

The Admiralty have approved of the undermentioned Officers being promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Col. by Brevet from the 22nd June, 1895.;—Major H. E. Robbins and Major C. G. Gordon, R.M.L.I.

EASTNEY.—To be Corpls.—Bombrs. G. H. Littleton, W. Gasson.

To be Bombrs.—Gnrs. S. Mathieson, C. Powell.

Q.-M.-Sergt. Waldron, R.M.A., has been selected for promotion to warrant rank for duty at the R.M.O.

Staff-Sergt. A. A. Morris, R.M.L.I., is promoted to the rank of Warrant Officer from the 1st June, 1895, and is appointed Superintending Clerk in the Commandant's Office at the Chatham Division, *vice* Adams, retired.

CHATHAM.—The D.A.G. has selected Clr.-Sergt. A. J. Upton for promotion to Barrack-Sergeant.

To be Sergeant.—Corpl. F. Waters *(Pembroke)*.

To be Corporal.—Pte. W. H. Black *(Hibernia)* to pass for the rank on the first available occasion.

To be Corporal.—Lce.-Corpl. A. McArdell.

PORTSMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergt. F. J. Hill to Staff-Clerk, R.M.O.

To be Sergeant.—Corpl. A. Howse.

To be Corporal.—Pte. T. Hill.

Sergt. F. Hayward to 1st Sergt.-Instructor of Musketry.

R.M. DEPOT.—To be Color-Sergeant.—Sergts. W. Taylor and G. T. Startup.

PLYMOUTH.—To be Color-Sergeant.—Sergt. F. C. Smith *(Brittania)*

To be Sergeant.—Corpl. J. Price *(Terror)*.

To be Corporals.—Lce.-Corpl. W. Gibbett, Ptes. G. Cockram *(Dreadnought)*, G. Comley *(Cambridge)*, R. Smith *(Spartan)*.

APPOINTMENTS.

Major W. J. Eastman, R.M.A., has been appointed Instructor of Gunnery, R.M.A., from 1st July, *vice* Major T. R. Swinburne, who has completed five years' service in that appointment.

Major J. R. Johnstone, R.M.L.I., has been appointed to command the Musketry Depôt at Gravesend.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of the appointment of Capt. H. D. Palmer, R.M.L.I., as Adjutant at the R.M. Depôt, *vice* Capt, C. N. Trotman, time expired. Dated 17th June, 1895.

Capt. Palmer to be Supernumerary to the Establishment whilst Adjutant, R.M.L.I.

CHATHAM.—Clr.-Sergt. W. J. Hake is confirmed in the appointment of Company-Sergeant of "A" Company for a period of one year.

Corpl. F. E. Creighton to be Lance-Sergt. (paid).

Ptes. E. Shrubb, W. T. Edwards, Lce.-Corpl. B. King to be Lance-Corporals (paid).

Ptes. T. Gwynne and R. Barley to be attached to the Quartermaster's Dept. as Pioneers.

Pte. W. Thomas to be attendant to Capt. Cotterill.

Pte. H. Griffin is appointed Canteen Shopman, *vice* Pte. Morgan.

Pte. J. H. Morris to be attendant to Capt. Eady.

Sergt. J. Groves is appointed Pioneer-Sergeant

Pte. T. Moore is appointed Lance-Corporal (paid) whilst employed as Swimming Instructor.

Corpl. R. Simpson is appointed Divisional Printer on probation.

Corpl. J. Thompson to be Lce.-Sergt. (paid).

Lce.-Corporal S. H. Still to be Paid Lce.-Corporal.

Pte. C. Wood to be Lce.-Corporal (unpaid).

Pte. T. Flannery to be Div. Turncock.

Clr.-Sergt. J. Dauglish is appointed Instructor of Reconnaissance.

PORTSMOUTH.—Corpl. A. Monk has been appointed Superintendent of Grocery Canteen, *vice* Sergt. Moss. Corpl. W. Hughes to be Superintendent of Canteen at Browndown, *vice* Monk.

PLYMOUTH.—Corpl. W. Pascoe is appointed Lce.-Sergt. for duty in Staff Office.

To be Lance-Sergeants (paid).—Corpls. F. Chettle and R. Denley.

To be Lance-Corporals (paid).—Ptes. T. Golding, F. Meakins, W. Linnell, W. Sutton, F. Hurd, W. Mitchell.

R.M. DEPOT.—Pte. J. T. Annall to Garrison Police.

EXAMINATIONS.

Major and Brevet-Lieut.-Col. A. St. L. Burrowes, R.M.L.I., has passed the examination for promotion to Lieut.-Col.

Capts. J. Bernard, E. C. B. Roe, and Mercer, and Lieuts. H. M. Howard and J. A. M. A. Clark, R.M.L.I., have passed in subjects (*c*) and (*d*) for promotion. Capt. Mercer and Lieut. Howard are distinguished in fortification.

PORTSMOUTH.—Sergt. C. E. Burnett and Lce.-Sergt. J. Hill have obtained "Hythe Certificates."

EASTNEY.—The following have passed for Instructors of Gunnery at "Excellent"—Sergt. G. Phipps, Corpl. W. Whiting and Bombr. A. J. Guyton.

Passed for rank of Corporal.—Gnrs. A. Graystone and J. T. Haddow.

PLYMOUTH.—First-class Certificates of Education have been awarded to the following:—Q.-M.-Sergt. J. House, Sergts. J. Simpson, H. L. Smith, J. Nolan, Lce.-Sergt. J. Youatt, Lce.-Corpls. W. H. Youatt, and W. Gibbett.

Lce.-Corpl. J. Greaves has qualified as Telephone Operator.

EMBARKED.

From CHATHAM.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Wildfire, Sparkes, D., Walker, A. E., Tucker, H.; *Pembroke*, Bugr. Band, E. J., Hoperaft, S., Watts. J., Steere, H., Clark, W., Williams, J., Butcher, J. H., Allen, W. H., Sealey, J.; *Sanspareil*, Woodruffe, H. G., Wright, J., Saunderson, W.; *Barracouta* per *Wye*, Poot, J.; *Acorn* per *Wye*, Marshall, W. J., McGeoch, J. R.; *Liffey* for disposal per *Wye*, Warner, T. H., Niles, H., Freds, J., Willington, R. J., Cotter, M. J., Lismore, F. L.; *Beagle* per *Wye*, Anderson, F., Branson, L., Dawson, J. R.; *Vivid*, Bayes, W. H.; *Hearty*, List, A.

From EASTNEY.

GUNNERS.

Sanspareil, Field, J. W.; *Thunderer*, Powell, T., Hudson, D., *Ascension* per *Wye*, Grist, G.; *Victory*, Wyman, W. J.; *Pembroke*, Pritchard, H.

From PORTSMOUTH.

N.C.O.'S.

Victory for *Gibraltar*, Corpl. Barlow.

From PLYMOUTH.

N.C.O.'S.

Vivid, Sergt. Mortimer, F.; *Lion*, Lce.-Sergt. Fowler, D.; *Cormorant*, Corpl. Dorey, H.; *Bonadventure*, Clr.-Sergt. Thorpe, S., Corpl. Wheaton, E.; *Hibernia*, Sergt. Ross, W.; *Calypso*, Lce.-Corpl. Bounds, W.

BUGLERS AND PRIVATES.

Vivid, Challen, H., Lucas, F., Martin, N., Ward, E.; *Lion*, Naught, P., Fergie, A.; *Penelope*, Greedy, J., Gray, C.; *Warspite*, Quick, G., Snell, C., Coles, R., Stock, W., McKernan, M., Farrant, T., Reilly, J., Cripps, H., Bates, G., Warren, C., Adams, T., King, J.; *Cambridge*, Tack, R., Frost, W., West, J., Day, J.; *Ganges*, Bugr. Wickenden, C.; *Cambrian*, Bugr. Dymond, J.; *Cormorant*, Beattie, W., Beer, T., Frier, C. Cullen, H.; *Hibernia*, Andrews, W., Preston, F., Davidson, A., Blight, J., Walsh, E., Pike, C., Glencross, F., Hanford, Wm., Pickering, H., Sample, G., Goodwin, H.; *Thunderer*, Cutmore, S.; *Impregnable*, Clarke, R., Powell, A.

DISEMBARKED,

To CHATHAM.

N.C.O.'S.

Pembroke, Corpls. Sawyer, J. S., Creighton, J. E., Smith, W. H.; *Crescent*, per *m.s.*, Fowler, W.; *Pigeon* per *Scylla*, Elliott, G.; *Gibraltar*, Hodges, W. S., Hunford, T., Moon, R.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Pembroke, Aves, G., Parker, G., Price, J., Moore, G., Pellett, C., Muston, T., Rumball, W., Impey, W., Thurlborn, A., Munday, J. R., Kelly, T. H., Edgar, H., Harris, F., Edwards, A. E., Sinnock, W., Lewis, R. B., Smith, J. A., Hussey, T. H., Berrington, W.; *Cossack* per *Scylla*, Jones, C. F., Castleden, T., Sawyer, G.: *Pigeon* per *Scylla*, Hill, L., Willis, F. W.; *Wildfire*, McConnell, W. J., Owens, J., Jones, A. A.; *Alexandra*, Robb, J. R.; *Gibraltar*, Anderson, J. A., Hanks, T., Parnell, T., Mooring, W., Whalley, W. H., Brittain, A. E., Huggins, G., Halsey, F., Rose, F., Tait, R. T. J., Wilkins, G. W., James, W. T., Bennett, C. W., Turner, W. and Bugr. Bilney, T.; *Warspite*, Jones, C. F., Randall, J. G.

To EASTNEY.

N.C.O.'S.

Champion, Corpl. Fry, E.; *Victory*, Bombr. Mathieson, S.

GUNNERS.

Champion, Stephens, J., Richards, A. W.; *Centurion*, Wylie, J.; *Gibraltar*, Cooper, A., Hoare, T.; *Thunderer*, Woolley, J.; *Sanspareil*, Pike, G. J.; *Blake*, Hind, J., Toogood, C., Turner, J., Best, W., Campbell, G., Poate, C., Moore, L., Hansford, C., Toms, C., Rimmington, A., Dacher, W., Minter, C., Rowe, C., Wallers, O., Parry, J., Sellen, H., Back, W., Bugrs. Mortlock, S., James, W. A.

To PORTSMOUTH.

OFFICERS.

Blake, Major Pyne.

N.C.O.'S.

Champion, Sergt. Burley; *Penelope*, Sergt. Lee, C.; *Gibraltar*, Sergt. Hay, Corpl. Gibbs; *Sparrow*, Corpl. Bartholomew.

To PLYMOUTH.

OFFICERS.

Gibraltar, Capt. Scott, F. T. H.

N.C.O.'S.

Gibraltar, Corpls. Higgins, C., Caunter, S.; *Lion*, Corpl. Battershill, W.; *Cambridge*, Corpl. Comley, G.

BUGLERS AND PRIVATES.

Cambridge, Dowd, T., Searle, A.; *Blake*, Cole, T.; *Victory*, Brown, J.; *Lion*, Middleton, T.; *Pigeon*, Murdie, J., Ellis, G., Sparkes, R., Liddell, H., Cogan, J., Bugr. Down, A.; *Cossack*, Ford, H., Gould, W., Baston, J., Curtis, J., Herford, G., Rowsell, J., Pritchard, J., Brown, S., Gilbert, S., Brown, W.; *Severn*, Coupland, F.; *Rainbow*, Pengilly, E.; *Centurion*, Gibbs, R.; *Hibernia*, Simpson, R.; *Vivid*, Marney, T., White, W., Sharman, J., Hannaford, T., Linnell, W., Meakins, W., Oakes, J., Taylor, F., Bartraham, A., Morrell, F., Vickery, W., Morris, T., Powlesland, J., Brailey, J., Colmer, A., Sinclair, J., Snowball, J., Waye, G., Hobbs, J., Cogan, D., Salter, R., Richards, W., Dyer, H., Durn, J., Smirthwaite, W., Pook, J., Jones, W., Riley, A., Padley, B., Wood, W., Ramsley, J., Gilley, J., Gravener, H., Cornwell, J., Wilson, A.; *Devastation*, Lee, W.; *Gibraltar*, Dyer, J. Wood, T. Randall, W., Thomson, J., Walley, W., Strange, F., Haines, F., Craig, S., Baker, H., Soanes, W., Grieve, T., Eden, J., England, C., Foster, R., Balfour, J., Daubert, F., Kelso, R., Forster, J., Burns, P., Bugrs. Smith, W., Kennedy, T.; *Thunderer*, Jackson, W., *Warspite*, Bartlett, J., Rook, H., Smith, R., Foster, F., Williams, R., Rattle, B.: *Melampus*, Riggs, G.; *Archer*, Crowdy, J.; *Bramble*, Everett, G.; *Empress of India*, Lynch, J.; *Hyacinth*, Kiff, A.; *Impregnable*, Stewart, W., Barnes, A.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

He took them on, he took them off,
With Bandmaster and Band,
And some there are will envy him,
His little snug command.

(1). The day was hot, the heath was brown,
They laid themselves upon the down,
And thus they made their little bed,
But "it" was not beneath the head.

(2). The next will tell you what to do,
Whether you beg, or bow, or sue,

(3). They decked her courtly halls,
They reined her hundred steeds,
They shouted at her palace gates,
A noble Queen succeeds.

(4). If I were at the end of this,
My pension I should never miss.

(5). This title his, the Lord knows whence it came,
Dublin his place, and Barleycorn his fame.

(6). A dirty place afloat.
A skilful art on shore,
Much practised during peace,
Most precious during war.

"MIGHTY GOTH."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. HARMER.—Your notes on R.M. duties afloat were received here, and contains much useful matter, but there has been no opportunity of publishing them at present.

LIEUT. COLLARD, R.M.L.I.—See Editorial Notice.

PRIVATE, *H.M.S. Volage*.—See Editorial Notice.

MAJOR ADAIR.—Your contribution unavoidably crowded out.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, &c., to 8th July, 1895:—

Colonel Pym, C.B.	0	4	6
Capt. Grant, *Edinburgh*, for May	0	2	6
Major-Gen. Bland Hunt	0	1	6
Mrs. Ross	0	3	0
Sergt. Brown	0	0	5
Mr. Thornton	0	10	1½
Sergt. Benson. *Hawke*	0	4	6
Clr.-Sergt. Jones	0	0	3
Corpl. Joy	0	0	5
Col. Dowding	0	0	6
Col. Crosbie	0	1	1
Major Wylde	0	1	1
Capt. Willis	0	0	8
Capt. Byne	0	0	6
„ Cotterill	0	0	8
„ Gibsone	0	0	5
„ Matthews	0	0	9
„ Hailes	0	0	8
„ Eady	0	0	4
„ Luard	0	0	5
Lieutenant Strouts	0	1	3
„ Tupman	0	1	3
„ Evans	0	0	8
„ Morres	0	0	8
„ Connolly	0	0	5
„ Garrett	0	0	3
„ Naylor	0	1	4
„ Dustan	0	1	3
„ Little	0	0	10
„ Esson	0	0	10
„ Thoroton	0	0	10
„ Strong	0	0	5
„ Coles	0	0	5
„ Powell	0	1	3
Rev. Dr. Dixon	0	0	6
Lt. Abrahall, *Northampton*	0	13	9
Capt. Abrahall, *Hawke*	0	4	0
Sergt. Henderson, *Pylades*	1	4	0
Sgt. Stickland, *Retribution*	0	1	0
Pte. Winkworth, *Howe*	0	1	6
Barrack Libr'y, Chatham	0	1	10
Mr. J. Slaney	0	1	6
Clr.-Sergeant Andrews, *Boscawen*	0	1	6
Sergt. Coupland, *Victor Emmanuel*	0	9	0
Capt. W. P. Drury	0	1	6
Mrs. Ross	0	0	4½
Sergt. Hill, R.M.A.	0	1	6
Capt. Scott	0	1	6
Mr. Roydhouse	0	1	6
Sgt. Wakefield, *Rainbow*	0	1	5
Major Parry	0	2	3
Sanspareil	0	2	6
Mr. W. Barratt	0	1	6
Sergt. Moore, *Pembroke*	1	11	5
Col. Shewell	0	2	6
Devastation	0	18	9
Sergt. Seddon	0	1	6
Mr. H. Bowen, Netley	0	1	6
Sergt. Reynolds	0	3	0
Colonel Sir C. Mitchell, K.G.C.M.G. (res. fund)	1	0	0
Major-Gen. Bland Hunt (reserve fund)	0	5	0
Royal Sovereign	0	4	0
Pte. Gamlin, *Sparrow*	0	2	0
Corpl. Lismore, *Anson*	0	14	0
Capt. Cox, R.M.A.	0	1	6
Sergt. Copeland, *Rattler*	0	2	0

Through an error the following subscriptions received from Lieutenant Collard, *Royal Arthur*, were acknowleged in a lump sum in May number, instead of separately, as requested at the time. Commander R. H. S. Stokes, 1s. 6d.; Lieut. F. H. Walter, R.N., 1s. 6d.; Mr. F. Dent, R.N., 1s. 6d.

EDITORIAL NOTICES (Continued).

An intimation having been received by us to the effect that our subscribers abroad consider that the list of "Embarked" and "Disembarked" should be primary importance in our Corps paper, and that it should never be sacrificed for other letters, articles, &c., the Editors are only too willing to meet their views in this matter; if Assistant-Editors at the other Divisions will furnish us with full lists, we shall be only too pleased to bear in mind the request made; at present the Portsmouth Division do not render the necessary assistance in this matter.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks:—

The Tiger and Sphinx; *The Borderers' Chronicle*: *The Tiger and the Rose*; *The Royal Engineer's Journal*; *St. George's Gazette*; *The Queen's Own Gazette*; *The Army Service Corps Journal*; *The Lilywhites Gazette*; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette*; *Ours*; *The XXX*; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly); *The Seventh Regiment Gazette, U.S.A.*; *The Sprig of Shillelagh*; *The Naval and Military Record* (bi-weekly); *The Maple Leaf*; *The Thistle*; *The Dragon*; *The Man of the World* (weekly); *Quis Separabit*; *The National Guardsman*; *The Bengal Tiger*; *The Thin Red Line*.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A Private, R.M.L.I., about to take his discharge, seeks employment. First-class knowledge as range marker. Very good references.—Apply c/o *G. & L.*, Editors, Chatham.

A Gunner, R.M.A., about to take his discharge, seeks employment as caretaker.—Apply c/o Editors, *G. & L.*, Chatham.

Wanted by a Pensioner, R.M., just discharged, a situation as groom and coachman, fifteen year's grooming in the Service. No objection to garden work, or make himself generally useful. Country preferred. Apply A. B. Brown, Staff Office, R.M. Depôt, Walmer.

(Though unable at present to form an agency for bringing into communication those who seek situations with employers of labour, the Editors will readily do all in their power to further the objects of those who send applications for employment, for advertisement in the columns of the *Globe & Laurel*.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I., with supplement of newly published orders, &c. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-.

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME VICTORIA WORKS, CHATHAM, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

No. 20, Vol. II. 15th AUGUST, 1895. Price 1d.

The *Globe and Laurel* is published on the 15th of each month, price 1d., and can be obtained at the Canteens and Messes of the Corps, direct from the Editors, and of the Publishers, at Victoria Works, Chatham, and 37, Cheapside, London, E.C. It is forwarded to subscribers in all Countries in the Postal Union, on receipt of 9d. for six months; 1s. 6d. for 12 months. A single copy will be forwarded at any time on receipt of 1½d. Postage will not be charged on parcels of 72 Copies and above in the United Kingdom. Any of the back numbers in stock will be sent on application, price 1½d. each, including postage. The Editors would be glad if subscribers will inform them of any irregularity in the receipt of their copies. Copies will be forwarded to any person at any address that may be given.

Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., should be made payable to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, and should be addressed to the R.M. Barracks, Chatham. Articles, letters, etc., for insertion are always welcome, and should reach the Editors not later than the 4th of the month.

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SUPPLEMENT.

Embarked. Disembarked Examinations. Medals. To Pension. Retirements. Limited Engagement. Transfers. Recruiting. Good Shooting Badges Awarded.

BIRTHS.

FULLILOVE.—On 8th July, at Walmer, the wife of Sergt. H. H. Fullilove, of a son.

HARROTT.—On 3rd July, at Chatham, the wife of Lce.-Sergt. C. O. Harrott, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ASHMORE—LATTER.—On 15th July, at Stoke, Corpl. H. Ashmore to Miss E. Latter.

DEAN—WATSON.—On 17th July, at Forton, Pte. C. Dean to Miss M. Watson.

BLAKE—WELLS.—On August 1st, at St. James' Church, Gravesend, by the Rev. Canon Gildea, cousin of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Augustus Orlebar, vicar of Willington, Beds., uncle of the bride, and the Rev. Augustus Briggs, the Rev. R. Everard Blake, curate of St. James', Gravesend, son of the late R. Everard Blake, Capt. 10th Royal Hussars, and Gertrude Strode, younger daughter of Lieut.-Col. W. H. Wells, Royal Marine Light Infantry, and Mrs. Wells.

DEERING—ANSLEY.—On 9th July, at Chatham, Pte. C. Deering to Miss J. T. Ansley.

EDEN—MOLLET.—On 2nd July, at St. Martin's, Jersey, Pte. A. Eden to Miss J. M. Mollet.

HOWARD—HANCOCK.—On 28th July, at Holloway, Lce.-Sergt. A. C. Howard to Miss E. M. Hancock.

HUGHES—DENHAM.—On 4th July, at Alverstoke, Corpl. W. Hughes to Miss H. J. Denham.

HUMBER—CROFT.—On 6th July, at Alverstoke, Pte. J. W. Humber to Miss M. M. Croft.

MOUATT—MOUATT.—On 14th July, at Stepney, Lce.-Sergt. E. J. Mouatt to M. A. Mouatt.

PUDDICOMBE—TULETT.—On 4th July, at Alverstoke, Pte. W. R. Puddicombe to Miss F. Tulett.

TOOGOOD—HAMLYN.—On 4th July, at Walmer, Pte. J. Toogood to Miss A. Hamlyn.

WATSON—ROBERTS.—On 29th June, at Walmer, Pte. F. Watson to Miss L. Roberts.

DEATHS.

BEST.—At Arundel, drowned through upsetting of a boat on the Arum Pte. J. Best (Po. Div.)

BLAKE.—On 19th July, whilst serving in *H.M.S. Camperdown*, at Malta, Gunner C. Blake, R.M.A.

CADWALLADER.—On 15th July, whilst serving in *H.M.S. Ramillies*, at Malta, Gnr. G. Cadwallader, R.M.A.

HOBSON.—On 6th July, whilst serving in *H.M.S. Collingwood*, at Malta, Gnr. H. G. Hobson, R.M.A.

HOUNSHAM.—On 20th July, at Melville Hospital, Chatham, Pte. H. Hounsham (Po Div.)

PADDON.—On 19th July, whilst serving in *H.M.S Collingwood*, Pte. G. R. Paddon (Po. Div.)

RODNEY.—On 8th July, at 41, Elvaston Place, London, S.W., Lieut.-Gen. George Brydges Rodney, C.B., late R.M.L.I., aged 74.

SHORT.—On 11th July, drowned through the upsetting of the pinnace of *H.M.S. Speedy*, at Portsmouth, Lce.-Sergt. H. Short (Ch. Div.)

WHYTE.—On 18th July, whilst serving in *H.M.S. Collingwood*, at Malta, Gnr. J. Whyte, R.M.A.

DUBLEWJEE.

(By Captain W. P. Drury, R.M.L.I.)

ON a certain summer afternoon not long ago, Truth crept from her hiding-place at the bottom of a well to sun the rheumatism out of her limbs upon a mountain top; and there I chanced to meet her. Her twin sister Fiction—one of the only girls I ever loved—is a fearful and wonderful wench at times, Heaven knows! yet Truth, my masters, I found even stranger than Fiction. Which things are an Allegory and a Chestnut—especially a Chestnut. Nevertheless, will you presently pardon it, having meditated upon that which follows.

Do not, I entreat you, fall into the error of supposing that the strange occurrence here set forth is the after dinner invention of a wine-heated brain. For a considerable period I have been burdened—as with heavy marching order equipment—with the secret I stumbled upon that June afternoon where the jagged purple peak scratches the sapphire sky. Like the mob gathered in the olden time upon another mountain side, I have long halted between two opinions. Viewed from a strict Service standpoint I should undoubtedly have reported the discovery to my then commanding officer immediately on returning to the ship. Fear of committing a breach of confidence, on the other hand, prompts me, even now, to stay my pen. After many sleepless nights, however, and daily communings upon the solitary seashore, I am resolved to allay my conscience by steering a middle course. Thus shall I unfold to you the story of Dublewjee, suppressing at the same time all details which might lead to the identification of his whereabouts.

Displayed on the turquoise mantle of such and such a sea is an emerald island of enchanting beauty, which to the wanderer in those latitudes is as the shadow of a great rock in a thirsty land. Other islands, it is true, are profusely sprinkled upon the turquoise beneath the sapphire canopy, which were doubtless aforetime as exquisite as the enchanted isle itself. But successive generations of wanton men and gluttonous goats have stripped these of their emerald hue, transforming them into bare and ugly flints unworthy of their position in the great Jeweller's window. From the island's anchorage one perceives that the blue water presently shoals towards the beach into a transparent pea-green, which laps upon a ribbon of dazzlingly white sand. This ribbon, like one whisked upon a ballroom floor, is twisted into many loops and curls by reason of bays, inlets, and the mouth of a tiny river; and over it, throughout its entire length, hang the green woods of pine, and fig and sycamore, the groves of sober-tinted olive, and the fluttering pennons of the Indian corn. On the extreme left a miniature cape affords what shelter it can from winter gales; and here the fresh mountain stream, which for the last mile or so of its course has been dallying through a shady plain, creeps reluctantly into the great salt sea. Here also huddle the half-dozen crazy hovels, the paralytic pub. and the apoplectic general store, which go to form the capital and port of the island; while a couple of native trading boats propped alongside the palsied pier vainly try to lend the place an air of commercial importance. Beyond it one discerns from the anchorage nothing but foliage, though here and there lie hidden the garden plots of peasant proprietors and the clearings of Indian corn. From the sea-shore, across the plain, to the mountains, over the crest of the very mountains themselves is spread this waving, rustling garment of many-tinted green. Green everywhere but in one spot, where a great granite peak towers out of the verdure against the summer sky—a peak grey enough at high noon, yet roseate at sunset, and in the tender twilight having upon it the bloom of the purple grape. This mountain peak, indeed, is no other than the one whereon I stumbled against the Truth.

Now, scarce a week—certainly no month—passes that this delectable isle is not visited by one or more of Her Britannic Majesty's ships or vessels of war. It is not, when one comes to think of it, a great distance from Whitehall itself. With a moderate breeze a Crystal Palace balloon would sight it in four days. Monday's *Times*, indeed, has been delivered at the anchorage the following Friday morning. This—in the matter of Grace's last score, for instance—should be a great boon to the gossips at the paralytic pub. Yet—though it will scarcely obtain credence—they are misguided enough to prefer the vilely-printed commercial rag which emanates weekly from the adjacent mainland. To indicate more precisely the island's geographical position would constitute a breach of Dublewjee's confidence: wherefore, I pray thee have me excused.

Once upon a time, then, with a mighty splashing and rattling of chain-cable, a British squadron let go their mudhooks off this place at daybreak; and in the afternoon the weather line played the lee line at cricket in a clearing among the olive groves. The result of that match was never signalled, because the pinnace, which was bringing the teams off under sail in the dusk, capsized, and the scoring book was lost. So were also a few other trifles, such as the mail-bags for the squadron, a couple of ordinary seamen, and the midshipman in charge of the boat. In divers corners of the globe I have since met, one by one, the entire eighteen survivors of that game, and have found their eighteen narratives thereof beautifully consistent. Each of my informants, for instance, had been in the winning eleven, and each had made his century. After himself, moreover, it was the unanimous opinion that the dead midshipman had been the Grace of the squadron cricket. The bodies of the two bluejackets—to return to the disaster—were eventually recovered, though the hapless snotty was never seen again. Possibly a shark got hold of him, or the current swept him away in the gathering gloom. Anyhow, a stone having been erected amid the Indian corn to the memory of the unfortunate trio, the squadron presently scattered to the four winds; and, after the proverbial nine days' chatter, the episode was forgotten.

Now it came to pass that, some few years after the once-upon-a-time, another British squadron splashed and rattled in the anchorage at dawn, and banked fires, and sent stewards ashore to the apopletic store, and arranged other cricket matches; and this time I was there to see. It was the Admiral's design to weigh again immediately on the return of the bum-boats with fresh grub, and, after spending the day at steam tactics (the constant exercise of which a recent catastrophe had rendered very desirable), to come back to the anchorage in the evening. Knowing this, and—what was more to the point—knowing the Admiral, I obtained leave to go ashore for the day and rejoin my ship at night. Accordingly, a native boat landed me betimes on the palsied pier, which shook like a jelly as I walked along it; and by-and-bye the war-junks, rattling their anchors up to the cat-heads again, one by one steamed out of sight behind the miniature cape. Then, lighting a pipe, I set my face towards the distant peak, and started off to discover the Truth.

The truth of what? Well, of certain whisperings that, on former visits to the island, I had overheard upon the lips of tosspots in the ramshackle inn. Although a sea-soldier by force of circumstances, I am by inclination an artist; and much of my leisure is consequently spent in spoiling good paper and canvas and wasting expensive colours. Nevertheless, of late years I have found the game well worth the candle; and it was in pursuit of studies for my "Brigand Parliament" (a picture now hanging appropriately enough in the Parish Council-chamber of my native village) that I had stood drinks so often among the cheery, cut-throat customers of the paralytic pub.

Now as surely as the fumes of the sour wine mounted to the scantily-stocked skulls of the boors, so surely did I catch amid their uncouth jargon the oft-repeated, awe-stricken reference to one Dublewjee. Imperfectly as I understood the barbarous language of the island, I gathered—pretending the while to be busy with my sketch-book—that Dublewjee was a demi-god or mighty chief, who dwelt among the mountains—a being greatly skilled in the use of a flat club and in the flinging and catching of a dangerous missile, and whose consort was a maiden of surpassing loveliness. It was, then, no less a purpose than that of calling upon Mr. and Mrs. Dublewjee which brought me ashore that blazing June morning in the year of grace once-upon-a-time.

Unwilling to excite the curiosity of the cheery cut-throats, I fetched a compass round their back garden fences, and made with what haste I could for the footpath through the Indian corn. Presently I happened upon the memorial stone, whereon is set forth the esteem in which the drowned midshipman and the two sailors were held by their comrades, together with the circumstances of their decease, and the comfortable reminder that "there shall be no more sea." Pondering on the frailty of that life which a puff of wind and a jamming sheet could so easily extinguish, I plunged into the grateful coolth of the olive groves: and, striding the sluggish river at a point barely a mile above the sleepy sea-port, by-and-by quitted the plain, and began the long climb to the jagged peak, which ever frowned at me over the tree-tops as I walked. For the next two hours or more—and this will appear a strange thing—I toiled up a marble stairway in the forest—a stairway, it is true, fallen into grievous disrepair in the course of centuries, and all traces of which every here and there had completely disappeared; yet a stairway for the most part of white and gleaming marble blocks, hewn from green hollows on either hand, which had once rung with the picks and curses of Roman quarry-slaves. Half-way up I stopped to plunge my burning head and hands in the icy water of an ancient drinking-fountain; and upon the summit of the first ridge flung myself down in the shadow of a tiny roadside church, to smoke and to reflect upon the earliest climbers of that marble way. Again the helmets and breast-plates of Roman soldiers glinted among the trees, and the pipe of the native goatherd was hushed at sight of the unfamiliar pageant. From the mines above to the newly-arrived galleys under the miniature cape, went the long line of slaves with the yellow gold: while now and then the sullen face of an islander would peer through the undergrowth at the wealth of which he was being robbed but could not appreciate the value. Up and down in the sunlight, between the villas in the plain, and those on the mountain side, went in their togas of purple and fine linen the masters of the world with the gilded litters of their imperious womenfolk. Indeed, through the blue smoke of a single pipe of tobacco I conjured up more ghosts than ever in Cæsar's time squeaked and gibbered in the streets of Rome.

And so, creeping upwards through the sighing pine-woods into the shadow of the great peak, I presently saw afar off between the tree stems a tiny village hung upon the mountain's face—a mere cluster of hovels stuck upon ledges of the rock, and so grey that, to one unaware of their existence, it would have been difficult with the naked eye to pick them out from the gloomy granite itself. In what fastness of the mountains this mysterious Dublewjee wielded his flat club and flung his deadly missile, I knew not: but it was my design to make this hamlet my basis of operations, and trust to the seafarer's proverbial luck for the rest. When at length I reached the fringe of the forest, which creeps to within stone's-throw of the houses, it was noon, and the place was as silent as a cemetery. So, dropping upon the last of the time-worn marble steps, that was overhung by a broad-leaved figtree, I resolved to wait until the siesta should be over, and the tongues of the gossips set wagging again.

Now a good four hours had elapsed since I had gingerly stepped along

the palsied pier, and during the greater part of that time I had been continually walking upstairs. My marble resting-place with its green canopy was delightfully cool, and the summer air, moreover, was filled with those sweet voices of Nature which emphasise rather than break the noonday silence. The lightest of sea breezes sobbed at intervals in the pine tops, like a weary child crying itself to sleep: while, far below me, from the wind'ard side of the island, came the faint booming of the surf. All the crickets in the forest—principals, understudies, chorus and supers had apparently been called for a rehearsal of *La Cigale* ; and between the great leaves of the fig I could see the bright blue plumage of a bee-hunter, as he drowsily flapped applause. What wonder, then, that I slumbered, and presently fell to dreaming ?

Whether the crickets overhead were responsible for it, or the stone I had seen that morning in the plain, I know not: but certain it is I dreamt most vividly of the fatal match that had been played years before down there among the olive groves. Instead of the centuries of which they had spoken, I perceived with sorrow that most of the eighteen survivors made ducks—an incident that has gone far to shake my confidence in that portion of human nature which inhabits the cricket world. The three victims it was, on the other hand—especially the midshipman—who made the runs between them: yet alas ! ever awaiting these three, at the end of the palsied pier sat the dim shape of the Destroyer. Never before had I dreamt so vivid a dream: and, when by-and-by I awoke, the click of the ball and plaudits of the spectators still continued to ring in my ears.

During the few moments that I lingered upon the borders of dreamland, I grew conscious of other sounds in the air mingling with those which had lulled me to sleep. Like the droning of bees came the musical murmur of the village gossips, while from a distant farmhouse floated the minor chant of women at their work—milkmaids, doubtless, preparing for sundown, when hundreds of tinkling bells would herald the procession of goats along the mountain path. Yet, surely there was something else ? Ah ! suddenly I sat bolt upright with my ears rigged out to a bowline. For the noises of my dream—the click of the cricket ball and the plaudits of onlookers—were as much a reality as the solid marble block beneath me.

Cautiously working through the undergrowth in the direction of the sounds, I presently came to the edge of a precipice, and beheld that which I had certainly never looked to see in this place of all others. Plainly I had slept some hours, for by the position of the sun I judged it to be between three and four in the afternoon. The golden western light was shining into a great excavation on the mountain side, which I supposed to be one of the old Roman marble quarries. Only by the merest chance could a stranger learn of its existence; for on all sides the thick forest screened it from observation. It was reached by a deep gully at the western end: the steep sides were covered with vegetation, and the level floor carpeted with the greenest of grass. In the centre of this carefully tended greensward, a cricket match was in full swing.

It was some time before I could trust the evidence of my senses. The great national game of England played with the wildest enthusiasm by indolent savages on a mountain top! Surely I must still be dreaming! Yet even as I looked the batsman made a mighty hit to the boundary, and amid the prolonged clapping and general excitement of the spectators, the hieroglyphic for one hundred was hoisted on the telegraph.

Being a painter rather than a cricketer, the women naturally claimed my attention first. They were, for the most part, handsome brunettes of the Greek type, and their picturesque costume served to emphasise the grace of their attitudes. Some were bareheaded, but the majority wore upon their glossy black hair kerchiefs of orange or pale yellow. The dark bodice and snowy chemisette that one associates with the Swiss peasantry seemed to be universal: while their short blue skirts of rough homespun had been stained by the mountain mists every shade from cobalt to indigo. Indeed, grouped as they were round the green, with the perpendicular face of the quarry for background, they might have been the choristers of some comic opera.

The men—and this I have observed in many countries—seemed to be bounders unworthy of their womenkind. They were, in a word, stalwart, shock-headed, sunburnt, ragged, bare-limbed bounders—with one exception: and the exception was he who had achieved the century. This man, though greatly tanned by sun and weather, was much fairer and taller than his bounder brethren: and even from my lofty post of observation I could perceive an indescribable something about his movements which proclaimed him as one sprung from a superior race. Evidently it was not merely in a literal sense that men and women alike undoubtedly looked up to him.

Presently, amid a storm of applause, the match came to an end; and stumps being drawn, men, women and children made a general move towards the gully, which happened to be in my direction also. In a moment my mind was made up. Scrambling down the creeper-covered side of the cliff, I strolled across the green to meet the advancing crowd. My friends, never before or since have I produced such an effect upon my fellow-beings. If the man in the moon had suddenly dropped in their midst, he could scarcely have electrified them more. For a single moment they stood stock still with amazement, gaping upon me as though I possessed two heads, or had exceeded my proper complement of limbs. Then, recovering their wits of a sudden, they surged round me like an angry sea, hemming me in on every side with fierce cries, and gesticulations, and the brandishing of glittering knives. Most devoutly, I warrant you, did I wish myself back on the quarterdeck again, watching those everlasting steam tactics.

Quickly recognising the policy of showing a bold front, I told them, in the few words of their language I could muster, that the sole object of my visit was to pay my respects to their august chief Dublewjee. The mention of that name, however, only seemed to inflame their angry passions the more; and already in anticipation I saw myself Discharged Dead on the ship's books, when lo ! the crowd suddenly fell back, and there walked into the ring one of the most beautiful women it has ever been my good fortune to look upon. Dressed in the simple fashion of those I have already described, her features, like theirs were classical; yet words fail me to picture the exquisite loveliness of her face, the grace and symmetry of her form, the queenly bearing and fresh charms of this goddess of the wind swept mountains.

"I speaka *plen*-ty Ingleesh," said she with a grave smile and evident pride in her accomplishment; "You wanta see Dublewjee ?"

The voice was low and musical, and the broken English tinkled from her lips like a mountain rivulet upon the pebbles in summer.

"Alright," she replied, when I had told her that to make Dublewjee's acquaintance had long been my most cherished desire: "I am his wife. I bring you plenty quick to Dublewjee; yet must one go—how call you it ?"

With a deprecating shrug of her shapely shoulders, she placed both hands before her eyes.

I promptly produced my handkerchief. "The only objection there is to being blindfolded," I remarked, "is that I shall no longer be able to see the most beautiful of all the works the great Artist has produced in this beautiful island of His." Yet I much fear me the compliment was unheeded, her nimble fingers being engaged the while in deftly binding the handkerchief over my eyes. This accomplished to her satisfaction, she gently took me by the hand, and followed at a respectful distance by the crowd led me out of the quarry.

Why his faithful followers should have been so unpleasantly agitated by my appearance on the cricket pitch I know not: for of a truth Dublewjee dwelt a prodigious distance from it. For a good half hour, as near as I could judge, that fleetfooted mountain nymph dragged me along tortuous paths, through under-growth, over rock and boulder till—tired as I was with my morning climb—I was like to drop with fatigue. At length, however, pushing aside some thick brushwood, we suddenly passed out of the warm sunlight into cool darkness; and the handkerchief was whisked from my eyes.

As soon as I had recovered my sight after that long stumble in the gloom, I perceived that we were in a goodly sized chamber hewn out of the marble, the white walls of which gleamed in the light of a ship's lantern that hung from the roof. A heavy green curtain for closing the entrance had been drawn aside, and through the dense screen of brushwood beyond filtered the golden rays of the westering sun. Native rugs of coloured wool were spread here and there upon the floor; books, magazines and papers were littered upon chairs and tables of solid, if primitive workmanship. In one corner stood a gun, in another a cricket bat: while upon the cushions of an antique couch lay a guitar and a half finished strip of embroidery. The place was dry and had an air of great comfort—if not refinement; and I speedily fell to thinking that life here, with my charming guide for companion, might not be such a bad thing after all.

"My husband—Dublewjee," said she simply, with an inclination of her graceful head.

Through some curtains behind me, which evidently concealed another room, there stepped—the century-maker of the afternoon's match.

"Take a pew," he said cheerily, giving me a chair and flinging himself into another. "At first, do you know—if you'll forgive my saying so—I was a bit sick at seeing you. But now you *are* here, I'm jolly glad to have the opportunity of asking you a question."

Holy Moses ! So this brown, bare-limbed, picturesque giant was a fellow countryman, was he ?

"What, in the name of all—!" I began.

"I may as well tell you the truth first as last," he interrupted: "though, of course, you'll understand it's in strict confidence. Some years back, when on a visit to the island, I happened to play in a match down there in the plain, and afterwards it came on to blow like blazes, and the boat—"

"You're the missing snotty !" I exclaimed, springing to my feet.

"Got it first guess !" he laughed. "Well, I drifted on to the beach in the darkness as full of salt water as a grog-tub is of rum at eight bells: and if it hadn't been for her"—he put his arm affectionately round his wife's waist—"and a few other friends, that stone in the Indian corn would be telling the truth about me to-day, instead of a fairy-tale. *They* rolled all the sea out of me—which was a devilish uncomfortable process, by the bye, and *she* nursed the life into me again—which was so much the reverse, that I decided to lie doggo for a bit. I honestly intended, mind you, to return on board when I was strong enough: but somehow," he concluded lamely, "you see I didn't."

I glanced at the beautiful face beside him, and thought *I* should'nt have either.

