

THE ARMY MANOEUVRES
AUTHORITATIVE PROGRAMME
SHOWING WHO'S WHO AND WHO'S WHERE
WORK OF THE RIVAL ARMIES
DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND HIS TROOPS

With a view to facilitating the labours of those who would follow the manoeuvres, and of affording information to the friends of the officers and men engaged, the following complete and authoritative details of the composition and distribution of the forces engaged had been compiled. Most of the particulars given have already appeared from time to time in the Western Gazette, but we reproduce them for the convenience of those, of our readers who have failed to file them for references.

DIRECTOR AND UMPIRE-IN-CHIEF,
Field-Marshal Lord WOLSELEY, C.I.C.

DIRECTING STAFF.

Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood, A.G.
Maj. - Gen. Burnett, C.B., Acting Q.M.G.
Maj. - Gen. Sir C. Grove, K.C.B.
Maj.- Gen. Hildyard, C.B.
Col. Hon. F. W. Stoppard, C.B., A.A.G.
Maj. Birkbeck, 1st D.G.

The camp of the directing staff at Chilmark, near Tisbury, the Commander-in- Chief with Sir E. Wood being accommodated in the Rectory House.

The umpire camp is at West Farm, Fovant, a village between Wilton and Tisbury. Later on it will be shifted to Homington, Wincombe Park (near Shaftesbury), Newtown (near Tisbury), Stockton (on the Wily, near Heytesbury), Steeple Langford Common, Idmiston, and finally at Bulford Down for the march-past on Thursday, September 8th.

SENIOR UMPIRES

General Sir R. Harrison, K.C.B.
Lieutenant-General Sir H. Brackenbury, K.C.B.
The umpires include Maj. - Gen. Sir G. Luck, Inspector-General of Cavalry;
Maj.- Generals Barnard Hutchinson, Sir H.E. Colville,
Sir J.C. Ardagh Grant, and Fraser, with forty-one assistants.

NORTHERN ARMY

General Commanding, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught.
Chief of Staff, Col. Wynne, C.B., D.A.G.
1st Cavalry Brigade.
Commanding: Major-Gen. Hon. R. Talbot, C.B.

TROOPS.- 6th Dragoon Guards, 13th Hussars, 15th Hussars, "E" Battery R.H.A.,
Half Mounted Det. R.E., two co.'s M.I. with M.G .section, 3rd Coy. A,S,C,

1st DIVISION.

Lt. –Gen. Sir F. Forestier-Walker.

Troops.

1st BRIGADE (Col. Oliphant, Green, Guards) 3rd Bn. Grenadier Guards, 2nd Bn. Coldstream Guards, 1st Bn. Scots Guards, a Bn. R.M.L.I. 5th Bn. Royal Warwickshire Regt., 4th Bn. Bedfordshire Regt., 23rd Coy. A.S.C.

2nd BRIGADE (Col. Hannay, A. and S. Hrs). -1st Bn. Royal Scots, 2nd Bn. Lincolnshire Regt., 2nd Bn. Royal Highrs. (Black Watch), 1st Bu. A. and S. Highrs., 37th Coy. A.S.C.

DIVISIONAL TROOPS (Lt.-Col. Chapman, R.A.). – 1 Sqdn. 12th Lancers, 39th, 68th, and 78th Field Batteries R. A., No. 7 Divisional Ammunition Column, 17th Fd. Cop., R.E., 6th Coy. A.S.C., and half 17th Field Hospital R.A.M.C.

2nd DIVISION.

Commanding: Maj.-Clery, C.B.

Troops.

3rd BRIGADE (Col. Knox). -2nd Bn. Scottish Rifles, 2nd Bn. Loyal N. Lancs. Rgt., 4th Bn. K.R.R.C., 1st Bn. Roy. Dublin Fus., 3rd Bn. Loyal N. Lancs. Rgt., 3rd Bn. Cameron Hrs., 16th Coy, A.S.C.

4TH BRIGADE (Col. Browne, V.C.) 2nd Bn. R.W. Surrey Rgt., 2nd Bn. Devonshire Rgt.,

2nd Bn. W. Yorks Rgt., 3rd Bn. K.R.R.U., 6th and 7th Bas. Royal Fusiliers, 21st Coy. A.S.C.

Divisional Troops (Lt.-Col. Hall, R.A.). 1st Sqdn. 12th Lancers, 18th, 62nd, 66th Fd. Batteries, R.A.

