### REGIMENTAL NOTES.

### (We wish to publish information respecting all the doings of all corps. Will the officers interested, particularly at a distance, assist us by having news relating to their corps promptly forwarded?

AMMERST, N.S.—Corporal John E. Nelson and Private John W. Hunter, o No. 4 Company, 93rd Battalion (Capt. Mills), lately returned from the Military School at Frederiction, where they nearly completed a short course, and where Hunter developed excellent ability to impart drill instruction. Lieut. Howard Mills, of the same company, left on the 4th, for a three months' course at this school. Mr. Mil s is one of the most popular efficers of the battalion, and is sure to become a favorife at the school. He is a good representative of the cold water boys—a term which has frequently been applied to the officers of this battaliou, and had a good send-off from the lodge of Good Templars to which he belongs.—Amherst Gazette.

MONTREAL.—A movement is on foot to reorganize the 65th French-Canadian battalion, with a strength of 500 men, if the Government can be induced to consent, and it is also proposed to organize as many French-Canadian battalions as there are English in the city.—Witness.

PORT ELGIN.-We have this week to chronicle the death of Sergt.-Major Ducker, of the 32nd Bruce Battalion, which occurred on Sunday, the 3rd inst. Mr. Ducker was brought up in this section and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. When but 14 years of age, in 1870, he joined No. 1 Co., under command of Capt. Sinclair (since deceased), and soon became a corporal. He was made a sergeant under Capt Biggar. now senior major of the battalion, in which capacity he served till 1884. In 1881, when Capt. Biggar was promoted to the majority, and Capt. Boyd took command of No. 1 Co., Sergt. Ducker was strongly urged to take a commission, but declined, preferring to remain a non-com. officer. In 1882, when Capt. Boyd became adjutant and Capt. Stafford was promoted to the command of the company, he again declined a commission, and on the recommendation of the adjutant, a vacancy having occurred, he was made sorgeantmajor of the battalion, his old comrades in arms expressing their hearty approval of this promotion by presenting him with an address and a purse of money. He filled this last position most efficiently, and was highly esteemed by every officer and man in the regiment, being a good drill, possessed of a very even temper, which he was never known to lose, and displaying a rare amount of tact in carrying out the orders and wishes of his superior officers.

When the 32nd were ordered out for active service in May last, although then suffering from diabetes, which was the cause of his death, he was one of the first to don his uniform and report himself for duty. His death was very sudden; he was only one day contined to bed.

He was turied at Burgoyne on Tuesday, the 5th inst, with military honors, the cortege from North Bruce being met south of Port Elgin by No. 1 Co., under Capt. Stafford, Lieuts. Smith and Mitchell, accompanied by Major Boyd, the Port Elgin brass band, and a large number of citizens. Here the procession was reformed. The firing party, under Sergt. Boyles, led, followed in order by the band playing the dead march, making one of the most solemn sights ever witnessed here, the principal street being lined with people, who had turned out to pay the last tribute of respect to the departed soldier. On arriving at Burgoyne cemetery the funeral service was conducted by the Rev. W. W. Leach, after which the firing party were drāwn up at open order and fired the regulation three volleys over the grave of their comrade.

Major Biggar, who was a warm friend of Sergt.-Major Ducker, was unable to attend his funeral, on account of serious illness, but he is now convalescent, and we hope soon to see him out again.

# AMUSEMĖNTS.

(If the active organizers of regimental games, company clubs, and similar winter occupations for the militia will forward us accounts of their doings we will gladly publish them. This, we hope, will have the good result of encouraging the organization of similar clubs where there are none at present.)

MONTREAL.—Last Thursday the officers of the "Vics" had a mess dinner at the Windsor.

No. 5 Company of the "Vics" had a very successful and enjoyable social on the 18th ult., at which there was a large attendance.

At the annual meeting of the Sergeant's mess of the Prince of Wales Rifles, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Sergt.-Major Porteous, re-elected; Secretary-Treasurer, Col.-Sergt. Lefebere; Room-Committee, Color-Sergt. Benton, chairman, Color-Sergt. McGrae, Color-Sergt. Ferguson, Q.M. Sergt. Elliott, Sergt. Pryer; Auditors, Q.M. Sergt. Elliott, Sergt. Gilmour; Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, Sergt. Woolley.