"I'm still sufficiently in love with my wife," he went on, "to say I've never once regretted it." He turned and kissed her, while I blinked at the lamp overhead. "Besides, we're jolly comfortable up here—even without the electric light, and trouser-stretchers, and many other blessings of civilization. The mountain life is healthy, the shooting and fishing as good as they make 'em, and I even get my cricket—as you saw for yourself this afternoon. The society is not exactly that of Southsea, but the people are

very charming in spite of it."

"Very," I assented gloomily, recalling my reception after the match; "especially the gentlemen."

Dublewjee laughed. "They are the best of good fellows," he explained apologetically, "but, knowing my little history, they not unnaturally see in every stranger a possible Master-at-Arms with a file of Marines round the corner."

"By the bye, who *are* these extraordinary people of the mountains?" I asked.

"The direct descendants, undoubtedly, of the Romans and Greeks who successively worked the old mines. This room, as a matter of fact, is really a secret entrance to one of the galleries. The gold, of course, was played out centuries ago, but the grandchildren many times removed of the original proprietors still remain. And I," he added with pardonable pride, "have married the sweetest granddaughter in the whole of that long line—isn't it so, Athena?"

"I speaka *plenty* Ingleesh," asserted the girl; "but"—knitting her low forehead in charming perplexity—"when you say him quick, he is terrible, and I do not comprehend."

Then she produced glasses; and, under the influence of the rare old mellow wine with which she filled them, Dublewjee and I fell to talking of Home and the Service, and a thousand other once familiar things with which he had lost touch, till the saffron light beyond the brushwood turned to ruby, and needs was that I must go.

At the mouth of the cave Dublewjee stopped, and looked me straight in the face.

"Of course," he said gravely, "it goes without saying that you will not give the show away."

I hesitated. I had run to earth a deserter from Her Majesty's service, and my duty was plain. Nevertheless, after a glance at Athena's lovely, wistful face, I earnestly assured him that wild horses should not drag the secret from me. "But how about that question you wanted to ask me?" I added.

"By Jove! yes, I was nearly forgetting," he exclaimed. "I have means, as you see, of getting English papers; but they necessarily reach me by a roundabout route, and my news, in consequence, is hardly up to date. Is that talked-of subscription list opened yet—the Grace testimonial one, I mean?"

I told him, yes—according to the latest mail.

"Then do me the favour to change this"—he thrust a native silver coin into my hand—"and send it to the *Daily Telegraph* from an exiled admirer and namesake.'

"Namesake?" I echoed.

"Yes. Perhaps that's the reason I'm no fool with the flat club and missile, as the natives term them. In the gun-room they always called me 'W. G.', and that is the name or 'lettering' by which I am known up here."

A new light light dawned on me. "I've always thought of the name phonetically, so to speak," I mused.

"I must apologise, by the bye," said Dublewjee (or W. G.), "for your having been brought here by such a circuitous path. But at the time you see, I hadn't your promise of secrecy."

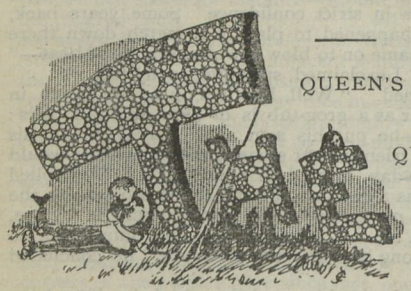
"Don't mention it," I replied, thinking of that half-hour's close companionship with the divine Athena.

Then he pushed aside the dense screen of brushwood, and I stepped out—on to the quarry cricket field!

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Yesterday I posted to Dublewjee, under cover to the cut-throat landlord of the paralytic pub, an old copy of the *D.T.*, containing the acknowledgment of his subscription. I addressed the wrapper in my bedroom, and dropped it myself, after dark, into the letter box round the corner.

NEWS FROM CHINA.



QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY AT PEKING.

QUEEN'S Birthday was celebrated on the 24th inst. at the British Legation, Peking, in a manner not only befitting the occasion, but with a military display never before, it is believed, seen in the capital of the "Flowery Land." The Legation Guard (Royal Marine Light Infantry) paraded at noon and fired a *feu-de-joie*, and afterwards went through the usual ceremonies carried out at such times. The Minister, Sir N. R. O'Conor (one of the recent recipients of the K.C.B.) and the members of the Diplomatic and Legation Staff appearing in their official uniforms at the saluting point.

At 4 p.m. the Guard paraded again and gave a very creditable exhibition of the bayonet exercise and physical drill. This was followed by athletic sports, Lieut. Lambert acting as starter and Dr. Bushell as judge, when the programme as given below was gone through.

Race for Chinese Servants.—Chung-err 1st, Chung-ssu 2nd, and Jung-ssu 3rd; a very exciting race.

150 yards' race.—Seven entries. Pte. Lambourne, 1st; Pte. Campion, 2nd; Pte. Duffie, 3rd.

Obstacle race.—Eighteen entries. Pte. Lambourne, 1st; Pte. Humphries, 2nd; Pte. Campion, 3rd.

Three-legged race.—Nine pairs entered, Ptes. Campion and Ford coming in first, and Ptes Balfour and Jones 2nd.

Egg and spoon race.—Eighteen entries. Pte. Humphries, 1st; Pte. Duffie, 2nd; Pte. Taylor, 3rd.

Tug of War.—Four teams competed, Corpl. Standing's team being successful after a most exciting pull.

Hammock race.—Five entries. Pte. Cockayne, 1st; Pte. Dowd, 2nd,

Sack race in Chinese masks.—Sixteen entries. Pte. Campion, 1st; Pte. Butcher, 2nd; Pte. Duffie, 3rd. This was a most amusing race, the Chinese masks resembling the absurd pantomime masks one sees at home, but somewhat difficult to race in owing to the tendency of the eye holes to shift round to the back of the head.

At the termination of the sports the prizes were presented to the successful competitors by Lady O'Conor. About 200 Europeans, including representatives from the other foreign legation guards, were present, and some half-dozen members of the Tsung-li Yamên (Chinese Foreign Office). To these latter the sight must indeed have been a novel and we trust an impressive one. Sir Robert Hart's (Inspector-General of Customs) Chinese band was in attendance and played during the afternoon and at the dinner given by the Minister in the evening.

Much additional amusement was afforded during the afternoon by Ptes. Powell, Windmill and Brooker, who got up in the most striking costumes, the last of the three as a young lady, and moved about among the spectators.

Great credit must be awarded to Mr. W. N. Beauclerk, First Secretary to the Legation, who organized the sports, and to whom the success of the meeting was largely due. One would like to take this opportunity of recording a vote of thanks to Mr. Beauclerk for all he has done towards making the stay of the Guard at Peking so pleasant.

ATHLETICS.

The following competitors of the Royal Marines were successful in carrying off prizes at the recent Athletic Sports of *H.M.S. Pembroke*;—

120 Yards' Race.—3rd, Pte. Sullivan. Prize, 10s.

Half-Mile Race.—1st, Corpl. Bruce, £3; 2nd, Pte. Potter, £1.

Tilting the Bucket.—1st, Privates Sullivan and Smith, £2; 2nd, Privates Humphrey and Howe, £1 10s.

220 Yards' Race.—3rd, Pte. Howe, 10s.

1 Mile Race.—1st, Pte. Potter, £3; 2nd, Corpl. Bruce, £1.

High Jump.—1st, Pte. Adams, £2.

Tug of War.—1st, R.M.L.I., £6.

Obstacle Race.—3rd, Corpl. Bishop, 10s.

120 Yards' Hurdles' Race (Open).—2nd, Pte. Adams, £1.

2 Miles' Walking Race.—1st, Pte. Potter, £3; 2nd, Bombr. Fenn, R.M.A., £1; 3rd, Pte. Adams, 10s.

Consolation Race.—1st, Pte. Harding, £3.

At the Royal Engineer Athletic Sports, held recently at Chatham, Pte. W. J. Harding, R.M.L.I., came in first, and Corpl. Bruce, R.M.L.I., second in the One Mile Race (open to the Garrison).

The following Royal Marines won prizes at the United Service Sports at Portsmouth:—

Throwing the Cricket Ball.—1, Gnr. Bendell, R.M.A.

Flat Race (100 Yards), Veterans, Army.—2nd, Clr.-Sergt. E. J. Bartlett, R.M.L.I.

Flat Race, Quarter-Mile, Non.-Commissioned Officers (Army).—1st, Corpl. G. B. Newman, R.M.L.I.

Flat Race, Quarter-Mile, Petty Officers.—1st, Bombr. J. H. Millis, R.M.A.

Sack Race.—2nd, Pte. W. Davis, R.M.L.I. (*Victory*).

Flat Race, Half-Mile, Navy.—1st, Pte. J. Stevens, R.M.L.I.; 2nd, Bombr. J. H. Millis, R.M.A.

Flat Race, 100 Yards, Army.—3rd, Corpl. G. B. Newman, R.M.L.I.

Flat Race, 100 Yards, Officers.—1st, Lieut. Burnard, R.M.L.I.; 2nd, Lieut. P. Phillipps, R.M.A.

Flat Race, Quarter-Mile, Officers.—1st, Lieut. Burnard, R.M.L.I.

Flat Race, One Mile, Navy.—1st, Pte. J. Stevens, R.M.L.I. (*Excellent*). Time, 5 min. Won easily.

Hurdle Race, Officers.—Three ran. 1st, Lieut. P. Phillips, R.M.A. Won by 3 in.

Flat Race, One Mile, Army.—1st, Sergt. M. H. Trott, R.M.L.I. Time, 4 min. 55 sec.

Boot Race, 50 yards.—2nd, Pte. J. Stevens, R.M.L.I.

Bayonet Exercise.—1st, Royal Marine Artillery.

Sword (mounted) v. Bayonet.—1st, Pte. R. Cruden, R.M.L.I.

Sabre v. Bayonet (dismounted).—1st, Pte. R. Cruden, R.M.L.I.

Bayonet v. Bayonet.—2nd, Pte. R. Cruden, R.M.L.I.

Physical Drill, with arms.—1st, Royal Marine Artillery.

Three Miles' Race.—Six competed.—1st, Pte. Stevens, R.M.L.I. (*Excellent*). 17 mins. 45 secs.

Obstacle Race, Quarter-Mile, Officers.—Lieut. A. P. L. Foulls, R.M.A.

Nine-pounder Field Gun Competition.—1st, Royal Marine Artillery.

CRICKET.

CHATHAM DIVISION CRICKET.

R.M.L.I. *v. H.M.S. Pembroke.*—Played on the Lines on July 9th. Scores:—

R.M.L.I.		*H.M.S. PEMBROKE.*	
Capt. Beith, c Hastings, b Buckle	3	Mr. E. C. Smith, b Harris	6
Corpl. Frost, b Hastings	40	Mr. E. A. Redman, not out	137
Lieut. Strong, b Hastings.....	0	Mr. H. L. Manning, c Old, b Frost	1
Pte. Jerrold, b Hastings	9	Mr. J. F. A. Hastings, b Frost..	4
Lieut. Coles, c Hastings, b Smith	11	Mr. C. Maclachlan, b Frost	0
Lieut. Harris, b Smith	0	Lieut. G. B. Sheppard, b Frost	1
Corpl. Smith, c Maclachlan, b Hastings	1	Mr. G. Humfreys, b Coles	27
Pte. Old, not out	31	Lieut. O'Sullivan, R.M.L.I., b Old	34
Pte, Atkins, c and b Redman....	1	Lieut. H. S. Buckle, R.M.L.I., b Strong	1
Corpl. Day, b Hastings	0	Mr. C. Griffith, b Strong	0
Pte. Garrett, c & b Redman	1	Mr. H. O. Roger, b Harris	7
Extras	7	Extras	17
Total ..	104	Total ..	235

The return match between these two teams was played on the 13th of July, and resulted in a win for the R.M.L.I. Scores:—

R.M.L.I.		*H.M.S. PEMBROKE.*	
Lieut. Coles, b Hastings	1	Mr. E. C. Smith, b Harris	8
Corpl. Frost, b Hastings	8	Lieut. Brandreth, b Frost.....	0
Lieut. Harris, b Redman	18	Mr. E. Redman, run out, b Harris	5
Capt. Beith, b Hastings.....	0	Mr. H. L. Manning, b Harris ..	1
Corpl. Smith, c O'Sullivan, b Redman	5	Mr. J. F. A. Hastings, b Harris	45
Pte. Jerrold, b Hastings	4	Lieut. C. Onslow, b Coles.....	6
Pte. Old, b Redman	19	Lieut. O'Sullivan, R.M.L.I., not out	30
Lieut. McDonald, not out.....	38	Mr. C. Maclachlan, b Harris ..	0
Sergt. Waters, c O'Sullivan, b Hastings	2	Lieut. Halliday, R.M.L.I., b Harris	1
Lieut. Morres, b Hastings.....	6	Lieut. Sheppard, b Harris.....	15
Lieut. Strong, c and b Smith ..	38	Mr. C. Griffith, l.b.w., b Frost..	8
Extras	11	Extras	22
Total..	150	Total ..	142

R.M.L.I. *v.* Sheerness Garrison.—Played at Sheerness on July 24th. Scores:—

R.M.L.I.		SHEERNESS GARRISON.	
Corpl. Frost, l.b.w. b Stanbrough	0	Lieut. Stanbrough, R.A., c Beith, b Harris.....	8
Lieut. McDonald, b Blount....	1	Lieut. C. Barnes, R.A., c Harris, b Strong.....	23
Capt. Cotterill, b Blount	1	Capt. Hall, R.A., b Thoroton....	59
Pte. Jerrold, st Barnes, b Stanbrough	2	Sergt. Davis, R.A., c & b Thoroton	7
Lt. Coles, c Stanbrough, b Blount	0	Capt. Simmons, R.E., c Frost, b Harris	9
Lieut. Strong, b Davis	55	Lieut. Blount, R.A., st Frost, b Thoroton	10
Capt. Beith, b Blount.....	28	Bombr. Sturt, c McDonald, b Jerrold	12
Lieut. Harris, c & b Davis	3	Capt. Robinson, R.A., b Strong..	39
,, Thoroton, b Barnes.....	14	Lieut. Deane, not out.....	0
Corpl. Smith, not out.....	11	Lieuts. Matthews and Lennox did not bat.	
,, Milliken, b Barnes	1		
Extras	15	Extras	12
Total ..	131	Total ..	179

R.M.L.I. *v.* Departments.—Played on the Lines on August 1st. Scores:—

R.M.L.I.		DEPARTMENTS.	
Lieut. Thoroton, b Downton ..	0	Mr. Chermside, A.P.D., c Buckle b Strong	10
Corpl. Frost, b Downton.....	13	Corpl. Stoleson, A.M.S., b Strong	10
,, Smith, c Coen, b Downton	3	,, Taylor, A.S.C., c Smith, b Buckle	4
Lieut. Strong, b McDonald	1	Lieut. McDonald, A.S.C., b Coles	22
Capt. Beith, b Downton	3	Corpl. Clarke, A.P.D., c Beith, b Buckle	7
Pte. Jerrold, b Downton	5	,, Coen, A.M.S., b Buckle ..	6
Capt. Cotterill, run out.....	1	Col. Chermside, A.S.C., c and b Buckle	0
Lieut. Coles, b Coen.....	39	Sergt. Downton, A.P.D., c Gerald, Buckle	12
Lieut. Buckle, b McDonald....	27	Pte. Arrill, A.M.S., b Coles.....	0
Corpl. Milliken, b Downton....	3	Surgeon-Major Hughes, M.S., b Coles	1
,, Raby, not out.....	15	Sergt. Palmer, A.P.D., not out ..	1
Extras	6	Extras....	10
Total..	116	Total..	83

In the 2nd innings of R.M.L.I., Pte. Jerrold scored 12 runs, Corpl. Frost 23.

R.M.A. CRICKET.

R.M.A. v. Horndean C.C.—Played at United Service Ground, Portsmouth, and won by R.M.A., by 17 runs. Score:—

HORNDEAN C.C.		R.M.A.	
W. Carter, c Gaubert, b Dobrée	34	Capt. Brittan, l.b.w., b Penny	19
Rev. J. Pym, b Dobrée	17	Lieut. Peacock, c Carter, b Penny	19
G. Westbrooke, l.b.w., b Dobrée	12	Lieut. McCarthy, b Penny....	0
A. Hurst, c McCarthy, b Dobrée	3	Capt. Dobrée, b Wilder	31
E. W. Tooker, c Reynolds, b Phillipps	9	Lieut. Phillipps, b Carter	10
G. Wilder, b Dobrée.....	36	Capt. Tatham, b Carter	43
W. Penny, b Dobrée	0	Gnr. Reynolds, c Wilder, b Tooker.....	4
Capt. Moore, not out	24	Capt. Orford, b Wilder	6
Dr. Nash, b Phillipps	0	Lieut. Brough, run out.....	17
E. Coles, run out	0	Capt. Gaitskell, b Wilder	0
H. Luff, b Gaubert	1	Corpl. Gaubert, not out	8
Extras	12	Extras....	8
Total..	148	Total..	165

R.M.A. v. Havant C.C.—Played at Havant, 12th July, and resulted in a draw. Score:—

HAVANT C.C.		R.M.A.	
H. Drewith, b Iliewiez.....	70	Lieut. Phillipps, c Rose, b Wilder	53
E. Stallard, b Gaubert.....	4	Lieut. Peacock, b Leng	14
F. Leng, c Trotter, b Iliewiez	13	Dr. Iliewiez, c Parsons, b Leng	6
C. Howard, c Dobrée, b Iliewiez	67	Capt. Dobrée, not out	78
G. Wilder, b Gaubert	18	Gnr. Reynolds, b Bedford	2
G. Rose, not out	22	Capt. Tatham, c Wells, b Drewitt	2
E. H. Wix, c Reynolds, b Iliewiez	6	Capt. Trotter, not out	10
W. Parsons, b Iliewiez.....	11	Gnr. Bendall, Corpl. Gaubert, Gnr Longhurst, Lieut. Geddes	Did not bat.
Capt. Lyons, b Gaubert	3		
Rev. R. J. Wells, b Iliewiez ..	1		
Sergt. Bedford, not out	4		
Extras	23	Extras	19
Total for 9 wickets (innings declared closed)	242	Total for 5 wickets..	184

R.M.A. v. South Wales Borderers.—Played at United Service Ground, Portsmouth, 18th July, 1895, and resulted in a draw. Score:—

R.M.A.		South Wales Borderers.	
Capt. Brittan, run out	2	Pte. Edward, b Iliewiez.....	0
Lieut. Peacock, b Forbes.....	60	Lieut. Forbes, not out	69
Lieut. McCarthy, c Delabertouche, b Jones	27	Lieut. Jones, b Iliewiez	33
Lieut. Phillipps, not out	93	Lieut. Bradley, not out	1
Dr. Iliewiez, b Jones	7	Corpl. Smith, Dr. Delabertouche, Lieut. Taylor, Lieut. Beresford, Lieut. Williams, Capt. Graham, Pte. Edwards	Did not bat.
Capt. Tatham, b Forbes	18		
Gnr. Reynolds, c Smith, b Jones	0		
Capt. Trotter, b Forbes	17		
Capt. Gaitskell, c Beresford, b Forbes	0		
Gnr. Longhurst, b Forbes	1		
Corpl. Gaubert, b Forbes	0		
Extras	23	Extras	10
Total..	248	Total for 2 wickets	113

R.M.A. v. R.A. (Hilsea).—Played at Hilsea, July 24th, and won by R.M.A. Score:—

R.A. (Hilsea).		R.M.A.	
Lieut. Kirby, c Peacock, b Dobrée	3	Lieut. Phillipps, c Hine-Haycock b Howell	11
Lieut. Roberts, b Dobrée	6	Lieut. Peacock, b Colby	2
Lieut. Hine-Haycock, not out	53	Capt. Dobrée, b Colby	20
Corpl. Howell, st. Reynolds, b Dobrée	1	Dr. Iliewiez, c Woodman, b Roberts	9
Vet.-Maj. Whitfield, b Iliewiez	8	Gnr. Bendall, b Colby	0
Driver Woodman, b Iliewiez	1	Capt. Trotter, c Hine-Haycock, b Kirby	11
Major Maycock, run out	7	Capt. Orford, b Colby	5
Lieut. Learmouth, c Trotter, b Dobrée	0	Gnr. Reynolds, b Hine-Haycock	9
Corpl. Wills, st. Reynolds, b Dobrée	0	Lieut. Brough, c Woodman, b Hine-Haycock	15
Driver Colby, b Dobrée	3	Capt. Tatham, c Roberts, b Hine-Haycock	10
Driver Faro, c Phillipps, b Iliewiez	6	Capt. Gaitskell, not out	5
Extras	2	Extras	5
Total	90	Total	102

R.M.A. v. 2nd Scottish Rifles.—Played at United Service Ground, Portsmouth, 29th July, and won by R.M.A., by an innings and 79 runs. In the second innings Lieut. Phillipps took seven wickets for 11 runs, all clean bowled. Score:—

R.M.A.

Lieut. Peacock, c Ford, b Riley	16
Lieut. Phillipps, b Ford	3
Capt. Dobrée, b Riley	28
Dr. Iliewiez, c Frost, b Stanton	31
Capt. Tatham, c Luard, b Carpenter	24
Capt. Rose, c Robertson, b Ford	13
Capt. Orford, st. Salisbury, b Ford	2
Lieut. Brough, b Riley	39
Gnr. Reynolds, b Riley	22
Gnr. Bendall, c Luard, b Stanton	4
Capt. Trotter, not out	0
Extras	5
Total	187

2nd SCOTTISH RIFLES.

First innings.		Second innings.	
Lce.-Corpl. Ford, run out	2	b Phillipps	4
Lieut. Dutton, c Tatham, b Dobrée	21	c Rose, b Trotter	3
Sergt. Stanton, c Orford, b Dobrée	18	b Phillipps	0
Pte. Williams, c Iliewiez, b Dobrée	3	b Phillipps	6
Lieut. Luard, c Dobrée, b Iliewiez	5	b Phillipps	2
Lieut. Robertson, b Iliewiez	0	b Phillipps	0
Sergt.-Maj. Carpenter, c Reynolds, b Dobrée	7	b Trotter	7
Clr.-Sergt. Frost, c and b Dobrée	1	c Reynolds, b Trotter	9
Clr.-Sergt Graham, not out	6	b Phillipps	5
Pte. Salisbury, run out	0	not out	1
Pte. Reilly, st. Reynolds, b Dobrée	2	b Phillipps	1
Extras	4	Extras	1
Total	69	Total	39

COMPANY CHALLENGE SHIELD.

The second round has resulted as follows:—

"K" beat "L."
"K" 238 (Capt. Dobrée, 86; Mus. Kingcare, 32; Gnr. Smith, 29, not out).
"L" 63 (Bmbr. Smith, 19).

"A" beat "O."
"A" 200 (Lieut. Peacock, 116, not out; Gnr. Kemp, 26).
"O" 104 (Gnr. Reynolds, 43; Gnr. Flynn, 22, not out).

"B" beat "H."
"B" 73 (Gnr. Bendall, 41) and 89 for 8 wickets; (Bendall, 45).
"H" 102 (Capt. Rose, 48) and 36.

"I" beat "F."
"I" 82 (Gnr. Jeffery, 38) and 101 for no wickets; (C. S. Ellis, 42; Lieut. Harris, 53).
"F" 96 (Mus. Burke, 59) and 36.

THIRD ROUND.

"A" beat "K."
"A" 76 (Capt. Orford, 37; Gnr. Bishop, 10) and 84 for 8 wickets (Lieut. Peacock, 20; Gnr. Kemp, 15; Gnr. Bishop, 14).
"K" 75 (Capt. Dobrée, 39, not out; Q.M.S. Dolohan, 23).

"B" beat "I."
"B" 121 (Gnr. Bendall, 17; Bmbr. Barker, 17).
"I" 49.

FINAL TIE.

"B" beat "A."
"B" 49 and 46 for 6 wickets.
"A" 44 and 50.

PORTSMOUTH CRICKET.

R.M.L.I. *v.* Hampshire Rovers.—On the R.M.L.I. Ground, 3rd July. Scores:—

HAMPSHIRE ROVERS.		R.M.L.I.	
Capt. Macdonald, c Gibsone, b Morgan	0	Capt. Raitt, st. Macdonald, b Wood	16
J. M. Quinton, c Wigginton, b b Finlaison	94	Capt. Gibsone, st. Macdonald, b Wood	0
R. M. Bickersteth, b Morgan	2	Lieut. Kitcat, c Bickersteth, b Wood	22
J. Dean, st. Kitcat, b Raitt	72	Lieut. Finlaison, st. Macdonald, Wood	6
Capt. Dyson, c Raitt, b Finlaison	5	Lieut. Farquharson, st. Macdonald, b Fellgate	21
A. H. Wood, c Money, b Morgan	0	Lieut. Morgan, c and b Fellgate	18
Capt. Stevens, l.b.w., b Morgan	0	Lieut. Tupman, c Bickersteth, b Wood	3
H. H. Fellgate, c Tupman, b Morgan	6	Major Money, b Fellgate	11
A. E. Gibsone, b Finlaison	7	Sergt. Wigginton, l.b.w., b Fellgate	14
Col. Jervis, not out	0	Capt. Mercer, not out	11
Col. Kay, b Finlaison	8	Lieut. Miller, c and b Fellgate	0
Extras	15	Extras	13
Total	201	Total	135

In the 2nd innings, R.M.L.I. scored 74 for three wickets (Capt. Gibsone, not out, 28).

R.M.L.I. *v.* Hampshire Rovers.—The return match, played on the U.S. Ground on July 16th, 1895, resulted in a win for the Hampshire Rovers by four wickets and 214 runs.

HAMPSHIRE ROVERS.		R.M.L.I.	
Capt, Barton, b Money	62	Capt. Crowther, b Barton	1
Major Cockburn, st. Kitcat, b Morgan	134	Pte. Harris, b Bethune	3
C. L. Lewin, l.b.w., b Morgan	24	Lieut. Kitcat, b Barton	33
Major Bethune, c and b Burnard	9	Lieut. Burnard, st. Macdonald, b Barton	3
Col. Kay, c Walton, b Burnard	20	Lieut. Morgan, b Cockburn	11
Col. Jewis. b Morgan	29	Sergt. Wigginton, c & b Barton	3
J. Dean, not out	7	Major Money, b Cockburn	3
P. D. Hamilton, Capt. Macdonald, Hirst, Nicholson	did not bat.	Capt. Mercer, not out	26
		Pte. Walton, run out	9
		Capt. Huggins, c Bethune, b Cockburn	9
		Pte. Bradley, b Cockburn	0
Extras	39	Extras	9
Total	324	Total	110

R.M.L.I. *v.* Horndean.—Played on the R.M.L.I. Ground, on the 16th July, and resulted in Horndean winning by 26 runs.

R.M.L.I.		HORNDEAN.	
Lieut. Burnard, c Jones, b Penny	5	H. J. Drewith, b Burnard	4
Pte. Harris, c Moore, b Penny	5	E. Stallard, c Harris, b Burnard	8
Lieut. Kitcat, b Jones	13	Lieut. Beresford, b Burnard	1
Lieut. Morgan, b Penny	15	Lieut. Bradley, b Burnard	0
Capt. Mercer, b Westbrook	16	G. Westbrook. c Molloy, b Morgan	5
Capt. Crowther, b Penny	39	Capt. Moore, c and b Crowther	51
Pte. Walton, b Westbrook	6	W. F. Pym, c Kitcat, b Morgan	22
Sergt. Wigginton, b Westbrook	5	W. Penny, c Harris, b Burnard	0
Capt. Pym, not out	15	J. Parson, c Kitcat, b Burnard	2
Lieut.-Col. Baldwin, b Penny	11	L. Jones, not out	35
Lieut. Molloy, b Westbrook	4	E. Coles, c Kitcat, b Morgan	5
Extras	10	Extras	37
Total	144	Total	170

In the second innings, R.M.L.I. scored 64 for two wickets (Lieutenant Molloy and Lieutenant Burnard, both 19 not out).

R.M.L.I. *v.* STODHAM PARK.—Played at Stodham Park on 19th July, and resulted in a win for Stodham Park by one wicket and 179 runs.

R.M.L.I.		STODHAM PARK.	
Lieut. Kitcat, c Sparks, b Carter	33	H. H. Butterwith, b Burnard ..	6
Pte. Harris, c Shorter, b Lane..	23	A. J. Macdonald, run out	0
Dr. Iliewiez, c and b Carter	4	R. Lane, c Burnard, b Iliewiez..	103
Lieut. Burnard, b Lane	16	H. Carter, c Farquharson, b Burnard.....	38
Major Money, b Lane	6	J. Bookham, b Burnard.....	1
Capt. Mercer, c Bookham, b Shorter	1	H. Keeman, c Money, b Mercer	1
Lieut. Farquharson, run out....	0	J. E. Sparks, b Mercer	56
Sergt. Wigginton, not out.....	11	A. H. Shother, not out	51
Capt. Pym, b Lane.....	0	T. Bridger, not out.....	6
Lieut. Molloy, run out	0	K. Greenway, c Harris, b Broster	0
Sergt. Broster, b Lane	0	C. E. Fraser, c Burnard, b Mercer	5
Extras	4	Extras	11
Total	99	Total	278

CRICKET AT ASCENSION.

ASCENSION ISLAND *v. H.M.S. Philomel.*—Played at Ascension Island, and resulted in a win for the Island team by 62 runs. Score :—

ASCENSION ISLAND.		*H.M.S. PHILOMEL.*	
Capt.'s Stwd. Austin, b Muncey	37	Sergeant Titchmarsh, c Portsmouth, b Archer	27
,, Cook Waldron, l.b.w., b Muncey	25	Lieut. Erskine, R.N., b Archer	36
Gnr. Archer, c Hinkson, b Muncey	19	Lieutenant Hinkson, R.N.R., c Waldron, b Wilkins	22
Lieut. Dibblée, R.M.A., c Pallett, b Dawson	14	C.-P.-O. Emmett, run out.....	10
S.-Cook Blake, c Dawson, b Muncey	5	Mr. D'Arcy, R.N., run out	1
Pte. Portsmouth, run out	37	Lieut. Underhill, R.N., c Archer, b Wilkins	1
Pte. Wilkins, run out	9	P.-O. S. Wright, c Waldron, b Dibblée	0
Pte. Shanahan, c Erskine, b Terry	11	Pte. Muncey, c Brooks, b Dibblée	0
Capt. Chown, R.M.L.I., c Erskine b Titchmarsh	0	Bombr. Terry, b Dibblée	0
Pte. Edwards, c Erskine, b Titchmarsh	0	A.B. Pallett, not out	0
Gnr. Brooks, not out	3	Mr. Dawson, R.N., b Wilkins ..	4
Extras	7	Extras	3
Total	167	Total	105

SHOOTING.



WE WERE unable to publish any results of the National Rifle Association Meeting at Bisley in our last issue, as it did not commence till July 8th. The weather during the first week, when all the competitions for Regulars were decided, was dry but very windy, so that competitors found it necessary to call to their aid all the skill and experience they could muster in order to make any score likely to count. The strong winds account for the comparatively low average of the winning team in the United Service competition, viz., 87.62. The Royal Navy team, the winners of last year, who were expected by everybody to win with ease this year, had an average of only 79.52, after having at practice made averages of 97. and 99. and never lower than 91.

The representatives of the Corps are to be congratulated on their doings, both individually and collectively, no less than sixteen being in the first hundred of the "Imperial," while the Corps VIII., for the first time on record, succeeded in securing the United Service Cup.

This Cup is shot for by teams of eight representing the Navy, Army, Royal Marines, Militia, Yeomanry and Volunteers. Up to 1891 it was shot for with M.-H. Rifles by all teams, the Volunteers always winning, but in 1892 the Army, using L.-M. Rifles, won, the Volunteers not competing. Again in 1893 the Army were the winners, and in 1894 the Navy firing with L.-M. Rifles for the first time succeeded in carrying off the prize by two points over the Army and own team equal, our team also shooting with the L.-M. Rifle. This year the Volunteers again appeared on the scene armed with Lee-Metfords, but they only took third place. The Royal Marines and Army tied for first place, our team winning by having made the highest score at the longest range. Our team shot well and steadily in spite of the rough wind and sandstorms,

The following are the scores made by representatives of the Corps in the principle competitions ;—

IMPERIAL.—First stage, 200, 500 and 600 yards ; second stage, 15 shots at 800 yards.

			1st stage.	2nd stage.	Total	Prize.
4th	R.M.A.	Captain Homer	96	57	153	£10
24th	Ports.	Sergt. Pearson	89	54	143	£2
25th	R.M.A.	S.-S. Baker	91	52	143	£2
36th	,,	Sergt. Ansell	92	48	140	£2
44th	Ply.	,, Channon	89	48	137	£2
48th	Ports.	,, Jones.....	93	44	137	£2
50th	Depôt	Cr.-Sergt. Hill.....	89	47	136	£2
53rd	R.M.A.	Sergt. McPherson ..	91	45	136	£2
54th	Ply.	Pte. Hodge	92	44	136	£2
69th	,,	Cr.-Sergt. Freeman..	90	44	134	£1
71st	,,	,, Dickson ..	91	43	134	£1
72nd	Ch.	Sergt. Scott	93	41	134	£1
78th	Ports.	,, Musson	89	43	132	£1
80th	Ply.	,, Richards	88	42	130	£1
87th	,,	,, Pritchard	88	39	127	£1
88th	Ports.	Lieut. Collard.....	90	35	125	£1

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WAR.—Seven shots at 800 and 900 yards.

			800 yds.	900 yds.	Total.	Prize.
6th	R.M.A.	S.-S. Baker.....	27	29	56	£2
7th	,,	Sergt. Ansell	29	27	56	£2
11th	,,	Capt. Homer	29	25	54	£2
12th	,,	Sergt.-Major Rodway ..	24	29	53	£2
13th	Ch.	Sergt. Scott.....	30	23	53	£2
16th	R.M.A.	S.-S. Wynne	27	25	52	£2

DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.—900 and 1000 yards.

			Points.	Prize.
5th	R.M.A	S.-S. Baker	69	£2
8th	,,	Capt. Homer	66	£2

GENERAL EYRE.—Winners, Royal Guernsey Artillery Militia, 33 points ; 2nd, Portsmouth Division, R.M.L.I., S.-S. Hayward and Sergt. Burnett, 32 points ; 4th, R.M.A., S.-S. Wynne and Baker, 31 points ; 5th, Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I., S.-S. Woolcock and Pte. Hodge, 29 points ; 7th, Chatham Division, R.M.L.I., S.-S. Lane and Sergt. Scott, 28 points.

Twenty-one other teams shot in this competition.

UNITED SERVICES CHALLENGE CUP.—Seven shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards.

1st Royal Marines. Team as under ;—

	200 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
S.-S. Wynne, R.M.A.....	5454454 31	5545355 32	5552553 30	93
S.-S. Baker, R.M.A.....	4545455 32	4554545 32	5243355 27	91
S.-S. Lane, R.M.L.I.	4444434 27	5255544 30	5555552 32	89
Sergt. Pearson, R.M.L.I.	4455545 32	5544530 26	5555353 31	89
Sergt. Ansell, R.M.A.....	2543545 28	5553355 31	2554554 30	89
S.-Major Rodway, R.M.A.	4444343 26	5345445 30	5534535 30	86
Capt. Homer, R.M.A.....	4344444 27	4552255 28	2343555 27	82
Cr.-Sergt. Hill, R.M.L.I.	4544554 31	2255434 25	3353532 24	80
	234	234	231	699
2nd Army	237	246	216	699
3rd Volunteers.....	238	222	203	663
4th Royal Navy	219	221	197	637
5th Yeomanry	210	219	193	622
6th Militia.....	199	219	160	588

BRINSMEAD CHALLENGE SHIELD.—The Brinsmead Challenge Shield, shot for at a target representing a man, which appears and disappears at regular intervals as the teams advance, was won by the 1st Royal Warwick Regiment, the Royal Marine Light Infantry of Chatham, Plymouth and Portsmouth Divisions taking 2nd, 4th and 5th prizes, the Royal Marine Artillery third, and a team from Her Majesty's ships *Vernon*, *Excellent* and *Pembroke* the remainder. No Volunteers were among the winners, though four of their teams competed. The R.M.L.I., Chatham, made 19 hits and won £9 ; the R.M.A. made 18 and won £6 ; and the Plymouth Marines made 16 and won £3, a similar score being made by the Portsmouth contingent.

In the Public Schools Veterans' match Captain Homer, R.M.A. fired for Cheltenham, the winning team ; and Lieut. Jones, R.M.L.I., for Bradfield.

The Royal Marine Corps "Eight" having won the United Service Challenge Cup Competition at Bisley this year, the Deputy Adjutant-General has directed that the trophy is to be held by the several Officers'

mess committees during the following periods;—

R.M.A., from time of presentation till 1st October; R.M.L.I., Portsmouth, from 1st October to 1st December; R.M.L.I., Plymouth, from 1st December to 1st February, 1896; R.M.L.I., Depôt, from 1st February to 1st April; R.M.L.I., Chatham, from 1st April to 1st June. The trophy will then be transferred to the Royal Marine Office and will be displayed at the annual Corps dinner, 1896, after which it will be returned to Messrs. Elkington.

The following are Captain Homer's successes at the Bisley meeting:—

Competition.	Score.	Order of merit.	Prize.
Imperial	153	4th	£10
Secretary for War, 800 and 900 yards	54	10th	£2
Duke of Cambridge, 900 and 1000 yards	66	8th	£2
Wynan's M.B.L., 10 shots, 800 yards	48	1st	£8
Wilmot M.B.L., 10 shots, 900 yards	42	4th	£2
Apsley Pellatt, M.B.L., 7 shots, 600 yards	34	5th	£1
Nonnal Powder, M.B.L., 10 shots, 900 ,,	44	1st	£20

Shot in winning team Public School Veterans for Cheltenham, 10 shots 500 yards, M.-H.: score 47.

* * *

The following is the result of a shooting match between the Royal Navy at Devonport and the Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I.

ROYAL NAVY.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total
Mr. Evea	32	32	30	94
*Mr. Thompson	30	35	29	94
Chief Petty Officer Cleave	30	31	30	91
Mr. Geddes	28	32	30	90
Petty Officer Dawe	27	31	29	87
Mr. Barrett	29	29	29	87
Leading Seaman May	29	28	28	85
Petty Officer White	25	29	30	84
Chief Petty Officer Goodyear	26	30	27	83
Lieut. Limpus	25	29	27	81
	281	306	289	876

R.M.L.I.

Staff-Sergt. Woodcock	28	32	34	94
Clr.-Sergt. Freeman	27	31	34	92
Major Cotter	27	31	34	88
Clr.-Sergt. Skinner	30	31	27	88
Sergt. Spurrell	27	35	25	87
Pte. Hodge	28	27	31	86
Staff-Sergt. Hanson	29	28	27	84
Pte. Mullarkey	28	31	25	84
Sergt. Partridge	27	31	24	82
Clr.-Sergt. Smith	24	27	26	77
	275	304	283	862

*Winner of the Imperial Prize, 1895.

* * *

HANTS RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The Hants Rifle Association held its 23rd annual meeting at Browndown on Monday, July 1st. The weather was very unfavourable, there being a high wind and the rain falling heavily at intervals. The entries were not so numerous as in former years, but the shooting was well up to the average.

THE HUMPHREY CHALLENGE CUP was won by R.M.A. with 369 points. Portsmouth Division, R.M.L.I., second, 364. *H.M.S. Excellent*, 363.

In ALL COMERS (200, 500 and 600 yards), Sergt. Musson took a prize with M.-H.; 82 points.

ALL SERVICES MATCH.

1st	R.M.A.	Staff-Sergt. Baker	50	15/0
2nd	,,	Capt. Homer	48	15/0
3rd	Ports.	Sergt. Burnett	48	10/0
4th	R.M.A.	Sergt.-Major Rodway	48	10/0
5th	,,	Sergt. Foley	47	10/0
7th	Ports.	Sergt. Pearson	46	10/0

SWEEPSTAKES. L.-M. Rifle.

Ports.	Sergt. Pearson	33	10/0
,,	Clr.-Sergt. Dickson	31	5/0

* * *

The annual Prize Meeting of the National Artillery Association opened at Shoeburyness on the 3rd August. In the Royal Artillery Competition the Royal Marine Artillery took the second prize of £19/5/0, the School of Gunnery being placed first.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(By Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

We must all have been glad to notice the success of the Royal Marine Artillery squad at the Military Tournament this year. The following very excellent remarks on the Tournament generally appeared in the Journal of the Royal United Service Institution for June:—

"The work accomplished by the Committee of the Royal Military Tournament merits the warmest congratulations of all who are interested in the vital question of the efficiency of the Army. First and foremost in its claims to our gratitude, we should place the revival of a standard of smartness in drill—a standard, which some ten years or more ago, seemed to have become a thing of the past. The slackness of our men in handling their arms, their want of precision in the execution of manœuvres, in all branches of the Service, had become a positive danger to the country, for it indicated how completely the importance which attaches to the drill training of the men as a means towards the acquirement of true fighting discipline had been forgotten or ignored. Lest this should be misunderstood, we add a few words of explanation. *Steady drill* was introduced into all armies by practical men, because in an age of warfare, experience proved conclusively that the fighting power of the men, within the same limit of nationality, varied directly almost as the square of their steadiness under fire, and the only way to secure that steadiness was to train the soldier in such a manner that his will acquired full command over his muscles; in other words, so that his legs could not run away with him without the consent of his mind, and the mind was further withheld from giving this consent by a variety of other motives, which differed in their cogency in the several armies.

"During a period of long-continued peace, broken at best only by conflict with relatively inferior races, the idea of drill as a practical means to a necessary end was gradually lost sight of, and as a consequence, in almost all armies, recent campaigns have shown a marked falling off in the capacity of the troops to endure punishment. The Germans were the first to trace this phenomenon to its proper source, and almost before the last guns of the 1870 campaign were fired they took the matter in hand with their usual thoroughness, and within a very few years they had achieved a perfection of steady drill hardly to be surpassed. All efforts, however, in this country to revive the same feeling failed for the moment, not for want of goodwill on the part of the men and junior officers, but chiefly for want of a proper standard available for all to show what was really required; and it is the special merit of these annual competitions that they have, by awaking a spirit of emulation between regiments, companies, batteries and squadrons, evolved a measure of the degree of steadiness and precision attainable, by which everyone can estimate the results of his own achievements.