No. 2 Div. Ammunition Column, 23rd Fd. Coy, R.E., 24th Coy. A.S.C., half No. 6 Fd. Hospital R.A.M.C.

3RD DIVISION.

Commanding: Maj. –Gen. Kelly Kenny, C.B.

Troops.

5th BRIGADE (Maj.- Gen. Fitzroy Hart, C.B.). -2nd Bn. Somersetshire L.I., 1st Bn. K.O.S.B., 1st Bn. S. Staffs, Rgt., 1st Bn. Welsh Rgt., 3rd Bn. Welsh Rgt., 3rd Bn. K.O.S.B., 4th Bn. S. Staffs. Rgt. 26th Coy. A.S.C.

6th BRIGADE (Col. Velch). – 1st Bn. Lancs. Fus. 2nd Bn. Northants Rgt., one battalion, R.M.L.I., 2nd Bn. R.W. Kent Rgt., one battalion, R.M.L.I., 2ND Bn. R.W. Kent RGT. 5th and 6th Bn. Lancs. Fus., 13th Coy. A.S.C.

Divisional Troops (Col. Hunt, R.A.),- One Squadron 12th Lancers, 12th 56th, and 58th Fd. Batts. R.A., No 1 Div. Ammunition Column, 12th Fd. Coy. R.E., 14th Coy. A.S.C., half No.6 Fd. Hospital R.A.M.C.

Corps Troops.

Corps Cavalry.- Hdqrs. Three Sqds. 2nd D. G. Hdqrs 12th Lancers.

Corps Artillery (Col. Thompson, R.A.). – “G” and “P” Batteries R.H.A., 17th, 38th, 82nd; 19th, 63rd, 73rd Fd. Batteries.

Corps Engineers (Lt.-Col. Vou Donop). – Half Bridging Bn., Telegraph Bn. (sections), 1st Fd. Park, 1st Balloon Sect. **Corps Infantry:** 2nd Bn. R. Lance. Rgt., 35th Coy, A.S.C., half No.17 Fd. Hospital and No.11 Bearer Coy. R.A.M.C.

The Northern Army is now engaged in assembling, the 1st Division at the camp at Wilten, the 2nd and 3rd Divisions at the Homington camp, and the Cavalry Brigade and Corp Troops at Ford camp, all within a short distance of Salisbury and will be complete by Sunday. During the past week the Divisions have done preparatory work in the shape of preliminary drills, the 1st at Perham Down, near Ludgershall, and the 2nd and 3rd at Aldershot, while most of the troops composing the Cavalry Brigade have been taking part in the operations at Bulford Camp. The camps in the Army's District extend from Salisbury Plain along its south-western edge following the line of the River Wily, and that of the London and South-Western Railway towards Shaftesbury.

Letters should be addressed by units, brigades, and divisions to “Northern Army,” Salisbury.

SOUTHERN ARMY

General Commanding, Sir Redvers Buller, V.C.

Chief of Staff, Col. Miles.

2nd Cavalry Brigade.
Commanding, Col. French.
TROOPS. –Composite Rgt. Household Cav. (L.G. and R.H.G.), 1st (Royal
Dragoons, 10th Hussars, “O” By. R.H.A., Half mounted Det. R.E., 2 Coy. M.I., with M.G.
section, 23rd Coy, A.S.C.

4th DIVISION.

Maj.-Gen. Sir W. Butler, K.C.B.
Troops.

7th BRIGADE (Maj.-Gen. Boughey), - 2nd Bn. Northumberland Fus.,
2nd Bn Gloucester Rgt., 2nd Ba. D.C.L.I., 1ST Bn. Worcester Rgt.,
3rd Bn. Gloucestershire Rgt., 3rd. Bn. Oxford L.I., 10th Coy. A.S.C.
8th BRIGADE (Col. Featherstonhangh), - 1st Bn. Wilts Rgt., 1st Bn. R.B.,
3rd and 4th Bns. Liverpool Rgt., 4th Coy.A.S.C.
Divisional Troops (Lt. Col. Yates, R.A.). – One sqd. 7th D.G., 7th, 14th, 81st Fd.
Batteries R.A., 17th Coy. A.S.C., Half 1st Corps Troops Fd. Hospital R.A.M.U.

5th DIVISION.

Maj.-Gen. Gosset, C.B.
Troops.

