

MAJOR STONEMAN.

Gibson's services were held, that he was, on his retirement, not only allowed to retain his rank, but was appointed honorary lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, a distinction not previously granted to any retiring commanding officer of any regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gibson's successor was the present commandant of the 13th, who has held a commission in the corps since September 14th, 1866. Under Lieutenant-Colonel Moore, the regiment has fully retained its prestige and the esprit de corps of the battalion has been in no wise lessened.

To resume the regimental history, the first service-apartirom the usual routine of drill and parade-the 13th Battalion experienced was in April, 1865, when a company, drawn from the various companies composing the regiment, was sent on frontier duty, and stationed at Prescott under the command of Major Cattley, who had as his subalterns, Lieutenant Watson and Ensign Jamieson. This company remained on duty until November, and during the whole time they were embodied no serious charge was made against a single man. There were trifling offences, no doubt, but anyone who knows anything of the rigor of "good order and military discipline" in

a camp, will understand how a very triffing misdemeanor in itself may constitute a breach of discipline, consequently a military crime.

Frontier duty came to an end in the autumn of 1865, the last company of the 18th which had been on duty having been stationed at Windsor, commanded by

Captain A. E. Irving.

In the early part of 1866, there were many rumors throughout the country that the Fenians, who had congregated in large numbers in the Northern States, contemplated an invasion of this province. The 18th, in conjunction with the great mass of the militia of the province, were called out for active service on March 8th, 1866, and remained embodied, performing the regular routine of drill and duty appertaining to a British regiment of the line, until March 28th, when the daily duties were dispensed with by an order from the Major-General commanding, though two days' drill per week was still required of the battalion.

Hamilton at this time presented very much the appearance of being in a state of siege; a guard, consisting of one officer, two non-commissioned officers, and twenty-four men, were on the drill sheds, a sergeant and a guard of twelve men



MAJOR MCLAREN.