"The Aldershot Gymnastic Class this year have fairly beaten all previous records; it is almost impossible to imagine more perfect accuracy in all movements, and for this the credit must rightly be assigned to the carefully thought-out system of instruction, combined with the temper and tact shown by the instructors in the performance of their task, for it cannot too often be insisted on, that such excellence cannot be achieved by bullying or severity, but only by cordial co-operation on the part of all hands for the common aim.

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"In the 'rides' it was very evident that in many individual cases the horses occupied their relative positions one to the other because they had been trained so to do, and not because the individual will and skill of the rider placed them there. In fact what we saw was 'circus' not 'military riding' and the want of military riding was even more conspicuous in the mounted combats than even in the 'rides.'

"Now the very essence of military riding is, that the horse obeys the aids of the rider, not because he has been coaxed into a habit of doing so, but because he is so collected in the hands, and between the legs of his rider, the weight so distributed on his points of support, that the application of the aid compels him to move in the required direction on pain of falling over in another if he tries to resent doing so. There is an idea somewhat widely disseminated among British riders, that the Cavalry regulations are wrong where they seem to imply that the application of the several aids *compels* obedience on the part of the horse. They argue that they do nothing of the kind, but simply indicate to the trained animal what his rider requires of him, and the horse yields because he has been taught to do so. This error, we must confess, we shared for a long time; but since some years ago we were fortunate enough to enjoy the benefit of Mr. Fillis's instruction, we are compelled to confess that we were wrong. It was abundantly demonstrated to us that under the seat of a real master, obedience was *compulsory*, being the necessary consequence of the adjustment or the points of support to the altered position of the combined centre of gravity, due either to alteration of the incidence of the rider's weight, or that of the horse induced by the feel of the reins. There was no expenditure of brute force about it, simply the exercise of consummate skill. His book, *Principes de Dressage et d'Equitation*, should be in every Officer's hands."

A leading London paper has recently been publishing some very good dog stories, illustrating generally something more than instinct; what can be done in the way of exploiting their intelligence for military purposes is shown by the following extract from a German paper:—

"A competitive trial of dogs trained for war purposes was held at Dresden

on the conclusion of the International Dog Show on May 24th. Ten dogs were entered for the competition, viz., three from the Guard Rifle Battalion, one from the Guard Sharpshooter Battalion, one from the East Prussian Rifle Battalion No. 1, three from the Saxon Rifle Battalion No. 12, and two from the Saxon Rifle Battalion No. 15. The trial took place in connection with the field exercises of a company of rifles. Officers patrols were sent forward, accompanied by war dogs, to a distance of a mile from the company, and communication was maintained by means of the dogs, who carried messages to and fro between the company and the patrols. The dogs accomplished their tasks most satisfactorily, although working under very difficult circumstances, for the weather was very hot, the troops with whom they had to work were quite unknown to them, the ground was very broken and intersected with cross roads, and the scent of a fox had been spread over it shortly before the trial began. The average time taken by the dogs to cover the distance of one mile between the company and the patrols was two minutes. One dog repeatedly covered the distance in one minute. Afterwards when the company advanced against an imaginary enemy the dogs were employed to carry ammunition to the firing line. Each dog carried either 250 ball cartridges, or 350 blank cartridges on a kind of saddle, and passed along the firing line, so that each man could help himself to what ammuniton he required. The dogs were next employed in seeking out, and calling attention to, wounded men, which they did in various ways. One dog merely barked on finding the wounded man, another went back to find his leader, and guided him to the spot, and a third picked up the wounded man's headdress and carried it to his leader to attract his attention. The trial was most successful in every way, and was held to prove conclusively that most valuable services might be rendered by trained dogs in time of war."—*Allgemeine Zeitung, May 30th, 1895.*

The *Times* special correspondent with the Japanese Army writes from Moji under date March 26th:—"Japan may be a great Power, but this campaign is not in any degree the criterion that a war against a real army and navy would be. The mechanism works beautifully, and for that very great credit is due; but there has never been anything more than a 'smooth-water trial.' It has been shown that Japan's secret service is as nearly perfect as it could be in regard to China, for the Japanese had better military maps of the Chinese fortresses and approaches than the Chinese had. Probably Japan is not so well supplied with information from other countries; but the numerous instances which have been given in this war, are sufficient to show how ably conducted is the Intelligence Department, and how ingenious and indefatigable are the spies. I have personal knowledge of individual acts of espionage in other countries that would startle foreigners and make them look askance at every Japanese abroad. It is also shown by this war that the Japanese school of strategy is essentially slow and deliberate. In some cases which I have noted it has been needlessly so, and would have been dangerous if the foe had been active. There has been little practical demonstration of Japanese ability in face of an attack. As to markmanship, the Japanese infantry men are very poor shots, not to be compared with their admirable artillery. I have seen skirmishes last for three or four hours, volleys fired at 500 to 1,000 yards, and not a man killed on either side. Usually this sort of 'fighting' has succeeded in driving the Chinese away. Communications among a large force are always difficult; the Japanese use no means except couriers, as far as I have seen—no bugles, semaphores, flags, heliographs, or other modern methods. This results in effectively preventing the enemy from knowing the plans. At Wei-hai-wei the signal of Admiral Ting to the vessels which fired at the Japanese on the shores when the first forts were captured was read by Lieutenant Ogilvie, British Naval Attaché with the Japanese Army, but was not read (at any rate, not in time) by any of the Japanese. As regards the Formosa campaign, there is great danger of pestilence among the troops unless some radical improvement has been effected in sanitation and water supply. I mentioned this matter in a previous letter, which I had to rewrite in very veiled language before the censor would withdraw his veto. There was in the camp about Wei-hai-wei enough sewage to have caused a terrible pestilence in ordinary weather, and nothing but the intense frost saved it; at Port Arthur and Kinchou disease is reported rife."—*Journal of R.U.S. Institution, for June.*

OBITUARY.

We have to announce with regret the death of Lieut.-Gen. George Brydges Rodney, C.B., late R.M.L.I., which occurred in London on the 8th July.

General Rodney entered the Royal Marines on 19th December, 1837, was promoted Lieut. on 14th August, 1841, Capt. 6th October, 1851, Major 2nd November, 1855, Lieut.-Col. 16th May, 1862, Col. 16th May, 1867; was Col.-Commandant at the Chatham Division, from 18th September, 1873, until 1st October, 1877, and was promoted to the rank of Major.-Gen. on that date, and Lieut.-Gen. 13th April, 1879. He retired on 7th November, 1885.

General Rodney served in Spain during the Carlist War; served with the R.M. Battalion at Eupatoria in 1854, and with the R.M. Brigade in the Crimea as Aide-de-Camp, and Brigade-Major at the battle of Balaklava, and during the siege and fall of Sebastopol; and was also at the surrender of Kinburn, receiving the Medal with two Clasps, Brevet of Major, Knight of the Legion of Honour, 5th Class of the Medjidie, and Turkish Medal.

ROYAL MARINE BATTALION AT ALDERSHOT.

YOUR correspondents, having recovered from the effects of the march up from Portsmouth, now endeavour to describe the life of the Battalion at Aldershot Sunday, 7th July, the day after arrival, was given up to rest, except for Church parade in the morning.

On 8th instant, we took part in Minor Operations (Aldershot name for a heavy field-day), on the Fox Hills. A real hot and dusty march fell to our lot, the demand for water being very great. With the exception of two companies, detached for special duty on the right flank, our Battalion was in the second line, and saw very little of the fight. We were all very glad to get back to camp at three p.m., having been eight hours. Our first experience of Aldershot dust will not be easily forgotten.

On 11th July we had a rehearsal with the rest of the 5th Brigade for the Queen's Review, and on 13th inst. the great event itself; the whole of the Division parading on Laffan's Plain. While waiting our turn we thoroughly enjoyed the spectacle of the R.H.A. and Cavalry, going by first at the trot, then the gallop.

On 18th inst. we were out for a field-day beyond the Long Valley, occupying a defensive position as a rear-guard against an imaginary enemy. That night we had our first rain since our arrival, a regular downpour which caused all of us to pass a sleepless night. Everybody took things very cheerfully, but the arrival of bottom boards next day was hailed with general satisfaction. We must not omit to mention a tug-of-war between our team and one of 2nd V.B. Highland Light Infantry, in which we were defeated. Our Officers on the other hand, won an easy victory over theirs.

On the 23rd we revisited the Fox Hills, taking part in a rear-guard action. Before returning to quarters the troops marched past H.R.H. the Duke of York. In the afternoon we were honoured by a visit from their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of York, and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, who inspected the camp and took tea at the Officer's Mess.

During a field-day on 25th inst., in the Long Valley, some of us experienced for the first time a Cavalry charge. Twice during the attack our firing line was charged, first by the 3rd, then by the 4th Hussars. At the end of the day the troops marched past H.R.H. the Princess of Wales. Our last and longest field-day was on 2nd August, in which we fought almost from one end of the Government Ground to the other. Between field-days we have not been idle, either drill on Rushmoor Green, or fighting little battles on our own account.

THE HIBERNIANS.

[The Battalion joined their respective Head Quarters on 8th August.]

A TRIP TO THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA.

ON the first of May, a fine bright morning, three of us left the British Legation, Peking, to "do" the Great Wall and the tombs of the Mings. Our trip had been delayed for three days owing to heavy rain, but at last the heavens seemed to tire, as well they might, of keeping up a continuous downpour, and, after allowing an interval of one fine day to let some of the water drain off, we determined to lose no more time. Unluckily we trusted too much to Chinese ideas, and fully believing the report of the "boy," who was sent out to reconnoitre, that the roads were good, we despatched our carts early in the morning with bedding, provisions and other necessaries for travel in China, and nine o'clock saw us riding through the malodourous streets of Peking, on our way out by one of the Northern Gates.

Half an hour after leaving the city wall behind us, the road resolved itself into an apparently interminable sea of mud, which forced us to strike off across country, where we picked our way along the raised banks, between fields either green with young wheat or desolate marshes of paddy. As we were not certain of our road, or how far it was to Sha-Ho, our first halting-place, we had frequent recourse to "questioning the natives," but had to give up this means of obtaining information as useless, after getting, at three different intervals of half-an-hour, the invariable answer that it was "twenty li (about seven miles) and good roads." As our interpreter remarked, the roads might have been good for ballooning, but were certainly not so for any other known form of traffic. The apparent meaning of the answer was that the roads were better than they had been a day or two before, and as distance is no object to a Chinese, the evident idea in the Celestial mind was that twenty li would do as well as any other number.

After four hours of slow riding, owing to these difficulties, we arrived at Sha-ho, where we had arranged to pick up the carts, have tiffin, and sending back the ponies, do the rest of the journey on donkeys. Unluckily though, the roads had proved even more disastrous to the carts than to ourselves, and we were forced to spend a couple of hours waiting for them in an inn, where we were reduced to hard-boiled eggs as the cleanest form of food we could think of, washed down with Chinese tea. The missing carts at length turned up, and the more delectable comforts of chops and light gravity ale kept us occupied for some time.

At last, by half-past four we were ready for a fresh start, and set out on our donkeys. These animals, unfurnished with either bridle or saddle, but having simply a rope arrangement round the head, and a bag of fodder over the back, we soon found too uneasy a form of locomotion, and were glad to walk most of the way, using our mounts only occasionally as a change of movement.

A Chinese donkey is the most docile of animals, and is steered entirely by voice. If you want to go to the right you make a remark that sounds like "woho," which the beast understands and obeys, and if your inclination or the state of the road suggests going to the left, you say "ee." It is quite a toss up though whether the donkey goes to the left, stops dead, or breaks into a gentle canter, for the same sound means all these commands according to the "tone" in which it is delivered, a subtle distinction quite inappreciable to the ordinary non-Chinese speaking foreigner.

As we had determined not to go through another experience of having to wait for our commissariat, we kept by the carts all the time, although the roads were so much improved that the donkeys could have gone on ahead, and got us to our quarters for the night some time before them. It was as well we did so, for just as it was getting dark and we hoped to finish our journey in an hour or so, we came to a spot very illustrative of the want of a body to maintain public high-ways in China. This was the steep bank of a river about twenty feet high, down which the road dipped at a gentle slope. Someone, presumably a neighbouring farmer, had cut away half this road, either wanting the earth for his fields or from sheer "cussedness," leaving only a narrow pathway, with a precipice on one side and a vertical cliff on the other. The carts could not possibly negociate this obstacle, though there is little that is capable of preventing a Peking cart from pursuing the uneven tenour of its way, so we held a council of war, and by dint of breaking down a good portion of the bank bounding a field on one side of the road, we managed to get the carts up this slight incline, and rejoined the road, which only dropped down to the river to come up again on the same side. It was now quite dark, with no moon, so we were not able, to our regret, to see how much damage we had done to the crops. As each of the three carts took a different track, we hoped it was considerable and would cause some trouble to the owner, who we trusted was the enterprising person who had removed the road. This little incident cost us nearly an hour, and it was with no pleasurable feelings that we looked forward to finding the remainder of our way in the dark. However, the longest lane must come to an end, and at ten o'clock we arrived at Nan-k'on, tired and hungry. A Chinese inn is not perhaps an ideal lodging to one pampered in western luxury. Our quarters consisted of a square bare room with a brick floor, and walls, the plaster of which had once been white but was now brown with age and dirt, and covered with spots that on investigation turned out to be the squashed carcasses of the many flying, creeping and biting things which are one's usual fellow-guests in such hostelries. Luckily for us the weather was not yet hot enough to bring them out in any large number. The whole of one side of the room was taken up by the k'ang or bed-place, a raised structure rather like a guard-bed, but built of brick and flat on the top. Under this a fire is lighted in winter, which is the only means of warming the room. The furniture of this palatial apartment consisted of a high square table, two forms, and a couple of chairs of the native pattern, with a very broad but shallow seat, and a sloping back. The only light was furnished by a lamp with a floating wick, and the windows of course were of paper. However, we were not disposed to be critical about decorations, and after getting something to eat were only too ready to turn in on our mattrasses laid out on the k'ang. In the morning we were up betimes, sleep being an impossibility after daybreak on account of the varied noises in the court-yard, mules squealing and kicking, donkeys braying, dogs barking, and Chinese talking or rather shouting at the top of their voices. We did not want to make an early start, so after breakfast got away about nine with donkeys to go up the pass of Nan-k'on, and see the object of our pilgrimage. The road up the pass forms one of the main communications between China and Mongolia, and along it passes an almost continuous stream of pack-animals, camels, ponies, mules, and donkeys carrying principally coal and grain. Some of these animals had apparently never before seen a foreigner, and shied at us, sometimes with disastrous results to their burdens. We were much humiliated, too, to find that the children in the villages through which we passed, almost invariably ran away in evident terror of the "foreign devil." This is the more strange, as probably nine out of ten foreigners who come to Peking, go on to the Great Wall. The grown-up part of the population we found perfectly civil and obliging, but amusingly ignorant on the subject of the war, which some certainly seemed to have heard of, but in which none, with Chinese indifference, took the very slightest interest, as it did not affect them personally.

The road took us at a gentle slope alongside a river, which was just now in full flood from the recent rains. A tax for repairs is imposed on every animal using the road, and the proceeds are apparently applied to their proper purpose (a most unusual thing in this land of corruption), for the roadway was in excellent condition for the greater part of the ten miles from Nan-k'on to Pa-ta-Ling, the point at which we came upon the Wall. The first sight of this, the oldest fortification known, and one of the seven wonders of the world, is most impressive, as it winds from peak to peak, not in a straight line but twisting and curling back on itself, and giving one the impression of actual movement. It is built of rubble, faced on the inner or China side with brick, and on the outer side with stone. Its actual proportions are not so imposing as those of the city wall of Peking, as it is only about thirty feet high and twelve wide at the top, as compared with the Tartar city's defences of forty feet in height, and thirty in width. Both walls are alike in being crowned with a crenelated parapet, and at intervals rise towers, presumably meant as guard-houses. The Great Wall is in fairly good order at the point we visited, bearing evident traces of recent repair, but later on we found two spots where it had entirely collapsed. During tiffin, which we discussed in one of the towers, we were treated to a heavy shower of rain, and a severe though short thunderstorm, which had a most weird effect away up among the mountain-tops. After wandering along the wall to a high peak about a mile to the west, where we hoped to get a good view, which was unluckily prevented by a second storm coming up, we returned to our donkeys laden with the usual spoil of bricks, and started back for Nan-k'on which we reached at eight.

The next morning, followed by the inevitable, though by this time almost unemployed donkeys, we set off to see the Ming tombs, where are buried the Emperors of that dynasty. The carts we ordered to make their way during the day to Sha-ho, and there get things ready for our arrival in the evening. Our road ran eastward by a stony path skirting the base of the mountains, which rise abruptly from the plain with hardly any foot-hills to speak of, and offered no points of interest until a slight rise brought us suddenly to the crest of a hill, from which we had a view of the famous thirteen tombs. These, following on a large scale the idea of all Chinese graves, lie scattered round an amphitheatre of about seven miles across, and seen as we saw them that day, with the bright sun shining on them, are certainly one of the finest sights to be got in China. Each tomb stands on a little hill, and is surrounded by dark cedars and deodars, through which the red plaster walls and yellow tiled roofs of the buildings catch the sun, and make a beautiful picture. We struck straight across the amphitheatre, to visit the tomb of Tung-Lo, one of the earliest of the Mings, who died about the middle of the fifteenth century. The remains of what has evidently been a well-laid road paved with marble, are to be found leading up to the tomb, but many of the marble slabs have been taken away, probably to make new roads, as they were required for the later settlers in this valley of death. Tung-Lo's tomb stands in a large enclosure, containing in addition to the tomb itself, two big halls, which like all other buildings in China, are but little looked after, and are falling into decay. It is one of the inconsistencies of the Chinese nature that they can build an enormous, and no doubt in its time a gorgeous mausoleum to one man, and then, from want of proper attention, allow it to rot away. No doubt the other tombs are in much the same state, but we had no time to see more than one. In leaving the amphitheatre we passed between an avenue of colossal marble figures of men and animals, more true to nature than is generally the case with carvings or sculptures by Chinese artists. These form the main entrance to the tombs, and are flanked by an arch at each end of the avenue. After a long and dusty walk, we arrived at Sha-ho soon after seven.

The next day, with sinking hearts and handkerchiefs to our noses, we returned once more to the disgusting surroundings of Peking, the "City of smells," as it is well called by unwilling sojourners within its gates.

J.H.L.

The following appears on page 6 of the "Annual Report on the Instruction carried on at the School of Musketry, Hythe, during 1893, and of the Progress of Musketry Instruction in the Army, during the year ended 31st March, 1894," received 26th inst.:—

Numbers that attended the School—

R.M.L.I.—Officers, 9; obtained extra certificates, 9.

N.-C. Officers, 26; obtained certificates, 26.

The Officers of the Infantry showed 6 per cent. of failures, whilst the Royal Engineers and the Royal Marine Light Infantry all passed, the Officers of the latter Corps all obtaining the extra certificate.

The excellent results obtained by the Royal Marine Light Infantry again deserve special notice.

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The *Broad Arrow* says:—"To Brevet-Major Charles Vere Townshend, C.B., belongs the honour of being the youngest member of our Order of the Bath, won by his gallantry in the defence of Chitral. His father, Mr. Charles Thornton Townshend, late of the Indian Navy, was once well-known in London society, and was the eldest son of the late Rev. Lord George Osborne Townshend. Major Townshend, who was born in 1861, joined the Royal Marines in 1881, and passed in to the Staff Corps in 1886."

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The marriage arranged between Captain J. Beville Pym, R.M.L.I., and Edith Lilian, youngest daughter of Colonel E. L. Rose, R.M.L.I., will take place on September 3rd, at St. John's Church, Forton, Gosport.

* * *

The Admiralty have approved of the Recruiting Officer, R.M., in London, and Recruiting Staff-Officers in charge of Royal Marine recruiting districts, acting as Justices of the Peace for the purposes of enlistment.

* * *

Mr. W. H. Haddleton (late Sergt.-Major, R.M.L.I.) has obtained an appointment as time-keeper at Pembroke Dockyard.

* * *

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of a puggaree for the white helmet being issued to each N.C.O. and man of the Royal Marines embarked for service on all foreign stations.

R.M.O. Circular, No./3863/'95 is published for information :—

The following gratuitous issues to the Corps has been authorized by Her Majesty's Order-in-Council, dated the 29th June, 1895.

Two suits of white clothing (two tunics and two pairs of trousers), to all N.C. Officers and men on and after the 22nd April, 1895, for foreign service in climates in which such clothing is ordered to be worn, provided that an interval of three years shall have elapsed in each case since the date of last issue of similar clothing.

The last paragraph of the Order-in-Council, dated 18th July, 1894, has been cancelled.

* * *

The following Officers are attached at Aldershot for instruction :—

To Cavalry Brigade.—Brevet Lieut.-Col. E. Wheeler, Royal Marine Artillery.

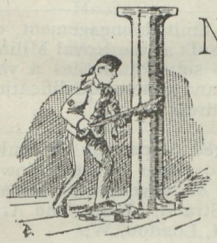
To Royal Artillery.—Majors H. E. Robbins, H. S. Thompson, and E. E. Pyne, Royal Marine Light Infantry.

* * *

The General Officer commanding the Southern District has notified his approval of the reports and sketches furnished by the following Officers, during the past winter's course of reconnaissance in the District :—Good Sketches and Reports.—Capt. W. J. Gaitskell, Royal Marine Artillery. Good Sketches.—Lieut. E. K. Story, R.M.L.I., Lieut. A. B. Rombulow-Pearse, R.M.A., Lieut. C. W. Robertson, R.M.L.I.

NEWS FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN.

SPORT AT MARMARICE.



IN SPITE of the trying heat some sporting spirits, amongst the Royal Marines, arranged a match between crews selected to represent the Detachments of Royal Marines, serving respectively on board *H.M.S. Trafalgar* and *H.M.S. Hawke*.

The match was pulled in cutters on 4th July at Marmarice over a straight three mile course with a light head wind blowing at the time.

Each Detachment was represented by a remarkably fine crew; every man looked "as fit as a fiddle," and had evidently undergone careful training. The *Trafalgar's* men looked the heavier and more powerful lot, but the *Hawke's* men had a well-earned reputation, and public opinion said they would take a lot of beating; so a good race was anticipated, and each crew was freely backed by its admirers.

When the gun fired, the *Trafalgar's* boat jumped off, and at once took the lead, which was soon increased to five or six lengths, and by the time half the course was covered it was clear that they had the race well in hand. As the boats passed the Fleet they were greeted with loud applause from many who were interested in the result, and the interest to some was very material. The match ended in a victory for the *Trafalgar* by eight lengths and a good bit in hand. Time, 29 minutes.

The *Hawke's* men rowed a plucky race, and turned out as fit as their best friends could wish, but they were outclassed, and their defeat was an honourable one.

The names of the winning crew were as follows:—Bombr. Paninster, Gnrs. Rennie, Towey, Miller, King, Jackson, Walker, Spence, R.M.A., and Ptes. Good, Knight, Williams, Sizer and Hobbs, R.M.L.I. They were coached by Mr. Adams, Master-at-Arms, *H.M.S. Trafalgar*, and trained by Sergt. White, R.M.L.I.

PROMOTIONS.

Capt. C. G. Brittan, Staff Officer, Plymouth Division, is promoted Major, dated 17th July, 1895, and is posted to Plymouth Division.

The following 2nd Lieutenants have been promoted Lieutenants, and are posted to the respective Divisions as specified against their names :—

Lieut. G. F. Muller, Portsmouth Division.
,, S. F. Heard, Plymouth Division.
,, J. Grover, Portsmouth Division.
,, T. E. Headlam, Plymouth Division.
,, A. G. Little, Chatham Division.
,, G. E. D. Manley, Chatham Division.
,, A. H. French, Chatham Division.

The undernamed Warrant Officers have been promoted to the rank of Quartermaster, and Hon. Lieutenant, R.M.L.I., and are posted to the Divisions as under :—

Sergt.-Major B. Tucker, Chatham Division; Sergt.-Major J. White, R.M. Depôt, Walmer; Superintending Clerk W. I. Pawsey, Plymouth Division; Superintending Clerk C. W. Slaney, Portsmouth Division.

PORTSMOUTH.—To be Sergts.—Corpls. T. Eales and W. Bentall, (*Resolution.*)

To be Corpls.—Pte. W. C. Roberts and B. Tippard (*Nile*).

PLYMOUTH.—To be Clr.-Sergt.—Sergt. Owen Owen.

To be Sergt.—Corpl. T. Haime.

To be Corpls.—Ptes. J. E. Berry, W. H. French, G. Partridge.

CHATHAM.—To be Clr.-Sergts.—Sergts. C. Ricketts (Recruiting, Derby), D. Angell (*Pembroke*), C. Martindale (*Dryad*).

To be Sergts.—Corpls. J. Ray (*Pembroke*), F. J. Smith, A. E. Watson J. I. Cole (*Lion*).

To be Corpls.—Lce.-Corpls. A. W. Spurling (*Sanspareil*), A. J. Thompson J. Dee, J. Hurst, F. Bilney, A. Lidiard (Band), R. Seary, F. Tringham, and G. F. Exell *(Pembroke)*.

R.M. DEPOT.—Sergt. T. Hayward is promoted to 1st Sergt.-Instructor of Musketry at Portsmouth Division.

To be Sergt.—Corpl. D. T. Moore.

EASTNEY.—To be Clr.-Sergts.—Sergts. W. Perrott, O. Norris, A. Bobbett.

To be Sergts.—Corpls. J. Rudd, T. Groundsell, J. Cullen, C. A. Weatherly, T. C. Bamfield.

To be Corpls.—Bombrs. G. Moir, A. Statham, H. Beale, S. Stephens, J. Lawrence.

To be Bombrs.—Gnrs. A. W. Marshall, W. Whitworth, J. Taylor.

APPOINTMENTS.

Capt. F. W. Luard, R.M.L.I., is appointed Adjutant of the Portsmouth Division, *vice* Capt. D. Mercer, dated 18th August, 1895.

The Rev. F. L. Warleigh, B.A., has been appointed Chaplain of the R.M. Depôt, *vice* Berry to half pay.

CHATHAM.—Sergt. H. A. Holloway is appointed 2nd Instructor of Musketry, at R.M. Depôt.

Corpl. G. Selby is appointed School Assistant.

Corpl. J. Dee is confirmed in the appointment of Assistant Postman for two years.

Clr.-Sergt. A. Oakey is re-appointed Company-Sergeant of "C" Company for a further period of six months.

Lce.-Corpl. W. J. Huish to be Lce.-Corporal (paid), whilst holding the appointment of Supernumerary Clerk, Quarter-Masters' office.

Sergt. C. Biddle is appointed Officers' Librarian, on probation.

Corpls. F. Swift (Band) and E. R. Smith to be Lce.-Sergeants (paid).

Pte. A. E. Jarrett to be Lce.-Corporal (paid).

Lce.-Corpls. E. Everett and L. J. Dunn to be Lce.-Corporals *(paid.)*

Pte. J. Mazey is appointed caretaker of the Shooting Gallery.

Pte. A. Pearce is appointed Barrack Labourer.

Pte. W. C. A. Brown to be Groom to Col. Chapman.

Pte. J. J. Bent is appointed Probationary Clerk in Barrack Office.

Pte. F. G. Jinks to be Batman to Sergt.-Major Clark.

Pte. F. Eason to be attendant to Lieut. Little.

Pte. N. Frost to be attendant to Lieut. Manley.

Pte. W. Owen to be attendant to Lieut. French.

Pte. A. Webber is appointed Marker at Milton Ranges.

Sergt. A. Morley is appointed Boats' Crew Sergeant.

PLYMOUTH.—Corpl. G. Abel has been appointed 4th Clerk in Paymaster's Office.

Corpls. W. Foy and J. Innes to be Lce.-Sergts. (paid).

Ptes. J. Crowdy, W. Fouracre, T. Jones, W. Rowe, W. Thompson, and W. Soanes to be Lce.-Corpls. *(paid)*.

EASTNEY.—Sergt. Davies, R.M.A., has been selected for duty under the Colonial Office as Instructor and Officer of Customs at the Falkland Islands.

1st Sergt.-Instructor of Musketry A. Baker is nominated for the appointment of Q.-M.-S., *vice* Q.-M.-S. Beer.

Sergt. W. Brockliss has been nominated for the appointment of 1st Sergt.-Instructor of Musketry.

Lce.-Sergt. S. J. Miller is appointed Gymnastic Instructor, *vice* Clements.

Corpls. G. Thornton, W. Lemmon, and W. Strong to be Lce.-Sergts. (paid).

Gnrs. L. R. Bow, G. Styles, and W. Walsh to be Acting Bombrs. (paid).

R.M. DEPOT.—Clr.-Sergt. R. Watts is appointed Company Sergt. of "A" Co.

Clr.-Sergt. W. Freeman is appointed Company Sergt. of "G" Co.

Corpl. R. N. Swinerd to be Gymnastic Instructor (unpaid).

Corpls. E. P. White and R. N. Swinerd to be Lce.-Sergts. (paid).

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ROMOLA.—At each head-quarters of Royal Marines there is an "F" Company. Each Company has a Captain. *The Officer Commanding "F" Company, Royal Marines* (Chatham, Portsmouth or Plymouth) would be the address of this Officer.

S. H. PILE.—We are of opinion after examining the past returns of the numbers of men at Chatham Head-quarters, that at no time since 1887 has the Division been able to put 1,000 men on parade. The numbers borne on the effective strength of the Division have sometimes reached 1,500, but when the band, drums, staff, employed, sick, men on furlough, detached for musketry, &c., are deducted, the numbers fall short of 1,000.

T. WENMAN.—We are of opinion that the medal cannot be worn by you in uniform.

ACROSTICS.

Solution to last month's Acrostic—

1. P illo W
2. U ncove R
3. R I
4. V G
5. I veag H
6. S hoo T

DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

All their desire no sapient wisdom finds,
Their wage alone their grovelling vote inclines,
The shilling pension permeates the soul,
They shame each party, and degrade each poll.

(1). First of the Lords, almost of Royal fame,
Nearest the Throne, the greatest noble name,
For glories past and present rights to plead,
By name and nature ever born to lead.

(2). This light no doubt will soon be found,
It is not square, nor straight, nor round.

(3). Shaped like a mountain, cut me as you will,
As each incision leaves, a figure still.

(4). Take my Bath away from me,
This is what I then should be.

(5). Lulled at Spithead, and perfectly at rest,
What wind there was being nearly south south-west,
She lay unarmoured, nothing could she dare,
What reason was there for her being there?

(6). Throughout the fairest realm on earth,
I wend my gentle way;
Those who have lately left your shores,
May see me any day.

(7). Two out of three, this game is played,
In every smoking room:
Its origin I cannot say,
But India I presume.

(8). In her right hand she holds to view,
These, with great happiness to you,
And in her left 'tis said you'll find,
Riches and honor all combined.

"MIGHTY GOTH."

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, &c., to 8th August, 1895:—

Lieut. Strouts (Depôt)	0	2	0
,, Atkins, A.S.C.	0	1	6
Corpl. Hooker (Garden Island)	0	1	6
Mr. Willey	0	1	0
Capt. Crowther, *Australia*	0	1	10
Lieut. Johnson-Stewart *Arethusa*	1	0	0
Clr.-Sergt. Jones	0	0	3
Major Woolcombe	0	1	6
Clr.-Sergt. White	0	1	6
Capt. Kennedy, *Active*	1	2	6
C.-S.-M. Baker, R.A.	0	1	1½
Sergt. C. Brown	0	0	5
Pte. Mather, *Aeolus*	0	1	6
Sergt. F. Box, *Centurion*	0	12	0
,, A. T. Harris	0	0	9
Capt. G. Cox, *Repulse*	1	9	10
Mrs. Ross	0	3	5½
Sergt. H. Smith, *Barham*	0	3	2
Capt, Percy, *Nile*	0	15	6
Mr. H. Wentworth	0	1	6
Sergt. Benson, *Hawke*	0	5	0
Sergt.-Instructor Jones	0	1	0
Lieut. Frankis, *Severn*	0	4	6
Major FitzGerald	0	1	6
Bugler Lambert, *Dolphin*	0	1	6
Mr. Clayton, M.A.A.	0	1	6
Sgt. Stickland, *Retribution*	0	6	0
Capt. Grant, *Edinburgh*	0	2	6
Pte. A. Mills	0	1	6
Clr.-Sergt. J. Hill	0	0	3
Lieut. Collard	0	0	3
Capt. Palmer, *Colossus*	0	4	6
Corpl. Paul, *Katoomba*	0	3	0
Clr.-Sergt. Clifton, *Alexandra*	0	6	0
Mr. R. Cross	0	1	6
Rev. D. R. Binney	0	0	9
Sergt. Reynolds (London)	0	3	4
Lieut. Cumberlege, *Empress of India*	0	9	0
Clr.-Sergt. Hooper, *Royal Sovereign*	0	4	0
Pte. Croft, *Vernon*	0	0	3
Mr. H. A. Simmons	0	0	9
Sergt. Hartry	0	0	3
Sergt. Hunt, *Racoon*	0	1	0
Major Lane	0	3	0
H. Ross & Son	0	0	9
S.-Sgt. Tomlin (London)	0	1	6
Gen. Sir A. B. Stransham	0	0	6
Mr. Shimmer (Alexandria)	0	4	0
Mrs. Heseltine	0	1	6
Sergeants' Mess, Chatham	0	3	4
Barrack Libr'y, Chatham	0	2	4
Sergt. Lerwill, *Hood*	1	2	6
,, Foster, *Philomel*	0	3	0
,, Cooper, *Karrakatta*	0	1	6
Capt. J. H. Bor, R.M.A., *Trafalgar*	1	0	0
General McArthur	0	2	6
Major Gritton	0	2	0
,, Brittan (for Plymouth)	3	15	0
Lieut. Gardner, *Minotaur*	0	4	0
Sergt. Hayes, *Hibernia*	0	15	0
Lieut.-Col. Miller	0	0	6

EDITORIAL NOTICES (Continued).

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks:—

The Tiger and Sphinx; *The Borderers' Chronicle*: *The Tiger and the Rose*; *The Royal Engineer's Journal*; *St. George's Gazette*; *The Queen's Own Gazette*; *The Army Service Corps Journal*; *The Lilywhites Gazette*; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette*; *Ours*; *The XXX*; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly); *The Seventh Regiment Gazette, U.S.A.*; *The Sprig of Shillelagh*; *The Naval and Military Record* (bi-weekly); *The Maple Leaf*; *The Thistle*; *The Dragon*; *The Man of the World* (weekly); *Quis Separabit*; *The National Guardsman*; *The Bengal Tiger*; *The Thin Red Line*.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

Wanted a groom and gardener, willing to make himself generally useful indoors and out; state age, wages, and references, and if married what family. Apply W. Hunton, Esq., Richmond, Yorkshire.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A Private, R.M.L.I., about to take his discharge, seeks employment. First-class knowledge as range marker. Very good references.—Apply c/o *G. & L.*, Editors, Chatham.

A Gunner, R.M.A., about to take his discharge, seeks employment as caretaker.—Apply c/o Editors, *G. & L.*, Chatham.

Wanted by a Pensioner, R.M., just discharged, a situation as groom and coachman, fifteen year's grooming in the Service. No objection to garden work, or make himself generally useful. Country preferred. Apply A. B. Brown, Staff Office, R.M. Depôt, Walmer.

(Though unable at present to form an agency for bringing into communication those who seek situations with employers of labour, the Editors will readily do all in their power to further the objects of those who send applications for employment, for advertisement in the columns of the *Globe & Laurel*.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I., with supplement of newly published orders, &c. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-.

C. FLOOD (late Barber Plymouth Division), St. Mary Street, Stonehouse, Devon, Army and Navy Hair Cutter, Working Cutler, Hollow Grinder, &c. Testimonials of the highest order seen from Officers. Scissors practically ground from 2d. per pair; razors 4d. each. Razors re-hollowed 6d. each.

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, VICTORIA WORKS, CHATHAM, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

EMBARKED.

From CHATHAM.

N.C.O.'s.

Pembroke.—Duckett, E. J., Sergt.
Gibson, W., Sergt.
Theseus.—Murphy, J., Sergt.
Judge, H. H., Sergt.
Johnson, W., Corpl.
Fowkes, G. H., Corpl.
Grafton.—Mason, C., Sergt.
Edgson, W. H., Sergt.
Seabrook, R. W., Corpl.
Gillman, J., Corpl.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Pembroke.—Saunders, F. W.
Williams, J.
Law, G. J.
Theseus.—Strachan, A.
Rose, R.
James, H.
Spicer, W.
Smith, E. E.
Miller, J.
Buckley, J.
Hoar, R.
Bannerman, D. J.
Burgess, C. T.
Heath, W. B.
Spicer, G.
Shaw, A. J.
Jones, E. A.
Causton, G. W.
Price, J. F.
Simmonds, G.
Davis, F.
Middleton, G. H.
Porter, F.
Wicks, F. R.
Good, J.
Coates, T. J.
Renacre, F. R.
Burridge, W A.
More, A.
Badcoe, E.
Askey, T. A.
Head, G. H.
Hood, J.
Day, C. E.
Barker, W.
Chapman, S.
Lynn, C.
Martin, F.
Sims, F. W.
Watson, G.
Hawkins, A. A.
Lewis, R. B.
Parker, E
Taylor, W.
Rushman, A.
Williams, C. L.
Markham, W
Read, W.
Landon, C. H.
Prendergast, R.
Irons, L.
Oakley, J.
Killick, W. G.
Cotter, G. B.
Fairbrother, J. H.
Harris, F.
Hancock, C. W.
Tennant, W. H.
Carter, L. H.
Brown, H.
Smith, F. F.
Whincup, D. B., Bugr.
Gunn, A., Bugr.
Grafton.—McCarthy, T.
Winslade, C. H.
Tarzell, G.
Humphries, H.
Biggs, N.
West, R. W.
Williamson, T.
Turner, G.

Privates and Buglers (continued).

Grafton.—Sloggett, R.
Hagar, F.
Bennett, W. J.
Drake, C.
Read, F.
Langdon, G.
Lusher, J.
Golding, M. J.
Hepburn, F.
Austin, H. J.
Ash, A.
Lovett, C. H.
Woods, T.
Morrell, A. W. E.
Aves, G.
Kelly, E. H.
Impey, W.
Williams, J. W.
Smith, H.
Robinson, R.
Allen, T.
Barrett, T.
Hall, W.
Davis, J.
Bickers, A. C. E.
Lewsey, D. P.
Newton, A.
Haines, C. W.
Cannon, T.
Tatlow, T. J.
Bentinck, W.
West, H. G.
Gallant, G. J.
Burchett, A. H.
Bowden, R. J.
Mee, G.
Neale, A.
Taylor, W. G.
Williamson, J.
Smith, A. E.
Upson, G. A.
Carter, B, E.
Bushell, J.
Palmer, W.
Saunders, W.
Morris, H. A.
Pickforth, J. A. P.
Wilson, T. S.
Thorpe, C.
Smith, J. W., Bugr.
Wakefield, F., Bugr.

From PORTSMOUTH.

OFFICERS.

Theseus.—Raitt, F. J., Capt.
Grafton.—Anderson, G. D., Capt.

N.C.O.'s.

Speedy.—Marshall, E. H., Corpl.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Victory.—Brown, W. A. E.
Goat, A.
House, W. H.
Gynne, J.
Anderson, J.
Cates, H. W.
Thing, B. J.
Gahagan, W.
Weatherhead
Collier, T.
Rice, E.
Ingram, E. D. P.
Jones, A.
Blenheim.—Eveleigh, J.
Hopkins, A.
Excellent.—Everard, W.
Chilcott, S.
Theseus.—Gould, J.
Grafton.—Elgood, T. W.
Edinburgh.—James, R. J.
Alexandra.—Kemp, E. R.
Mewlan, H.

Privates and Buglers (continued).

Royal Sovereign.—Goodliffe, C. R.
Groombridge, H.
Empress of India.—Pearce, H.
Boscawen.—Rugg, E. C.
Lever, G.
Ballard, E. J.
Australia.—Poulson, G. J.
Thames.—Carter, G.
Dreadnought.—Wade, G.
Flora.—Search, H.
Inflexible.—Ogden, M.

From PLYMOUTH.

N.C.O.'s.

Britannia.—Hallams, W., Sergt.
Vivid.—Pengilley, W., Corpl.
Devastation.—Acock, W., Corpl.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Vivid.—Hayman, R.
Coleman, J.
Ingram, W.
Miles, W.
Dyer, W.
Osborne, H.
Snow, W.
Kelly, J.
Stroud, W.
Keirnan, P.
Jenkins, J.
Hearn, C.
Clench, W.
Vooght, L.
Lovell, J.
Thompson, T.

Privates and Buglers (continued).

Warspite.—Bayford, A.
Davis, J.
Crabb, E., Bugr.
Dreadnought.—England, G.
Kelly, J., Bugr.
Colossus.—Lavis, S.
Lancaster, H., Bugr.
Moore. C., Bugr.
Gammon, A., Bugr.
Benbow.—Sleeman, F., Bugr.
Down, H., Bugr.
Smith, W., Bugr.
Britannia.—Morris, T.

From EASTNEY.

N.C.O.'s.

Victory.—Glover, J., Sergt.

GUNNERS AND BUGLERS.

Benbow.—Dacombe, G.
Dreadnought.—Lord, W.
Empress of India.—Ife, W., Bugr.
Alexandra.—Triance, T. J.
Inflexible.—Sirett, J.
Edinburgh.—Rowlatt, W.
Royal Sovereign.—Pascoe, S.
Resolution.—McVickar
Massie, G.
Victory.—Angell, W.
Green, W.
Burrell, A. C.
Steel, J.
Kennedy, H.
Hammond, D.
Pembroke.—Bent, W.