9th BRIGADE (Maj. Gen. Paton), 1st Bn. Essex Rgt., 2nd Bn. Middx. Rgt.,
1st Bn. York and Lancs. Rgt., 2nd Bn. Roy. Irish Fus. 4th Bn. Essex Rgt.,
4th Bn. Middx.Rgt., 22nd Coy. A.S.C.
10th BRIGADE (Maj.-Gen. Parr, C.B.), -2ND Bn. E. Surr. Rgt., 1st Bn. Seaforth Hrs., 3rd
and 4th Bns. E. Surrey Rgt., 34th Coy. A.S.C.
Divisional Troops (Lt. – Col. Flint, R.A.), -- 1 Sqdn. 7th D.G., 2nd, 4th, and 43rd Fd.
Batteries R.A., No. 9 Div. Fd. Hospital R.A.M.C.

6TH DIVISION

Major – Genl. Thynne, C.B.

11th BRIGADE (Colonel Hamilton, D.S.O.). – 2nd Bn. E. Kent Regiment,
2nd Bn. Norfolk Rgt., 2nd. E. Yorks. Rgt., 2nd. Bn. Leicester Rgt. ,
3rd and 4th Bns. Connaught Rangers, 8th Coy. A.S.C.
12th BRIGADE (Colonel Morris), - 2nd Bn. Cheshire Rgt. 2nd Bn. N. Staffs. Rgt.,
1st Bn. Connaught Rangers, 1st Bn. Royal Munster Fus.,
5th Bn. Connaught Rangers, 5th Bn. Leinster Rgt., 12th Coy. A.S.C.
DIVISIONAL TROOPS (Lieut. - Colonel Parsons, R.A.). –
1 Squadron 7th D.G., 28th, 76th and 79th Fd. Batteries R.A.,
No. 8 Div. Amunition Column, 38th Fd. Coy. R.E., 15th Coy. A.S.C., half No 9 Fd. Hospital
R.A.M.C.

CORPS TROOPS.

CORPS CAVALRY. – Hdqrs. and 3 Sqds. 3rd D.G. Hdqrs. 7th D. G..
CORPS ARTILLERY (Col. Brough), – “M” AND “R” Batteries R.H.A., 44th, 64th,
75th, 83rd, 86th, 87th, Fd. Batteries R.A.
CORPS ENGINEERS, – Half Bridging Bn. Sections Telegraph Bn., 2nd Fd. Park, 2nd
Balloon Sectn.
CORPS INFANTRY. – 1ST Bn. Durham L.L., half 1st Corps Troops Fd. Hospital, and 2nd
Cavalry Bde. Bearer Coy. R.A.M.C.
The Southern Army assembled at Trigon Camp, near Wareham, last week, and will be
made complete by Sunday by the arrival of the Mallitia Battallions. When the troops leave
Wareham they will go on to Hyde Heath, and towards Bere Regis; subsequently following
the Blandford - Shaftesbury -road to the west of Cranbourne Chase, by Iwerne Minster,
Fontmell, and Melbury Abbas.
Letters should be directed to Southern Army, Wareham, Dorset.

THE NORTHERN ARMY

THE CHIEF CAMPS

At Idmiston and Homington the Royal Engineers have been confronted with a water problem of equal difficulty to that at Bulford, the water having to be carried up the face of the hill, that at Idmiston being so steep that the pipes seem to stand against it like the waste water pipe against a wall. Homington a couple of miles south west of Salisbury, commands the approaches to that from Blandford and Wareham by which the right wing of the Southern Army may be pushed.

The camp to be occupied by the Second and Third Division of the Duke of Cannought's Army from Aldershot is pitched on a hill above the **Etdile-----** and occupies the same relation to the valley of that stream as the camp at Wilton, a few miles to the north of it, decs to the valleys of the Nadder and Wily, which meet at a little distance below the town. To this camp, which stands even higher than Homington, the First Division will have marched in by tomorrow (Saturday) from Parham Down. On Wilton and Wishford, a few miles farther north, the attack of the Southerners is sure to concentrate towards the finish, the valleys of the three rivers which join the Avon near Salisbury from the West forming the natural avenue of advance for an invading Army. At Ford to the East of Salisbury, is the third camp of the Northern Army. Here the Brigade under General Talbot, from the camp will accommodate also the quartered, and the camp will accommodate also the Batteries of Field and Horse Artillery, and the detachments of Infantry and Engineers which form the Corpal' troops. Thus by Sunday the Northern Army will be massed in a half circle about Salisbury, and the Southern about Wareham will be preparing for its northern march.

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DAMAGE DONE BY THURSDAY'S THUNDERSTORMS.