(These last two items should have appeared some time ago but were unavoidably detained.)

BRANTFORD.—The officers of the Dufferin Rifles have decided to have a supper served in their rooms once a month, when besides the eatables, military and other interesting matters will be discussed. It is proposed, at present, to restrict these meetings to the officers.

## GLEANINGS.

During Christmas week Mr. S. L. Bedson, who acted with signal success as chief transport officer to General Middleton's column, was presented at Stony Mountain with a gold watch by the residents of Rockwood who had been employed as teamsters under him. The presentation was made to the accompaniment of a supper, and all concerned appear to have had a b. o. t.

General Luard has not forgotten his Canadian friends, and has complimented more than one of the corps on their success in the North-west last season. Col. Grasett is particularly pleased at being the recipient of a Christmas card bearing his congratulations to the Grenadiers.

Major C. A. Boulton, leader of the scouts with Middleton's column, has written a history of the two North-west rebellions, in both of which he took a prominent part. The Major is a son of Lieut.-Col. D'Arcy Boulton, the veteran commander of the Prince of Wales' Canadian Dragoons, and was one of the original officers of the 100th Regiment, from which he retired as a captain. In 1870 he was sentenced to be shot by Riel, when a prisoner at Fort Garry, and there was a sort of poetical justice in his being at the death of his former captor. We look forward to the publication of Major Boulton's story with much interest.

# MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS OF 7TH JANUARY, 1886.

### NO. 1-ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

### Annual Examination for Candidates, 1886—Subjects and Books.

The annual examination to be held in the present year, for Candidates desiring to be admitted as Cadets to the Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, will commence at the District Staff Office, at the Head Quatters of the several Military Districts in which Candidates reside, on Tuesday, the 15th day of June,—the medical examinations to be held the day previous. The subjects and books in which Candidates will be examined are as follows :—

Obligatory or	Preliminary	Ecamination.
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(1) Mathematics :	Marks.
<ul> <li>(a) Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, simple and compound proportions, simple and compound interest, part-nership, profit and loss</li></ul>	- 500 . 500
If Euclid is not used as a text book, the candidate is to mention at the head of his answer paper the name of the author of the text book used.	1
<ul> <li>(2) (a) Grammar, English or French. Writing English or French correctly, and in a good legible hand from dictation</li></ul>	500
precis, or letter, in English or French	, . 500
(3) Geography, general and descriptive	500
(4) History, British and Canadian, general	500
•(5) French : grammar and translation from the language	50

cither English or French as may be preferred by the candidate 500 (7) Elements of freehand drawing, viz: simple copies from the flat;

No candidate will be considered qualified for a cadetship or be allowed to count marks in the "Further examination" unless be obtains a minimum of one-third of the total number of marks in each of the subjects; 1 (a, b, c, together) 2 (a and b, together) 3, 4, 6 and 7.

#### Voluntary or Further Examination.

- If Euclid is not used as a text book, the candidate is to mention at the head of his answer paper the name of the author of the text book used.

(c) Theory and use of common logarithms, plane trigonometry,

- of Julius Cæsar; or, for French speaking candidates, some standard French author, but not necessarily "Text" work. (3) Geography—Physical, particularly of Dominion of Canada and
- (4) History—British and Canadian, limited to certain fixed periods. 1009
   (a) Examination in History of the British Empire, embracing the Stuart and Brunswick periods, and the period from 1812 to the present time (any school author) of Canadian History.

No "Voluntary" subject, except mathematics and drawing, shall gain a candidate any marks, unless he obtains a minimum of *one-third* of the marks assigned to that subject.

The marks gained in the "Obligatory" subjects will be added to those gained in the "Voluntary" subjects, to make a second total.

It is to be understood that English speaking candidates use the papers prepared in that language, and that French speaking candidates use papers prepared in the French language. The object of this permission is to allow candidates to write their examination papers, except where, from the nature of question, it is otherwise required, in English or French, whichever may be the language with which they are most familiar.

The Standard of knowledge of English required from *French speaking* (and didates for the tresent, will be :- To write and speak English sufficiently to understand and be understood in that language.