DISEMBARKED.

To CHATHAM.

OFFICERS.

Severn.—Frankis, W. W., Lieut.

N C.O.'s

Vivid.—Cowley, J. W., Corpl.
Royal Arthur, per *s.s. Parisian*—Scanlan, J., Sergt.
Pembroke.—Angel, D., Clr.-Sergt.
Moore, J. A., Sergt.
Waters, F., Sergt.
Moir, R., Corpl.
Selby, G., Corpl.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Wildfire.—Brewer, G. W.
Garrod. E. P.
Severn.—Burrows, C.
Leggatt, H.
Waldron, W. R.
Jackson, F.
Pembroke.—Maclenan, T. H.
Jones, G.
Reynolds, C.
Old, R. H.
Bassett, F. H.
Pell, T. F.
Townsend, J. H.
Smith, W.
Cottington, C. E.
Welch, P.
Shepherd, E.
Parker, A. C.
Chamberlain, G.
Kemp, S.
Green, E. A.
Ward, J. W.
Onslow, G. E.
Royal Arthur, per *s.s. Parisian*—Widley, E. E. Rooke, G. L.
Caledonia.—Moss, C. S.
Britannia.—Collins, H. W.

To PORTSMOUTH.

OFFICERS.

Royal Arthur.—Collard, C. E., Lieut.

N.C.O.'s.

Severn.—Hartry, E., Sergt.
Ellison, J. F., Sergt.
Victory.—Hill, T., Corpl.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Victory.—Kelly, P.
New, T.
Clark, A.
Child, F. W.
Williamson, T.
Gaul, C. W.
Goring, Wm.
Bourke, C.
Skinner, H.
Minotaur.—Reynolds, W.
Excellent.—Goodliffe, C. R.
Royal Arthur.—Stafford, J. W.
Lodge, T. D.
Galatea.—Fox, F. G.
Hibernia.—Bradford, C. E.
Aspey, E.
Barham.—Smith, C. Mc. L.
Cormorant.—Palmer, H.
Handley, S. H.
Best, J.
Nile.—Middleton, H. G.
Trafalgar.—Wharton, J.
Vulcan.—McCall, F.
Boscawen.—Price, D. I.
Anderson, J.
Vernon.—Bridges, J.
Inflexible.—Stanton, E.
Lake, J.
Edinburgh.—Lawson, J.
Goodley, W.
James, R. J.
Alexandra.—Neill, J.
Eadie, J.
Rudgley
Australia.—Birchenough, J.
St. Vincent.—Byatt, A. T.
Sirius.—Elphick, G.
Collins, G.
Chapman, J.
Brooke, H.

Privates and Buglers (continued).

Severn.—Currigan,
Brown, J.
Thulbourn, W. J.
Pleasant, T. H.
Boys, H. J.
Bayley, C.
Kehoe, R.
Lampard, J.
Brewster, W.
Brewin, E. E. V.
Ratcliffe, W. H.
Lannie, J.
Goodwin, H.
Oliver, H.
Bussey, H.
Gill, T.
Meager, W.
Picket, H. W.
Clements, C. F.
Deavereaux, G.
Bilbow, T.
Allen, J. E.
Webb, E.
Cox, J. G.
Fielding, A.
Ashton, J. H.
Pocock, C. H.
Gange, J.
Bridges, Wm.
Callam, G. J.
Howard, A. A.
Simms, T.
Whiteland, W.
Woodfield, E.
Pardon, H. J.
Carter, J.
Barker, W.
Green, F. W.
Parkinson, W. H.
Blake, F.
Bannister, H.
Davis, H.
Bailey, F., Bugr.
Light, A. E., Bugr.

To PLYMOUTH.

N.C.O.'s.

Britannia.—Smith, T. Col.-Sergt.
Halcyon.—Bremer, D., Sergt.
Sirius.—Bath, J., Col.-Sergt.
Mees, J., Corpl.
Connor, H., Corpl.
Rcberts, E., Corpl.
Devastation.—Abel, G., Corpl.
Cormorant.—Abbott, T., Corpl.

N.C.O.'s (continued).

Vivid.—Berry, J.
Kenway, T., Corpl.
Griffiths, E., Corpl.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Sirius.—Crouch, A.
Sweeney, J.
Walker. W.
Webb, D.
Campbell, D.
Ash, W.
Dimnis, F.
Harris, R.
Clark, J.
Rigby, D.
Kirwin, J.
Fletcher, H.
Mason, A.
Vivid.—Henley, M.
Davis, S.
Morris, W.
Jenkins, J.
Martin, J.
Thornton, J.
O'Neill, R.
Keats, J.
Bellona.—Goodridge, J.
St. George.—Smith, A.
Jason.—Frampton, J.
Ganges.—Ryall, E. (Bugler)
Dreadnought.—Cockram, G.
Colossus.—Walters, F.
Cambridge.—Carpenter, C,

To EASTNEY.

OFFICERS.

Ramillies.—Aston, G. G., Capt.

N.C.O.'s.

Dreadnought.—Powell, C. E., Bombr.

GUNNERS AND BUGLERS.

Royal Arthur.—Duck, W.
Holton, J.
Nile.—Stirling, R.
Hood.—Roost, Bugr.
Victory.—Cake, J.
Smith, A.
Ramillies.—Page, E. W.
Edinburgh.—Spencer, H.
Benbow.—Aitken, T,
Royal Sovereign.—Whitney, A.
Resolution.—Hazell, B.
Perkins, W.
Alexandra.—Kempster, F. W.

EXAMINATIONS.

Major and Brevet-Lieut-Col. C. G. Gordon, R.M.L.I., passed the examination required for promotion to the rank of Lieut.-Col. at Colchester, on the 24th June, 1895.

Capt. H. G. Cotterill, R.M.L.I., has been awarded a certificate for Military Engineering and Military Topography.

Capt. D. A. Hailes, R.M.L.I., has passed a qualifying examination in subjects (*a*) and (*b*), at Dover.

Lieut. W. E. G. Connolly, R.M.L.I., has obtained a certificate (extra) at Hythe.

Capt. J. M. Rose, R.M.A., has passed in subject (*b*) for promotion.

CHATHAM.—Hythe certificates have been awarded to the following:—Sergt. F. S. Cross, and Lce.-Sergt. A. Shaw.

Sergts. C. W. Longley and H. H. Judge have passed a satisfactory examination with the Infantry Field Works Class, at S.M.E.

The following have passed the examination required for promotion to the rank of Sergeant, obtaining special certificate :—

Corpl. J. Ray, Lce.-Sergt. W. F. Pamphlin, Corpls. F. Willing (*Pembroke*) and F. W. Elliott.

EASTNEY.—Acting Bombr. E. T. Smith has passed for Corpl.

MEDALS.

Lieut. F. A. Nelson, R.M.L.I., has been awarded the medal of the Royal Humane Society for endeavouring to save Pte. Dwyer, R.M.L.I., at Plymouth, on 8th June, in circumstances of great gallantry.

EASTNEY.—Mus. A. Spencer has been awarded the medal for Long Service and Good Conduct.

TO PENSION.

PORTSMOUTH.—Sergt. G. Dobbs, Ptes. G. Peart, J. McCarthy, J. Jackson, C. Bastin, W. Molvie, W. Comyns, G. Elphick.

CHATHAM.—Sergt. J. Hirdle, Ptes. J. Hird, T. Wroughton, E. Dowman, E. Waterhouse, J. B. Robb.

PLYMOUTH.—Ptes. H. Tucker, D. Sharland, J. Keats, J. Bellamy. J. Lowden.

EASTNEY.—Clr.-Sergts. W. Willmott and J. Henderson, Sergts. T. R, Budd and E. Holder, Gnrs. W. Wilsher, H. Goddard, G. Rylett, A. Wardenham, J. Woolley, J. Jacobs.

R.M. DEPOT.—Pte. J. Ricks.

RETIREMENTS.

Lieut. H. W. L. Naylor, R.M.L.I., having been found physically unfit for further active service, his name is removed from the list of Royal Marine Officers. Dated 23rd July, 1895.

Second-Lieut. G. T. W. Webb, R.M.L.I., has been allowed to withdraw from the Royal Marines, at his own request. Dated 12th July, 1895.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. G. Haw, W. MacCalpin,, E. Shaw, W. Hull' H. P. Mills *(Penelope)*,

EASTNEY.—Gnrs. J. Shaughnessy, T. Aitken, and W. Anderton.

TRANSFERS.

CHATHAM.—Clr.-Sergt. C. Riseborough to the Permanent Staff, 5th Vol. Battalion, Royal Highlanders.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of the undermentioned men being transferred to the rating Ship's Corporal, R.N., on probation :—

Lce.-Corpl. J. Winter (*Repulse*), Ptes. H. Blow *(Empress of India)*, and W. F. Sandcraft (Head Quarters).

Ptes. J. Flannery (*Repulse*), and J. Adams (*Blenheim*), to R.N. as Signalmen.

PLYMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergt. H. Barnes to the Permanent Staff, 8th Vol. Battalion, Royal Scots.

EASTNEY.—Gnrs. A. Macdonald and H. Ramsey to R.N. as Signalmen. Gnr. J. Jeffs to 2nd Dragoons.

RECRUITING.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. C. J. Cheetham (retired list, R.M.A.), has assumed command of the Royal Marine recruiting district at Birmingham, *vice* Major J. W. Robyns, R.M.L.I., and Capt. and Brevet Major E. B. Stephens (retired list, R.M.L.I.) has relieved Capt. M. A. C. Huggins, at Hull.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of the appointment of Capt. and Brevet-Major A. C. Pearson (retired list, R.M.L.I.), as Recruiting Staff Officer, 2nd class at Cambridge in the place of Capt. F. A. Robertson, R.M.L.I., superseded at his own request.

Major Pearson's appointment is to date 1st September.

Sergt. M. P. Hart to London, and Sergt. A. J. Chivers to Derby, for Recruiting duty.

GOOD SHOOTING BADGES AWARDED.

PLYMOUTH.—Good Shooting Badges and Prizes have been awarded to :—

	£	s.	d.
Clr.-Sergt. O. Owen—Gold	1	15	0
Pte. H. Harris—Worsted	0	16	9
Corpl. S. Turner ,,	0	10	0
Pte. J. McCardle ,,	0	15	6
Sergt. J. Gilbert ,,	0	3	0
Pte. J. Salter ,,	0	3	0
Pte. G. Dixon ,,	0	3	0
Sergt. J. Woodruff ,,	0	3	0
Pte. C. Beautyman ,,	0	4	3
Lce.-Sergt. A. Thomas—Gold			
Pte. C. Parsons—Worsted			
,, G. Thackery ,,			
,, W. Horswell ,,			
,, H. Artus ,,			
,, G. Pryde ,,			
,, A. Thorne ,,			
,, W. Farmer ,,			
,, J. Baker ,,			
,, W. Davies ,,			

THE GLOBE AND LAUREL

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BIRTHS.

BULLEN.—On the 21st July, at Chatham, the wife of Sergt. G. E. Bullen, of a son.

SHARMAN.—On the 31st July, at Chatham, the wife of Sergt. A. T. Sharman, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

APPLEBY—GOYMER.—On the 12th August, at Chatham, Pte. W. Appleby to Miss J. A. Goymer.

CONWAY GORDON—MAYNE.—On the 27th August at St. Nicholas, Guildford, Captain Lewis Conway Gordon, Royal Marine Artillery, to Amy Delia Mayne, youngest daughter of the Rev. F. O. Mayne, late rector of Bearsted, Kent.

DENLEY—GOODANEW.—On 21st August, at St. George's Church Stonehouse, Sergt. H. Denley, to Miss E. Goodanew.

MUNDY—DICKENSON.—On the 1st September, at New Brompton, Pte. F. R. Mundy to Miss F. V. Dickenson.

PYM—ROSE.—On the 3rd September, at St. John's Church, Forton, Captain John Beville Pym, R.M.L.I., son of Major-General F. Pym, C.B. (late R.M.L.I.) to Miss Edith Lilian Rose, youngest daughter of Colonel E. L. Rose, R.M.L.I.

DEATHS.

SIMONS.—At sea whilst on voyage home in the *s.s. Rome* (invalided from *H.M.S. Alacrity*), Pte. B. Simons (Po. Div.)

A meeting of past members of the Royal Marines was recently held at Portsmouth, to hear a scheme devised by Major-General Moody, late R.M.L.I., whereby Marines might receive some kind of help on their leaving the Service. Mr. A. Knight, a retired Quartermaster-Sergeant, presided. General Moody referred to the existing societies whose object was to find soldiers and Marines a situation on their leaving the force, but he thought they might form a society in connection with retired Royal Marines, by which their own men would not only be helped to obtain situations on leaving, but in other directions as well, such as, in times of sickness, by providing medicine, a doctor, sending them to convalescent homes. He suggested calling the society the Guild Home, and that politics and sectarianism be carefully avoided. When a man took his discharge he would be advised to go to local head-quarters of the Home. Here he could remain until he had got a situation. Another form of assistance might be in helping the members to provide tools to carry on their calling, or in assisting them to get furniture when they settled down, and in helping them from one place to another. Eventually, too, they might provide old age pensions for their members. Continuing, General Moody reminded his hearers that when a man left the Service, there was positively no opening for him, and often he had nowhere to look for help. The only qualification for membership in such a society should be that a man must be honourably discharged. He had no hesitation in saying that they ought to get 10,000 members, for 1,600 or 1,700 Marines were discharged every year, and they ought to get 1,000 of these discharged men each year, so that by-and-by it would be considered a favour to join the society. The subscription should be a small entrance fee and 2s. a year. Each head-quarters would keep a register of applicants for work, so that when a man was wanted for any particular purpose, he would be at once forthcoming on application being made at the branch. General Moody also called attention to the opening there was for handy men, or men with some knowledge of a trade in the Colonies, and he thought such a society as he had indicated might help discharged Marines to emigrate with their families, and it might also be useful in obtaining information as to the best place to emigrate to. The society might be of use in finding work for invalids, who now could not get employment, and in pointing out to Marines while still in the Service, how they could qualify for employment by keeping up any knowledge they possessed of a trade, or in learning shorthand or typewriting, so as to qualify themselves for clerkships in a merchant's office. In concluding, General Moody said he intended holding meetings at Plymouth, Chatham and London. On the motion of Mr. Oakley, late Bugle-Major, R.M.A., seconded by Mr. Burton, late Sergeant, R.M.L.I., the meeting passed a resolution expressing the opinion that such a society as that proposed by General Moody was much needed, and every person present was pledged to do his utmost in maintaining a society on the general lines indicated.

On the 3rd inst., at St. John's Church, Forton, Gosport, Captain John Beville Pym, R.M.L.I., son of Major-General F. Pym, C.B., (late R.M.L.I.) was married to Miss Edith Lilian Rose, younger daughter of Col. E. L. Rose, R.M.L.I. The bride looked charming in an ivory satin dress with court train, wreath of orange blossoms, and Honiton lace veil, and carried a lovely shower bouquet of white flowers, the gift of the bridegroom. She was given away by her father. Her train was carried by Miss Auriol Parish (daughter of Major Parish, R.M.L.I.) and Miss Frances Onslow (daughter of Major Onslow, R.M.L.I.) who both looked very quaint and pretty in frocks of cream-coloured crêpon, and Dutch bonnets. They wore gold heart-shaped lockets and chains, and carried baskets of white flowers, both being gifts of the bridegroom. Miss Voilet Rose (sister of the bride), was "Maid-of-honour," and wore a cream-coloured crêpon dress, trimmed with silk and paste buttons, and court plumes and tulle veil. The bridegroom presented her with a gold kerb chain bracelet, and bouquet of white flowers. The bridegroom was attended by Capt. E. Y. Daniel, R.M.L.I., as "best man," they, as well as all the other Officers present being in uniform. Great interest was taken in the wedding by all the residents in Forton, and by everyone belonging to the Division, and there was a crowded congregation, the road outside the Church also being thronged. The officiating clergy were the Rev. J. Stephenson, M.A., Vicar, and the Rev. J. N. D. Hurdon, M.A., uncle of the bride. The service was fully choral. The presents numbered 145, among them being a silver revolving dish from the Officers of the Division, also a music-stand, tray and picture from the children attending the Divisional Schools. After the ceremony a reception was held at "Cedar cottage," Forton Barracks, to which 180 guests were invited. The Band of the Division kindly volunteered their services, and played an appropriate selection of music at the reception. Capt. and Mrs. Pym left at 4.30 for Odiham, Hants, where the first part of the honeymoon will be spent. The bride's travelling dress was of brown French cloth, with chiné silk bodice, collar and revers of green velvet, trimmed with guipure lace over white satin, large black hat, trimmed with chiné ribbon and black feathers.

* * *

The marriage between Capt. R. D. Beith, R.M.L.I., and Emily Georgina, second daughter of A. H. Newton, Esq., of Belsize Court, Hampstead, N.W., will take place at the Parish Church, Hampstead, on October 12th.

* * *

St. Pauls of the 7th September, says:—

"We learn that Major Townshend, the gallant defender of Chitral, is now in England; and he must be enjoying the contrasts of life in a way rarely granted to men. Only a few weeks ago he was imprisoned, with a few comrades, in a wretched hill-fort, with every probability of an early death by starvation, or by the vengeance of a savage enemy. However, he fortified himself with the British soldier's calm courage, and so preserved his little army safe until the hardly-hoped-for relief. Within a few weeks he is enjoying the end of the London season, is promoted, decorated, and entertained by his Sovereign, and is everywhere greeted by his friends with admiration as well as affection, and by strangers with no less admiration. The change in circumstances must be worth living for. Major Townshend who is now staying with his kinsman, Lord St. Levan, at Mount St. Michael, is probably the youngest Major in the Army, and still more probably the youngest member of the Order of the Bath."

* * *

Vice-Admiral Digby Morant, R.N., who has held the appointment of Superintendent of Chatham Dockyard for nearly four years, was entertained at a farewell dinner, given by the Officers of the Chatham Division, on the 29th ult.

* * *

Major E. A. Wylde, R.M.L.I., has proceeded to the R.M. Depôt for duty, in place of Major Houghton, embarked.

* * *

Capt. D. Mercer, R.M.L.I., on relinquishing the appointment of Adjutant, is posted to the Portsmouth Division.

* * *

Lieut. W. W. Frankis, R.M.L.I., joined the Garrison Class at Shorncliffe on the 2nd inst.

* * *

Sergt. J. Davis, R.M.A., has embarked for the Falkland Islands, to take up his appointment as Inspector of Customs, &c.

* * *

The Deputy Adjutant-General has directed that, under ordinary circumstances, Non-Commissioned Officers and men of the Corps not re-engaged to complete time for a pension, and who have served eleven years, are not to be embarked in any ship about to proceed to a distant foreign station.

* * *

It has been decided that Lance rank pay is not allowable while the holder of the rank is in Hospital or Infirmary. All sums which have been consequently overpaid to men belonging to the Division, who have been so situated since the establishment of Lance rank in the Royal Marines, will be recovered from them.

Ten commissions in the Royal Marine Light Infantry will be offered for competition at the open Examination for Sandhurst, in November, and candidates for these commissions must notify their wishes to the Secretary of the Admiralty, Whitehall, as well as to the Military Secretary. The successful competitors will receive all necessary instructions from the Secretary of the Admiralty, Whitehall.

* * *

At the next examination of candidates for Cadetships at the Royal Military Academy, on November 12th, five commissions in the Royal Marine Artillery will be offered for competition. Applications for intending competitors must be sent to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards, War Office, S.W., by October 1st.

* * *

A communication from Mambasco, West Coast of Africa, dated 19th August, reports the following casualties during the attack on Mbaruk's stronghold, on the 17th August, 1895:—

Severely Wounded.—Ch./6230, Bugler W. C. Tindall, R.M.L.I., of *H.M.S. Phœbe.*

Slightly Wounded.—Ch./5567, Pte. J. S. Page, of *H.M.S. Phœbe*, R.M.A./984, Gunner H. Meadow, of *H.M.S. St. George.*

* * *

Medals are about to be issued to all those who were actually engaged or formed part of any one of the following expeditions:—

Witu, October, 1890, Chief Liwondi, Febuary and March 1893, Pumwoni and Jongeni, August 1803, Lake Nyassa, November 1893, Gambia, 22nd February to 11th March, 1894, Benin River (Chief Nanna), Juba River, 1893, August and September, 1894.

* * *

We have extracted the following from the *County Gentleman* of September 7th:—

"Have you read Colonel Brookfield's report on the employment of discharged soldiers and sailors? I have just done so, and have been well repaid for my trouble. I learn from it that every year between 16,000 and 17,000 reservists pass from the ranks into civil life. These men have performed a national duty in bearing arms, and it is strongly urged on their behalf that their claims should be recognised to any employment which it is in the power of the State to provide. The report even goes farther than this, for it suggests that civilians should be taught to look upon military service as a stepping-stone to civil employment under the Crown, and not as an obstacle, as at present. With a view of encouraging a good class of young men to the ranks, soldiers of the necessary standard and of education ought undoubtedly to be allowed a certain proportion of vacancies as second division clerks. Why in this matter should Germany take the lead of us? Service in Germany is compulsory; here it is purely voluntary. All the more reason this that we should make the Army popular, and encourage respectable young men to enter Her Majesty's service. Colonel Brookfield is to be congratulated on the clearness of his report, and the sound common sense by which it is marked in every line."

* * *

We must apologise to our correspondent at Esquimault for the very tardy publication of the following:—

On Wednesday, the 12th June, the Sergeants of the Fleet gave a farewell dinner at Mr. Smith's, "Coach and Horses," to Sergt. J. Scanlon, R.M.L.I., of the Chatham Division, prior to his departure for England, he having been some six years, three of which he has been Chief of Police, at Esquimault Dockyard, where he was very popular, having made hosts of friends both Service and civilian.

Mr. Fayrer, Ship's Steward of the *Hyacinth*, took the chair, assisted by Mr. Key Ex-Sergeant, R.M.L.I., Sergt. Barton presiding at the pianoforte. The health of our guests having been drunk, speeches were given by Mr. Fayrer and representatives of ships, after which songs were sung, Fayrer and Ford calling forth loud applause, Sergt. Barton not being far behind with his funny little anecdotes. Thanks to Sergt. Holland's great care in making all arrangements, the evening ended in a very satisfactory manner.

The Sergeants present were Noakes, Wood, Holland and Ford, *Royal Arthur*; Barton, *Wild Swan*; Barnard, *Hyacinth*: Wharton, *Nymphe.*

* * *

The following have won prizes for the best cultivated allotment in the Plymouth Divisional Allotment Gardens:—Pte. S. Crisp, first prize of 15s., Mus. H. Gimblett, the second of 10s., Sergt. A. McRae, the third of 7s. 6d., Mus. W. Clark, the fourth of 5s, and Sergt. J. Gilbert, the fifth of 2s. 6d.

* * *

The Annual Vegetable and Flower Show, and Industrial Exhibition of the Royal Marine Light Infantry Barracks, Forton, was held in the Divisional Theatre with successful results, the judge pronouncing the exhibits equal to those shown in several of the principal shows of the country. The chief winners of prizes were Q.M.-Sergt. Bush, Sergts. Musson, Cousens, Tovy and Carter; Corpl. Barker and Ptes. Long, Doige, Martin, Odey, Prior, White and McKay. The best kept garden was that of Quartermaster Burtenshaw.

The Industrial section contained numerous exhibits, among the novelties of which was an Egyptian tree onion, sent by Pte. Long, and an apple tree grown in a flower pot, shown by Sergt. Cousens. The prizes were distributed by Mrs. Philips, wife of the Col.-Commandant.

THE KNIGHT OF MALTA.

(By W. P. Drury).

When the sobbing night wind lingers
In the leaves, like ghostly fingers
Rustling through the tattered pages
Of some ancient folio—

He may hear, who lately tarries,
Footsteps in the garden alleys,
As the Knights of bygone ages
Walk at San Antonio.

There, by way of compensation
For the island's desolation,
Is an emerald oasis
In the wilderness of stone:

Where the fragrant cedar towers
O'er the sweet, old-fashion flowers,
And the pavement at it's basis
Green with centuries has grown.

I, within this pleasaunce lately,
'Neath a cypress, tall and stately—
Tree of oriental sorrow,
Dreamed away an afternoon:

And I watched the red sun setting
Through the cedars, half regretting
That inevitable morrow
Which becomes to-day so soon.

While the golden fish were flashing
'Mid the fountain's gentle plashing—
While the silver dew was dripping
From the orange trees beyond—

Lo! as if the spell that brought her
Were the music of the water—
Came a dainty maiden, tripping
To the margin of the pond.

Ah! how naïve the admiration
In her whispered exclamation,
As she saw her face reflected—
"Come è bellissima!"

And the deep-toned voice behind her
Of a man well pleased to find her—
Of the lover she expected,
Echoed "È carissima!"

In him monk and soldier mingled,
For the spurs of knighthood jingled,
And the armour glinted brightly
'Neath the priestly robe he wore:

And, although I scarcely wondered,
I perceived that Time had blundered,
And had pushed the clock's hand lightly
Back two hundred years or more.

Celibates by ordination
Oft have bent to sweet temptation,
Simply acting just as you, man,
Would have acted in their place:

So, with conscience most elastic
For a knight-ecclesiastic,
He, not being superhuman,
Stooped and kissed the lovely face.

Hark! a warning bell is ringing,
And, to one another clinging,
In the mists of dreamland vanish
Sweethearts of a distant date:

While, instead of lovers trysting,
Stands Policeman Borg, insisting
That it's dusk, and time to banish
Dreamers from the garden gate.

ATHLETICS.

HAVING entered into amicable treaty with the weather on Tuesday, the 3rd September, the sports of the Chatham Division were a distinct success. A new departure was made by holding the meeting in St. Mary's Vale, abandoning the time-honoured custom of assembling for this annual function on the Great Lines. There were a great many guests, whose amusement and comfort were well looked after by our hosts. The sports were seen to great advantage from every point on the ground, the obstacle race was very amusing, and the day was hot enough to make the fruit, and especially the peaches, very acceptable at tea-time.

The high bank over-looking the course was thronged with spectators, for whose refreshment a large canteen tent was erected at one end of the ground, while the Warrant and N.-C. Officers' enclosure was densely packed.

We heard, however, that the "going" was a bit rough, and that in this respect the Lines provide a better track than St. Mary's Vale.

The usually constituted committee worked hard throughout, and there was never a dull moment. As we said good-bye to our hospitable hosts we were lucky enough to secure a list of the prize-winners, which we append below:—

Best dressed Private in Marching Order.—1 "G" Pte. Crosbie, 2 "E" Pte. A. Pasilow, 3 "F" Pte. P. Andrews, 4 "D" Pte. Giggins.

Throwing the Cricket Ball.—1 "B" Pte. Sturt (106 yards), 2 "A" Corpl. Day, 3 "A" Pte. Adams.

Football, Place Kick.—1 "E" Pte. Mayoh, 2 "C" Sergeant Braybrooke, 3 "F" Pte. Meckiff. The winner kicked the ball 74 yards, 1 foot.

Flat Race, 100 yards.—First heat, 1 "A" Lance-Corpl. Smith, 2 "B" Sergt. Mohr and "A" Pte. Sullivan (dead heat), 4 "B" Pte. Mills. Second heat, 1 "B" Sergt. Gunn, 2 "G" Lance-Sergt. E. R. Smith, 3 "A" Pte. Adams. Final, 1 Lance-Sergt. E. R. Smith, 2 Lance-Corpl. R. T. Smith, 3 Pte. Sullivan, 4 Pte. Adams. Won by three yards, time 11 3-5th seconds,

Long Jump.—1 "F" Pte. Meckiff (16 feet, 5 inches), 2 "B" Pte. Sturt, 3 "C" Pte. Knight.

Quarter-Mile Race.—1 "C" Sergt. A. W. Baskerfield, 2 "A" Pte. Harding, 3 "A" Lance-Corpl. R. Smith, 4 Pte. Sharp. Time, 56 4-5th seconds. Thirteen ran.

Putting the Shot.—1 "G" Sergt. Clay (30 feet, 10 inches), 2 "F" Pte. Meckiff.

150 Yards Race for Boys of Divisional Schools.—1 G. Gunn, 2 A. Waterhouse, 3 W Oakley, 4 S. Pocock, 5 W. Morley, 6 G. Ford, 7 L. Astell, 8 T. Griffin, 9 A. Munns, 10 H. Munns, 11 F. Bullock, 12 F. Barlow, 13 W. Cordewx, 14 A. Corney, 15 E. Waterhouse, 16 J. Gunn, 17 A. Talbot.

100 Yards Race, Handicap, for Girls.—1 A. Gunn, 2 L. Talbot, 3 A. Shave, 4 E. Welford, 5 L. Barlow, 6 A. Marshall, 7 K. Hill, 8 E Davis, 9 B. Blackburn, 10 M. Astoll, 11 F. Morley, 12 A. Barlow, 13 A. Clissold, 14 M. Talbot, 15 N. Barlow, 16 M. Tomlin, 17 A. Palmer, 18 E. Carter.

High Jump.—1 "A" Lance-Corpl. R. T Smith (4 feet, 9 inches), 2 "A" Pte. B. Adams, 3 "F" Pte. Meckiff.

120 Yards Hurdle Race.—1 "B" Color-Sergt. Gunn, 2 "G" Pte. Pelby 3 "G" Pte. Houghton. Time, 17 1-5th seconds.

Veterans' Race, Handicap, 300 Yards for over 15 years, Man's Service.—1 "F" Pte. Williams, 2 "E" Lance-Corpl. Griffin, 3 "F" Pte. Donovan. Won by 4 yards, time 36 1-6th seconds.

Buglers' Race, 300 Yards, Handicap.—1 "G" Bugler C. Lomas, 2 "A" Bugler E. Slaney, 3 "F" Bugler A. Gunn, 4 "G" Bugler J. Wilkinson. Won easily, time 41 4-5th seconds.

Walking Race, One Mile.—1 "E" Pte. Potter, 2 Pte. Adams (*H.M.S. Pembroke*), 3 "F" Sergt. Braybrooke. Eight started. Potter took the lead early in the race and keeping it to the finish, won by twenty yards. Time, 7 minutes, 49 4-5th seconds.

Tug-of-War, open to the Garrison.—1 Royal Scots, 2 Royal Marines of *H.M.S. Sans Pareil.*

One Mile Race.—1 "A" Pte. Harding, 2 "E" Corpl. Bruce, 3, "C" Pte. Atkins, 4 "F" Pte. Blackburn. Time, 5 minutes, 48 2-5th seconds.

Two Miles Bicycle Race (pneumatic tyres).—1 "A" Corpl. Smith, 2 "A" Sergt. Teush. Time, 7 minutes, 41 seconds.

Two Miles Bicycle Race (cushion tyres).—1 "A" Sergt. Challis, 2 Sergt. Grey.

The "Divisional" Race, Half-Mile, open to all Ranks, for the Challenge Shield, and in addition £2 for the first Man (if a N.C.O. or Private) if the distance is covered in 2 minutes, 20 seconds.—1 "A" Pte. Harding, 2 Sergt. Baskerfield, 3 Pte, Potter. Time, 2 minutes, 7 2-5th seconds. Fourteen started.

Companies' Tug-of-War.—"A" beat "B" after two hard pulls, and "G" beat "E" after a keen contest, winning the first two pulls. There was a rare struggle in the final, in which "A" won by two pulls to one.

Pipe Race, 400 Yards.—1 "C" Pte. J. Dick, 2 "G" Pte. Pell, 3 "D" Lance-Corpl. Shrubb.

One Mile Race, open to the District.—1 Sapper J. Clogg, R.E., 2 Pte. Fairchild, Royal Scots, 3 Pte. Potter, R.M.L.I. Time, 5 minutes, 48 seconds. Seven started.

Company Sergeants' Race, 300 Yards, Handicap.—1 "G" Col.-Sergeant Excell, 2 "F" Col.-Sergeant R. Weston, 3 "C" Col.-Sergeant Oakey.

Tilting the Bucket.—1 "E" Ptes. Watson and Mason, 2 "F" Ptes. Murray and Davis, 3 "C" Ptes. McDonald and Pollock.

Obstacle Race.—1 "B" Pte. Sturt, 2 "C" Sergt. Baskerfield, 3 "A" Pte. Harding, 4 "F" Pte. Davis.

Three-legged Race.—1 Corpl. Bruce and Pte. Sullivan, 2 Pte. Houghton and Lance-Corpl. Sharpe, 3 Lance-Corpl. Harrell and Pte. Pell.

Pensioners' Race, 400 Yards' Walking, Handicap.—1 Mr. Smith, 2 Mr. Miller, 3 Mr. Waterhouse, 4 Mr. Cooney, 5 Mr. Thomas, 6 Mr. Coulter.

Consolation Race, Quarter-Mile.—1 "G" Lance-Sergt. Moss, 2 Sergt. Mohr, 3 "C" Pte. Howe, 4 "B" Pte. Mills.

The entries for each event were exceptionally well filled, but we were disappointed to find no Tug-of-War team from the Division entered to contest that competition open to the District. Where are all those fine men who brought the Division so much credit at the Agricultural Hall not many years ago? We regretted too, that none of our young hosts responded to the "Officers' call" and that consequently the Officers' race did not take place.

Mrs. Colwell gave the competitors their prizes at the close of the day.

* * * * *

At the Sheppey Athletic Sports, Pte. Harding, R.M.L.I. gained the first prize in the One Mile (open) Race and Pte. F. Potter the third prize.

* * * * *

At the United Service Recreation Ground at Portsmouth, on the 15th August, several members of the Corps won competitions in the Naval and Military Athletic Meeting, which was held there. Appended is a list of the results:—

Throwing the Cricket Ball.—1 Gunner Bendall, R.M.A.

Flat Race, Quarter-Mile for N.C.O.'s.—2 Corpl. G. B. Newman, R.M.L.I.

Flat Race, Quarter-Mile for Privates.—2 Pte. Masterman, R.M.L.I.

Hurdle Race, 120 Yards.—2 Gunner Bendall, R.M.A.

Flat Race, Half-Mile.—1 Pte. Stephens, R.M.L.I.

Flat Race, 100 Yards.—1 Corpl. Newman, R.M.L.I.

Flat Race, 100 Yards (Officers).—1 Lieut. F. G. Burnard, 2 Lieut. Phillips, R.M.A.

Flat Race Half-Mile (Army).—2 Sergt. M. H. Trott.

Obstacle Race, Quarter-Mile (Army).—3 Pte. Leggett, R.M.L.I.

On the concluding day of the Sports, some well-known athletes of ours again secured prizes, as follows:—

One Mile, Flat Race (Navy).—1 Pte. Stevens, R.M.L.I.

One Mile, Flat Race (Army).—2 Sergt. M. H. Trott, R.M.L.I.

Officers' Hurdle Race, 120 Yards.—1 Lieut. Phillips, R.M.A.; 2 Lieut. A. F. Schreiber, R.M.A. This proved a very exciting run for first place.

Obstacle Race, Quarter-Mile (Officers').—1 Lieut. Phillips, R.M.A.; 2 Lieut. Schreiber, R.M.A.

The R.M.A. had a walk over in the Physical Drill with Arms competition.

In the Slow Bicycle Race for Officers, the last past the winning post to win, only two kept up for the whole 200 yards, Lieut. Willis, R.M.L.I. winning first prize. Lieut. Spoway, R.M.A. being seeond.

Private R. Cruden, R.M.L.I. won the first prize in the Sword v. Bayonet competition, and also in the Sabre v. Bayonet (dismounted); Pte. Leggett, R.M.L.I. being second. The R.M.A. and R.M.L.I. took part at the conclusion in a mimic battle display.

* * * * *

The Plymouth Division Royal Marines held their Annual Athletic Sports on the Parade, at the Barracks, Stonehouse, last month. The weather was all that could be desired, and all the conditions were most favourable to a good afternoon's sport. A large concourse of spectators lined the ropes, and every other available place of vantage in the barracks was occupied. Every provision was made for the accommodation and comfort of the invited guests. In addition to a committee of Officers, valuable assistance was rendered by a sub-committee, consisting of Sergt.-Major Blacker, Schoolmaster Westaway, Q.-M.-Sergt. House, Staff-Sergts. Griffiths, Lee and Woolcock, Col.-Sergts. Skinner and Hayes, Drum-Maj. Cockayne, and Sergt. Beech. The entrance to the parade presented a gay appearance, flags being suspended from the archway, and also from poles around the "track." A deal of interest was centred in the one-mile (open to Navy and Garrison) Sergt. Hamilton, R.M.L.I., held the other competitors well in hand throughout, and won easily by about fifty yards.

Events:—

100 Yards, Rank and File.—1 Pte. Masterman, 2 Pte. Marsh, 3 Pte. Silence.

High Jump.—1 Pte. Rogers, 2 Pte. Masterman.

Drummers' Race.—1 Bugler Keeley, 2 Bugler Tugball, 3 Bugler Bully.

Veterans' Race, N.C.O.'s and Privates over 18 years.—1 Staff-Sergt. Woollcock, 2 Pte. Maxwell, 3 Pte. Peatiman.

Bayonet v. Bayonet (Sergeants).—1 Sergt. Howe, 2 Sergt. Bowden.

Bayonet v. Bayonet, Rank and File.—1 Pte. Carnegie, 2 Corpl. McKean.

100 Yards, Handicap (Boys of Divisional Schools).—1 C. Griffiths, 2 H. Griffiths, 3 G. Burrows.

100 Yards, Handicap (Girls of Divisional School).—1 Lillie Brown, 2 M. Blacker, 3 B. Lee.

440 Yards Race (Sergeants),—1 Sergt. Everest, 2 Staff-Sergt. Woollcock. 3 Sergt. Maslin.

Tilting at the Ring.—1 Corpl. Major and Pte. Spottiswoode, 2 Ptes Gaskell and Stranger, 3 Ptes. Crabbe and Gomer.

One Mile Race (open to Army and Garrison).—1 Sergt. Hamilton, R.M.L.I., 2 Lance-Corpl. Ryan, 2nd Berks Regt., 3 Pte. Saunders, Somerset L.I.

Officers' Race, 100 Yards (open to Navy and Garrison).—1 Lieut. Howard, R.M.L.I., 2 Lieut. Miller, R.M.L.I., 3 Lieut. Nelson, R.M.L.I.

Tug-of-War, 10 a side, Companies.—1 "E" Company (Captain, Col.-Sergt. Seldon), 2 "C" Company (Captain, Sergt. Maslin), 3 "A" Company (Captain, Col.-Sergt. Harrison).

Single Sticks, Sergeants.—1 Sergt. Bowden, 2 Col.-Sergt. Martin.

Single Sticks, Rank and File.—1 Corpl. Jenkins, 2 Corpl. McKean.

Half-Mile Race, open to Marines of all ranks ashore and afloat.—1 Sergt. Hamilton, 2 Pte. Maxwell, 3 Pte. Masterman.

Officers' Race, 220 Yards, one yard start for each year's service.—1 Lieut. Howard, 2 Lieut. Blumberg, 3 Lieut. Dalton.

Band Race; 220 Yards, Handicap.—1 Higgs, 2 Flood, 3 Pike.

440 Yards Race, Rank and File.—1 Pte. Silence, 2 Pte. Marsh, 3 Pte. Maxwell.

Cycle Race, Two Miles.—1 Pte. Lucker, 2 Sergt. Hamilton, 3 Bandsman Elford.

Kit Race.—1 Pte. Pook, 2 Pte. Macfarlane, 3 Pte. Rogers.

One Mile Race, open to Marines afloat and ashore, Rank and File.—1 Pte. Maxwell, 2 Pte. Camp, 3 Pte. Marsh.

One Mile Race, Walking.—1 Pte. Marsh, 2 Pte. Maxwell, 3 Pte. Jarvis.

Sack Race, 100 Yards, to start lying down.—1 Pte. Walker, 2 Bugler Keeley 3 Pte. Rogers.

Consolation Race, Quarter-Mile, open to Non-Winners.—1 Pte. Brady 2 Corpl. Healey, 3 Bandsman Blight.

When the assembly sounded at the finish, the competitors received their prizes at the hands of Mr. Corbett.

* * * * *

SWIMMING.

At the Portsmouth Garrison Swimming Races held on the 14th August, off Southsea Beach, the following places were taken by our men:—

Diving for Plates.—1 Lance-Corpl. Jones, R.M.L.I., 3 Lance-Corpl. Crolley, R.M.L.I.

Privates' Race, 110 Yards.—2 Lance-Corpl. Jones, R.M.L.I.

Sergeants and Corporals' Race, 110 Yards.—3 Corpl. White, R.M.A.

Steeplechase, over Obstacles.—2 Lance-Corpl. Jones. R.M.L.I.

Veterans' Race, 110 Yards.—2 Sergt. Cole, R.M.L.I.

Consolation Race. 110 Yards.—1 Pte. Kirkland, R.M.L.I.

* * * *

At the Portsmouth Swimming Club Races, held at the Public Baths, Landport, owing to the roughness of the sea, Lance-Corpl. Jones, R.M.L.I, won the 200 Yards Army and Navy Championship. Time, 4 mins., 34 secs.

The Worsted Shooting Badge has been abolished, and in future the patterns of Badges provided will be:—

1st Prize, Crossed Rifles and Gold Crown
2nd " " " " " Star
3rd " " " (Gold)

* * *

ERRATUM.—On page 212 of our June issue, lines eleven and sixty, the word "Major" should read "Mafoo," that is, a horseman or groom.

SHOOTING.

ANNUAL RIFLE MEETING.

CHATHAM DIVISION.

Favoured by brilliant weather, the Division was fortunate enough to bring its Annual Meeting at Milton on September 5th to a most successful issue. The entries were in excess of those of previous years, and there was a marked improvement in the shooting of the rank and file, which was gratifying, seeing that the new rifle has been in their hands so short a time. Those who journeyed to Milton went there for serious business, and there was a happy absence of that lackadaisical lounging about the Range houses, which has seemed to us unnecessary on previous occasions. The Band was there for the men, and they enjoyed it after the shooting was over.