The violent thunderstorm which was experienced in Salisbury and the neighbourhood on Thursday night caused considerable inconvenience and some little damage at Ford and the other camps. A strong gale from the north-east swept up the hill at Ford on which the camp is situated, and put tent ropes and pegs to a very severe test. The canteen tent, which had only just been erected under the direction of Lipton Limited, and which was full of stores, was unable to bear the strain, and was leveled to the ground, some of the stores being considerably damaged by the rain and wind. In the lines of the telegraph section of the Engineers one or two of the bell tents were blown down, and great inconvenience was caused by the occupants. No damage was done to the stores in charge of the Commissariat Department.

THE WILTSHIRE YEOMANRY TO TAKE PART.

The Government has issued an order for 13 officers and two hundred and seventy men of the Royal Wilts Yeomanry Regiment to take part in the cavalry manoeuvres from the 5th to the 8th September inclusive. This honour conferred upon the Regiment will be highly appreciated by the troopers. The Regiment will be attached to the Northern Army, and the rendezvous will be at Ford Camp, Old Sarum, on September 5th.

THE TRIALS OF TEETOTALLERS.

The Teetotellers in the ranks of the First Brigade at Perham Down fell upon rather hard and thirsty times when they returned to camp after their exercises on Friday. Needless to say, after the hot march an even more vigorous than they had just made upon the enemy was opened upon the Army Temperance Association tent and the canteen, but the temperance men found to their horror there was not a bottle of mineral water to cool their parched tongues. It seems that a contractor had failed to deliver his supplies, and beer was all there was to be had. It is not known how many men sacrificed their principles to their thirst, but the weather justified their doing almost anything. The contretemps, however, has since been completely remedied. Overflowing supplies of ginger beer and other effervescent liquids beloved of the total abstainer have simply deluged the camp, and Sir Thomas Lipton has established at Dog Dean Farm a mineral water manufactory capable of turning out three or four thousand dozen bottles per day. What looked like an insidious attack upon the growing habits of abstention practiced by Tommy Atkins has been averted and the friends of the Army Temperance Association may breathe again.

REVIEW BY THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

H.R.H. the duke of Connaught, anxious to have his forces in good trim by September 1st, has paid several visits of inspection to the camps on Salisbury Plain recently. Having previously informed himself as to how matters were progressing in the cavalry camp at Bulford, under the direction of Inspector-General Sir George Luck, the Duke visited the Parham Down camp on Saturday, when the troops of the Army commenced work in earnest, to satisfy himself as to the programme laid down for the first division forces assembled there in command of General Sir F. Forestier-Walker. His Royal Highness, accompanied by Colonel Wynne, C.B., D.A.G., and other members of his staff, travelled from Aldershot on Saturday morning, and was met at the camp by Sir F. Forestier-Walker and a number of local gentry about half-past nine. The site of the parade was the level stretch of land adjacent to Windmill Hill. The brigade officers were Colonel Oliphant and Colonel Hannay, while Lieutenant-Colonel Chapman commanded the divisional troops. After the Duke had inspected the columns a series of combined movements were well performed, and then the forces engaged in a sham fight on a small scale. The operations lasted about three hours, the troops returning to camp about two o'clock, the men having borne the excessive heat well. The Duke also inspected the camp and its arrangements, expressing himself well pleased. His Royal Highness and staff left Ludgershall Station to return to the 2nd and 3rd Divisions at Aldershot about half-past two.

CAMP VISITORS

Many persons visited the Perham Camp on Sunday and interested themselves in the numberless details which go to make up the life of a soldier in the field. The open-air church services attracted the earliest visitors, whose numbers were greatly supplemented later in the day. The camp is pleasantly situated, and easily accessible from Ludgershall Station, on the Midland and South-Western Junction Railway. The Cavalry camp on Bulford Down, and also the Homington, Ford and Wilton Camps, at which advance parties of the regiments, who are now engaged in occupying them, arrived from the various parts of the United Kingdom on Friday, were likewise visited by a large number of persons on Saturday.

SPECTATORS' CAMPS.

At the County Petty Sessions at Salisbury on Tuesday, Mr. A. H. Smith, representing the Junior Army and Navy Stores, Aldershot, applied for temporary authority to sell intoxicants at spectators' camps, which will be formed by the Stores at Dinton and Wishford between the 30th August and the 9th September. — Mr. Smith explained that the general public could not be supplied, but only those persons, consisting chiefly of retired officers visiting the neighbourhood for the purpose of witnessing the manoeuvres, who engaged tents. The camp at Dinton was to be formed on the 30th inst., and continued until the 4th September, when it would be shifted to Wishford, where it would remain until the close of the operation. The affair would be conducted on the lines of a club, but the promoters thought it well that that application should be made to avoid running the risk of a breach of the law. — Application granted.