Lieut.-Colonel Dowding directed the whole proceedings, as President of the Committee; the Sub-Committee consisted of Sergt.-Major Snelling, Sergt.-Major Clark, Staff-Sergt. Lane, Color-Sergt. Reed, Sergt. Kay and Sergt. Scott.

The events and results are as under:—

Match A (aggregate), open to the rank and file serving at headquarters; 7 shots at 200 and 500; 48 prizes—1 of 30s., 1 of 20s., 3 of 15s., 7 of 10s., 12 of 5s., 24 of 2s. 6d.

Coy.		Pts.	Coy.		Pts.
"E."	Pte. H Selwood	62	"D."	Pte. Hastings	51
"E."	Corpl. Reed	58	"B."	Pte. Pope	51
"G."	Pte. Kitson	57	"F."	Pte. Davies	51
"F."	Pte. Bodsworth	56	"B."	Corpl. Selby	51
"C."	Pte. Till	56	"C."	Pte. Wilson	51
"F."	Corpl. Campion	56	"D."	Lce.-Corpl. Fitch	51
"D."	Pte. White	55	"D."	Corpl. Jackson	50
"D."	Pte. Brown	55	"F."	Lce.-Corpl. Heal	50
"F."	Pte. Donnovan	55	"A."	Lce.-Corpl. Jarrett	50
"A."	Pte. Rigden	55	"E."	Pte. Hawkes	50
"B."	Corpl. Elliott	54	"F."	Pte Greig	50
"A."	Pte. Cromer	54	"G."	Lce.-Corpl. Oliver	50
"D."	Pte. Brew	53	"F."	Pte. Sewell	50
"D."	Pte. Macdonald	53	"C."	Lce.-Corpl. Spurling	49
"B."	Pte. Mills	53	"D."	Pte. Jerrold	49
"G."	Lce.-Corpl. Peters	53	"E."	Pte. Mastin	49
"G."	Pte. Stanley	53	"D."	Pte. Kossack	49
"B."	Pte. Eagles	52	"E."	Pte. Jones	49
"G."	Pte. Lambert	52	"D."	Pte. Daines	49
"E."	Pte. Gearey	52	"D."	Pte. Holley	49
"G"	Corpl. Geater	52	"G."	Pte. French	49
"F."	Pte. Sutton	52	"F."	Pte. Cox	49
"A."	Lce.-Corpl. Milliken	52	"C."	Corpl. Thompson	48
"A."	Corpl. Dee	52			

Match B (aggregate).—Open to Warrant Officers, Staff-Sergeants and Sergeants serving at Head-quarters, the conditions the same as in the previous contest; 28 prizes—1 of 30s., 1 of 25s., 1 of 20s., 3 of 15s., 5 of 10s., 17 of 5s.

	Pts.		Pts.
Staff-Sergt. Quick	62	Sergt. Morley	55
Sergt. Mohr	62	Sergt. Kay	55
Sergt.-Major Snelling	61	Sergt. Merrison	55
Clr.-Sergt. Dalglish	61	Sergt. Biddle	54
Lce.-Sergt. Smith	61	Sergt. Clarke	54
Sergt. Teush	61	Lce.-Sergt. Pamplin	54
Clr.-Sergt. Excell	60	Sergt. Challis	53
Sergt.-Major Clark	60	Sergt. Hawes	53
Clr.-Sergt. Cox	60	Clr.-Sergt. Reed	51
Sergt. Waters	59	Sergt. Crozier	50
Sergt. Braybrooke	59	Sergt. Webb	50
Color-Sergt. Weston	59	Sergt. Hammond	50
Sergt. Welford	57	Sergt. Everett	50
Sergt. W. Wadley	57	Sergt. Leach	49

Prizes for Musketry Staff—

Sergt. Scott	65	Staff-Sergt. Lane	62

Match C.—This was a prize of £2, competed for by the twenty competitors making the highest scores in matches A and B; 7 shots at 600 yards. This was won by Staff-Sergt. Lane, who made 32, and brought his full otal up to 94

The Officer's friends who graced the meeting with their presence in the afternoon were invited to compete with rook rifles for some very pretty prizes presented by the Officers. Mrs. Dowding, making a "possible," secured the first prize, which consisted of a silver wire photograph frame. To Mrs. Crosbie was awarded a silver pen tray as a second prize, and Mrs. Colwell received a gold and enamelled brooch for the third best score. Miss Marsden, of Gravesend, received the Officers' Pool prize, a silver buckle.

One of the most exciting contests that has ever taken place on the Milton Rifle Ranges was decided on the 31st August, between the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and the Chatham Division R.M.L.I. The scores, which we attach below, are full of interest; it will be seen that the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, scoring two more points at the longest range than their opponents, were declared the winners. A remarkable feature of the match was the brilliant score made by Sergeant Kay, R.M.L.I., who consistently made 33 at each range.

ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE REGIMENT.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Sergt. Worsley	29	34	33	96
Lieut. Dixon	31	33	32	96
Sergt. Hudson	30	35	31	96
Lieut. Etches	29	31	32	92
Q.M.-Sergt. Coyne	29	31	31	91
Sergt.-Inst. Ray	26	31	32	89
Corpl. Baker	31	27	31	89
Sergt. Batt	27	33	29	89
O.R.-Sergt. Roster	29	31	26	86
Captain Dyas	27	31	27	85
	288	317	304	909

Average 90.9

R.M.L.I.

Sergt. Kay	33	33	33	99
,, Braybrooke	31	32	34	97
Clr.-Sergt. Cox	29	30	34	93
Staff-Sergt. Lane	29	31	31	91
Sergt. Scott	32	28	31	91
,, Merrison	30	34	27	91
,, Quick	30	32	28	90
,, Clark	35	32	30	87
,, Mohr	28	32	26	86
Sergt.-Major Clark	30	26	28	84
	297	310	32	909

Average 90.9

* * *

COMPETITION FOR THE CHATHAM GARRISON CUP.

SERGEANT SCOTT, R.M.L.I., MAKES 100!

This contest took place on Wednesday, September 4th, and gained considerable interest from the fact that for the first time each team was to select its representatives from those serving in the Thames District only. Hitherto it has been the custom to collect competitors from all stations in the United Kingdom. The magazine rifle was used for the first time.

With every condition of wind and weather favourable, both teams went to the firing point with every determination to win. At 200 yards the Royal Engineers were eight points to the good, and this lead they increased by five more at 500 yards. At 600 yards, however, a complete change ensued, the R.M.L.I. proving irresistible, and finally winning by 15 points.

The thanks of the Division are especially due to Sergeant Scott, whose brilliant century will long be remembered in the annals of rifle competitions at Milton. Lieut. Bonham, R.E., handed the Cup to the winning team, on whose behalf Major Horniblow, R.M.L.I., received it.

Afterwards the members of the R.M.L.I. team suitably entertained the vanquished team on the ranges, until the arrival of the home-bound train.

The following are the scores:—

R.M.L.I.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Sergt.-Inst. Scott	33	34	33	100
,, Mohr	32	35	29	96
Sergt.-Major Clark	30	35	27	92
Sergt. Kay	30	30	31	91
Staff-Sergt. Lane	27	33	30	91
Clr.-Sergt. Cox	31	26	30	87
Sergt.-Inst. Braybrooke	24	31	31	86
Sergt.-Cook Quick	31	22	31	84
Sergt. Merrison	29	30	25	84
,, Clark	27	24	29	80
	295	300	296	891

Average 89.1

ROYAL ENGINEERS.

Sergt.-Major McIntyre	31	29	33	93
Co.-Sergt.-Major Parsons	31	31	31	93
Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. Davis	30	33	28	91
Co.-Sergt.-Major Shandler	32	32	27	91
Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. Richardson	30	33	27	90
,, ,, Kearney	31	32	25	88
,, ,, Mitchell	29	29	26	84
,, ,, Gahagan	30	29	24	83
Sergt.-Major Goggins	31	28	23	82
Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. Ramsey	28	29	24	81
	303	305	268	876

Average 87.6

THE ROYAL MARINE VIII.

Winners of the United Services Cup Competition at Bisley, 1895.



CLR.-SERGT. HILL, Ply. Div. SERGT. ANSELL, R.M.A. STAFF-SERGT. BAKER, R.M.A. SERGT. PEARSON, Po. Div. STAFF-SERGT. WYNNE, R.M.A.

STAFF-SERGT. LANE, Ch. Div. CAPTAIN HOMER, R.M.A. MAJOR RAITT, R.M.A. (Captain). SERGT.-MAJOR RODWAY, R.M.A.

WE owe our thanks to Major Gritton, R.M.L.I., for presenting us with this picture, as a farewell gift to the paper with which he has been so long associated. We will not be behindhand in acknowledging it, nor the satisfactory work that he has done for us in connection with the financial management of this literary enterprise. The task of corresponding with subscribers all over the Globe is by no means a light one, and that this institution has benefited by his assistance, all will readily acknowledge.

The subject of the picture appeals to us all, flushed as we still are with our glorious success at Bisley in winning the United Service Cup. The details of the match are to found on page 241 of our last issue.

The following gentlemen have been selected by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to receive commissions in the Royal Marines from the 1st September, 1895:—

Royal Marine Artillery; (November 1894), 53rd in Order of Merit, Mr. Maurice Pascal Alers Hankey; 59th, Mr. James Donald Hay Shaw; 67th, Mr. Nathaniel Fiennes Trotman; (June 1895), 25th, Mr. Edward West Harding; 28th, Mr. Reginald Cecil Temple.

Royal Marine Light Infantry; (Sandhurst, 1895), 3rd in Order of Merit, Mr. Charles Taylor Fisher; 6th, Mr. Robert Ormeston Paterson; 37th, Mr. Henry Nelson Hobart Houghton; 40th, Mr. Cyril Frederic Barber; 60th, Mr. Thomas Orde Hans Lees; 64th, Mr. James William King Disney; University Candidate, 10th in their Order of Merit, Mr. Edward Orpen Herbert Orpen-Palmer; 94th in Order of Merit (Sandhurst, 1895), Mr. Francis Home Griffiths; 100th, Mr. Ignatius Mary Little; 101st, Mr. Jasper Baker; 104th, Moore Havelock Marsham; 122nd, Mr. Arthur George Champneys Milner; 145th, Mr. Edward Shuckburgh Mairis.

These gentlemen join the Royal Naval College on the 30th inst., to commence the regulated course of study there.

AULD LANG SYNE.

Colonel N. F. Way, C.B., Commandant of the Plymouth Division, R.M.L.I., was placed on the retired list on 8th September, 1895, with the honorary rank of Major-General, after having experienced 40 years service with the Corps.

General Way entered the Royal Marines on the 23rd November, 1855, becoming Lieut. on the 7th May, 1859; Captain 8th June, 1868; Major, 6th August, 1880; Lieut.-Colonel, 17th May, 1885; Colonel 2nd Commandant, 23rd March, 1889; Colonel Commandant, 8th September, 1892. General Way saw considerable war service in the Egyptian Campaign, as will be seen by the following record:—

Served during the summer of 1884 in command at Fort Euryalus, Suakin, and the town of Suakin, during the war in the Eastern Soudan; then commanded the Second Battalion of R M. stationed at Suez; then joined the Battalion at Suakin formed for the field, and took part in the actions at Hasheen, 20th March, 1885; the attack on Sir J. McNeil's zareba, 22nd March; the attack on the square of Guards and Marines, 24th March; and assuming command of the Battalion, vice Lieut.-Col. Ozzard, commanded it at Tamaai on 3rd April, and during remainder of the campaign; mentioned in despatches; C.B. for these services; Egyptian Medal, Suakin 1885; To Frek Clasps, Khedives's Bronze Star.

NEWS FROM CHINA.

LEGATION GUARD, PEKING.

AT the usual morning parade on the 26th June, H.M. Minister, Sir Nicholas O'Conor, K.C.B., in bidding farewell to the Legation Guard, took the opportunity, in a most complimentary speech, to point out that though their services had been of a peaceful nature, still things had, at one period, looked extremely critical, and there was no doubt that the presence of the Guards at Peking had produced a most satisfactory impression. He further congratulated the Officers on the good conduct of the men during their stay in the Capital, and expressed regret at being obliged to part with the Guard.

With the exception of one Sergeant, and eleven men who remain for the present, the Guard (two Officers and 34 men), paraded at four a.m. the following day and accompanied by twenty of the country carts, carrying the ammunition and baggage, marched to Tungchow, fifteen miles from Peking, where they embarked on six house-boats, and proceeded down the Peiho. One Chinese soldier, whose only weapon was a fan, was detailed by the Taotai of Tungchow to escort the Guard on their journey, he apparently considered that they were capable of looking after themselves, or else had reached the limit of his district, for he disappeared during the night, whilst the boats were tied up to the bank for a few hours.

Tientsin was reached at six p.m. the following day, quarters being found for the men in the Municipal Buildings. On the first July the Guard embarked in the *S.S. Chungking*, for passage to Shanghai; one man, who was apparently suffering from typhoid, being landed at Chefoo on the way.

On arrival at Shanghai, twenty-three men were transferred to *H.M.S. Porpoise*, to be conveyed by her to Japan to rejoin their respective ships, the Officers and the remainder proceeding the following day in the *Ernest Symons* Messageries Maritime, for Hong-kong.

ROYAL MARINES IN PARLIAMENT.

The Duties of Naval Officers.—Mr. T. G. Bowles asked the First Lord of the Admiralty how many Naval Lieutenants are now on active service, how many of them are Gunnery Lieutenants, and how many Torpedo Lieutenants, either qualifying or on the staff in each case; whether Gunnery and Torpedo Lieutenants, are only required to keep watch at sea, as Lieutenants, for one year; and whether, having done this, they are not required to keep watch again, when at sea, but are employed exclusively to supervise drills, keep books, and fill up returns; and whether the advisability had been considered of training and employing Royal Marine Artillery Officers for the Gunnery and Torpedo work now performed by Naval Lieutenants, so as to set the latter Officers free for watch-keeping duties at sea.—Mr. Goschen: The number of Lieutenants on the Active List of the Navy is 844. Included in that number are 84 Gunnery and 53 Torpedo Lieutenants. There are ten Lieutenants qualifying for Gunnery duties, and six for Torpedo duties. The one year's watch-keeping at sea to which the hon. member appears to refer, is an antecedent condition before Officers are eligible to qualify as Gunnery or Torpedo Lieutenants. They are not after they become Gunnery or Torpedo Lieutenants exempt from the duty of keeping watch when the service requires. My answer to the third question is—Yes; the question has been fully considered. The duties of the Gunnery and Torpedo Lieutenants include some important duties for which the Royal Marine Artillery have not been trained, and therefore the Gunnery and Torpedo Lieutenants would not, in the words of the hon. member, be set free. But Royal Marine Artillery Officers would be made available for gunnery duties if circumstances rendered it necessary so to employ them.—Mr. Bowles: Is it not a fact that the Gunnery and Torpedo Lieutenants never do keep watch?—Mr. Goschen: That is contrary to the fact. They do keep watch.

CRICKET.

CHATHAM DIVISION.

R.M.L.I. *v.* DEPARTMENTS,—On the Lines on August 15th. Scores:—

DEPARTMENTS.		R.M.L.I.	
Major Butcher, O.S.D., c Tupman, b Frost	8	Capt. Gibsone, b Downton	4
Capt. Hobson, A.P.D., l.b.w., b Frost	17	Corpl. Frost, c Styles, b Eustace	48
Capt. Eustace, O.S.D., b Frost	0	Capt. Beith, b Downton	76
Lieut. McDonald, A.S.C., b Frost	0	Lieut. Harris, b McDonald	0
Surgeon-Lieut. Styles, M.S., b Harris	18	Lieut Strong, c McDonald, b Downton	29
Sergt. Downton, A.P.D., b Frost	11	Pte. Jerrold, b Downton	15
Pte. Harris, A.M.S., b Strong	20	Lieut. Little, not out	39
Surgeon-Major Hughes, M.S., b Harris	0	Lieut. Coles, not out	30
Sergt. Steele, A.P.D., b Strong	4	Lieut. Tupman, Sergt. Waters, Lieut. Thoroton	did not bat.
Pte. Arril, A.M.S., not out	3		
Corpl. Dockerill, A.P.D., b Strong	0		
Extras	16	Extras	13
Total	97	Total	254

R.M.L.I. *v.* LINE CLASS.—Played on the Lines on August 21st. Scores:—

R.M.L.I.		LINE CLASS.	
Capt. Gibsone, b Canton	39	Capt. Stotherd (Suffolk Regt.), b Strong	43
Corpl. Frost, c Cottingham, b Munro	0	Capt. Munro (Worcester Regt.), c Smith, b Frost	4
Capt. Beith, b Fox	0	Lieut. Cottingham (Manchester Regt.), b Strong	18
Lieut. A. G. Little, c Cottingham, b Canton	41	Lieut. Edwards (Lincoln Regt.), b Coles	19
Lieut. Coles, b Edwards	57	Lieut. Canton (D.C.L.I.), b Coles	0
Lieut. Strong, c Edwards, b Stotherd	8	Lieut. Berger (Hong Kong Regt.), b Coles	14
Pte. Jerrold, b Cottingham	25	Lieut. Jervis, (S. Stafford Regt.), c Little, b Frost	5
Lieut. McDonald, b Cottingham	26	Corpl. Cox, R.E., b Frost	1
Corpl. Smith, c Cottingham, b Edwards	20	Sapper Webb, R.E., b Frost	0
Lieut. Thoroton, not out	55	Lieut. Moore (Berks Regt.), not out	6
Corpl. Day, not out	15	Capt. Hardy (Queen's Regt.), c Coles, b Frost	6
Extras	12	Extras	21
Total	305	Total	137

R.M.L.I. *v.* ROYAL NAVY (CHATHAM).—Played on the Lines on Aug. 23rd. Scores:—

R.N.		R.M.L.I.	
Lieut. Wentworth, b Frost	3	Lieut. A. G. Little, b Bentinck	1
Lieut. Sheppard, b Frost	0	Lieut. Coles, c Shelford, b Bentinck	19
Lieut. Bentinck, b Frost	7	Lieut. Strong, c Bentinck, b Shelford	3
Lieut. Shelford, b Frost	2	Capt. Beith, b Shelford	4
Lieut. Humfreys, b Jerrold	0	Corpl. Frost, c Eames, b Bentinck	16
Dr. Whitelegge, b Jerrold	2	Lieut. Thoroton, b Shelford	9
Dr. Eames, b Jerrold	2	Pte. Jerrold, b Bentinck	10
Lieut. Howe, b Frost	1	Capt. Cotterill, not out	30
Lieut. White, b Jerrold	0	Corpl. Smith, b Bentinck	0
Corpl. Bruce, R.M.L.I., b Jerrold	6	Lieut. McDonald, c Shelford, b Bentinck	11
Gnr. Sheerman, R.M.A., not out	0	Corpl. Day, b Shelford	0
Extras	2	Extras	1
Total	25	Total	104

In the 2nd innings the R.N. scored 91 for the loss of three wickets (Lieut. Bentinck, 47, not out; Lieut. Shelford, 23).

CRICKET AVERAGES.—CHATHAM DIVISION.—SEASON 1895.

	No. of innings.	Runs.	Not out	Most in innings.	Average.
Capt. Gibsone	11	379	0	138	34·45
Lieut. Coles	21	376	4	57	22·21
Corpl. Frost	19	352	1	99	19·55
Capt. Beith	17	294	1	76	18·37
Lieut. McDonald	7	102	1	38*	17·
Capt. Cotterill	6	76	1	30*	15·2
Sergt. Waters	11	119	1	25*	11·9
Lieut. Thoroton	9	95	1	55*	11·87

	No. of innings.	Runs.	Not out.	Most in innings.	Average.
Lieut. Strong	18	209	0	55	11·61
Pte. Jerrold	12	121	0	25	10·08
Corpl. Day	7	53	1	15	8·84
Corpl. Smith	15	98	2	26	7·53
Lieut. Harris	11	68	0	18	6·18

The undermentioned have played less than six innings :—

Lieut. Little	5	96	1	41	24
Pte. Old	5	56	1	31*	14
Lieut. Buckle	5	73	1	27	9·25
Pte. Blyth	5	12	0	4	2·4
Lieut. O'Sullivan	2	4	1	4	4
Corpl. Milliken	4	6	0	3	1·5

* Signifies not out.

PORTSMOUTH CRICKET.

COMPANY CHALLENGE SHIELD.—SEMI-FINALS.—"G" Co. beat "B" Co. On the 19th August.

"G" Co.

Capt. Huggins, b Buckley	2
Pte. Wilson, b Bradley	9
Lieut. Farquharson, b Bradley	12
Lieut. Morgan, b Buckley	24
Sergt. Carroll, c Nye, b Bradley	6
Lieut. Shine, b Bradley	21
Pte. Smart, b Bradley	15
Sergt. Thompson, b Bradley	7
Sergt. Howard, c Bradley, b Buckley	8
Pte. Connor, c Baldwin, b Bradley	5
Sergt. Anderson, not out	0
Extras	9
Total	118

"B" Co.

1st innings, 21 ; (Sergt. Upson 5), 2nd innings, 31 ; (Sergt. Upson 17).

"F" Co. beat the "BAND AND DRUMS." On the 30th August.

"F" Co.		"BAND & DRUMS."	
Major Money, b Gorman	63	Capt. Mercer, c Tovey, b Money	9
Sergt. Reader, c & b Tierney	30	Mus. Gorman, c & b Broster	33
Staff-Sergt. Broster, run out	14	Mus. Tierney, c Broster, b Money	1
Sergt. Fox, b Mercer	6	Mus. Dorrington, b Broster	3
Pte. Sellex, c Mundy, b Gorman	0	Bugler Davis, b Money	1
Sergt. Tovey, run out	3	Sergt. Miller, b Sellex	6
Pte. Humphries, run out	16	Bugler O'Flaherty, c Sellex, b Humphries,	0
Sgt. Dellow, c Collins, b Mercer	5	Bugler Francis, c Dellow, b Sellex	5
Pte. Cowell, not out	2	Mus. Bass, c Reader, b Sellex	11
Pte. Allen, c Dorrington, b Mercer	1	Mus. Mumbey, c Tovey, b Humphries	0
Pte. Tomkins, b Mercer	0	Bugler Collins, not out	2
Extras	16	Extras	9
Total	156	Total	80

R.M.L.I. *v.* HORNDEAN.—Played at Horndean. 9th August. R.M.L.I. won by 25 runs.

R.M.L.I.—1st innings, 40 (Capt. Pym 11) ; 2nd innings, 47 (Lieut. Kitcat, 13, Capt. Graham 11).

HORNDEAN.—1st innings, 40, 2nd innings, 22. Morgan took ten wickets for 19 runs ; Wilson took six for 20 runs.

R.M.L.I. *v.* FAREHAM.—Played at Fareham, 21st August. Fareham won by 56 runs.

R.M.L.I.

Pte. Wilson, b Darby	29
Capt. Huggins, b Wood	1
Sergt. Wigginton, b Darby	35
Lieut. Burnard, l.b.w., b Wood	4
Lieut. Morgan, b Wood	13
Major Money, c Pearman, b Wood	0
Lieut. Farquharson, not out	5
Capt. Mercer, b Darby	9
Lieut. Shine, run out	0
Sergt. Reader, c Grugger, b Porter	23
Pte. Smart, b Darby	0
Extras	12
Total	131

In the 2nd innings the R.M.L.I. scored :—Sergt. Wigginton, not out 18, Major Money, st. Grugger, b Barrett, 2 ; Sergt. Reader run out, 2 ; Lieut. Farquharson, not out, 18. Total for two wickets 40.

Fareham scored 187 ; (A. H. Wood 32, Capt. Nicholls 27, G. W. Grugger 27, J. Barrett 22.) Morgan took eight wickets for 51 runs.

R.M.L.I. *v.* FAREHAM.—The return match between these teams took place at Forton, on 31st August, and resulted in favour of Fareham by three wickets and 110 runs. Scores :—

FAREHAM.		R.M.L.I.	
Rev. A. L. Porter, b Morgan	14	Capt. Huggins, b Milman	1
J. Dean, c Mercer, b Morgan	14	Lieut. Kitcat, st. Williams, b Dean	76
L. Milman, c Mercer, b Bradley	93	Sergt. Wigginton, c Gillson, b Milman	0
J. H. Darby, c Shine, b Money	23	Sergt. Reader, b Milman	0
R. M. T. Gillson, c Mercer, b Bradley	5	Major Money, c Dean, b Porter	14
Rev.—Kearn, c Hugger, b Reader	34	Lieut. Farquharson, c Williams, Dean	0
J. Williams, st. Kitcat, b Bradley	19	Lieut. Morgan, c & b Dean	0
W. Champness, not out	18	Capt. Bernard, st. Williams, b Dean	13
H. Coghlan, not out	8	Capt. Mercer, b Dean	0
H. Smith, P. Smith, did not bat.		Lieut. Shine, not out	17
		Pte. Bradley, b Darby	0
Extras	8	Extras	10
Total	241	Total	131

R.M.A CRICKET.

R.M.A. *v.* HORNDEAN C.C.—Played at Horndean, 7th August, and won by R.M.A. by eight wickets. Corpl. Gaubert took eleven wickets for 23 runs.

HORNDEAN C.C.

	First innings.		Second innings.
Rev. W. Pym, b Gaubert	0	c Brough, b Dobrée	6
G. Westbrooke, c Phillipps, b Dobrée	10	l.b.w., b Gaubert	2
G. Hedgcock, b Gaubert	5	c Reynolds, b Dobrée	6
J. Parsons, b Dobrée	3	c Orford, b Gaubert	3
Penny, c Phillipps, b Dobrée	10	c Dobrée, b Gaubert	0
H. Luff, b Gaubert	0	c Tatham, b Gaubert	5
A. Hedgcock, c Tatham, b Dobrée	2	b Dobrée	0
H. S. Tooker, c Peacock, b Dobrée	2	st. Reynolds, b Dobrée	6
Rev. T. Spyers, b Gaubert	0	c Reynolds, b Gaubert	9
J. Street, not out	0	b Gaubert	0
Rev. F. Maynard, b Gaubert	0	not out	1
Total	32	Total	38

R.M.A.

Lieut. Phillipps, c Luff, b A. Hedgcock	8
Lieut. Peacock, c Spyers, b Penny	7
Dr. Iliewiez, c Street, b A. Hedgcock	12
Capt. Dobrée, run out	0
Lieut. Brough, b Penny	4
Capt. Tatham, c & b A. Hedgcock	0
Gnr. Reynolds, c Parsons, b A. Hedgcock	1
Capt. Trotter, c Spyers, b A. Hedgcock	6
,, Orford, c and b A. Hedgcock	2
,, Rose, not out	7
Corpl. Gaubert, c Street, b Spyers	7
Extras	4
Total	58

R.M.A. *v.* HAVANT C.C.—Played at the United Service Ground, Portsmouth, August 30th, and won by Havant. Score :—

HAVANT.—283 for 2 wickets.

R.M.A.—111 (Capt. Dobrée 27, Capt. Trotter 28, Gnr. Reynolds 18).

R.M.A. *v.* R.A.—Played at Eastney, August 19th, and won by R.A. by eight runs. Score :—

R.M.A.		R.A.	
Lieut. Phillipps, b de Rougemont	9	Gnr. Meggs, run out	10
Lieut. Peacock, run out	39	Capt. de Rougement, c Iliewiez, b Gaubert	80
Dr. Iliewiez, b de Rougemont	43	Lieut. P. D Hamilton, b Iliewiez	4
Capt. Dobrée, b Hamilton	10	,, Holbrooke, b Gaubert	1
Capt. Tatham, c Meggs, b de Rougemont	10	,, Collen, run out	2
Gnr. Reynolds, c Richey, b Hamilton	4	,, Collingwood, c Orford, b Gaubert	13
Lieut. Brown, c Richey, b Hamilton	2	Sergt. Thornton, b Dobrée	0
Lieut. Brough, b Hamilton	3	,, Williams, b Harris	14
Capt. Orford, not out	8	Lieut Richey, b Gaubert	4
Lieut. Harris, c & b Hamilton	0	Gnr. Bowzer, b Gaubert	2
Corpl. Gaubert, c de Rougement, b Hamilton	0	Lieut. Morrison, not out	4
Extras	13	Extras	15
Total	141	Total	149

In the 2nd innings the R.M.A. scored 55 for four wickets ; Lieut. Peacock 21, Dr. Iliewiez 19.

EMBARKED.

From CHATHAM.

N.C.O.'s.

Pembroke.	Groves, R., Corpl.
	Moir R., Corpl.
	Reed, T. W., Lce.-Cpl.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Pembroke.	Clarke, F.
	Wright, G. W.
	Welsh, P. J.
	Cottington, C. E.
	Lee, W. F.
	Robinson, D.
	Slade, J.
	Green, E. H.
	Medlycott, W.
	Wormsley. W.
	Wedgbury, W.
	Brown, H. S.
	Wright, W.
	Dival, H.
	Chamberlain, G.
	Cook, G. W.
	Morris, W.
	Bennett, J. L.
	Cutting, W.
	Kemp, S.
	Nash, J. N., Bugr.
Sanspareil.	Warner, G.
	Bailey, S.
	Jones, W.
	Flynn, E.
Speedy.	Jackson, C.
Northampton.	Fisher, E.
Wildfire.	Hopcraft, E.
Caledonia.	Egen, H.

From PLYMOUTH.

N.C.O.'s.

Vivid.	Chesher, H., Corpl.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Vivid.	Ferguson, S.
	Knight, J.
	Gibson, E.
	Crombie, J.
	Tolman, E.
	Cornish, R.
	Gibbons, W.
	Greig, T.
	Blackwood, H.
Warspite.	Geddes, W.
Impregnable.	Bull, H.
Cambridge.	Feltham, W.
	Ovens, C.

From EASTNEY.

OFFICERS.

Hood.	Geddes, E. D.E., Lieut.

N.C.O.'s.

Victory.	Glover, J., Sergt.

GUNNERS.

Hood.	Baker, G.
Pembroke.	Bent, W.
Alexandra.	Gillett, J.
Warspite.	Graystone, A.
Sanspareil.	Haddon, J.
Inflexible.	Lee, A.
Edinburgh.	Walters, W.
	Wickham, A. J.
	Wiles, G.

DISEMBARKED.

To CHATHAM.

N.C.O.'s.

Theseus.	Murphy, J., Sergt.
	Judge, H. H., Sergt.
	Johnson, W., Corpl.
	Fowkes, C. H., Corpl.
Mildura per *Tyne.*	Ryder, J., Sergt.
	Collins, E. C., Corpl.
	Hatherill, J., Corpl.
Pembroke.	Ray, J., Sergt.
	Seary, R., Corpl.
	Smith, H., Corpl.
Hibernia per *Tyne.*	Wells, J. W., Corpl.
Grafton.	Mason, C., Sergt.
	Edgson, W. H., Sergt.
	Seabrook, R. W., Corpl.
	Gillman, J., Corpl.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Theseus.	Strachan, A.
	Rose, R.
	James, H.
	Spicer, W.
	Smith, E. E.
	Miller, J.
	Buckley, J.
	Hoar, R.
	Bannerman, D. J.
	Burgess, C. T.
	Heath, W. B.
	Spicer, G.
	Shaw, A. J.
	Jones, E. A.
	Causton, G. W.
	Price, J. F.
	Simmonds, G.
	Davis, F.
	Middleton, G. H.
	Porter, F.
	Wicks, F. R.
	Good, J.
	Coates, T. J.

Privates and Buglers (continued).

Thesus.	Renacre, F. R.
	Burridge, W. A.
	More, A.
	Badcoe, E.
	Askey, T. A.
	Head, G. H.
	Hood, J.
	Day, C. E.
	Barker, W.
	Chapman, S.
	Lynn, C.
	Martin, F.
	Sims, F. W.
	Watson, G.
	Hawkins, A. A.
	Lewis, R. B.
	Parker, E.
	Taylor, W.
	Rushman, A.
	Williams, C. L.
	Markham, W.
	Read, W.
	Landon, C. H.
	Prendergast, R.
	Irons, L.
	Oakley, J.
	Killick, W. G.
	Cotter, G .B.
	Fairbrother, J. H.
	Harris, F.
	Hancock, C. W.
	Tennant, W. H.
	Carter, L. H.
	Brown, H.
	Smith, F. F.
	Whincup, D. B., Bugr.
	Gunn, A., Bugr.
Mildura.	Hawes, J.
	Summer, R.
	Bunsaul, J.
	Miller, W.
	Ellsley, J.

Privates and Buglers (continued).

Mildura:	Howard, W. H.
	Richardson, D.
	White, J.
	Saunders, E. C.
	Lee, E.
	Bradley, W.
	Pitts, A.
	Brown, A.
	Jeal, A. F.
	Whiteley, J.
Hawke per *Tyne.*	Barratt, A. G.
Pembroke.	Gardner, A. G.
	Chapman, T. W.
	Larke, J.
	Biscoe, T.
	Eaton, T. S.
	Rundle, H. J.
	Lyall, T.
	Noyce, F.
	Stradling, J., Bugr.
Anson per *Tyne.*	Hale, G. A.
Hibernia per *Tyne.*	Chandler, J. W.
Orlando per *Tyne.*	Dennis, H. W.
Cruiser per *Tyne.*	Tutton, T.
Sanspareil.	Brooker, A. V.
Mersey.	Harper, F. J. C.
	Shea, F., Bugr.
Galatea.	Greenslade, E., Bugr.
Wildfire.	Norton, W. J. D.
Grafton.	McCarthy, T.
	Winslade, C. H.
	Tarzell, G
	Humphries, H.
	Biggs, N.
	West, R. W.
	Williamson, T.
	Turner, G.
	Sloggett, R.
	Hagar, F.
	Bennett, W. J.
	Drake, C.
	Read, F.
	Langdon, G.
	Lusher, J.
	Golding, M. J.
	Hepburn, F.
	Austin, H. J.
	Ash, A.
	Lovett, C. H.
	Woods, T.
	Morrell, A. W. E.
	Aves, G.
	Kelly, E. H.
	Impey, W.
	Williams, J. W.
	Smith, H.
	Robinson, R.
	Allen, T.
	Barrett, T.
	Hall, W.
	Davis, J.
	Bickers, A. C. E.
	Lewsey, D. P.
	Newton, A.
	Haines, C. W.
	Cannon, T.
	Tatlow, T. J.
	Bentinck, W.
	West, H. G.
	Gallant, G. J.
	Burchett, A. H.
	Bowden, R. J.
	Mee, G.
	Neale, A.
	Taylor, W. G.
	Williamson, J.
	Smith, A. E.
	Upson, G. A.
	Carter, B. E.
	Bushell, J.
	Palmer, W.
	Saunders, W.

Privates and Buglers (continued).

Grafton	Morris, H. A.
	Pickforth, J. A. P.
	Wilson, T. S.
	Thorpe, C.
	Smith, J. W., Bugr.
	Wakefield, F., Bugr.

To PLYMOUTH.

OFFICERS.

Tyne.	Crocker, H. J., Lieut.
Cambridge.	Howard, H. M., Lieut.
Thames.	Barker, E. M. P., Lieut.

N.C.O.'s.

Hibernia.	Smerdon, J., Clr.-Sergt.
Mildura.	Owen, W., Corpl.
	Beere, H., Corpl.
Dart.	Bagwell, E., Corpl.
Penguin.	Fudge, E., Corpl.
Æolus.	Bowden, G., Sergt.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Mildura.	Easton, E.
	Walbin, F.
	Bradbury, W.
	Harwood, W.
	Miller, A.
	Evans, G.
	Payne, W.
	Boone, F.
	Eggbeer, H.
	Roberts, C.
	Parker, T.
	Hill, A.
Cambridge.	Knight, W.
	Hall, H.
	Reading, R.
Edgar.	Richards, J.
Vivid.	Gent, W.
	Shillabeer, R.
	Morton, W.
	Woodward, W.
	King, H.
	Smart, F.
	Cartwright, C.
	Milstead, W.
Dart.	Stentiford, F.
	Bolt, G.
	Bateman, G.
Orlando.	McCam, T.
	Dibble, G.
Tamar.	Tibballs, J.
Cambrian.	Perkins, J.
	Phillips, D.
Colossus.	Oram, W.
Defiance.	O'Brien, M.
Impregnable.	Hensman, W.
	Roberts, J.
Warspite.	Guest, H.
Calypso.	Back, W.
Dreadnought.	Kelly, J., Bugr.

To EASTNEY.

OFFICERS.

Victor / *Emmanuel.*	Milne, B.A. Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col.
Hood.	Oldfield, H., Lieut.

N.C.O.'s.

Pembroke.	Marshall, A.W., Bombr.
Alexandra.	Whitworth, A., Bombr.

GUNNERS.

Pembroke.	Blake, W. G.
	Denney, A. J.
	Dutton, A.
	Graham, A.
	Newman, A.
Edinburgh.	Green, H.
Sanspareil.	Newell, W. W.
Inflexible.	Parker, H. P.
Anson	Gorton, W.
Trafalgar.	Mouland, W.
Ramillies	Stace, A. E.
Orlando per *Tyne.*	Turner, G.
	Carehy, S. T.
	Hall, W. E.

APPOINTMENTS.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of Captain and Brevet-Major E. F. David, R.M.L.I., being allowed to complete a period of 10 years' service with the Egyptian Army.

Captain F. J. Raitt, R.M.L.I., is appointed Instructor of Gymnasia at the R.M. Depôt from 10th August, 1895, *vice* Major J. H. Plumbe, period of appointment expired.

Capt. F. W. Luard, R.M.L I., to be Supernumerary to the Establishment whilst holding the appointment of Adjutant in the Royal Marines, dated 18th August, 1895.

Capt. D. Mercer is restored to the Establishment from Supernumerary, on being superseded in the appointment of Adjutant, in the Royal Marines, dated 18th August, 1895.

Capt. R. M. Byne is appointed Instructor of Signalling at the Chatham Division, *vice* Capt. Luard,

Lieut. G. N. A. Harris, R.M.A., has been transferred from Chatham (Thames District) to Portsmouth (Southern District) as Superintendent of Gymnasia.

Surgeon A. F. Harper is appointed to Plymouth Division and Surgeon E. A. Spiller to the Portsmouth Division.

Quartermaster and Hon. Lieut. W. J. Pawsey has joined the Plymouth Division and taken over his appointment.

An exchange on the Officers' General Foreign Service Roster has been sanctioned between Captain E. H. Orlebar and Captain F. Athow.

CHATHAM.—The D.A.G. has approved of Sergt. A. D. Kay being retained as Gunnery Instructor for a period of 12 months from 8th Sept., 1895.
Sergt. F. W. George is appointed Commandant's Orderly on probation.
Sergt. C. Biddle is confirmed in the appointment of Officers' Librarian.
Sergt. E. J. F. Hall is appointed Barrack Librarian for one month on probation.
Clr.-Segt. J. Hill is appointed Company-Sergt. of "B" Co. and Color-Sergt. R. Weston, Company-Sergt. of "F" Co.
Pte. A. E. Ansell to be Standing Pioneer.
Pte. S. Hall is appointed Assistant Postman for one month on probation.
Lce.-Corpl. W. J. Huish, Pte. H. Jefford and S. Castleden are appointed Clerks in the Quarter-Master's Department.
Pte. J. H. Rundall is appointed Assistant Printer on probation.
Corpl. C. H. Kybett to be Lce.-Sergt. (Paid).
Ptes. A. Marr and W. Still to be Lce.-Corpls. (Paid).

EASTNEY.—Corpl. J. Turner to be Lance-Sergt. (Paid).
Sergts. R. Price and F. G. Deacon are appointed Musketry Instructors.
Sergt. T. C. Bamfield to be Swimming Instr.
Gnr. E. Young to Divisional Butcher.

PLYMOUTH.—Staff-Sergt. E. Brown has been re-appointed Hospital Sergt. for a further term of two years.
Lce.-Sergt. O. M. Pughe to be Clerk in Quartermaster's Office.
Pte. Cockrane is appointed Lce.-Corpl. for duty in Barber's Shop.
Corpls. S. Craig, S. Caunter and J. Ward to be Lance-Sergts. (Paid).
Pte. J. Coster to be Lance-Corpls. (Paid).
Pte. W. Ware is appointed Marker
Pte. J. Saunders to be employed in the Paymaster's Office as Orderly.
Lance-Sergt. S. Craig is allowed to retain that rank on disembarkation.
Pte. J. Murdie to be employed as servant to Major Cotter.

PROMOTIONS.

Colonel 2nd Commandant E. L. Rose, R.M.L.I., to be Colonel Commandant at the Plymouth Division, *vice* Colonel Way, retired, dated 8th September, 1895.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of the following Officers, R.M.A., being promoted to the rank of Captain, under the provisions of H.M. Order in Council of the 27th January, 1885:—Lieuts. C. A. F. Osmaston (Supernumerary List), H. Oldfield, S. Gaitskell, E. R. Cottingham and G. N. A. Harris, dated 1st September, 1895.

The following N.C. Officers have been promoted to the rank of Warrant Officer from the 16th July, 1095, with a view to their appointment as shewn, viz.:—

PLYMOUTH.—Quartermaster-Sergeant J. J. House to be Sergeant-Major at the R.M. Depôt, *vice* White.

DEPOT.—1st Sergt.-Instructor of Infantry S. W. Perry to be Sergeant-Major at the Plymouth Division, *vice* Tucker.

PORTSMOUTH.—Q.-M.-Sergt. O. G. Bush to be Superintending Clerk, Staff Office, at the R.M. Depôt, *vice* Slaney.

PLYMOUTH.—Sergt. J. Sampson to be Superintending Clerk, Staff Office, *vice* Pawsey.

EASTNEY.—1st Sergt.-Instr. of Musketry A. Baker to be Quarter master-Sergeant.
Sergt. W. Brockliss to be 1st Sergt.-Instr. of Musketry.
To be Color-Sergt.—Sergt. A. Gibson *(Royal Arthur)*.
To be Sergt.—Corpls. W. Howell, F. W. Eagle, W. T. Weston, J. Harrison.
To be Corpls.—Bombrs. D. Wallace, R. D. Juffs.
To be Bombrs.—Gnrs. G. Hart, C. R. Kelly, H. Camp, W. R. Hearne.

CHATHAM.—To be Clr.-Sergt.—Sergt. A. J. Moore.
To be Sergt.—Corpl. W. H. Turner *(Hearty)*.
To be Corpls.—Ptes. T. W. Reed *(Pembroke)*, F. L. Lismore *(Liffey)*. G. Parker.

R.M. DEPOT.—To be Corpls.—Ptes. F. G. Cotmore, A. E. Saunders.

RETIREMENTS.

Colonel Commandant N. F. Way, C.B., R.M.L.I., is placed on the Retired List from the 8th September, 1895, with the honorary rank of Major-General.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of Major T. R. Swinburn, R.M.A., being placed on the Retired List at his own request under the provisions of H.M. Order-in-Council of 29th November, 1881.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of Lieut. Percy J. Usher, R.M.A., being placed on the Retired List, under the provisions of H.M. Order-in-Council of 15th January, 1878.

TO PENSION.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. T. Emmerton, R. E. McLaughlin, J. Whiteley, J. Ellsley.

PLYMOUTH.—Ptes. G. Goss, S. Davis, A. Kitch.

EASTNEY.—Clr.-Sergeant J. Innoles, Q.-M.-Sergeant T. Beer, Gunner J. Holton.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. G. Rye, E. Kirby, W. Mooring, J. W. Callender, P. Gibbons, C. Reynolds, C. Reynolds, R. C. Hogg, R. B. West.

EASTNEY.—Gnrs. W. Anderton, H. P. Parker.

TRANSFERS.

CHATHAM.—Pte. W. Bowers (serving in *Hood*) to Ship's Corporal on probation.
Bugler A. W. Bowles is transferred to the ranks.
Pte. A. Lavender to the 9th Lancers.
Bugler C. H. Lewis to 2nd Battalion Cheshire Regiment.
Pte. E. Summerton is transferred to the Plymouth Division.
Buglers J. Wilkinson and C. Lomas, R.M.L.I., to R.M.A.
EASTNEY.—Gunner W. Hamilton to R.N. as Signalman.

MEDALS.

The undermentioned N.C.O.'s and men have been awarded Medals for Long Service and Good Conduct:—

CHATHAM.—Clr.-Sergt. H. Jones, Clr,-Sergt. H. Mordy, Clr.-Sergt. C. Ricketts, Sergt. J. Hirdle, Sergt. C. Dennis, Sergt. R. G. Berry, Pte. E. Waterhouse, Pte. J. Cole.

PLYMOUTH.—Provost-Sergt. Hanson, Sergt. B. Pope, Pte. J. Oakes.

EASTNEY.—Clr.-Sergt. W. Perrott.

EXAMINATIONS.

EASTNEY.—Gnrs. J. W. Flynn, H. W. Gillett, T. W. Freeman and A. Keith have passed the required examination for the rank of Corporal.

CERTIFICATES.

Captain W. S. S. Harvest and Captain A. E. Marchant, R.M.L.I., have been granted Certificates of Qualification as Instructors of Signalling.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. H. W. Bond and G. W. Davis have been awarded qualifying Certificates as Butchers.

RECRUITING.

CHATHAM.—Sergts. J. O. Baker and T. Bradshaw to Glasgow for Recruiting duty.
Sergt. E. Willis to Derby.
Clr.-Sergt. C. Ricketts has joined Head Quarters from Derby.

[We regret that we have not been furnished with the Detail from Portsmouth Division].

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W.R.O.S.—1. The Chatham Division was closed for recruits from the 4th June till about the end of August. Possibly, therefore, your brother went to Plymouth from the Depôt between those dates, and could not be given the option of joining at Chatham. 2. We have heard this question raised before. There is, however, no fund to provide the bounty yon seek for your widowed mother.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

Some fain would see the Southern Cross,
Or ride the Indian sea,
Some would prefer to take their leave,
Beneath the Upas tree.
Some hoped to see Antipodes, or meet a kangaroo,
This fate forbade, and here they are,
A native gobby crew.

(1). Specifies a little bird,
Indicates the knight and priest,
Sometimes written, often heard,
Gives precedence at the feast.

(2). I am on a distant station,
Will you come to sea with me?
Both in love and embarkation,
Dear my name may be to thee.

(3). "He marked his heart, the bow he drew,
He loosed the shaft, 'twas more than true."

(4). In fourteen hundred years and ten,
Some Monarch who was ruling then,
Conferred this name but it is known,
Some use it though 'tis not their own.

(5). Seen upon the mountain side,
Gazing on the welcome grass,
Riddled when you are not wide,
Loved by many a little lass.

(6). So they descend, the elements combine,
They gaze around, they see no floating sign,
To-day it roars, perchance to-morrow still,
Thus are they drawn below, against their will.

(7). The sonorous roll-call, and the ticking mark,
Indicate those quite ready to embark:
"Fall in," he cried, and every man did know,
What was his ship, and where he had to go.

"MIGHTY GOTH."

(The answer to last month's Acrostic appears on page 258).

CORPORAL OF ROYAL MARINES IN CANADA.

WHEN, in the autumn of 1836, Canadian rebels and American sympathizers disturbed the peace of our North American provinces, amongst other points attacked was the town of Prescott, in Canada West, which was defended by a few men of the 83rd Regiment, thirty of the Royal Marines, and such of the Glengarry Militia as had time to collect. The American forces, after landing, had taken up a position in which they were protected by the walls of an orchard, from behind which they kept up a galling fire upon the advancing Marines, while the latter pushed on, firing as objects offered. In this position of affairs, Lance-Corporal James Hunn, who was on the right of the British line, ran forward and jumped over the wall which covered the American sharpshooters, and found himself on their extreme left, and almost in contact with six or seven of them, who were separated from their main body by another wall running perpendicular to that which covered their front. These men were either loading or in the act of firing at the advancing Marines when Hunn leaped the wall, and were so intent on their occupation that they did not notice Hunn until he was on them; so that he was able to close with them, and was seen by his Commanding Officers to bayonet three one after the other, before they had time to load their pieces and fire. A fourth man, whose piece was loaded, turned and fired, and his ball struck Hunn's musket, where it was grasped by the left hand, which it passed through, destroying the second finger; while at the same time the musket was driven so violently against his stomach as for a moment to suspend his breath. Recovering himself, however, he fired effectively at the enemy, now in full retreat; but his disabled hand prevented his again loading, and he was most unwillingly obliged to give up any further share in the glory of the day, after having thus accounted for four of the enemy.

Captain Sandon in his official despatch, says:—"It may appear invidious to particularise any one man of the small band of Marines engaged, where all shone so conspicuous; but I trust I may stand excused for naming James Hunn, Acting Corporal, a young man twenty years of age, who, in the melée with the rebels, was seen by his Officer and companions to beat back seven of the pirates, three of whom fell dead before him; and although at this time having his left hand shattered by a rifle ball, he still continued the unequal contest.

I feelingly hope such a noble example of bravery and devotion will plead my excuse for urging you to move my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to bestow promotion and a medal upon this valiant young soldier. He is in every way fit to become an Officer."

Hunn was in consequence promoted to the rank of Sergeant without passing the intermediate grade of Corporal.

The poor fellow died a year or two after, a victim to yellow fever, while serving in the *Arab* on the coast of Africa.—*Naval Deeds and Daring.*

THE CHANNEL FLEET IN THE FORTH.

FOR the last few days the neighbourhood of Queensferry and Edinburgh itself have been enlivened by the presence of the powerful Channel Fleet, which is anchored just below the gigantic Forth Bridge. It is interesting to see two such magnificent specimens of modern mechanical ingenuity in such close juxtaposition, and it must be confessed that the assemblage of war-vessels, though it includes four of the huge *Royal Sovereign* type of battle-ships, is dwarfed by the enormous mass of its towering neighbour. Yet there is a power slumbering in the Fleet which would be capable of wrecking the giant in a very few minutes. So that perhaps the bridge and the Fleet may be considered as the greatest embodiements of mechanical power in the world, the one of passive strength, and the other of active force.

The Fleet consists of the four battle ships *Royal Sovereign*, *Repulse*, *Empress of India*, and *Resolution*, the two first-class cruisers *Blenheim* and *Endymion*, the third class cruiser *Bellona*, and the two torpedo gun-boats, *Halcyon* and *Speedy*, and its presence near Edinburgh and the numerous towns near the Forth, and the hundreds of clean, smart and cheery looking men-of-war's men rambling in the most orderly manner through the streets of the Scottish Capital, cannot but have a beneficial effect in increasing the supply of men for the Naval Service, as there is no doubt that one reason why Scotland is so little represented in the Navy, is the very great ignorance of everything concerning it that has always prevailed in that country.

There are no Naval Ports north of the Tweed, and except on occasions like the present the only men-of war seen in Scottish waters are the guard-ships at Greenock and Queensferry, and their one or two attendant gun-vessels.

LATE NEWS.

Lieut.-Colonel and Colonel C. H. Scafe, R.M.L.I., to be Colonel 2nd Commandant, *vice* Rose, dated 8th September, 1895.

* * *

Lieut. J. C. Deed, R.M.L.I., has passed in subjects (*a*) and (*b*) for promotion at Portsmouth.

* * *

Lieut. F. M. B. Hobbs, Superintendent of Gymnasia at Devonport, completes his two years' service in that appointment this week.

* * *

Corporal T. Parker, R.M L.I., the Divisional Printer at Forton, has been presented with a Gladstone bag by the members of the Junior N.C.O.'s Club as a souvenir of his 21 years' service in the Corps from which he is now retiring.

* * *

CRICKET.—Lieut. J. B. Finlaison playing on 11th and 12th September, for Plymouth and District v. An All England XI. (chiefly consisting of Surrey players) scored fifty in the first innings and took nine wickets for 105 runs. Capt. Curteis and Lieut. Hobbs were also playing for Plymouth.

* * *

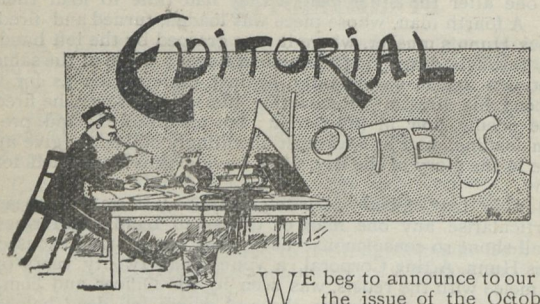
Colonel-Commandant E. L. Rose, R.M.L.I., assumed command of the Plymouth Division, on the 11th inst.

* * *

Extract from *London Cazette*, 13th September:—

INDIAN STAFF CORPS.

"*To be Lieut.*—Lieut. M. F. Harding from the Royal Marine Light Infantry. Dated November 6th, but to rank from April 11th, 1889."



WE beg to announce to our readers that after the issue of the October number of the *Globe and Laurel* at Chatham, the paper will be published at the Portsmouth Division.

All communications respecting the Corps paper, should, after October 25th, be addressed to the Editors, *Globe and Laurel*, Forton Barracks, Gosport.

We cordially invite every retired member of the Corps to become a subscriber to the paper, and thereby to support what may justly be considered an established institution of the Corps.

It is proposed to complete Volume II. of the *Globe and Laurel* with the October number. Only a limited number of copies can be offered for sale. Orders will be received up to the 20th October, at Chatham, and will be executed in order as received.

Copies of Volume II, bound up, complete with Index, price 3s. each, sent post free in the United Kingdom for 3s. 3d., or abroad for 3s. 8d.

In response to a general desire we publish below the names of representatives at each Division, from whom all information regarding the paper can be obtained.

It is desirable that all literary contributions descriptive of Head-quarter occurrences, &c., should as far as possible be sent direct to the local representatives who have arranged to forward all copy and suggestions to those directly charged with the issue of the paper.

Eastney.—Captain Harkness, R.M.A.
Chatham.—Captain Matthews, R.M.L.I.
Portsmouth.—Lieut. Farquharson, R.M.L.I.
Plymouth.—Major Brittan, R.M.L.I.
R.M. Depôt.—Major Innis, R.M.L.I.

A suggestion has been made that we should send specimen copies of the *Globe and Laurel* to every retired Officer, R.M.A. and R.M.L.I. We have already on our list of subscribers, a very large number of retired Officers, and we endeavour to lose no opportunity of advertising our literary-wares to those who come in our way.

Another subscriber would hail with satisfaction a list of Officers, and the Stations on which they are serving, similar to that excellent index provided in Jackson's Journal. The spirit is willing—but, alas! we are sorry our shoulders are not broad enough to undertake such a herculean task as this.

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, &c., to 8th September, 1895:—

Lieut. Watson, *Mersey* ..	0	15	0
Clr.-Sgt. Rodway, *Victory*	1	1	3
Lce.-Corpl. Foxwell, *Cambrian*	0	2	6
Sergt. Hussey, *Lapwing*..	0	3	0
Lieut. Tupman (Aldershot Battalion).....	0	8	4
Sergt. Cobb, *Pique*.....	0	7	6
Mr. Buckingham	0	1	6
Sergt. Dobbs	0	0	9
Sergt. C. Brown.....	0	0	5
Mr. J. Rathbone.....	0	1	6
Mr. Thornton.....	0	6	0
Clr.-Sergt. See, *Edgar* ..	0	18	0
Sanspareil	0	2	6
Mrs. Ross.....	0	3	6½
Mr. J. Adams	0	1	6
Clr.-Sergt. Jones.....	0	0	3
Lieut.-Col. Wood	0	1	6
Pte. Still, *Penguin*	0	1	6
Sergt. Watts (Bermuda)	1	0	0
Sergt. Scott (Gravesend)	0	0	10
General Thomas.....	0	1	6
Major Maciurcan, *Galatea*	0	2	6
Sergt. Rolles, *Pembroke* ..	0	3	2
Canteen, Chatham.....	1	7	4
Admiral Saumarez.....	0	1	6
Sergt. Champ, *Dolphin* ..	1	0	0
Capt. Henderson, *Collingwood*	0	16	0
Pte. Bumstead, *Terror* ..	0	1	6
Pte. Croft, *Vernon*	0	0	8
Mr. Pennington	0	0	3
Sergt. H. Taylor, *Acorn*..	0	7	6
Mrs. Daniel Clark	0	1	6
Major Quill, *Ramillies*....	0	12	6
Lce.-Sgt. Evans, *Thunderer*	0	1	6
Clr.-Sergt. Hooper, *Royal Sovereign*	0	4	0
Mrs. Ross.....	0	0	5½
Sergt. Yappers, *Cossack*..	0	3	0
General Munro	0	2	6
Lieut. Cumberlege, *Empress of India*	0	3	0
Canteen, R.M. Depôt (to Reserve Fund)	5	0	0
Q.-M.-Sergt. Hammond (Gravesend).....	0	3	0
Sergeants' Mess, Chatham	0	3	10
Barrack Libr'y, Chatham	0	4	5
Sergt. Reynolds (London)	0	3	4
Sergt. Marlow.....	0	0	4½
Mr. Flood (for Advt.) ..	0	12	0

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks:—

The Tiger and Sphinx; *The Borderers' Chronicle*: *The Tiger and the Rose*; *The Royal Engineer's Journal*; *St. George's Gazette*; *The Queen's Own Gazette*; *The Army Service Corps Journal*; *The Lilywhites Gazette*; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette*; *Ours*; *The XXX*; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly); *The Seventh Regiment Gazette, U.S.A.*; *The Sprig of Shillelagh*; *The Naval and Military Record* (bi-weekly); *The Maple Leaf*; *The Thistle*; *The Dragon*; *The Man of the World* (weekly); *Quis Separabit*; *The National Guardsman*; *The Bengal Tiger*; *The Thin Red Line*.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

Solution to last month's Acrostic—

1.	D	uk	E
2.	O	va	L
3.	C	on	E
4.	K		C
5.	Y	ach	T
6.	A	rn	O
7.	R	ubbe	R
8.	D	ay	S

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

Wanted a groom and gardener, willing to make himself generally useful indoors and out; state age, wages, and references, and if married what family. Apply W. Hunton, Esq., Richmond, Yorkshire.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies:—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A Private, R.M.L.I., about to take his discharge, seeks employment. First-class knowledge as range marker. Very good references.—Apply c/o *G. & L.*, Editors, Chatham.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

(*The charge for advertisements is 6d. for two lines.*)

To Let—Unfurnished. — Four and half years, Broomy Lodge, New Forest (7 miles from Ringwood, Lyndhurst, Fordingbridge). Major Heathcote, Broomy Lodge, Ringwood.

Per Mare, Per Terram, 32 years' reminiscences of Naval, Military, and Constabulary Service, by the late Major Poyntz, R.M.L.I., uniform with the original edition, price, 3/6. Applications for copies, accompanied by remittance, to be made direct to Mrs. Poyntz, Springfield, Alma Road, Windsor.

"Where is it," a handy book of reference for Officers of the Royal Marines, by Captain R. F. G. Percy, R.M.L.I., with supplement of newly published orders, &c. Published by William Clowes and Sons, Limited, 13, Charing Cross, London, S.W. Price, 2/-.

C. FLOOD (late Barber Plymouth Division), St. Mary Street, Stonehouse, Devon, Army and Navy Hair Cutter, Working Cutler, Hollow Grinder, &c. Testimonials of the highest order seen from Officers. Scissors practically ground from 2d. per pair; razors 4d. each. Razors re-hollowed 6d. each.

Printed and Published for the Editors, by LOWE, FLETCHER & HULME, VICTORIA WORKS, CHATHAM, and 37, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C., to whom all communications respecting COVER advertisements must be addressed.

THE

GLOBE AND LAUREL

PER MARE PER TERRAM

THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL MARINES.

No. 22, Vol. II. 15th OCTOBER, 1895. Price 1d.

The Head-Quarters of the *Globe and Laurel* will be transferred to the Portsmouth Division from November, inclusive. It will be forwarded to subscribers in all Countries in the Postal Union on receipt of 9d. for six months; 1s. 6d. for 12 months. Copies will be forwarded to any person at any address that may be given.

It is requested that all communications may in future be addressed as follows:—

THE EDITORS,
Globe and Laurel,
FORTON BARRACKS,
GOSPORT, HANTS.

Volume II. will be ready on the 25th instant. Price 3s.; post free in the United Kingdom for 3s. 3d., or abroad 3s. 8d. Orders should be addressed as above.

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BIRTHS.

ANDREWS.—On the 4th September, at New Brompton, the wife of Color-Sergt. W. J. Andrews of a son.

BROWN.—On the 17th September, at Plymouth, the wife of Hospital Sergt. E. Brown of a son.

ELVINS.—On the 21st September, at Chatham, the wife of Sergt. F. W. Elvins of a daughter.

HANCOCKS.—On the 18th September, at Walmer, the wife of Sergt. J. E. Hancocks of a daughter.

HARROLD.—On the 20th September, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. W. H. Harrold of a daughter.

LYWOOD.—On the 21st August, at Gosport, the wife of Captain E. G. Lywood, R.M.L.I., of a son.

MANN.—On the 30th May, at Walmer, the wife of Corpl. M. T. Mann of a son.

OWENS.—On the 14th September, at Chatham, the wife of Pte. W. Owens of a daughter.

RAWLINGS.—On the 15th September, at Chatham, the wife of Corporal W. J. Rawlings of a son.

SELBY.—On the 14th September, at Chatham, the wife of Corpl. G. Selby of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BOXALL—HOLMAN.—On the 7th September, at Alverstoke, Pte. A. W. Boxall to Miss M. Holman.

GABRIEL—GORHAM.—On the 17th September, at Walmer, Pte. C. H. Gabriel to Miss C. H. Gorham.

HARTRY—FOX.—On the 13th August, at Wells, Somerset, Sergt. E. Hartry to Miss M. Fox.

MALING—SCOREY.—On the 17th September, at Gosport, Pte. W. J. Maling to Miss T. S. J. Scorey.

MUNDAY—DICKENSON.—On the 1st of September, at New Brompton, Pte. F. R. Munday to Miss F. Dickenson.

READER—SAMELS.—On the 4th September, at Alverstoke, Sergt. W. Reader to Miss K. Samels.

SMITH-HERIZ—COOKE.—On the 1st October, at St. Andrew's Church, Plymouth, by the Rev. C. H. Banning, M.A., vicar of Christ Church, Highbury, and the Venerable Archdeacon Wilkinson, D.D., vicar of St. Andrews, assisted by the Rev. D. P. Hatchard, the Rev. Henry George Smith-Heriz, M.A., rector of Thornbury, North Devon, son of the late Henry Joseph Smith, Esq., of Park-crescent, Worthing, to Astræa Sophie Emily (Minnie), second daughter of Colonel Thomas Valentine Cooke, late Royal Marine Light Infantry.

WALLIS—GILL.—On the 16th September, at Ripon, Yorks., Sergt. J. Wallis to Miss E. Gill.

DEATHS.

SLANEY.—On September 20th, at "Highbury," Brockhurst, Gosport, Patty (Patricia), infant daughter of Quarter-Master and Hon. Lieut. C. W. Slaney, R.M.L.I.

We much regret to announce the death of Fleet-Surgeon J. N. Stone which occurred on the 13th September, from acute pneumonia, at St. Thomas' House, London. The deceased Officer only relinquished the appointment of P.M.O at the Depôt, which he held for the usual term of three years, about three weeks prior to his death. Mr. Stone's service career was a distinguished one. Having taken the degrees of M.R.C.S., Eng. and M.K.Q.C.P., at the age of twenty-one he joined the Navy in July 1865, and saw much service in China, Abyssinnia, and on the Congo (for which latter expedition he was specially promoted), and also in Egypt in 1882.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

(Contributed by Major W. T. Adair, R.M.L.I.)

The *Journal of R.U.S. Institution* for July contains the essay written by Captain J. M. Rose, R.M. Artillery, on "The Lessons to be derived from the operations of landing an expeditionary force on an enemy's coast in past wars," which was recommended to be printed by the Referees. It goes without saying that the mere fact of its being thus published is a testimony to its value, and we cannot but regret that so able an essay did not meet with the but little greater honour of earning the medal for which he was competing.

Appended to the essay is a table of two hundred and twenty-six operations of landing on an enemy's coast engaged in by various nations during the last century and a half, which is in itself a liberal education, for it states briefly the object of each, whether that object was attained, and the books to which reference can be made for further particulars: it further classifies each operation as illustrative of some important point or points bearing on the whole subject.

The introduction to the text of the essay divides such expeditions into three classes, the Naval Expedition, the Minor Expedition and the Serious Invasion. Under the first-class, Captain Rose places at least eighty of those given in the table; they were generally undertaken against small islands and posts, whose possession depends almost entirely upon the command of the sea, and it is to such that we owe most of our Colonial possessions previous to 1815: in the same class also are the small *cutting-out* expeditions of the Navy, such as the landing to silence batteries and capture forts, and thirdly the punitive expeditions against savage tribes. We may remark here that we Marines may probably pride ourselves in the fact that hardly one of the eighty or more expeditions has failed to give some of our Corps a chance of distinguishing themselves and of adding a leaf to our laurel wreath.

Coming to the second class it is explained that by the phrase, "Minor Expedition" is meant such as involve the sea transport, landing, etc., of forces "from about the strength of a Division to that of an Army Corps," including operations against semi-civilized foes, those in aid of allies; or against islands or colonies offering organised resistance; finally the land operations of the siege of a defended port, dockyard, &c.; all these number about 70 of those given in the table.

The third class includes all expeditions involving a struggle with a powerful nation, for example the Peninsula and the Crimean wars. Capt. Rose points out that we are less likely to undertake these in future than we did of yore in consequence of the ever-increasing relative numerical inferiority of our army as compared with those of Continental nations; and he very properly insists on the necessity of our maintaining in the future the power to make such expeditions by the possession of a sufficiently powerful army, for the Navy may indeed secure our position and act as the fire-preparation in an attack, but it requires an assault to be driven home to complete a successful war.

The essayist now proceeds to examine the strategy of landing operations; much has been written of late about the difficulty of embarking large bodies of troops with all their modern impedimenta, and of the immense tonnage of shipping required when an army has to be transported to an enemy's territory, but we are now reminded that it is instructive to note that "Edward III embarked as many as 50,000 men in the port of Orwell, with their horses and their baggage, all in the space of four and twenty hours." The proportion of Cavalry to Infantry in those days was much greater than at present; there were, therefore, probably many horses, but the baggage consisted principally of handkerchief bundles, if we remember our Comic History of England aright, and Shakespeare gives us amusing, and, no doubt, realistic descriptions of the absence of creature comforts in the ragged regiments composing the Army. As examples of strategical failure, Captain Rose gives a short account of the expedition to Lorient (on the west coast of France) in September, 1746, got up principally to employ a force which had originally been organised for another purpose: its results are thus summed up in a War Office publication: "The only effect of this feeble and fruitless expedition was to exasperate the French people. To land a handful of troops (4,000) without horses, tents or artillery, from a fleet lying in an open and exposed roadstead like that of Quimperlé, at a time of the year when heavy weather was to be expected, and thus render a re-embarkation precarious, was a useless and dangerous proceeding not likely to distress the French, but almost certain to prove disastrous to the expedition." The capture of Java in 1811 was more successful but less interesting. In both cases Seamen and Marines assisted the troops with guns and replaced disabled soldiers, although they did not form an organised part of the expeditions as they did in Egypt in 1882, of which campaign Captain Rose next gives a short account; a long description of this was given in the *Globe and Laurel* some time ago, and further allusion need not now be made to it.

Captain Rose next described how modern inventions such as railways, steamers, telegraphs affect the movement of troops and their supplies, and alludes to the important part which modern journalism plays, and may be deluded into ignorantly playing, in affording or withholding valuable information to interested parties. This point was well exemplified in 1882, when our own and the Continental Press were jubilantly condemning Lord Wolseley's strategy whilst he was planning that well-executed change of base, which could only have been carried out by an able Commander co-operating with a Navy which commands the sea. And herein lies the whole secret of success. All the swiftest steamers on the seas and all the swiftest railway rolling stock would not have served to carry Napoleon with his huge army one inch nearer London from Boulogne in 1805 as long as we had a single cruiser to keep the sea after the French Navy had been disposed of. On this point Captain Rose quotes several examples, and would have been able to show from that of Japan and China during the recent war that the principle is no less true to-day than ninety years ago, had he been able to delay writing a few weeks.

The command of the sea gives to the country possessing it a wide choice in selecting an objective, although, of course, such choice is, as he says, influenced by political motives and climatic considerations, not to mention the possibility of securing and retaining good landing places as regards weather. On this subject we may quote the writer's conclusion. "It only remains to add that objectives should be the outcome of a continuous Imperial policy, which in our case may be said to be the control of the trade routes, the enlargement of our commercial areas, the consolidation of the Empire, and the safe guarding of our position as one of the great Powers. The error which the past teaches us to avoid is *the sub-division of effort, which an Army as small as ours can never afford.*"

The strategical part of the subject is thus concluded. "The main strategical requirements, then, are:—Communications well guarded by the Navy, a sound and well-reconnoitred objective, concealed preparation, effective surprise, and a sound system of supply when landed." We may as regards the latter points thus enunciated call attention to the newspaper reports of what is now going on in Madagascar as an illustration of the difficulties which nations, even so well accustomed as the French and ourselves are, have to face even after a landing is successfully accomplished, when there is a total absence of any risk of interference, and when the military opposition is almost a negligible quantity.

The tactical lessons to be learnt are exemplified by Captain Rose in the landing by the British in Quimperlé Bay in September, 1746 (already alluded to), in Aboukir Bay in 1801, and in the Crimea in 1854, as well as by the French in Algiers, 1830. It may be safely concluded that a boldly planned scheme resolutely carried out is universally successful by British troops, even when formidably opposed, and this is to a very great extent due as much, if not more, to the skill and enterprise of our sailors as to the discipline and devotion of our soldiers. Captain Rose thinks that the enormously increased power of the defensive, due to modern Q.-F. guns and machine guns, will make landing by open boats during daylight an almost hopeless task, but he acknowledges that that great enthusiast, Admiral Colomb thinks differently. This is too big a question to go into here; Marines may have to settle it for themselves in the future as they have before with honour and with glory.

On the subject of coast defence, Captain Rose alludes to the great advantage the seaman gunner and the Marine have over the garrison gunner; whilst the latter is often quartered far away from his gun, if indeed he is permanently told off to a gun, or even to any particular kind of gun at all, and is in its use hampered by all sorts of elaborate arrangements, just as likely to break down as not, the two former "sleep alongside their gun, clean it and drill at it every day, and therefore know it as the old cavalry soldier knows his horse."

The fourth part of the essay is devoted to organisation, and contains much good matter on every branch of the subject. The varied characteristics of the enemies we have to deal with call for so vast a variety in the personnel and material of our expeditions, that the subject cannot be treated in a few lines, in an essay on the subject generally, but after some remarks upon the necessity of a thorough previous knowledge of the enemy's country, and the disposition of his troops, and of a careful study of the climatic and topographical details, before anything is actually done. Captain Rose points out the importance of thorough accord between the naval and the military commanders, and then proceeds to consider the personnel. His opinions on the employment of Marines is of course a matter of peculiar interest to readers of the *Globe and Laurel*, and the following is therefore taken *verbatim*. "If the principle of getting the right man in the right place is followed, the history of the past is conclusive in making them (Marines) a necessary and valuable ingredient of a landing force. In the actual disembarkation there will always be a vast difference in the "handiness" of the mere soldier, and of those who are trained to the sea, which is fairly represented by the naval saying "that into a boat which would hold with ease 100 bluejackets they can get 80 Marines and only 60 soldiers." In 1882 the Marines were pushed forward ahead of the rest of the force in torpedo boats to seize Ismailia, and from that time forward were included in the advance guard. The Marine has the advantage over the bluejacket in that he can be better spared from the actual work of the ship, and that he has such a confirmed military training, as will make it more natural for him immediately on landing to take up a fighting formation, form an advanced guard, or throw out outposts; and these on the most modern Aldershot method. He has the advantage over the soldier in that he is used to landing from boats, and can help in their actual working; is older and tougher; and while being equally well drilled and trained, will settle down better in strange circumstances, owing to his rough-and-tumble life afloat. After explaining the facility of organising and despatching at a few hour's notice, any reasonable number of Marines, he continues "There is one thing more to be said about Marines—their past history is so full of this sort of work that their prestige and *esprit de corps* will ensure it being done successfully if possible. No examples are taken in corroboration of this statement, because to do so thoroughly would be to recapitulate nearly every British expedition in any way alluded to."

Passing on to the consideration of numbers required for a serious invasion, Captain Rose expresses the opinion that all we require to be able to do, is to have the power of mobilising "an invading force sufficiently large that, in conjunction of our sea power, it will make England universally respected, and thus form the greatest guarantee of national security. A hundred thousand men should do this effectually. Their despatch is, however, a matter of transport; to send off simultaneously one army corps, a Cavalry division, and a mixed Brigade for lines of communication, say 50,000 men, would require some 134 vessels of an aggregate tonnage of 457,112 tons, a heavy strain even on our mercantile Marine; a second trip would be necessary for the conveyance of a second corps, which would probably not have been mobilized much before the ships were ready for it; as for the raising of a third corps, that is of somewhat doubtful possibility. A considerable amount of attention is given in the essay to questions of transport, the need of watching most jealously any work done by contract, the provision of money current in the invaded country, the horsing of siege batteries, details as to disembarkation, the pushing forward of troops and of supplies.

In conclusion the question of a possible invasion of England by France and Russia, such as is described in a recent published book, is briefly discussed, specially as regards the question of sea transports. If we should find it difficult to collect transport for 50,000 men, how can France and Russsia who together can only raise one and a half million tons of merchant shipping, land on our shores in a few days 300,000 men, as the writer of the book in question pictures. And finally Captain Rose derives this lesson, "Certain combinations can readily be made against us which have the power to do us irretrievable damage unless we are prepared to take the initiative as of old; to be prepared not only to strike suddenly at the savage chief who fails to show sufficient respect to our flag, but also to back up the successes of our Navy by landing our soldiers again on the historic fields of the Continent of Europe.

To attempt to do this with 50,000 men is to court failure, for they could be opposed by active armies of twenty times their strength; but during a great war it is certain that, from the hour we re-establish our sea power, a period will occur when our army, if ready, may act with effect. For this flood-tide it behoves us to be prepared."

There is not the slightest doubt that Referees who have to adjudicate on the relative merits of several essays, all sure to be good, have no easy task; we may fairly assume that as Captain Rose's essay was printed in the *journals of the U.S.I.*, next after the one that gained the medal, that it was considered next to it in merit. The latter appeared in the May journal, and we must confess to preferring at any rate the arrangement of the subject adopted by Captain Rose; nor does the prize essay present us with an exhaustive table like his, but gives twelve examples recounted and criticised, and a resumé of seventeen lessons, to be learnt from them and from the subject generally.

DUTIES, &c., OF ROYAL MARINES WHEN EMBARKED IN 1766.

(*From "The Marine Volunteer," by Lieutenant Terence O'Loghlen, 1766.*)

"WHEN a Detachment of Marines is sent on board a man-of-war, the Commanding Marine Officer should take their uniform coats, hats and caps from them, also their white shirts, a pair of their stockings and a pair of shoes, and lock them up in the Marine store-room.

Each man's necessaries should be tied up separately in a little bundle, and tallied, to prevent mistakes between the soldiers. By this management the men's cloaths will be saved, and the Marine Officers will be qualified to turn out a clean, well-dressed guard for the reception of a superior Officer, who is entitled to one: and when disembarked to do duty with land forces on shore, they will be able to make a soldier-like appearance: besides, it prevents their selling their necessaries for spirits or tobacco, which is commonly done on board a ship. It will answer another very good purpose, that when Marines get wet upon deck in bad weather, they will have dry clean things to put on, which must be very conducive to the preservation of their health. Soldiers should always wear sea caps, jackets and cheque shirts on board a ship.

The Marines should be exercised often to keep them in practice, that they may not forget the whole of what they were taught on shore.

The best method, in my opinion, to exercise Marines on board a ship is first to draw up the soldiers in a single rank round the deck, facing inwards, and make them go through the manual and platoon exercise in that position. The Officer stands in the centre to give the words of command, and to see that every man is as attentive as if he had been ashore in Battalion. So soon as the platoon exercise is ended, the detachment must be formed into three ranks at either side of the deck, facing outwards, and subdivided into small platoons, according as you have room. The soldiers are then to get their cartridges, and prime and load; upon which the preparative beats, and the front rank men move up to the barricade, and the three ranks perform the parapet firings. When the detachment fires six rounds, the general beats. The Officer must then form his detachment two deep, and perform parapet firing in that order. In these two methods of performing parapet firing, the soldiers should be accustomed to present obliquely to the right and left. No other firing or evolution should be attempted at sea: it can answer no purpose whatever to puzzle men with impracticabilities. Soldiers kept in constant practice in the manner prescribed, cannot forget more than they will be able to recover in two or three days on shore. Marines should be accustomed to fire frequently with ball on board a ship at a mark, hung for the purpose at the extremity of the fore-yard-arm. If a man-of-war should happen to engage to leeward, which many of our sea captains are fond of, to prevent an enemy from running away, the Marines of course must be drawn up to windward; in that case, the soldiers should be formed three deep, and perform the parapet firing by ranks, in the manner directed above; by this method they will be qualified to keep up a successive and almost incessant fire upon the enemy's decks, which are open to them. Another advantage results from it, which is, that the men are covered from the enemy's musketry while they are loading; besides, I do not think that two ranks can fire clear of the barricade, which in reality is a breastwork, when the soldiers are drawn up to windward, especially if it blows fresh. When a ship-of-war engages to windward, the Marines must be drawn up to leeward, two deep, and they are to perform the parapet firing standing quite close to the barricade; after they have once made ready, they should prime and load without moving their feet, or coming to a shoulder, which will save them two motions, and consequently expedite the firing. In this case, a platoon of the best marksmen should be picked out, and ordered to take aim, and fire at the enemy's port-holes: two or three expert men skilled at a gun may silence it for half an hour. Marine Officers ought to be particularly careful to time their firings with the motions of the ship; that is to say, never to give fire but when the ship is rising with the wave; if you fire when she pitches, you hit nothing but salt-water.

When a man-of-war is ordered to be cleared for action, one of the marine arm-chests should be lashed upon the grating abaft the mizzen-mast to hold ammunition, which will give the soldiers more room to act, and perhaps prevent many accidents that may happen in supplying them with cartridges as often as they are wanted: and as sea-engagements are sometimes tedious, I think the ward-room arms should be brought upon deck, in case the soldiers should have occasion for clean muskets. If the enemy should attempt boarding, the Marine Officer should draw up some of his men in a rank entire, and post them wherever the effort is most likely to take place, so as to be qualified to receive the assailants upon the points of his bayonets.

He should also take care that strict justice is done to his people with regard to their provisions, and not let one of them go in debt, or take up slops of any kind, if it can possibly be avoided. At the same time, mistaken humanity ought not to influence him to overlook military misdemeanors; on the contrary he should bring delinquents to condign punishment. This is the true way for an Officer to make himself loved and feared by his men, and he will then be sure to be obeyed. Private men have their feelings as well as their superiors, and often judge properly between right and wrong; which every Officer should consider who has a command, be it great or small.

It is the duty of every Marine Officer who has the honour to command or belong to a Marine detachment, to make the Marines exert themselves upon every occasion for the good of his Majesty's Service, and to endeavour to promote harmony and unanimity between them and the seamen. However he is not to suffer his men to be beat or abused: a soldier should never be struck at sea or on shore; the articles of war are sufficiently rigorous to punish offenders, and the soldiers of a patriot king who fight the battles of their country, ought not to be treated like slaves at the option of hot-headed individuals. There are several Captains in the Royal Navy (to their credit be it spoken), that will not punish Marines legally, with a dozen lashes, without the knowledge and concurrence of their own Officers; but those are gentlemen who know the service, and likewise know the decorum necessary to be observed between gentleman and gentleman, notwithstanding any local superiority of command.

Many people think it unnecessary in time of peace to attend to discipline strictly, or to fatigue men (as they stile it) with exercise, but that is a most absurd notion. During a peace, when soldiers have little more to do, they should be made thoroughly conversant with the theory of their profession.

An encampment in the neighbourhood of an enemy, or a rolling ship of war in the Bay of Biscay, are very improper places to teach men their firings and evolutions; therefore, they ought to know both perfectly before they are sent on service. It cannot be expected that soldiers will perform in action what they never saw on a field of exercise.

The utility of keeping a body of Marines employed in time of peace, is too obvious to require explanation; they were much wanted at the commencement of the last war, and subsequent to their being raised and repeatedly augmented, there were so many sudden demands for them, that the Commanding Officers at the different Divisions were under a necessity of embarking recruits before they had time to learn the manual exercise.

I belonged to two line-of-battle ships last war; in the first of which we embarked 92 raw recruits, who never burned a grain of powder before they came on board; in the second we got 76, who came from Ireland but a few days before, and were still more awkward if possible. Very providentially for us we met no enemy of force either cruize; if we had the Marine Officers might have been severely aspersed by the public, without being culpable, for it is impossible for Officers, let them be ever so alert, to make men fight who do not know how to load their muskets.

Another grevious inconvenience attends the embarking recruits before they are seasoned by mounting guards, and other shore duties, which is, that they generally die like rotton sheep. I remember, in one of the ships I belonged to, we buried 13 Marines in less than two months, and sent 63 to hospital at Plymouth, the greater nnmber of whom died.

I think it would be for the good of the Service to send three or four Marine Officers from each Division to Woolwich, every summer, to learn the use of Artillery, by which they would be enabled to teach the soldiers how to work cannon; and the Marines may be instructed in the exercise of the great guns, in the sea way, on shore, by practising it on the platforms in the lines contiguous to the three Divisions, being properly provided with ring-bolts and sponge-ropes for the purpose, which would make them doubly useful on board a man-of-war.

The Marines are well clothed, but their arms and accoutrements are in general very bad; they should have shoulder-belts, pouches and iron rammers. Wooden rammers are enough to disconcert the best Battalion of Infantry that ever went into a field, in the firings; I have seen forty men at common exercise, and there were twelve rammers broke in firing six rounds; by which, it is plain they were very unfit to come to action with. Notwithstanding all these disadvantages, the Marines have done their duty most becomingly during the last war, particularly at Belleisle, where they had the thanks of the General, which the Commanding Sea Officer generously mentioned in a very spirited style, in his public letter.

The Royal Navy is the bulwark and protection of the commercial interest of this land of liberty; therefore, the Marines who are appointed to assist and do duty in it, should have an equal encouragement with the Army in point of rank, &c.

There are many salutary regulations wanting to make the Marine Corps what it ought to be; but, I leave it to gentlemen of superior rank and experience, whose more immediate province it is, to point out those regulations. However, I cannot avoid saying, that the capital hardship which affects Marine Officers most feelingly is, the being prevented from changing with the Army. It is a certain disadvantage to both Services; a reciprocal intercourse might be useful, convenient, and instructive to all parties.

This preclusion stops up the road to preferment, and makes it impossible for a Marine Officer, were he to serve fifty years, to attain a higher rank than that of Lieutenant-Colonel; which is a dismal prospect for a young man who has ambition, and perhaps capacity to distinguish himself in the service of his King and Country.

THE KIEL WATERSHOW.

NOTES AND NUMERALS.