RESULTS OF OFFICERS CONFERENCES

A circular has been issued from the War Office, stating that, a conference of officers will be held by the Director of manoeuvres on the manoeuvre ground at the termination of each day's operations. No persons other than the officers concerned will be permitted to be present at such conference unless by the special sanction of the Directors. On the termination of the conference a brief written statement of the general conclusions arrived at in regard to the result of the day's operations will be prepared and handed to the representatives of the Press by an officer of the Director's staff.

ORDER TO THE NORTHERN ARMY

An Aldershot telegram states that the following order has been issued to the troops of the Northern Army under the Duke of Connaught:— "Reconnaissance of the manoeuvre area, north of Blandford and south of Salisbury, for the purpose of acquiring a previous knowledge of the ground to be manoeuvred over is strictly forbidden."

THE SOUTHERN ARMY

SUNDAY'S SERVICES IN CAMP

The soldiers under General Buller's command showed a most exemplary zeal for the various drumhead services held on Sunday morning throughout the camps of the three divisions. Of the several divisions that commanded by Major-General Thynne was accounted the most fortunate, seeing that the Protestant section of its open-air worshippers enjoyed by the ministrations of no less a personage than the Bishop of Salisbury, who, preceded by his crozier-bearing Chaplain, paced with a grave dignity into the hollow square, reminding one of a quaint old picture representing English Boniface when first he made his appearance in Germany to the Pagan Tentons, or St. Augustine, when, with a similar Apostolic object, he landed in Kent to convert the souls of that heathen country. Wisely and gravely did the Bishop discourse on the merits and duties of Christian soldiers. And these Christian soldiers of Thynne's division looked for all the world as if they were advancing in echelon of squares against an invisible enemy, seeing that while the Protestants were hearkening unto the words of Dr. Wordsworth, another very much denser phalanx of red-coats some little distance off were kneeling round a field altar at which a Roman Catholic priest, in rich vestments, was saying Mass. Most of these kneeling, bareheaded worshippers were contributed of the Connaught Rangers and the Royal Munster Fusiliers, of Thynne's division, Irishmen tp a man, while further off still, ever in echelon of attack formation against Satan's invisible world, stood another devotional square, forming a marked contrast to that composed by the kneeling sons of Erin, in the shape of the Seaforth Highlanders and other Presbyterians belonging to the Thynne's and Cossat's divisions. Curiously enough a background to this devotional Scottish square was formed by a distant peak or crag which bears a striking likeness to the heights of Dargal —

Judging by a photograph of the latter — and it was really a touching moment when, after a brief address of the Chaplain, those kilted comrades of the gay Gordons, with this Dargal picture for a background, burst forth like the hillside covenanters of old, with the deeply solemn strains of the Kirk of Scotland Psalm —

"God is our Refuge and our Strength,
In straits if present aid;
Therefore, although the earth remove,
We will not be afraid."

But just as much simple fervour characterized the final singing of "God Save the Queen" at this and all the other drumhead squares, a Psalm of its kind, which makes one feel that Tommy Atkins is indulging in no mere hollow act of form when he sings the praises of the Sovereign lady of the Empire, of which he himself is the res-coated prop and buttress with his fellow-supporter Jack Tar.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY EXERCISES.

The Southern Army had a busy day on Monday at Wareham. Each Divisional General worked his command as he thought best. The Wareham people were excited by an incursion of the 7th Dragoon Guards, squadrons of whom went galloping through the town to scatter out at the Cross, some of the sections turning off by the right-hand towards Dorchester, and others by the left-hand road towards Poole, while the main body went on southward across the river Frome towards Stoborough and Corfe Castle. They were not, as was hoped, the precursors of the whole Army, and after spending some hours exploring the roads the troopers returned toward the camp at Trigon, gathering up as they went the various portions which they had detached on the way out. They were practising the modern Cavalry duty of being the eyes and ears of an army, and covered a large extent of country in their morning's ride. Meanwhile the Artillery were very busy about the heights near Combe heath and elsewhere under the supervision of Major-General Manrice, of the Woolwich district, and Sir Redvers Buller, Commandant of Artillery. The Army Corps Artillery, two horse and six field batteries, made an imposing display by themselves, and besides these the nine divisional field batteries were also out.