TO those readers of the *Globe and Laurel* who take an interest in Naval matters, and naturally there must be many such, the following brief notes on the magnificent display of Naval Force made by the Armada, composed of ships from every European country, and from the United States of America, which lately were assembled at Kiel to do honour to the opening of the Canal may be of interest. It is often said that "comparisons are odious," but from a British point of view a comparison between our own and the various other fleets then present cannot be anything but satisfactory. To begin with, in point of displacement our representative squadron stood a long way ahead of any of the remainder, excepting the German, and as the latter was in its own waters, and was practically the whole German navy, it is not included in any of the following comparisons, which are merely between the various visiting fleets and squadrons. The tonnage then of the British Channel Squadron at that time at Kiel may be roughly estimated at 75,590 tons, nearly 20,000 tons more than the Italian Fleet which came second with an aggregate of 56,244 tons displacement. Our cousins from across the Atlantic came in a very fair third with 26,141 tons of war shipping, then Russia with 20,855 tons, France with 18,795, Spain with 17,930, and Austria ended the list of the more important naval powers, with her squadron of three cruisers having all together a displacement of 13,364 tons. The lesser and 3rd rate naval nations only sent one or two ships as a rule, and we will not take up any space in describing their represens tative war-vessels. In composing the various contingents in tonnage, it is interesting to observe that the war-ships manned by English-speaking crews, *i.e.*, the English and American, accounted for nearly half the total displacement of the squadrons of the 1st rate naval powers sent, having a total of 101,731 tons, to the 127,188 of all the remainder put together. Taking our own ships and those of our great naval ally Italy together, their tonnage considerably exceeded that of those of the remaining European nations, and the United States, being 131,834 to their 97,085, and is nearly twice that of the former alone, that is to say 131,834 to 70,944. In armourclad battleships we came easily first with four of the *Royal Sovereign* class of 14,150 ton monsters, all alike and perfectly up-to-date. The only nation attempting to compete with us in this the most important class of warships, was Italy, which also sent four, two quite modern and almost as big as ours, and two others launched a few years back, but still very formidable craft. The Americans sent no battleships, but the French, Russians and Spaniards each contributed one, while the three first-mentioned powers had each in their squadron a specially heavily protected cruiser, which at a pinch might take her place in the line of battle. These latter were the armoured cruisers *New York*, *Dupuy-de-Lome*, and *Rurik*.

CRICKET.

DEPÔT CRICKET.

R.M. DEPÔT *v.* CHANNEL SQUADRON.—Played at Walmer on the 27th September, resulting in a win for the R.M. Depôt by five wickets. Scores as follows:—

CHANNEL SQUADRON.		R.M. DEPOT.	
Capt. Brittan, R.M.A., c Godfrey, b Plumbe	2	Lieut. Parker, b Hickley	56
Lieut. Lewis, R.N., c Plumbe, b Durley	3	Lieut. Godfrey, b Ballam	11
Lieut. Hickley, b Plumbe	27	Captain Palmer, b Hickley	20
Sub.-Lieut. Dewar, b Plumbe	0	Major Plumbe, not out	27
Mr. N. H. Carter, l.b.w. b Plumbe	14	Lieut. Phillips, c de Paris, b Hickley	0
Mr. V. De Paris, b Plumbe	10	Pte Durley, b Hickley	0
Ballam, b Godfrey	16	Lieut. Edwards, b Rawson	20
Mr. W. J. Bull, not out	50	Mr. Keightley, not out	1
Mr. Dalrymple, b Keightley	1	Musician Anderson, Pte. Sutcliffe, Pte. Brooks — did not bat.	
Mr. Hardcastle, c Brooks, b Keightley	0		
Mr. Rawson, c sub. b Plumbe	16		
Extras	13	Extras	19
Total	152	Total (6 wkts.)	154

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION CRICKET AVERAGES, 1895.

R.M.L.I. CRICKET CLUB, FORTON.

Matches played 16, won 5, lost 10, drawn 1.

BATTING AVERAGES.

	Total Innings.	Times not out.	Total runs.	Highest score.	Average.
Lieut. Kitcat	15	—	330	80	22·00
Captain Raitt	8	1	136	30	19·42
Lieut. Morgan	19	—	340	55	17·89
,, Burnard	10	1	159	42	17·66
,, Farquharson	16	5	178	59	16·18
Sergt. Wigginton	18	4	199	39*	14·21
Captain Mercer	20	3	161	40	9·47
Major Money	15	—	140	44	9·33
Sergt. Reader	11	1	72	23	7·20
Pte. Harris	12	—	84	23	7·00
Lieut. Shine	11	2	56	17	6·22
Captain Pym	8	1	39	15*	5·57
Pte. Bradley	8	1	35	14	5·00

Highest individual score, Lieut. Kitcat, 80; highest team score, *v*, 24th Regiment, 270.

* Signifies not out.

The following played in six innings or less:—

	Innings.	Average.		Innings.	Average.
Lieut. Tupman	6	24.80	Lieut. Molloy	4	6·00
Captain Crowther	5	12.66	Colonel Baldwin	3	5·33
Pte. Wilson	3	12.33	Captain Graham	5	5·50
Captain Bernard	6	10.00	Sergt. Broster	5	4·33
Captain Beith	3	6.33	Captain Huggins	6	2·58

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	Overs	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.	Average
Lieut. Morgan	370	1023	87	79	12·94
Lieut. Shine	24	69	3	5	13·80
Private Wilson	23	88	3	6	14·66
Private Bradley	30	134	2	9	14·88
Lieut. Burnard	159	467	35	30	15·56
Captain Raitt	101	298	24	17	17·52
Captain Crowther	24	114	4	6	19·00
Sergt. Broster	21	53	5	2	26·50
Major Money	25	103	3	3	34·33
Captain Mercer	52	229	6	6	38·16

The following bowled less than twenty overs:—

	Overs.	Runs.	Wickets.	Average.
Captain Graham	4	9	4	2·25
Lieut. Finlaison	17	33	4	8·25
Private Walton	12	34	1	34·00
Sergeant Reader	10	40	1	40·00
Captain Bernard	3	16	0	
Captain Gibsone	6	22	0	

SERGEANTS R.M.L.I., CRICKET CLUB, PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

No. of matches played 16, won 9, lost 4, drawn 3.

BATTING AVERAGES.

	No. of innings.	No. of Runs.	Most in innings.	Average.
Howell	3	88	35*	29·1
Wigginton	13	306	40	23·1
Reader	7	144	34*	20·4
Vaughan	12	212	49	19·8
Carroll	15	217	48	14·7
Kent	2	24	19	12
Carter	2	21	11	10·1
Coleman	7	64	23	9·1
Fox	10	90	21	9
Anderson	2	17	12	8·1
Gibson	8	61	17	7·5
Buckley	9	61	38	6·7
Howard	8	48	19*	6
Fleming	10	55	16	5·5
Ayerst	9	49	14	5·4
Cole	3	12	8	4
Thompson	1	4	4	4
Pearman	10	36	12	3·6
Broster	8	29	9	3·5
Upson	7	15	8	2·1
Smith	5	11	3	2·1

* Signifies not out.

BOWLING AVERAGES.

	No. of Overs.	No. of Maidens.	No. of Wickets.	No. of Runs.	Average.
Howell	9	2	5	20	4
Broster	146	36	49	343	7
Coleman	19	7	8	60	7·4
Fox	14	2	6	47	7·5
Carroll	161·1	30	56	404	7·12
Thompson	11	2	4	39	9·3
Buckley	11	2	2	21	10·1
Reader	65·2	17	13	200	15·5
Fleming	16·3	3	3	32	16
Ayerst	17	2	3	63	21
Smith	6	—	1	27	27

SHOOTING.

PORTSMOUTH DIVISION RIFLE MEETING.

Held at Browndown, on the 11th and 12th September. Owing to the exceedingly boisterous weather the scores did not come up to the high standard generally attained by the Portsmouth Division.

1 Rifle Club Prizes, open to rank and file.

Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.	Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.
E	Corpl. G. A. Nurse	31	7	6	E	Corpl. J. E. Fleming	22	2	6
F	Lce.-Corpl. J. McKay	27	5	0	D	Lce.-Corpl. F. Cooper	22	2	6
G	Pte. C. G. Hicks	26	5	0	F	Pte. A. Allen	22	2	0
G	Pte. G. Carter	26	4	0	A	Pte. E. Braiden	22	2	0
F	Pte. N. Boys	25	4	0	E	Mus. J. Farthing	22	2	0
F	Mus. F. Lovett	25	4	0	B	Corpl. R. Mizen	21	2	0
C	L.-Cpl. H.V. Williams	25	4	0	F	Pte. H. Davis	21	2	0
F	Pte. H. Cargill	24	3	0	G	Pte. R. T. Lord	21	2	0
D	Pte. D. Holland	24	3	0	A	Lce.-Corpl. W. Ford	21	1	0
G	Pte. A. Boyd	24	3	0	B	Corpl. G. Girling	20	1	0
F	Pte. J. Lynch	24	3	0	F	Corpl. W. Parkinson	20	1	0
G	Pte. A. A. Blackall	23	2	6	C	Corpl. J. Hine	19	1	0
C	Pte. J. McKnight	23	2	6	F	Lce.-Corpl. A. Carter	19	1	0
D	Pte. J. Nicholson	23	2	6	F	Pte. F. Rowney	18	1	0
C	Pte. R. W. Stubbs	23	2	6	G	Corpl. H. Riley	18	1	0
B	Pte. A. Robinson	23	2	6					

2. Recruits, 200 yards. Open to all men under two years' service.

Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.	Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.
E	Pte. J. Nicholson and watch	28	15	0	A	Pte. J. Dingle	21	1	0
Depôt	Pte. D. Dunford	27	10	0	G	Pte. A. Blackan	21	1	0
C	Pte. A. Owens	26	7	6	B	Pte. T. W. Morris	21	1	0
G	Pte. R. T. Lord	25	5	0	F	Pte. A. Caigill	21	1	0
A	Pte. H. Gilbert	25	5	0	G	Pte. W.G. Churcher	18	1	0
C	Pte. J. McKnight	24	2	6	F	Pte. C. Jolinson	17	1	0
G	Pte. H. T. Broad	23	2	6	D	Pte. T. Raddale	14	1	0
C	Pte. T. Lea	22	2	6	F	Pte. C. Fowne	14	1	0
D	Pte. D. Holland	21	1	0	G	Pte. D. Marshall	13	1	0

3. Rank and File, 200 yards.

Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.	Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.
F	Pte. N. Boys	32	15	0	B	Corpl. Faulkner	22	1	0
C	L.-Cpl. H.V. Williams	29	10	0	F	Corpl. W. Parkinson	21	1	0
E	Pte. E. Viney	28	7	6	F	Mus. J. Farthing	20	1	0
E	Corpl. J. E. Fleming	27	5	0	A	Pte. G. W. Thorne	19	1	0
E	Pte. C. Prictor	25	5	0	F	Lce.-Corpl. A. Carter	19	1	0
B	Pte. R. Low	25	2	6	G	Corpl. H. Riley	19	1	0
F	Mus. F. Lovett	25	2	6	A	Lce.-Corpl. W. Ford	18	1	0
G	Pte. A. Boyd	24	2	6	D	Pte. T. A. Bell	18	1	0
A	Pte. G. Rock	23	1	0	C	Mus. F. Elvin	18	1	0

4. Sergeants not in possession of Hythe Certificates.

Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.	Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.
C	Sergt. F. Musson	29	20	0	A	Sergt. A. Vaughan	27	2	6
C	Clr.-Sgt. J. J. Dickson	29	15	0	E	Clr. J. J. Ryman	27	2	6
C	Sergt. J. H. Fox	28	10	0	D	Sergt. Dellow	26	2	6
A	Sergt.-Major Marriott	27	5	0	A	Sergt. J. Milne	26	2	6

5. Musketry Prizes. Open to Sergeants in possession of Hythe Certificates.

Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.	Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.
Ply.	Sergt. J. F. Richards	30	20	0	D	Sergt. J. E. Cole	27	2	6
D	Sergt. T. Jones	28	15	0	G	Prov.-Sgt J. Anderson	25	2	6
Ply.	Sergt. E. Clannon	28	10	0	A	Sergt. F. Willcox	24	2	6
A	Sergt. R. J. Wigginton	27	5	0	A	Sergt. W. E. Scott	24	2	6

6. Recruits, 500 yards. Conditions as in 2.

Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.	Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.
F	Pte. T. Laker	29	15	0	A	Pte. R. Wilson	22	1	0
A	Pte. H. Harden	28	10	0	B	Pte. H. Myles	21	1	0
A	Pte. F. Townsend	27	7	6	D	Pte. A. Gurgan	21	1	0
A	Pte. C. Harris	26	5	0	A	Pte. R. Munt	20	1	0
C	Pte. C. G. Botterill	25	5	0	G	Pte. T. Howley	18	1	0
C	Pte. R. W. Stubbs	24	2	6	F	Pte. E. Woods	18	1	0
C	Pte. G. H. Brown	24	2	6	D	Pte. W. Toogood	17	1	0
F	Pte. P. Cockle	24	2	6	G	Pte. G. T. Hicks	17	1	0
A	Pte. A. Wright	22	1	0	A	Pte. E. Braiden	17	1	0

7. Rank and File, 500 yards. Conditions as in 3.

Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.	Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.
B	Pte. A. Robinson	28	15	0	C	Corpl. G. Girling	24	1	0
A	Pte. H. W. Hughes	28	10	0	A	Pte. W. T. Hardy	24	1	0
F	Lce.-Corpl. J. McKay	27	7	6	F	Pte. H. Davis	23	1	0
F	Pte. A. Couch	27	5	0	E	Corpl G. A. Nurse	23	1	0
F	Pte. H. Widdas	26	5	0	F	Pte. A. Allen	23	1	0
B	Corpl. R. Mizen	26	2	6	D	Lce.-Cpl. F. J. Cooper	22	1	0
F	Pte. J. Lynch	25	2	6	D	Lce.-Corpl. E. Mold	22	1	0
B	Pte. E. Anson	25	2	6	D	Corpl. E. Kebble	21	1	0
Ply.	Lce.-Sgt. A. Thomas	24	1	0	C	Corpl. J. Hine	20	1	0

8. Sergeants, 500 yards. Conditions as in 4.

Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.	Coy.		Pts.	s.	d
E	Sergt. H. G. Gibson	32	20	0	G	Sergt. J. Anderson	26	2	6
B	Sergt. B. Wolfe	29	15	0	A	Sergt. E. J. Butcher	23	2	6
B	Clr.-Sergt. J. Buckley	27	10	0	C	Sergt. F. W. Rowe	22	2	6
G	Sergt. G. Mead	27	5	0	D	Sergt. A. J. Whistler	22	2	6

9. Musketry Prizes. Conditions as in 5.

Coy.		Pts.	s.	d.	Coy.		Pts.	s.	d
A	Sgt.-Ins. H.T. Pearson and Special Prize	32	20	0	F	Sergt. E. Pritchard	27	2	6
					B	Clr.-Sergt. E. Luff	27	2	6
B	S.-Sergt. F. Hayward	29	15	0	C	Sergt. E. Burnett	27	2	6
A	Clr.-Sergt. E. Bartlett	29	10	0	F	Sergt. A. Robotham	26	2	6
G	Sergt. D. Finlayson	28	5	0					

10. Divisional Stakes. Grand aggregate.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.	s.	d. Com'dts. Prize
Sergt. J. F. Richards (Ply.)	30	27	32	89	20	0
Sergt. F. Musson	29	27	30	86	15	0
Lieut. C. E. Collard	30	24	31	85	10	0
Sergt.-Major Marriott	27	27	30	84	5	0
Staff-Sergt. Hayward	28	29	25	82	5	0
Sergt. E. Channon (Ply.)	28	22	31	81	5	0
Sergt.-Instr. H. J. Pearse	28	32	21	81	5	0
Provost-Sergt. J. Anderson	25	24	31	80	5	0
Clr.-Sergt. J. J. Dickson	29	21	30	80	5	0
Sergt. J. E. Cole	27	25	27	79	2	6
Capt. D. Mercer	19	32	27	78	2	6
Sergt. R. J. Wigginton	27	27	24	78	2	6
Pte. J. Nicholson	28	26	24	78	2	6
Sergt. E. Burnett	24	27	26	77	2	6
Pte. A. Robinson	20	28	28	76	2	6
Sergt. B. Wolfe	21	29	26	76	2	6
Clr.-Sergt. J. Buckley	24	27	25	76	2	6
Sergt. D. Finlayson	26	28	22	76	2	6
Sergt. E. Pritchard	24	27	24	75	2	6

11. Officers' Sweepstakes, 200 and 500 yards.

Lieut. C. E. Collard ..	30	24	54	pair of binoculars
Capt. D. Mercer.....	19	32	51	10s. 0d.

12. Revolver Sweepstakes. Open to Officers, Warrant Officers, Staff and Colour-Sergeants.

	Points.	s.	d.
Lieut. J. Garrett	54	20	0
Captain D. Mercer	51	8	0

13. Divisional Staff Prize.—The Attack Practice, open to one team of eight rank and file of each Company, and Band and Drums under the command of a Corporal.

A Company. Lce.-Corpl. W. Ford, Section leader.

Pte. H. W. Hughes
Pte. H. W. Francis
Pte. H. Brown
Pte. H. Harden
Pte. R. Wilson
Pte. H. G. Christmas
Pte. R. W. Munt
Pte. W. F. Hardie

1st prize. 64 points. £1 16 0

E Company. 2nd prize. 63 points. 18s. 0d.

14. Officers' Prize. Similar to Brinsmead Shield Competition. Open to Companies.

C. Company.

Sergt. E. Burnett
Pte. J. Hudson
Pte. G. Botterell
Pte. A. Owens
Pte. J. McBride
Pte. E. Purchase
Pte. R. Stubbs
Pte. T. Lea

1st prize. 19 points. £1 16 0

F Company. 2nd prize. 17 points. 18s. 0d.

Mrs. Parish, wife of Major Parish, won the Ladies' Prize.

During the afternoon the Band of the Division discoursed a capital programme of music, and at the completion of the meeting, Mrs. Schomberg, in the absence of Mrs. Phillips gracefully gave away the prizes.

*

R.M.L.I. Portsmouth Division *v.* Rifle Depôt, Gosport.—Fired at Browndown on 2nd September, and won by the Rifle Depôt by six points

Scores as follows :—

R.M.L.I

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Sergt. Finlayson.....	31	33	31	95
Staff-Sergt. Hayward	28	33	32	93
Sergt.-Inst. Pearson	30	33	30	93
,, ,, Jones	30	33	27	90
Sergt.-Major Marriott	26	33	30	89
Sergt. Musson.....	29	29	30	88
Sergt.-Inst. Burnett.....	27	27	32	86
,, ,, Wigginton....	28	32	25	85
Col.-Sergt. Dickson	29	25	30	84
,, Robotham	27	34	22	83
	285	312	289	886

Average 88·60

Rifle Depôt.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Pte. Deaves.....	29	34	32	95
Sergt.-Bugler Williams....	30	34	29	93
Sergt. Houseman	30	34	28	92
Clr.-Sergt. Mepham	31	33	28	92
Sergt.-Inst. Bowden	27	33	30	90
Pte. Pocock.....	27	31	31	89
Clr.-Sergt. Goodhew.....	26	34	27	87
,, ,, Roberts	27	33	26	86
Q.M.-Sergt. Line	26	30	29	85
,, ,, Hennesey	27	27	29	83
	280	323	289	892

Average 89·20

* * *

The following match between teams of Officers and Sergeants of the Portsmouth Division R.M.L.I., was fired at Browndown on the 30th September, and resulted in a win for the Sergeants of the Division by 51 points. Scores :—

Sergeants.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Sergt.-Inst. Pearson	30	32	32	94
,, ,, Wigginton....	31	27	31	89
,, ,, Burnett	28	31	30	89
,, ,, Jones	30	32	25	87
Staff-Sergt. Hayward	33	32	21	86
,, Finlayson	30	24	27	81
Clr.-Sergt. Dickson	30	26	24	80
,, Musson.....	29	22	21	72
	241	226	211	678

Average 84·75

Officers.

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Lieut. Collard.....	30	31	30	91
,, Garrett	31	32	21	84
,, Farquhason	28	29	25	82
Captain Huggins	27	26	27	80
,, Oldfield.....	29	27	21	77
,, Luard	22	21	29	72
Lieut. Molloy	24	30	18	72
Kitcat	31	23	15	69
	222	219	186	627

Average 78·37

* * *

ROYAL MARINE ARTILLERY.

Company Cup Competition.

Result of shooting match fired at Fort Cumberland, on the 24th Sept., between teams of four representing the companies of the Royal Marine Artillery.

Cup and £3. ..	L Company. ..	343 points.
£1 10s. ..	N Company. ..	331 points.
£1 ..	G Company ..	329 points.
£1 ..	I Company. ..	323 points.

		Points.		s.	d.
1st Sergeant ..	Q.M.-Sergt. Baker ..	94	..	10	0
2nd Sergeant ..	Staff-Sergt. Brockliss ..	93	..	5	0
1st Junior N.C.O. ..	Bombr. Bowley ..	93	..	10	0
2nd Junior N.C.O...	Corpl. Lunn ..	84	..	5	0
1st Gunner ..	Gnr. Blay ..	88	..	10	0
2nd Gunner ..	Gnr. Carey ..	88	..	10	0
3rd Gunner ..	Musician Box ..	87	..	5	0
4th Gunner ..	Act. Bombr. Hill ..	83	..	5	0

* * *

The R.M. Depôt Rifle meeting was held at Dover this year owing to the Depôt range being closed, the prizes being kindly presented by Mrs. Coffin.

The following are the principal prize winners :—

Warrant Officers, Staff-Sergeants and Sergeants.

Staff-Sergt. Marsh	48	£1 and Plated Cruet.
Clr.-Sergt. Freeman	43	15/- and Clock.
Sergt. Sillitoe	41	15/- ,, Tankard.
,, Stallwood	41	10/- ,, Biscuit Barrell.
,, Parish	41	10/- ,, Silver Pencil Case.
,, Vernon	40	10/- ,, Walking Stick.
,, Pedrick	40	10/- ,, Plated Pen and Pencil.
Clr.-Sergt. Hill	40	10/- ,, Plated Match Box.

Corporals and Old Soldiers.

Pte. Scarfe	31	15/- and Carriage Clock.
Lce.-Corpl. Maxwell	31	10/- ,, Silver Mounted Jug.
Pte. Cockran	30	7/-
,, Bell	30	7/-
,, Moon	30	7/-
,, Pearcey	29	7/-
,, Pengelly	29	7/-

Recruits.

Pte. Shute	32	12/6 and Waterbury Watch.
,, Baker	30	10/- ,, Silver Mounted Cane.
,, Braunton	30	10/- ,, ,, ,, ,,
,, Dodson	30	7/6 ,, ,, ,, ,,
,, Cripps	29	7/6 ,, ,, ,, ,,
,, Stacey	28	5/- ,, Silver Pencil Case.
,, Meacher	28	5/- ,, Silver Plated Match Box.

There were prizes given also for the best scores at each range.

The annual shoot known as the "Carter's Cup" Competition, between members of the Sergeants' Mess, Chatham, took place on Wednesday, 9th October, at the Milton Ranges, Gravesend. The weather was not favourable for good shooting, but, nevertheless, some excellent scores were made, the totals being quite up to the average of former years. Sergeant-Major Snelling was first with 95 points, Staff-Sergeant Lane being second with 91 points. The following are the principal scores :—

	200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Sergeant Major Snelling	31	34	30	95
Staff-Sergeant Lane	32	32	27	91
Sergeant Scott.....	29	30	31	90
Sergeant Mohr.....	31	33	25	89
Colour-Sergeant Cox	28	32	28	88
Sergeant Braybrooke	30	30	28	88
Sergeant-Major Clark	27	30	30	87
Sergeant Quick	28	24	34	86
Colour-Sergeant McKenzie ..	26	29	31	86
Sergeant Challis	31	32	22	85
Sergeant H. Clark	24	33	27	84
Sergeant A. G. Kay	30	28	24	82

The Officer's Mess at Plymouth was the scene of an interesting event on the 6th instant, when Major Dick (President of the Committee of Selection), in the presence of a large number of Officers, their wives and families, presented the Commandant, Col. E. L. Rose, with a silver salad bowl, and spoon and fork with ivory handles. The bowl bears the inscription—"Presented to Col. E. L. Rose, Commandant Royal Marines, by the Officers of the Plymouth Division, on his marriage, 15th October, 1895." Major Dick in making the presentation, said he hoped that the Commandant would accept the gift as a token of affectionate regard from his brother Officers. Col. Rose in a very feeling reply, said he accepted the gift with gratitude, and valued it more than he could express in words, and that no Officer could receive a greater honor than he had that day, and he thanked them most heartily for their kindness.

* * *

A correspondent from H.B.M. Legation, Peking, announces that His Excellency, Sir Nicholas O'Conor, K.C.B., C.M.G., ordered a parade of the remainder of the men left as Legation Guard, after Divine Service on the 28th July, and presented Po. Sergt. A. A. Boxwell with the Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct amidst the applause of the officials belonging to the Diplomatic and Consular Services.

We notice by their Annual Circular for 1895, that eight Sergeants and six Privates, late Royal Marines, joined the Corps of Commissionaires during the year 1894.

* * *

Candidates for the appointment of Barrack-Master have been called for.

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The presence of the Channel Squadron in the Downs was taken advantage of by Col. Morris and the Officers of the Depôt to give a very pleasant dance in honour of the visitors, on the 27th Sept. The gymnasium provided all the necessary accomodation, and was very tastefully got up with flags, and palms and flowers, the new annexe making a comfortable supper room, while a commodious porch at the entrance was erected with a covered way leading to a large marquee, affording good sitting out room. The weather, however, was so perfect, being a beautiful, moonlight, still night, with no dew to speak of, that most of the sitting out could be done out of doors. There were about 200 or more guests present, and dancing, in spite of the unusually warm weather, was kept up with much spirit until the small hours of the morning.

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The first of the series of fortnightly dances, arranged by the Junior N.C.O.'s Club, took place on Friday, the 4th inst., at the Gymnasium. The building, which was tastefully decorated with flags, &c., looked exceedingly bright and cheerful, and reflected great credit on the Committee. Dancing commenced at nine o'clock, and was kept up till an early hour. Corpl. Wells acted as M.C. and Corpl. Smith officiated at the bar. The Junior N.C.O.'s Club is to be congratulated upon the success of their opening dance.

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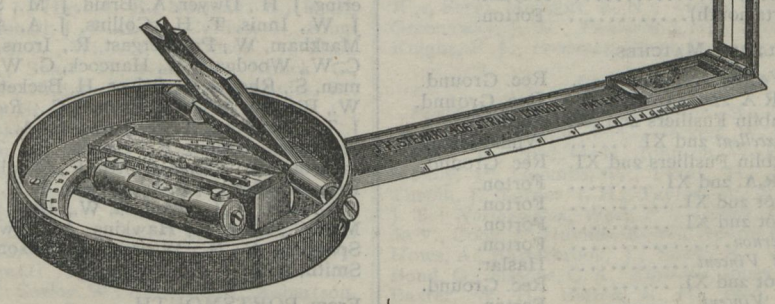
PRESENTATION TO SCHOOMASTER J. RICHARDSON.

About fifty members of the R.M. Depôt Sergeants' Mess met at the Lord Nelson Hotel, on Saturday evening, 21st September, for the purpose of presenting a small testimonial to Mr. J. Richardson, late Warrant Officer and Schoolmaster at the Royal Marine Depôt. The chair was taken by Bandmaster D. E. Batson, who, on making the presentation, observed that it gave him great pleasure in handing to Mr. Richardson a token of the esteem and respect in which he was held by his late comrades during the number of years he had been amongst them. Mr. Richardson ably responded in a few well-chosen words. The remainder of the evening was spent in very pleasant harmony.

WE produce a representation of a new surveying instrument called the "Metrangle" or Portable Combined Angle Measurer and Plotter, of which one of our brother Officers is the joint inventor and patentee.

We take the following particulars from the Illustrated Catalogue of Mr. J. H. Steward, the well-known optician in the Strand, who is agent for its sale :—

This instrument, which is the invention of Major A. F. Gatliff, Royal Marine Light Infantry, and Capt. A. H. Kenney-Herbert, Northamptonshire Regiment, combines all the advantages of the Prismatic Compass, Clinometor, and Protractor, and being a complete instrument in itself, it possesses many advantages of its own, both for military surveying and instructional purposes.



The following are some of the advantages claimed :—

1. Simplicity.—Being easily understood it is specially useful for instruction.

2. Rapidity.—Combining three instruments in one, work can be done with greater rapidity than with separate instruments, and more efficiently.

3. Convenience.—Being complete in itself, the time lost in putting away one instrument and finding another is saved, and the possibility of losing one instrument is obviated.

4. Greater Accuracy.—Forming its own angle for protracting, it does away with some of the chief sources of error. Also the sights being further apart than the Prismatic Compass, objects can be aligned with greater accuracy.

5. Portability.—It is carried in one compact leather case.

6. Cheapness.—This combined instrument is cheaper than the others bought separately.

DESCRIPTION.

The Metrangle consists of a revolving circle graduated to read degrees from 0° to 360°, in the centre of which a magnetic compass and spirit level are fixed. To the base is attached an arm forming a protractor with bevelled edges and suitable scales. Two folding sights are fitted, one with a mirror or prism at the sighting end, and an ordinary hair sight at the protractor end.

METHOD OF USE.

To measure Horizontal Angles.—The instrument is held horizontally, and the arm is aligned on to the object by looking through the two sights. The circle is then rotated until the magnetic needle settles under the meridian line drawn on the glass. This is seen by reflection in the mirror. The required angle is indicated in degrees by the arrow head.

To measure Vertical Angles.—Hold the instrument vertically (edgewise). Sight the object as previously described, and rotate the circle until the spirit bubble settles under the line marked across the glass tube; the required angle is indicated by the arrow head.

To plot an Indicated Angle on to paper proceed as follows:—Rule a straight line on the paper; then lay the instrument flat on the paper so that either straight edge of the compass mount is in the same straight line as the ruled line. The angle is then plotted by ruling a line on the paper along either edge of the protractor.

The instrument can be used for many purposes, amongst which are the following :—

1. For taking bearings as with a Prismatic Compass.
2. For protracting the bearing when taken.
3. For taking the vertical angle to any object as with the Clinometer.
4. For levelling.
5. For taking the vertical angle between two distant points.
6. For setting a plane table as declination needle.
7. For taking rays as plane table ruler.
8. For plotting distances on a given scale, and also normal horizontal equivalents.
9. For protracting any angle.
10. For the same purposes as a T square or a parallel ruler.

Colonel Richards, late Professor of Topography at the Staff College, and author of the Text-book on Military Topography, writes of the instrument as "an admirable arrangement . . . . . in some respects a great advantage over Prismatic Compass and Protractor . . . . . very ingenious." Lieutenant-Colonel W. Everett, C.M.G., late Professor of Military Topography at the Staff College, calls the Metrangle "a most ingenious contrivance . . . . . the Clinometer arrangement excellent."

FOOTBALL.

Officers v. N.C.O's. and Men.—Played at Forton, on 18th September, and won by the latter by 2 goals to nil.

R.M.L.I, Portsmouth v. Goeport Red Star.—Played on the ground of the former on 21st September, and after a very spirited game, ended in a draw of 1 goal, the civilians scoring in the first half of the game, and the Marines in the second. R.M.L.I. :—(goal) Lieut. Collard; (backs) Ptes. Rennie and Johnson; (half-backs) Lieut. Shine, Ptes. Clayton and Johnson, (forwards) Brewster and Bradley (right wing), Conner (centre), Johnson and Brewin (left wing).

R.M. Depôt v. Oaks.—Played at Walmer, on 25th September, and won by Depôt by 2 goals to 1.

FIXTURES FOR SEASON 1895-6 OF PORTSMOUTH DIVISION.

FIRST ELEVEN MATCHES.

DATE.	CLUB.	GROUND.
September 21st.....	Gosport Red Star.....	Forton
October 3rd	Army Service Corps.....	Rec. Ground.
,, 5th	Portsmouth Grammar School	Forton.
,, 10th	Royal Dublin Fusiliers.....	Forton.
,, 12th	Stubbington House	Forton.
,, 19th	Sussex Regiment	Chichester.
,, 23rd	Royal Artillery (Portsmouth)..	Rec. Ground.
,, 26th	Portsmouth Association F.C. ..	Forton.
,, 30th	R.M. Artillery.....	Forton.
November 2nd.....	*H.M.S. Excellent*.....	Forton.
,, 6th.....	R.A. (Hilsea)	Forton.
,, 9th.....	Southsea United F.C.	Forton.
,, 14th.....	Rifle Depôt	Forton.
,, 16th.....	R.A. (Fort Fareham)	Fort Fareham.
,, 20th.....	Stubbington House	Stubbington.
,, 23rd.....	Havant	Forton.
,, 27th.....	4th Co. R.E. (Fort Monckton)..	Fort Monckton.
,, 30th.....	Gosport Red Star	Gosport Park.
December 4th.....	R.A. (Hilsea).....	Hllsea.
,, 11th.....	R.N. Depôt	Forton.
,, 12th.....	Northumberland Fusiliers	Forton
January 4th.....	Portsmouth Association F.C...	Rec. Ground.
,, 16th.....	Rifle Depôt	Forton.
,, 18th.....	Sussex Regiment	Forton.
,, 22nd.....	R.M. Artillery	Eastney.
,, 29th.....	R.N. Depot.....	Rec. Ground.
February 1st	Southsea United F.C.	Forton.
,, 6th.....	Royal Dublin Fusiliers.....	Rec. Ground.
,, 8th.....	*H.M.S. Excellent*.....	Whale Island.
,, 12th.....	4th Co. R.E. (Fort Monckton)	Forton.
,, 13th.....	Northumberland Fusiliers	Rec. Ground.
,, 15th.....	Portsmouth Grammar School..	Hilsea.
,, 20th.....	R.A. (Fort Fareham)	Forton.
,, 22nd.....	Havant.....	Havant.
,, 26th.....	R.A. (Portsmouth).....	Forton.

SECOND ELEVEN MATCHES.

October 12th.....	*H.M.S. Vernon*	Rec. Ground.
,, 16th.....	34th Co. R.A 2nd XI.	Rec. Ground.
,, 24th.....	Royal Dublin Fusiliers 2nd XI.	Forton.
,, 26th.....	*H.M.S. Excellent* 2nd XI.	Whale Island.
November 7th.....	Royal Dublin Fusiliers 2nd XI.	Rec. Ground.
,, 13th.....	34th Co. R.A. 2nd XI.	Forton.
,, 16th.....	R.N. Depôt 2nd XI.	Forton.
,, 21st.....	Rifle Depôt 2nd XI.	Forton.
December 7th.....	*H.M.S. Vernon*.....	Forton.
,, 14th.....	*H.M.S. St. Vincent*	Haslar.
January 25th.....	R.N. Depôt 2nd XI.	Rec. Ground.
February 8th.....	*H.M.S St. Vincent*	Forton.
,, 13th.....	Rifle Depôt 2nd XI.	Forton.
,, 15th.....	*H.M.S. Excellent* 2nd XI.	Forton.

Captain: Lieut. J. C. Deed; Secretary: Lieut. C. E. Collard.

PRESENTATION OF MEDALS FOR ACTIVE SERVICE

During the past month medals have been presented at each of our Head-Quarter Divisions to N.C. Officers and men of the Corps who have been engaged on active service on the West Coast of Africa. Special parades have been ordered for these presentations, and the customary ceremonial for these occasions has been observed. The following is a list of those who received medals and clasps :—

CHATHAM.—Sergeant A. C. Mattin, Ptes. H. Selves, T. F. Kitson, J. Brown, H. Griffin, A. E. Scrace, J. Fitzgibbons, G. Radford, J. Cobb, C. Walker, G. H. Hill, W. Blyth, F. Osborne, A. J. Morgan, G. Quilter, F. Crace, C. Heitman, W. Farrant, H. H. Wyeth, A. A. Hawkins.

PORTSMOUTH.—Surgeon F. J. Lilly, Sergeants W. Reader, A. E Amery, Corporals G. Shepherd, H. L. Burley, Bugr. H. T. R. Porter, Privates J. E. Partridge, W. Poole, T. F. Privett, H. Brown, W. Bragg, F. Brown, F. Gooderson, H. Dodge, (Lce.-Corpl.) A.C. Carter, J. J Ovens, A. Grainger.

R.M. DEPOT.—Sergeant C. J. Chaplin.

PLYMOUTH.—Sergeants J. Nolan, C. Wearing, Privates H. King, H. J. Brooks, T. Beaumont, G. E. Chalkley, T. Eales, J. Satterby, J. Westlake, W. Linnel, F. Lewis.

EASTNEY.—Sergeants W. Anderson, G. Stilwell, C. Warham, Bombrs. T. Hudson, A. E. Bowles, Gunners R. H. Bennett, G. Wood, A. Miller, A. W. Green, J. Neeson, F. Taylor, F. J. Yorke, P. Clasby.

EMBARKED.

From CHATHAM.

OFFICERS.

Hood per *Grafton*, Capt. Athow, F.; *Edinburgh*, Capt. Eady, F. W. E.; *Wildfire*, Bourchier, P. L. M.; *Duke of Wellington*, Lieut. Little, C. W.

N.C.O.'s.

Wildfire, Clr.-Sergt. Gunn, W. J. J., Lce.-Sergt. Harrott, C., Corpl. Creighton, T.; *Wye*, Sergt. Murphy, J.; *Icarus*, Sergt. Watling, H.; *Blanche*, Sergt. Burton, A. G., Corpl. Marchant, E. E.; *Hibernia*, Sergts. Turner, R., Woodcock, F., Corpls. Ripley, H. G., Shea, W. D.; *Mersey* Sergt. Crosier, H., Corpl. Johnson, W.; *Caledonia*, Lce.-Sergt. Cash, F. A.; *Northampton*, Lce.-Sergt. Smith, E. R.; *Comus*, Sergt. Grey, W., Lce.-Sergt. Ashmore, H., Corpl. Jackson, G., Lce.-Corpl. Langdon, G. F.; *Galatea*, Sergt. Berry, R. G.

PRIVATES.

Pembroke, Osborne, F., Clancy, J., George, W. W., Best, F. G., O'Connor, M., Parker, H., Hawkes, H., Dixon, A., Harper, J. F. C., Palmer, W. T., Morris, H. A., Pitchforth, J. A., Thorpe, C., Peckham, E. G., Edhouse, J., Jerrold, G., Power, G. W.; *Wildfire*, Davis, J., Morgan, C. C., Raven, F., Ashton, H., Negus, C., Buckley, J. O., Robinson, F. W., Wright, J.; *Caledonia*, Spicer, G., Rivers, W., Hood, J., Sims, W., Watson, G., Martin, F., Ash, A., Impey, W., Allen, T., Humphreys, H., Hesketh, G. T., Richards, C. A., Head, G. H., Deering, C., Luxton, J.; *Mersey*, Churchill, C., Purchase, A., Atcheson, T. H., Tichener, W., Mills, R. F., Barker, W., Kelly, T. H., Hill, W., Drake, A., Piesse, A. F., Clarke, J., Bent, J. T.; *Blanche*, Simmons, R. T., Lansdown, B. M., Norwood, H., Williams, P., Eustace, A., Rose, R., Andrews, J. R., Fussey, R., Atkinson, E., Beaver, H. A., March, C. P.. Dodd, W., Lilley, W., Anscombe, H., Haslam, W., Clarke, J. W., Launders, F., Lay, T., Holloway, J., Buckley, J.; *Icarus*, Knight, J., Evans, T., Goddard, A., Smith, C., Bell, H. W., Wyeth, H. H., Taylor, W., Allpress, E., Naylor, H. B., Davis, T., Carter, D. E., Heritage, W. J., Francis, C. W.; *Wye*, Hall, C., Shaw, A. J.; *Hibernia* per *Tyne*, Sutton, J., Massey, H. C., Upson, G. A., Newman, A. A., Pullen, H. A., O'Dwyer, A., Roberts, H. G. F., Rolfe, H. R., Stephens, P. F., Pickering, J. H., Dwyer, A., Braid, J. M., Simpson, R., Devoil, P. E., Ashby, J. W., Innis, T. H., Collins, J. A. A.; *Hibernia* for disposal per *Tyne*, Markham, W, Prendergast, R., Irons, S., Marks, S., Miller, J., French, C. W., Woodgate, E., Hancock, C. W., Nevill, C., Taylor, W. G., Chapman, S., Rhodes, J., Selves, H. Beckett, C. C. C., Robinson, R., Saunders, W., Bickers, A. C. E., Bushell, C.; *Ruby*, Pellatt. C., Welsh, H., Philpott, J. T., Mumford, A. E., Jones, E. A., Goodyer, W.; *Nile*, Harvey, W.; *Cormorant*, Bryan, R., Harris, F.; *Trafalgar*, Hefferon, T.; *Centurion*, Jackson, W.; *Comus*, Chitty, F., Whalley, F. W., Milliken, J., Doy, W. A., King, E., Fowler, F. W., Fryett, E. T., Lynn, C., Lanagan, D., Hepburn, F., Austin, H. J., Ford, G. W., Boot, G. H., Collins, G., Bowden, R. J., Mee, G., Neal, A., Hawkins, A., Lewis, J., Bland, D. C., Surman, C., Spalding, G. N., Warren, G., Dixon, N., Smith, W., Wright, A. L., Smith, A. E.

From PORTSMOUTH.

OFFICERS.

Pembroke, Lieut. Luard, T. B.

N.C.O.'S.

Clyde per *Beagle*, Corpl. Mayes, C.; *Penelope* per s.s. *Goth*, Sergt. Bowman, W.; *Minotaur*, Sergt. Rendle, W.; *Crescent* per s.s. *Assyrian*, Clr.-Sergt. Fleming, W.; *Terror*, Sergts. Mead, G., Rowe, F. W., Corpls. Mills, E. G., Drake, G. F.; *Excellent*, Lce.-Sergt. Thompson, F.; *Scout* per *Sappho*, Sergt. Pritchard. E.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Victory, Goring, W., Bloom, J. H., Warwick, A., Mabbett, F., Louch, H. W.; *Wanderer*, Bowen, S.; *Vernon*, House, A., Abbott, J. T.; s.s. *Goth* for *Penelope*, Summerton, H., Fowler, W. H., Dunkinson, H., Cator, W. J., Hope, C.; s s. *Goth* for *St. George*, Reeve, A. M., Moles, G.; s.s. *Goth* for *Phoebe*, Scott, W. W., Johnson, G., Littleboy, T.; s.s. *Goth* for

Magpie, Anderson, J. W. K.; s.s. *Goth* for *Racoon*, Dodsworth, T.; *Australia*, Maffey, S. J.; *Victory*, Whitmore, G.; *Australia*, Garrett, E.; *St. Vincent*, Johnson, A.; *Active*, Constable, T. W.; *Grafton* for *Camperdown*, Sellex, J., Broadway, R. M., Tantony, W. H., Woodford, G., Burns, W., Hickson, H. W., Buckley, J., Meale, W. E., Hoy, J, Bullars, J. O., Griffiths, C. H.; *Malabar*, Botterill, F. O., Williams, O. M., Muirhead, J. A., Newnham, L. J., Vaughan, E. H, Meadows, T. J.. Cunningham, T., Jones, A., Goulding, J. J., Knight, S. F.; *Pembroke*, Goulding, W.; *Grafton*, Edwards, H. C., Payne, H. J., George, W., Knight, H. F., Fuller, A., Walsh, A. H., Mosedale, C. J.; *Active*, Macdonald, G. W.; *Volage*, Poacher, G.; *Seahorse*, King, T., Shephard, H.; *Victory*, Beavis, W. J., Fisher, A. H., Farnsworth, O. R., Coster, J. P., Elms, E.; *Victory* for *Melpomene*, Crowe, W. W. T., Clark, J., Poole, A. M., Hart, J., Francis, H. W.; s.s *Assyrian* for *Terror*, Clarke, G. J., Pringle, D., Michand, A., Perry, Jno., Shepherd, J. W., Meech, J., Grace, A., Pritchard, T. E., Ludlow, W. L., Knight, W. S., Godliman, Wm., Simpson, J., Childs, A. W.; *Victory*, Gilbert, F.; *Inflexible*, Howes, W.; *Sappho* for *Scout*, Caudrey, C. J., Sandell, W. C., Bullen, H., Derall, G., Lovall, W. H. T., Barker, A., Ward, H., Jordon, C.; *Sappho* for *Vulcan*, Sheppard, A. T., Tonge, G., Morris, F. W., Hammond, H. G., Scott, J., Parker, E. F., Newman, J., Dandy, W. A., Furneaux, W. J., Varrilly, J., Reeves, W. T., Gooderson, F., Hands, G.

From PLYMOUTH.

OFFICERS.

Wildfire, Major Evans, J. T. P.; *Mersey*, Lieut. Barker, E. H.; *Comus*, Lieut. Crocker, H. J.

N.C.O's.

Vivid, Clr.-Sergt. Chadwick, W., Sergt. Poole, A., Corpl. Mee, T.; *Benbow*, Sergt. Parsons, J., Corpl. Griffiths, E.: *Melita*, Sergt. Smith, J. *Britannia*, Clr.-Sergt. Aggett, A.; *Defiance*, Lce.-Sergt. Ward, J.; *Impregnable*, Clr.-Sergt. Keneston, W., Corpl. Ham, E.; *Cambridge*, Sergt. Bailey, F.,Corpls. Turner, S. Allen, J., Elliott, W.; *Colossus*, Sergt. Munro, F.; *Endymion*, Sergt. Collins, F.; *Warspite*, Corpl. Harwood, F.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Cambridge, Meikle, A., Robertson, D., Bassett, C., Pook, J., Wilson, W., Bunney, R., Thorne, J., Lloyde, T., White, W., Moss, J., Stentiford, T., Jones, J., Hudson, W., Worthley, J., Clark, C., Franklin, W., Stanley, G., Affleck, W., Billingsley, F., Costello, T., Walker, T., Kemp, H., Humphries, R.; *Defiance*, Carey, W., Smith, J., Haines, F., Tonkiss, J., Mann, H., Trodd, H., Clark, J., Murphy, J., Miles, H., Brooks, A.; *Vivid*, Young, A., Mnrphy, J., Bolter, F., Goddard, A., Satchwill, T., Digby, S., Searle, A., Cook, R., Artus, H., Jenkins, A., O'Neill, R., Harris, F., Austin, J., Dixon, Wm., Sommers, J., Cockram, G., Holmes, R., Chettle, Chamberlain, J., Aggett, W., Bowman, J., Youatt, J., Hutchings, W., Lewis, R., Jenkins, E., Abley, T., Fouracre, W., Stone, G., Hansard, F., Gaskill, W., Clutterbuck, G., Parker, C., Dalziel, W., Darey, H., Falconer, N., Chaney, G., Hooley, H., Passmore, S., Ryan, J., Pearce, G., Reid, D., Cawley, M., Barb, G., Upton, W, Johnstone, J., Simpson, C., Robertson, J., Fudge, T., Foster, J., Roe, W., Hurd, F., Knapp, A., Bryan, E., Mitchell, D., Fisher, J., Davidson, A., Carnegie, W., Kingman, H., Gunn, C., Fairweather, W., Mahoney, H., McGahan, H., Derbyshire, W., Baldwin, J., Nicholson, J., Bristowe, J., Haynes, E., Norman, E., Budd, H., Leggett, W., Jenkinson, G., Marshall, J., Butt, E., Collins, G., Kingdon, G., Rogere, J., Miller, R., Ward, W., Winters, R, Allison, A., Hall, W., Gowanlock, J., McCullan, D., Shaw, E., Gale, W., Killick, C., Woolley, G., Willett, L., Pryde, M., Pilling, H., Bull, F., Davies, D., Pilton, A., Reynolds, F., Bales, A., Brown, G., Bailey, H., Payne, C., Shackleton, A., Suddaby, G., Tasker, W., Hawkins, A., Sutton, G., Blackeston, H., Easterbrook, J., Cannon, F., Tress, J., Kelly, J.; *Impregnable*, Toyne, D., Westlake, J., Reeves, J., Devine, A., Hannaford, T., Herley, H., Riley, S., Channon, F., Gilbert, W., Glynn, P., Sibley, J., Trudgeon, R., Tucker, G., Carpenter, J., Clarke, J., Walker, A., Bone, H., Quelch, P.; *Orlando*, Ellames, T., Newhouse, E., Banger, G., Jackson, J., Leishman, A., Fogden, C., Biggs, A., Kitford, J., Northover, W., McCrew, A.; *Ringdove*, Kelly, M.; *Penguin*, Nolan, G., Ginge, H.; *Royalist*, Clake, F., Blatchford, W.; *Orlando* (for disposal), Hellens, J., Sealey, W., Browning, J., Robertson, J., Hansell, A., Croad, V., Robinson, T., Emery, S., Hounsell, A., Cook, A., Yardley, T., Pinn, A.; *Ringarooma*, Cutts, A.; *Calypso*, Pankhurst, T., Morris, W., Goddard, W.; *Terror*, Lane, H., Hitt, G., Reidford, W., Ash, H., Jarnell, E., O'Brien, M., Evans, W., Costello, M., Doran, F.; *Melita*, Meakins, F., Ellis, R., Rossitter, F., Ricketts, W., Atkinson, M., Burge, G., Fudge, F., Saunders, G., Forse, W., Wallace, H., Roberts, F., Jennings, G., Dockett, F., Baker, H.; *Ganges*, Rendall, W., Lintern, T., Simmons, E., Gaylor, W., Fox, W.; *Britannia*, Hunt, E., Berry, J., Deacon, H., Moore, J., Thornton, J., Ford, H., Brailey, J., Taylor, F., Randall, W., Warrender, W., Burton, W., Channing, H., Fox, F., Turner, W., Darlington, G., Green, J, Taylor, S., Jarvis, S.; *Thunderer*, Butley, W., Bullen, W., Clarke, H.; *Lion*, Smerdon, S., Smith, R., Kelly, J., Healey, M., Walker, T., Bowles, H., Curno, J., Harkness, T., Parsons, H., Bromley, G., Channon, J., Carter, W., Sullivan, J.; *Devastation*, Sharman, J., Culliford, F., Masson, J., Hamilton, W.; *Colossus*, Edwards, W., Burton, E., Coomer, A., Dean, J., Reynolds, W., Mores, H.; *Empress of India*, Seerey, E., Pengilley, E., Seldon, C., Napper, W., Forest, J., Bailey, S., Brooks, R., White, E., Lavell, A., Tiliard, J., Lwatton, G., Carter, H., Hancock, T., Bird, T., Smith, W., Crabb, E.; *Dreadnought*, Woodrow, G., Baillie, D., Thockray, E., Cooper, J.; *Comus*, White, J.; *Endymion*, Paget, I., Andrew, D., Bartlett, C., Downs, R., Blank, G., Grimwood, A., Wayman, J., Simmerton, E., Brown, G., Croman, P., Kemp, F.; *Colossus*, Edwards, W., Burton, E., Coomer, A., Dean, J., Reynolds, W., Moores, H.

From EASTNEY.

OFFICERS.

Camperdown per *Grafton*, Brevet-Major Alexander, R. H.

N.C.O's.

Camperdown per *Grafton*, Sergt. Bishop, J., Corpl. Beale, H. G., Bombr. Johnson, A.; *Victory*, Lance-Sergt. Dyer, C.; *Bermuda*, Corpl. Chell, F., Bombr. Day, A.; *Inflexible*, Bombr. Collip, R.; *Devastation*, Sergt. Robert, G.; *Empress of India*, Sergt. Phipps, G.; *Edinburgh*, Corpl. Wallace, D.; *Warspite*, Bombr. Hart, J.; *Victory*, Sergt. Harrison, J.

GUNNERS.

St. George, Flynn, J. W.; *Orlando*, McCrea, A.; *Camperdown* per *Grafton*, Martin, J., Keylock, W., Kempster, F., Lovell, W., Freeman, T., Meades, E., Bishop, F. J., Roberts, J., Morley, H., Leuillette, P., Morris, J. C., Fielder, G., Drnry, G., Faulkner, J., Ebordy, George, J. P., Druce, J. S., Barton, W., Ball, Barton, W., Ball, W. E.; *Bermuda*, Andrews, S., Arnold, W., Carrington, H., Coombes, W., Restall, H., McCallen, W., McLeod, E., Helyar, G., Hannan, J., Ptes. Austin, J. E., Dixon, W., of Plymouth Division; *Victory*, Kemp, R.; *Victory* for *Hercules*, McKean, G., Wilson, J., Lavender, W. R., Lyas, H., Hill, C.: *Pembroke*, Carnley, A., Willmott, R., Peavot, J.; *Inflexible*, Tanner, G., Knox, D., Morris, L., Aubrey, A., Richardson, P., Founds, C., Brown, T., Hall, W., Howlett, E., Patton, G., Jakes, H.; *Thunderer*, Robins, J., Matthews, J. F., Manson, J., Spencer, E. T., Cox, H., Sing, W., Staniforth, G., Schofield, H.; *Devastation*; Todd, J., O'Leary, P.; *Vivid*, Denmon, S., Eastman, J., White, J., Adams, F.; *Colossus*, Maynard, J., Keith, A., Kennedy, W., McKenzie, A., Packham, A., Thomson, J., Hall, W. Hobbs, A., Amos, J., Bullard, P., Tranor, J., Woolley, J.; *Empress of India*, Graham, A., Murphy, J., Chapman, F., Wallers, O., McLeod, D., Smith, S., Willshire, W., Woodworth, W., Meugham, A., Stubbs, H., Woodhams, J., Green, W. J., Ward, H. A.; *Edinburgh*, Allsopp, A., Moodie, J., Buchan, M., Weston, E. W., Orr, A.; *Royal Sovereign*, Hearne, W. R.

DISEMBARKED.

To CHATHAM.

OFFICERS.

Edinburgh, Capt. Grant, W. A. C.; *Duke of Wellington*, Lieut. Burnard, F. E.; *Colossus*, Capt. Palmer, W. P.

N.C.O.'S.

Wildfire, Clr.-Sergt. Britton, W. S., Corpl. Hibbard, T.; *Mersey*, Sergt. Sandeman, G. E., Corpl. Churchyard, E. A.; *Galatea*, Sergt. Sewell, F.; *Wye*, Sergt. Marriott, E. N.; *Victory*, Corpl. Mahoney, M. J.; *Caledonia*, Greenaway, J. W.; *Pembroke*, Corpl. Excell, G. F.; *Northampton*, Corpl. Knight, F. J.; *Pembroke*, Corpl. Dunn, J. W.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Pembroke, Evans, C., O'Connor, M., Marsh, J., Twidle, F., Best, F., Soper, F. A., Ashby, F. C., Beckett, W. J., Lupton, J., Sturman, H. A., Vintner, H., Ford, G. N., Johnson, W. E., Cross, G. H., Reeson, W. C., Molloy, P., Coombs, W., Plank, H., Johnson, J. J., Durant, W. F., Turpin, J., Turner, J. H., Taylor, W. J., North, F., Bull, R. S., Kane, J. T.; *Northampton*, West, F. T., Scott, W. A., Dodswell, A., Bates, C. V. de V., Cook, J., Haynes, E. W., Hoare, H., Miller, G. E., McCallum, P., Hows, A., Easterbrook, J., Shaw, A., Worby, J. H., Williams, W. A., Bond, G., Sissons, C. A.; *Australia*, Jones, S. G.; *Pembroke*, Dorman, W. F., Baxter, W. H., Batten, R. H., Bird, H., Strudwick, H., May, W., Edward, J.; *Empress of India*, Robertson, H., Holden, A. H., Sutton, G., Connell, A. J., Skipper, R. H., Hogg, G. G.; *Vivid*, Fear, H., Barber, W., Reed, A. J., Cowell. J., Chamberlain, F. E., Naish, A.; *Cambridge*, Later, H. G.; *Galatea*, Nott, H. A., Champkin, A., Fowkes, A. F., Lindsey, A.; *St. Vincent*, Mitchell, W. J.; *Alexandra*, Smith, G., Mumford, C.; *Ruby*, Healy, C. T., Hutton, K. J., Filkin, W. A., Turner, G.; *Thunderer*, Crossley, T. C.; *Caledonia*, Randall, G., Dickens, W., Long, A. A., Wilcockson, R., Pready, W., Hall, W. J., Craft, H. A., Coast, J., Mason, A., Drage, W. H., Grubb, A.; *Britannia*, Medlock, J. H.

To PORTSMOUTH.

OFFICERS.

Theseus, Capt. Raitt, F. J.; *Pembroke*, Lieut. O'Sullivan, H. D. E.; *Grafton*, Capt. Anderson, G. D. A.

N.C.O.'s.

Victory, Sergt. Chaplin, C. J.; *Britannia*, Sergt. Peters, W. E.; *Seahorse*,

Corpl. Adams, J.; *Edinburgh*, Sergt. Hollamby, G.; *Victory*, Corpl. Terry, H.; *Excellent*, Sergt. Thompson, J.

PRIVATES.

Theseus, Gould, J.; *Victory*, Ward, H., Woodford, G.; *Vernon*, Blackman, W. H.; *Victory*, Gahagan, Wm.; *Beagle* per *Wye*, Seddon, T., Nason, G. W.; *Victory*, Smith, W. P.; *Vernon*, Metson, H.; *Grafton*, Elgood, T. W.; *Minotaur*, Press, M. J.; *Pembroke*, Maling, W. J.; *Victory*, Gorning, W.; *St. Vincent*, Marshall, C. A.; *Volage*, Pollard, M. J.; *Seahorse*, W. West, Usher, F. E.; *Wanderer*, Boncey, G. J.; *Sparrow*, White, G.

To PLYMOUTH.

OFFICERS.

Devastation, Capt. Tate, H. P.

N.C.O's.

Benbow, Sergt. Hales, G.; *Vivid*, Sergt. Smith, H., Corpls. Chettle, F., Bryant, G., Cleverley, E., Gordan, J., Hermon, A., Vallance, L., Wyles, J., Rush, J.; *Impregnable*, Corpl. Denley, W.; *Endymion*, Sergt. Cockram, S.; *Cambriage*, Sergt. Cook, J., Corpls. Dodge, A., Dinneford, E.; *Defiance*, Corpl. Reading, H.; *Britannia*, Clr.-Sergt. Pritchard, J.; *Colossus*, Sergt. Burridge, W.

PRIVATES AND BUGLERS.

Vivid, Joslin, J., Jenkins, A., Bowen, F., Hare, W., Chaney, G., Jones, T., Thornton, J., Blank, G., Dixon, G., Hayman, H., Woods, W., Andrews, T., Doran, F., Preston, A., Burge, G., Hannan, W., Sharp, F., Hadland, H., Milsom, F., Devney, T., Enwright, A., Wynn, W., Gillis, C., Green, W., Baker, J., Wynn, T., Ternent, T., Copley, T., Garrett, G., Westlake, W., Townsend, C., Rawlings, C., Huckin, F., Thorne, A., Shorney, W., Hurley, S., Dougherty, F., McGuigan, A., Lower, T., Ogilvie, G., Feaver, E., Annett, W., Marker, W., Gristock, W., Rogers, G., Burridge, J., Smith, W., Blackmore, J., Risbey, W., Osborne, T., Harris, F., Jack, J., Frary, W., Kemp, T., Rowe, E., Bloomfield, E., Berry, T., Hodgetts, T., Reynolds, S., Lafferty, R., Hodge, R., Eddolls, F., Pearce, F., Dibble, R., Arnold, A., Roberts, G., Cahill, J., Wyles, J., Bray, W., Burdon, J., Blane, A., Freeman, T., Simmonds, F., Delaney, W., Francis, W., Crone, J., Baker, W., Paddon, T., Smith, J., Wadge, H., Atwill, M., Goodwin, W., Payne, J., Gill, A., Newman, J., Forkin, F., Plume, G., Sings, R., Cook, J., Barnes, F., Green, H., Game, J., Coldrick, J., Griffin, S., Coles, F., Sheldon, J., Dentry, J., Hammond, A., Dewings, C., Rendell, T., Wellington, W., Turley, A., Moon, A., Foster, J., Cooper, P., Boxshall, J., Clark, J., Westcott, L., Boulter, J., Haynes, W., Pearce, W., Copping, F., Brown, A., Ditchmer, J., Parish, J., Gardener, C., Thorne, A., Rigg, P., Harrington, F., Rounds, F., Rippon, F., Lockyer, G., Wiley, R., Perry, W., Gillam, F., Morris, D.; *Colossus*, Clist, J., Wellman, F., Sedgwick, Lancaster, R., Rich, J.; *Benbow*, Mortimore, W.; *Cambridge*, Cooper, H., Roberts, W., Goodyear, W., Napper, W., McDonald, M., Padgett, H., Colwill, R., Smith, F., Langdon, H., Potter, C., Lang, T., Weston, C., Kellaway, W., Bunn, W., Parminter, J., Corkley, J., Brown, G., Dodd, J.; *Victory*, Evans, W.; *Calypso*, Hatherall, J., Rowe, T., Hall, J.; *Hood*, Wakeham, H.; *Empress of India*, Lilley, A., Brown, F., Backs, R., Colman, R., Martin, J., Powell, T., Scantlebury, R., Kemp, W.; *Impregnable*, Stevens, W., Amor, T., Jepson, J., Mills, S., Heal, J., Rogers, R., Coulson, J., Norsworthy, W., Lyne, A., Bryant, C., Hughes, T., Hill, E., Reynolds, W., Simpson, W., Towell, F., Rowson, T., Frangwell, H.; *Endymion*, Potts, W., Glanvill, J., Frenoh, A., Ward, J., Darby, W., Setherton, E.; *Lion*, Hutchings, W., Woodcock, F., Brittan, W., Peters, E., Martin, M., Holmes, G., Steadman, A., Mourton, R., Finney, G., Gardener, J., Gornon, H., Sandell, W., Norris, J.; *Ganges*, Woodley, T., Madge, J., Burridge, A., Radmore, J., Jarvis, W.; *Devastation*, Mountjoy, W., Came, T., Barrett, T., Tonks, W., Fraser, J.; *Defiance*, Hawkins, F., Hart, H., Chapman, G., Abrams, J., Potter, S., Pope, D., Lakin, A., Pitchford, J., Guest, W.; *Britannia*, Goadby, F., Dawson, G., Massey, H., Lambert, T., Gunn, W., Wallis, G., Gill, F., Chown, G., Nicholls, W., Tucher, A., Lavender, T., Lockwood, F., Allen, T., Holbrow, H., Butcher, C., Johnson, E., Gammon, W., Singleton, W.; *Jason*, Nicholas, H.; *Thunderer*, Ewens, W., Lewington, W.; *Bonaventure*, Coles, A.

To EASTNEY.

N.C.O's.

Inflexible, Bombr. Tildesley, A., Corpl. Wolfe, G. H.; *Empress of India*, Sergt. Comingay, J., *Devastation*, Clr.-Sergt. Bunn, A.

GUNNERS.

Royal Sovereign, Dalton, F.; *Anson*, Shilley, E.; *Edinburgh*, Gibson, S., Johnson, J., Howes, J., Niblett, F. B., Rogers, S., Dridge, J., Hill, J.; *Inflexible*, Ong, G., Hughes, O., Carty, D., Williams, H., Reynolds, C. W., White, J. J., Simister, W., Nash, H., Marshallsea, C., Smith, C.; *Empress of India*, West, A., Kiln, W., Gobby, G., Delaney, J., Rawlin, W., Jefferies, P., Churchill, S., Long, J., Pickard, F., Newington, E., Hill, F., Strange, H.; *Vivid*, Arnold, G., Blackwell, W., Short, J., Nicholson, R.; *Colossus*, Cockerill, C. J., Attwood, H., Richards, T., Welster, H. C., Penwill, W., Thomas, F., Daburn, H., Carter, J., Homer, R., Aylott, F., Stoad, A., Mears, W. G.; *Thunderer*, Tottle, F., Atkinson, J., Osborne, T., Nelson, R., Whetman, T., Lyne, J., Trolley, A. W., Bubb, J.; *Victory*, Robinson, F.

APPOINTMENTS.

Captain R. M. Byne, R.M.L.I., is appointed Brigade Signalling Officer at Chatham.

Major E. C. L. Congdon, R.M.L.I., is appointed Instructor of Musketry at the R.M. Depôt, *vice* Darling, advanced to the Senior Major's List, dated 8th September, 1895.

Lieut.-Col. H. St. G. Schomberg, R.M.L.I., is appointed to the R.M. Depôt, as 2nd in command.

Capt. W. B. Harkness is appointed Adjutant of Fife Artillery Militia at Cupar, and will take up the duties of the appointment on 8th October, 1895.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of Lieut. Pryce Peacock, R.M.A., being appointed Assistant-Instructor of Gunnery to the Royal Marine Artillery, from the 1st October, 1895, *vice* Capt. J. L. Homer, time expired.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of Naval Schoolmaster C. W. A. Bailey, now serving in *H.M.S. St. Vincent*, being appointed to fill the vacancy which will arise at the Depôt at Walmer on the 2nd prox. by the retirement of Schoolmaster James Richardson.

CHATHAM.—Corporal C. Cross is appointed Clerk in 2nd Quarter-Master's Office.

Corpl. R. W. Seabrook to be Lce.-Sergt. (paid).

Corpl. R. Simpson is confirmed in the appointment of Divisional Printer.

Lce.-Corpl. J. Rodmell is appointed Company Orderly of "G" Co.

Pte. W. J. Chandler to be employed in Staff Office.

Pte. G. Jennings is appointed Divisional Barber, and Pte. T. Moore Assistant Divisional Barber.

Pte. F. Maxted to be Armourer, at Gun Battery.

Pte. B. Edwards to be Coal Meter; Pte. A. Pearce to be Lamplighter; Pte. W. Bancroft is re-appointed Divisional Baker for six months: Pte. C. Walker is appointed Garrison Cell Cook; Pte. B. E. Collins is appointed Assistant Armourer at Gun Battery.

Corpls. W. J. Rawlings and W. J. Hurst to be employed as Instructors of Gunnery (unpaid).

Pte. F. Eaves to be Caretaker of Morris Tube Gallery.

The undermentioned Ptes. to be Lce.-Corpls. (unpaid):—Ptes. F. C. Watkins, J. E. Swain, F. G. Calcutt, J. Mason, T. J. Johnson, W. Stokes, R. Harris.

Pte. T. Hall is confirmed in the appointment of Assistant Postman.

PORTSMOUTH.—Corpl. E. Rogers to be Lce.-Sergt. for duty in Staff Office.

Corpl. J. Riley to be Lce.-Sergt. (paid), and appointed Instructor at 4d. per diem, at Gun Drill Battery, *vice* Lce.-Sergt. Maidment.

Corpl. W. G. Stonhold has been appointed Divisional Printer, and Pte. J. C. Samson Assistant Divisional Printer.

Sergt. J. H. Fox is appointed Pay Sergeant, *vice* Clr.-Sergt. G. W. H. Neill, discharged to pension.

Sergt. Dellow is appointed Swimming Instructor.

R.M. DEPÔT.—Ptes. A. J. Frost, E. Harbon, E. T. Lindsell to be Lce.-Corpls. (paid).

Pensioner Clr.-Sergt. W. H. W. Drew to be Master Shoemaker.

PLYMOUTH.—Sergt. W. Symes is appointed 2nd Clerk in Staff Office.

Sergt. A. Merrick is appointed 3rd Clerk in Staff Office.

Sergt. H. Turner, 2nd Clerk, Quartermaster's Department, is appointed Clerk to the Shoemaking Fund.

Lce.-Sergt. E. Jago is appointed 4th Clerk; Lce.-Corpl. W. H. Youatt, Supernumerary Clerk, and Pte. A. Gilmour Probationary Clerk, Staff Office.

Sergt. J. Gribble is appointed 2nd Clerk in Quartermaster's Office.

Sergt. H. Smith is appointed Supernumerary Pay Sergt., *vice* Sergt. Phippen.

Provost-Sergt. C. Hanson is re-appointed Provost-Sergt., to complete time for Pension.

Lce.-Sergt. A. Crees is re-appointed Divisional Printer, for a further period of two years.

Ptes. G. Marsh and T. Jones to be Lce.-Corpls. (paid).

Corpls. R. Holmes and J. Radford have been allowed to retain the Lce.-Sergts. rank on disembarkation.

Pte. J. McNeill to be employed in the Tailor's Shop.

EASTNEY.—Sergt. J. McPherson, temporary 1st Class Sergt.-Instr. of Musketry, additional.

Lce.-Sergt. J. W. Jones to be Instructor of New Sword Exercise at Plymouth.

Sergt. C. E. A. A. Price to be Musketry Instr. at 6d.

Sergt. F. G. Deacon to be Musketry Instr. at 4d.

Lce.-Sergt. C. Pitt to be Senior School Assistant.

Corpl. F. Saunders to be Signalling Instructor at 6d.

Corpl. R. J. Wright, W. Whiting, E. C. G. Brock, S. E. Marsden, J. W. Jones, F. W. Jones, F. Ede, H. T. Wetherall, to be Lce.-Sergts. (paid).

Gnrs. T. Clayton and A. W. Dutton to be acting Bombrs. (paid).

PROMOTIONS.

Lieut.-Col. and Col. C. S. F. Fagan, R.M.L.I., has been promoted to Col. 2nd Commandant, Portsmouth Division, *vice* Scafe, who remains Supernumerary to the List on his promotion, whilst holding the appointment of Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Royal Marines, dated 8th September, 1895.

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. L. Edye, R.M.L.I., employed in the Naval Intelligence Department at the Admiralty, to be Lieut.-Col. at the Chatham Division, *vice* Fagan, dated 8th September, 1895, provisional on his passing the necessary qualifying examination, within three months of his vacating his present employment.

Capt. J. R. H. Oldfield, R.M.L.I., to be Major at the Portsmouth Division, *vice* Edye, dated 8th September, 1895.

Capt. J. H. Bor, R.M.A., has been promoted to Major, *vice* Swinburn, retired, dated 17th August, 1895.

Major J. B. Darling, R.M.L.I., is advanced to the Senior Major's List, and is posted to the Portsmouth Division.

Capt. A. G. Tatham. R.M.A., is promoted to the rank of Brevet-Major from 1st October, 1895.

CHATHAM.—To be Clr.-Sergt.—Sergt. T. H. Tooley (Deal).
To be Sergt.—Corpl. G. E. Brown *(Pembroke)*.
To be Corpls.—Pte. T. W. Gilbert (Deal), Lce.-Corpls. E. Marlow *(Barfleur)*, and F. Olliver.

PORTSMOUTH.—To be Clr.-Sergts.—Sergts. G. W. Moss, C. J. Durham, G. Hollamby.
To be Sergts.—Corpls. J. F. May (*Hibernia*), C. H. Kebbell, C. Corell (*Mildura*), A. Witts, J. Thompson.
To be Corpls.—Ptes. T. Green (*Excellent*), H. Young (*Nile*), H. L. Fuller (*Nile*), J. Cullen, (*St. George*), R. Powers (*Victory*), W. Hodge (*Nile*), J. H. Draper (*Endymion*), A. E. Edge, G. W. Gaul, P. E. Wolley (*Nile*), G. F. Airs (*Active*), J. G. Fox, J. P. Doughty.
Clr.-Sergt. E. Luff to Q.-M. Sergt.

R.M. DEPÔT.—To be Corpls.—Ptes. A. E. Saunders, A. J. T. Huggins R. Easterbrook.

PLYMOUTH.—Sergt. A. McRae is promoted Q.-M. Sergt.

To be Sergt.—Lce.-Sergt. E. Jago and Corpl. W. Haverson (*Firebrand*).
To be Corpl.—Lce.-Corpl W. Youatt.

EASTNEY.—To be Sergts.—Lce.-Sergt. W. Strong, T. E. Stevens, G. Kembery, J. Flower.
To be Corpls.—Bombrs. J. Williams, F. Chell, J. Paddison, J. H. Darby, T. Compton.
To be Bombrs.—Gnrs. A. Firminger, J. Ellingham, A. Tildesley, M. Smith, E. Dewhurst, H. T. Phillips.

MEDALS.

The following have been awarded the Medal for Long Service and Good Conduct:—

PLYMOUTH.—Pte. T. Pound.

PORTSMOUTH.—Lce.-Corpl. W. Clark, Ptes. R. Hammond and W. Duffin.

EASTNEY.—Sergt. W. Skinner, Gnrs. J. Neeson, E. Beaton, H. Maxfield and T. Cope.

EXAMINATIONS.

Capt. R. M. Byne and Lieuts. H. S. Buckle and W. C. Little (Chatham), and Lieuts. N. A. W. Scott, A. S. Morse and J. C. H. Rigby (Plymouth), R.M.L.I., have passed in subjects (*a*) and (*b*) for promotion.

CHATHAM.—The undermentioned N.C. Officers and Privates having passed the necessary examination for promotion have been awarded certificates as under:—

For the rank of Sergeant—Special Certificates:—Lance-Sergts. G. Halligan and A. E. Brown, Corpls. F. E. Creighton, W. Baker, S. Sawyer, A. H. T. Waters.

For the rank of Corporal—First Class Certificates:—Lance-Corpls. B. King, J. R. Duthie, W. Pye, W. S. Andrews, J. L. Dunn, C. E. Peters, E. Shrubb, C. White, A. E. Jarrett, H. R. Westbury, J. Rodmell, Ptes. F. C. Watkins, J. E. Swain, F. G. Calcutt, J. Mason, T. J. Johnson, W. Stokes, R. Harris.

Second Class Certificates:—Lance-Corpls. E. Everett, C. E. Morris.

EASTNEY.—Passed for rank of Sergeant, Corpl. A. Bowers, Bombrs G. Ballard and E. A. Wheeley.

Passed for Corporal:—Gnrs. S. Smith, J. Donnelly, J. F. Maynard, J. A. Cleaveley and T. P. Mytton.

TO PENSION.

CHATHAM.—Clr.-Sergt. H. Jones, Ptes. E. Bullimore, T. Hanks J. Harris, J. Hawkins, T. Walker, P. Bodsworth.

PORTSMOUTH.—Clr.-Sergt. G. W. H. Neill, Sergt. H. Wallace, Corpl. T. Parker, Ptes. J. Doggett, Thos. Stevens, J. Green.

PLYMOUTH.—Ptes. J. Johns, T. S. Piercy, T. Pound.

EASTNEY.—Sergts, C. Barron, J. Rudd, G. Lighton, Corpls. B. Stockley, J. H. Manton, Gnrs. T. Carlton, R. Forman, H. Duck, G. Ruff, F. Robinson and H. Maxfield.

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT.

CHATHAM.—Ptes. J. Edwards, R. Burgess and J. W. McCrindle.

R.M. DEPÔT.—Corpl. J. E. Edmondson.

RETIREMENTS.

The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have approved of Lieut.-Col. and Brevet Colonel W. F. Campbell, R.M.L.I., being placed on the retired list, at his own request, from 18th September, 1895.

RECRUITING.

PORTSMOUTH.—Sergt. Harkins to London, Sergt. Harty and Clr.-Sergt. F. Murphy to Liverpool, for Recruiting duty.

CHATHAM.—Sergt. W. H. Edgson to Glasgow for Recruiting duty.

GOOD SHOOTING BADGES AWARDED.

PLYMOUTH.—The undermentioned have been awarded Good Shooting Prizes and Badges, as follows:—

	£	s.	d.			
Pte. H. Dawes.....	1	19	0	and Crossed Rifles and Star.		
Pte. G. Hawkings ..	1	14	9	,,	,,	,, ,,
Pte. E. Waterworth		17	6	,, Crossed Rifles		
Corpl. J. Chamberlain		17	3	,,	,,	,,
Pte. W. Napper		16	9	,,	,,	,,
Pte. F. Smith		14	6	,,	,,	,,
Clr.-Sergt. J. Tossell		14	3	,,	,,	,,
Corpl. T. Kenway ..		10	0	,,	,,	,,
Lce.-Corpl. J. Rice..		10	0	,,	,,	,,
Sergt. F. Munro		7	6	,,	,,	,,
Pte. W. Cook		3	0	,,	,,	,,
Pte. W. Nicholls....		5	0	,,	,,	,,
Pte. T. Turner		3	0	,,	,,	,,
Pte. S. Stone		3	0	,,	,,	,,
Pte. F. Peaty		3	0	,,	,,	,,
Pte. A. Ford		7	3	,,	,,	,,
Lce.-Cpl. W. Linnell		2	9	,,	,,	,,
Pte. J. Reeves		—		,,	,,	,,
Pte. S. Moore		—		,,	,,	,,
Pte. W. Locock		—		,,	,,	,,
Pte. F. Foster		—		,,	,,	,,
Pte. J. Durn		—		,,	,,	,,
Lce.-Corpl. R. Moon		—		,,	,,	,,
Pte. H. Rendall		—		,,	,,	,,
Pte. W. Baker		3	0			
Pte. J. Hobbs		3	0			
Pte. G. Ashton.....		3	0			
Pte. C. Seldon.....		3	0			
Pte. A. Darch		4	3			
Pte. W. Fox.....		3	0			
Pte. J. Russell.....		3	0			
Pte. G. Brown.....		3	0			
Pte. S. Johns		3	0			
Sergt. J. Parsons ..		3	0			
Pte. H Tredgett....		3	0			
Pte. F. Rossiter		3	0			
Pte. W. Hamilton ..		3	0			
Pte. J. Clark		3	0			
Pte. G. Crout		3	0			
Pte. A. Gomm.....		3	0			
Lce.-Corpl. W. Gilbert		3	0			
Pte. J. Mason		3	0			
Pte. A. Riley		3	0			
Pte. T. Eales		3	0			
Pte. J. Reeves.....		2	9			

CERTIFICATES.

Capt. W. S. S. Harvest and Capt. A. E. Marchant, R.M.L.I, have been granted Certificates of Qualification as Instructor of Signalling.

PORTSMOUTH.—Sergt. Mead has obtained Field Works Certificate at the School of Military Engineering.

PLYMOUTH.—The following have been awarded Certificates for First Aid to the Injured, as follows:—

FIRST CLASS.—Lce'-Corpl. F. Hurd, Pte. E. Bryan, Pte. H. Kingman.

SECOND CLASS.—Lce.-Corpl. W. Rowe, Pte. D. Mitchell, Pte. J. Auchinleck.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CORPORAL W. K.—Many thanks for yours.

W. P. D.—We hold you to your kind promise of a story for November. We thank you most cordially for all you have done to help the Chatham Editors. Please do the same for their successors.

LIEUT.-COL. MILNE.—Accept our best thanks for the photograph, which will be duly reproduced for the benefit of our readers. Our acknowledgment should have been made to you long ago.

F. A. N.—We are sorry we cannot do justice to your interesting account this month, but we have passed it on to our successors at Forton with many recommendations. Always glad to hear from you.

LATE NEWS.

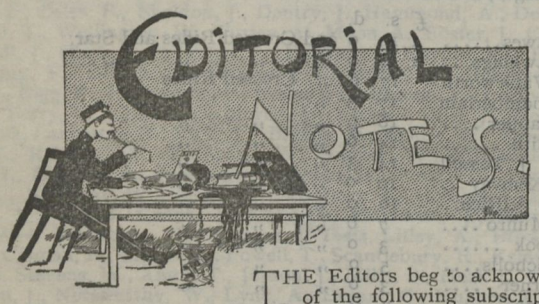
Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. H. E. Robbins and Major W. T. Adair have passed the examination required for promotion to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

* * *

Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. A. St. L. Burrowes, R.M.L.I., has been promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Col. from the 8th September, for Regimental duty, *vice* Edye, who becomes Supernumerary to the Establishment from the date of his promotion. Lieut.-Col. Burrowes is posted to the Chatham Division.

* * *

An Almanac for 1896, suitably illustrated, will be issued from the Office of the *Globe and Laurel*. Particulars of this will be published later.



THE Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions, &c., to the 6th October, 1895:—

	£	s.	d.
Captain Hire, R.M.A., *Barfleur*	1	0	0
Major Maclurcan, *Galatea*	0	2	6
Captain A. M. Connolly, *Hibernia*	0	2	0
Color-Sergeant Hayward, *Ringarooma*	0	8	0
H. Ross	0	3	4½
Clr.-Sgt. Rodway, *Victory*	0	11	0
Major Heathcote (for advertisement)	0	2	0
Pembroke	0	5	4
Sergt. Brown	0	0	6
Col. Wolrige	0	1	6
J. Thornton	0	4	6
Corpl. Saunders, *Vulcan*	0	0	9
Sergt. Hunt, *Crescent*	0	5	0
Henningham and Hollis	0	0	6½
Sanspareil	0	2	6
Mr. G. Beale	0	1	6
Sergt. A. Cox	0	0	9
Major Noble	0	1	6
Colour-Sergeant Clifton *Alexandra*	0	6	0
H. Ross	0	0	4½
Mr. C. A. Wharrie	0	1	6
Major Eagles	0	1	6
Sanspariel	0	1	10
Clr.-Sergt. Hurst	0	1	6
Clr.-Sergt. Hooper, *Royal Sovereign*	0	4	0
Lance-Sergeant Franks, *Undaunted*	0	15	0
Sergt. Scott	0	0	8
Surgeon Lilly, R.N. *Katoomba*	0	1	6
Lieut. Bourchier	0	0	3
Clr.-Sergeant, Thompson *Ascension*	3	10	0
Pte. King, *St. George*	0	2	0
Gnr. Stallard, *Magdala*	0	1	6
Lieut. H. D. Farquharson for Portsmouth Divn.	7	18	6
Miss O'Hagan	0	1	6
Endymion	0	14	4
Camperdown	0	13	8
Pte. Mahaffey, *Brittania*	1	0	0
Lieut. Wray, *Hero* for *Excellent*	0	15	0
Pte. Allen	0	0	4
Sergts. Mess, Chatham	0	0	4
Mr. W. Maskell	0	1	6
Mr. J. O'Brien	0	1	6
Mr. Rowan	0	1	6
Sergt. Reynolds, *London*	0	3	0
Clr.-Sergt. Power, *Ganges*	0	9	0

The Editors beg to acknowledge the receipt of the following with many thanks:—

The Tiger and Sphinx; *The Borderers' Chronicle*: *The Tiger and the Rose*; *The Royal Engineer's Journal*; *St. George's Gazette*; *The Queen's Own Gazette*; *The Army Service Corps Journal*; *The Lilywhites Gazette*; *The 2nd Suffolk Gazette*; *Ours*; *The XXX*; *The United Service Gazette* (weekly); *The Seventh Regiment Gazette, U.S.A.*; *The Sprig of Shillelagh*; *The Naval and Military Record* (bi-weekly); *The Maple Leaf*; *The Thistle*; *The Dragon*; *The Man of the World* (weekly); *Quis Separabit*; *The National Guardsman*; *The Bengal Tiger*; *The Thin Red Line*.

DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

Solution to last month's Acrostic—

1. O rde R
2. C arolin E
3. T yrrel L
4. O smanl I
5. B ullsey E
6. E ngui F
7. R elief S

SITUATIONS VACANT.

(*We should be glad to receive notices for this column for which no charge is made*).

Wanted a groom and gardener, willing to make himself generally useful indoors and out; state age, wages, and references, and if married what family. Apply W. Hunton, Esq., Richmond, Yorkshire.

Smart, steady men of good physique, discharged to pension, or who have completed limited engagements, can always obtain employment at wages varying from 21/- to 35/- weekly by joining the Corps of Commissionaires. Offices, Exchange Court, 419, Strand, London, W.C.

Men of the Corps discharged to pension, or limited engagement, can obtain a certain number of situations as attendants at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, wages 18/- a week. Two suits of clothes a year. Applications, enclosing particulars of discharge and general qualifications to be sent to the Quartermaster at the above address.

Employment for men of the Corps discharged to pension or limited engagement, can be obtained on application to either of the following Societies.—The National Association for the employment of Reserve Soldiers, &c., Offices, 12, Buckingham Street, Strand, W.C.; The Army and Navy Pensioner Society, 20A, Craig's Court, London, W.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A Private, R.M.L.I., about to take his discharge, seeks employment. First-class knowledge as range marker. Very good references.—Apply c/o *G. & L.*, Editors, Chatham.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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