A DAY'S MARCHING.

Sir Redvers Buller is preparing his troops for the forthcoming campaign between Wareham and Salisbury with as much careful solicitude as was bestowed by Sir Herbert Kitchener on the details of his advance from the Atbara to Khartoum. This is proved by the preliminary exercises through which the former put his fighting men on Tuesday. It was not a fighting day nor a maneuvering day. It may be said to be a mere marching day, a day devoted to route marching by all the three divisions in circumstances of a similar kind to those under which the Southern Army Corps will tramp northward to Blandford on Monday next on which day the campaign proper will be opened by Buller's invading force. The simple idea of the day's operations was that Buller's three divisions—quitting their camps before seven o'clock in the morning—should hit them by separate routes across the valleys of the Piddle and the Frome to the wooded uplands and heaths near Corfe Castle and take up a position in readiness to strike an invading foe.

The programme possessed solid merit, and the productive of valuable lessons, which were laid to heart even by the unsophisticated inhabitants of Wareham. These thronged to their windows and doors and kerb-stone edges as the cheery troops of Thynne's 6th Division, with their guns lumbering along at their heels, swung through the quaint streets of this sleepy little town to the lilting music of their bands, and the still more enlivening strains of the airs which they lustily chanted in chorus — from "Tommy Atkins" to "The Girl with the Golden Hair." Moreover, the greatest charm of the situation lay in the fact that there were lots of real live girls with golden hair who from behind their lattice windows threw admiring glances at the stalwart red-coated young fellows as they strode along with heavy, measured tread through the long main street and across the bridge at the end of it, away across the meadows and into the pine woods, and up through the heathy heights. On the summit was their rendezvous, with Buller's other two divisions, who had practically only one side of a triangle to traverse, while Thynne's men were forced by the strategic necessities of the situation to fetch a compass by way of the other two.

Sir Redvers Buller and his staff made a tour of inspection of the line. By eleven o'clock the General had completed his inspection, and gave the word to retire to camp. The Sixth Division, on its return, did not take Wareham town on its way, but moved, like the other Divisions, by the shortest route across the Dorchester – road to Trigon. The march, with so many troops on the narrow by-roads, was a protracted one, the route being several times blocked by the passage trains at the level crossing north of Holm Bridge. By one o'clock, however, most of the men, dirty and tired after a long morning's work in marching order, were back in camp to clean up and get dinner.

SOMETHING LIKE A REGULAR BATTLE.

On Wednesday the troops were in the field during a very long morning, through which the weather was mostly dull and cool. There was something like a regular battle in the five miles of hills, heather, and in the north and Wool in the south, Sir William Butler with his division, and the Durham Light Infantry, belonging to the Corps Troops, took up a defensive position about seven o'clock to cover the

main road from Wareham to Dorchester, his centre being at Gallows Hill, on the Bere Heath, and his right and left following the spurs of the high land. Here he was attacked by the rest of the Southern Army, under Sir Redvers Buller, moving against him from Bere Regis, and, apparently, intending to get on to the main Dorchester Road about Wool, where there is a passage over the Frome and a station on the Weymouth Railway. Up till noon General Butler appeared to be holding his own, but soon afterwards he was compelled to retire, and conflict ceased. During the engagement the Gallow Hill force had been assisted by the military balloon of the Southern Army, which was in use during several hours.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF EXPECTED

General Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief, was expected at Hyde, the residence of Mr. Radclyffe, on Wednesday night or yesterday (Thursday) morning.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE MILITIA

Advance parties of the 12 Battalions of Militia which are to complete the strength of the Southern Army reached Wareham on Wednesday. Prominent among these advance parties were those of the 3rd Liverpool and the 3rd Gloucestershire, and finer-looking men are not to be found in all the six divisions of the Northern and Southern Armies. Possibly they may have sent on the pick of their men to make that first good impression which counts for so much, but this pick was undeniably quite up to the standard of the Guards. "Are you like this?" was asked the sergeant in command of the Liverpool party, and the sergeant replied that this was but a fair sample of what was to come. If the sergeant spoke truth the Guards will certainly have to look to their laurels.

BREAD, BEER, AND TOBACCO SHORT

A CANTEEN SACKED

It is reported that the Company which undertook to supply the Southern Army with beer, tobacco, bread, cheese, &c., has failed to do so to the satisfaction of the officers and the men. In place of method there has been anarchy; in place of organization there has been chaos; in place of beer there has been water; in place of baccy there has been only the dull reminder of long smoked pipes. Up to the present the great experiment of provisioning this great Southern Army has failed.

The troops are angry and almost mutinous. They sacked a canteen – one of Lipton's canteens – a night or two ago, laid their hands on the till, rooted up the tent pegs, and, speaking generally, had a most agreeable time.

GREAT CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS AT BLANDFORD NEXT WEEK

36,000 MEN ON THE DOWNS

The Eleventh Field Company of Royal Engineers who had been encamped on Hungry Down since the previous Tuesday, left on Monday morning for "fonturel, where they will undertake similar work (seeing to the water supplies etc.) for the camps that will be formed in that locality. The men had a pleasant time during their stay on the Downs, which is elevated and bracing, and gives a charming view of miles of scenery. Hundreds of inhabitants visited the encampment on Sunday.

There has been a lull this week in the excitement at Blandford attending the encampment of troops on the Downs but on Saturday (tomorrow) the "temperature" will again rise, with an arrival of the first batch of a total of 36,000 troops, which are to be moved up from Wareham, for manoeuvring

purposes. The arrivals on Saturday will be the Corps troops, consisting of detachments of the Army Service Corps, Royal Engineers, Cavalry, Infantry, Royal Horse Artillery, Royal Artillery, amounting to 8,000. They will take up their positions on Hungry Down and Little Down.

On Monday this number will be strengthened by some 20,000 men, comprised in the 5th and 6th Division, which consists of the 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th Brigades, as well as detachments of divisional troops. These will be encamped near Bingleton wood and Tickford Wood.

On Tuesday next there will be a further addition of troops, the 4th Division, comprising the 7th and 8th Brigades, with independent cavalry brigade and divisional troops, then arriving to the number of some 9,000 men. Their place of encampment will be Snow's Down. There will then be a grand total of some 36,000 troops within about three miles from the town. Some of the camps will be not much more than a mile from the town.

On Tuesday the Head-quarter Staff will also arrive, and will be encamped near the head telegraph station on the ridge of Hungry Down, and on the borders of Down Wood. The independent Cavalry Brigade will be encamped on Snow's Down at Langton Lodge, the scene of their previous encampment whilst on their journey to Wareham.

The matter of supplies has received every attention. Between the 4th and 5th Divisions large slaughter-pens have been erected, where a large head of cattle will be slaughtered daily for the consumption of this enormous Army. Every soldier being allowed a pound of beef per day, some idea of the number of cattle to be killed can be got when it is remembered some 36,000 men will have to be fed on Tuesday. Mr. Filman of Chapham, is the contractor to supply the beef, Canteens, wet and dry, have been erected in each brigade by Lipton, Limited, and no effort has been spared to provide them with supplies of every description. Lipton, Limited have also had erected huge store tents 180ft. by 40ft., which are stocked with provisions, which are to be held in reserve for the canteens, should the supplies at the latter become exhausted. The wants of the teetotalers among the troops are to be well considered. The Army Temperance Association have been given permission to erect mineral water plant within 50 yards of the camps, and carted daily to meet the requirements.

THE GREAT REVIEW

WHERE TO SEE IT AND HOW TO GET THERE

Apart from the great interest which is being evinced in the manoeuvres by all branches of the military service, remarkable interest in the event is also being taken by the general public, and although a great number will, perhaps, be unable to view the preliminary operations in the counties of Wilts and Dorset, a vast concourse from all parts of the country is expected to witness the grand final pageant of the review and march-past under Beacon Hill. The day will be observed as a general holiday in Salisbury and other places in the neighbourhood. Already conveyances are being booked for the review, the site of which is on the ground, where the 1872 review took place. A journey y road is imperative, as Beacon Hill is, unfortunately for sight-seers, several miles distant from any railway station, rendering a conveyance of some kind absolutely necessary. On the London and South-Western system Grately and Porton are the two nearest stations; but if a remarkable pleasant ride over the breezy downs, which have passed into the hands of the War Office, is wished for, Ludgershall Station, on the Midland and South-Western Junction Railway, is undoubtedly a most convenient place to terminate the railway journey.

THE POSSIBLE CLOSING OF ROADS.

APPLICATIONS TO THE MAGISTRATES.

Captain H. L. Tennant, R.E., Secretary to the Military Manoeuvres Commission, is just now busily engaged in making applications to various magistrates in different petty sessional divisions in the

manoeuvres area for orders empowering any commissioned officer commanding authorized forces, or any part thereof, to close any of the county main or parish roads in the divisions affected for such a period not exceeding 18 hours as such officer deems expedient or considers necessary for the purpose of the Military Manoeuvres Act. Captain Tennant has explained to the magistrates that he does not think the military authorities will want to close any roads except on the last day, the 8th September, on the occasion of the review on Beacon Hill, Salisbury Plain. They proposed to give every possible facility to the public for crossing any roads which might have to be closed. As soon as one brigade had crossed the traffic would be allowed to pass through.— The application to the Salisbury County Bench on Tuesday was granted.— Applications have also been made at Devises, Pewsey, Tisbury, Trowbridge, Warminster, Westbury, and Worwellsdown.

At Branksome Petty Sessions on Monday before Sir R. Glyn (chairman) Lord Eustace Cecil, Captain C. S. Glyn, Colonel Churchill, Mr. H. R. Dugmore, and Dr. Hitchcock, Captain Tennant, R.A., secretary Military Manoeuvres Commission, applied to the Bench for an order under Section 3 of the Military Manoeuvres Act empowering any commissioned officer commanding authorized forces, or any part thereof, to close any or all of the county, main, and parish roads within and under the jurisdiction of the justices of the Petty Sessional Division of Wimborne for a period not exceeding 12 hours between the 30th day of August and the 12th day of September, subject to certain conditions which the magistrates chose to make. In reply to the Bench,

Captain Tennant said it was not necessary to close all roads at once, because they found it impossible to define what road to close, because they did not know what course the manoeuvres might take; but the Military Authorities proposed to give every reasonable facility to the public for traffic while the order was in force.

The Chairman: It thus given absolute power to the Military Authorities.

Captain Tennant; But at the same time the Military Authorities would have to allow facilities to the public whilst the roads are closed. I do not think it will be necessary to close any roads at all.

Lord Eustace Cecil also remarked it seemed that if they once granted the power the Military Authority would have absolute power.

Captain Tennant said they could not detail the roads they desired to close until twelve hours beforehand, and then they gave notice to the Rural District Council in whose area the road was situated where the troops were going to pass. The Act allowed power to close a road for twelve hours, but supposing the troops occupied but one hour and a-half there was no reason to keep that road closed longer than that time.

Lord Eustace Cecil: I think certainly there should be some proviso in urgent cases.

Captain Tennant: There are police regulations for that.

The Bench retired for a while, and on returning Sir Richard Glyn announced in granting the application they did so on condition that permission was not exercised by the military authorities in a manner to preclude any inhabitants obtaining necessaries of life, or making their way to and from the railway stations, or to interfere with medical practitioners in the performance of their professional duties. With that proviso the application would be granted.

At Shaftesbury County Petty Sessions on Tuesday application was made for all main and parish roads in the division to be closed for a time not exceeding twelve hours, between the period of August 31st and September 12th, if such was deemed necessary and expedient by officers in command of forces.— Lord Staloridge said the Bench were disposed to grant the request. They desired to ask the War Office authorities, however, to facilitate as far as possible the progress of milk carts, which was a very important matter for that neighbourhood. The busy time for the milk traffic was between the hours of five and eight in the morning and five and eight in the evening. The morning was the more important, and it was as necessary for the soldiers as for the general public that the milk should be allowed to get through. — Captain Tennant, who was present to support the application, suggested that a proviso to the effect of the Chairman's remarks should be inserted in the order, as had been done in other petty sessional divisions. There was no doubt that the War Office would facilitate to the utmost in their power the passage of milk carts, and also make it convenient for medical men not to be delayed in urgent journeys. —

The Chairman: I feel quite sure the authorities will give every assistance that can be given. — Mr. H. G. Norton (who was present in Court) hoped similar facilities would be afforded relieving-officers in taking relief to poor people.

THE CHANNEL SQUADRON

WHOLESALE LEAVE BREAKING

After the arrival of the Channel Squadron at Milford Haven arrangements were made to give the men of the various ships by watches. The first watches were the first to go on shore, but on the next morning it was found that more than five hundred men had broken their leave, and in consequence of this the second watch of the cruisers of squadron and of the battleship Prince George have been refused permission to go on shore, leave having been granted only to petty officers. Each ship has landed a patrol with Commander Stoker in charge, with the object of getting the leave-breakers on board their ships.

This excessive leave-breaking is said to be due to the fact that the men have had no leave since the Channel Squadron left Portland on the cruise that has now been brought to a close.

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