

column started for Eccles Hill. Having arrived at Pigeon Hill word was received from Colonel Smith that "he had fully repulsed the enemy and could hold his own and did not require reinforcements." The brigade was ordered back to St. Johns, which it reached at 5 p.m. on the 26th. The battalion remained on duty at St. Johns until 3rd June, when it returned to Montreal and was relieved from active service, after being inspected by Lieut.-General Lindsay, who was accompanied by H. R. H. Prince Arthur (serving as a lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade.) The officers on the above service were Major John Martin, Captains H. H. Geddes, H. Millen, J. C. Sinton and R. Gardner, jr., Lieuts. D. Seath and W. D. Dupont, Ensign J. G. Seebold, Lieut. David acting adjutant, Surgeon David and Paymaster Bates.

In June, 1871, the battalion was present at camp of instruction at Laprairie for 16 days, and in June, 1872, at St. Andrews for a like period.

On 13th June, 1873, the officers took part at the funeral of the late Sir G. E. Cartier, Minister of Militia.

On 14th Nov., 1874, inspected, along with remainder of Montreal brigade, by Major-General Smyth, commanding militia.

On 22nd May, 1875, a guard of honor was furnished for Lieut.-General O'Grady Haly, administrator of the government.

On 13th August, 1875, two companies were authorized to be added to the battalion, thus bringing it to a six-company battalion and entitling it to a lieut.-colonel and two majors. Those positions were filled by Major John Martin being appointed lieut.-colonel, and Captains and Brevet-Majors Robt. Gardner, Jr., and J. C. Sinton majors.

On 2nd September, 1875, a detachment attended the public funeral of late chief of the Montreal fire brigade, Alex. Bertram.

On duty in aid of civil power on 16th November, 1875, at burial of Guibord.

On 28th January, 1876, the designation of the battalion was changed to 6th Batt. Fusiliers, with permission to adopt uniform as worn by fusiliers of H. M. regular army.

On 16th November, 1876, at company drill competition, No. 4 Co. was first, No. 5 second and Nos. 1 and 6 equal for third place.

On 12th July, 1877, the battalion, along with other corps of Montreal brigade, were ordered out in aid of civil power, to assist in preserving peace, trouble having been caused by a collision between Roman Catholics and Orangemen.

On 16th July, 1877, the Montreal force again on duty, attending the funeral of Hackett, who had been shot on 12th July.

8th November, 1877, company drill competition at Victoria rink; No. 4 Co. first, No. 1 Co. second.

12th February, 1878, furnished a guard of honor for the Earl of Dufferin, at Windsor Hotel.

28th May, 1878, review in honor of Her Majesty's birthday. His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin and Major-General Smyth were present, the total force being 3,271 men, 204 horses and 10 guns. In addition to Montreal brigade there were contingents from Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec, also the Barlow Greys company from St. Alban's, Vermont, U.S., they being guests of the 6th.

On 4th July, 1878, the battalion, in response to an invitation from St. Alban's, Vermont, U.S., to take part in their national celebration, permission having been granted, left Montreal at 7 a.m. The officers present were Lieut.-Colonel J. Martin, Majors Gardner and Sinton, Captains Dupont, Blaiklock, Mackinnon and W. D. McLaren, Lieuts. S. D. Stewart, G. A. Mooney, W. M. Cushing, J. Raphael and J. Fair, jr., Ensigns J. Gray, P. Hood and F. E. Nelson; Lieut. F. Massey acting adjutant, Asst.-Surgeon Kennedy, Paymaster Bates, and Quarter-Master Battersby. Among the guests accompanying were: Hon. J. Q. Smith, U. S. Consul-General, Montreal; C. O. Perrault, Vice-Consul for France; Lieut.-Col. T. Lyman, a former c. o. of the 6th; Alderman G. W. Stephens; Captains Sully and Stanley, 3rd Victoria Rifles; Capt. D. Seath, late 6th; Lieut. Jarvis, M.G.A.; Lieut.-Colonel Gilmour and Capt. Smith, 60th Batt.; Revs. S. Massey and J. B. Green, and Messrs. F. J. Hamilton, J. Harper, W. Jarvis, J. F. Norris and E. Beatty of the Montreal press. On arrival at St. Albans the reception was enthusiastic, and the day was spent in a round of enjoyment, the hospitality extended being something that no person present there that day can ever forget. The battalion took part in a procession and afterwards drilled in the park. The Adjutant-General of the State of Vermont, in addressing the 6th, said: "the men of it were every inch soldiers." Returning after a brilliant send-off, in which fireworks and volley firing by the State militia took a prominent part, Montreal was reached at 2.30 a.m. on the 5th. The eulogiums from all quarters were many, and of such a nature that the country, city and force were satisfied that the 6th had done its duty.

On 7th July following, at the Church of the Messiah, Montreal, the Rev. Mr. Green preached a discourse, suggested by his visit, in company with the 6th Fusiliers to St. Alban's, Vt. Concluding as follows, he said: "I wish here, publicly, to bear testimony, as an eye-witness, not

only to the soldierly bearing of the officers and men of the 6th Fusiliers, but what is more of importance, to my mind, under the circumstances, my testimony to their behavior as Christian men. Not a man was the worse of liquor there! I have no doubt that even in temperance Vermont, they could, without money and without price, have got more than would be good for them. But they were faithful to their promise to their officers to bear themselves as men of whom the city might not be ashamed. And when after a day's duty of nearly twenty hours, they returned, their ranks were as full and their steps as steady as when they left—a fact which reflects credit on both officers and men. No one ever doubted their ability or readiness to quit them well as fighting men, and henceforth there need be no doubt about their ability to quit them as becometh Christian men, under circumstances more than ordinarily trying. The city and country have reason to be proud of such citizen soldiery."

On 12th July, 1878, on duty in aid of civil power in anticipation of Orange vs. Roman Catholic riots. Strong guards were mounted on city armories for several days.

About beginning of September, 1878, detachments on duty on Q. M. O. & O. Railway, at different stations between Montreal and Hull; trouble between Quebec government and the railway contractors.

14th November, 1878, company drill competition, No. 4 being first, No. 1 second.

On the arrival of the new governor-general, the Marquis of Lorne, and his Royal wife, the Princess Louise, the Montreal brigade turned out, the 6th being present, at a drawing room held at Windsor Hotel, by the Princess, furnished the guard of honor.

On 24th May, 1879, took part in review at Montreal, the Marquis of Lorne and H. R. H. Princess Louise being present; Major-General Smyth in command. The troops consisted of the Montreal brigade, and corps from Ottawa, Shefford, Quebec and Toronto, the Kingston Cadets and the 13th Brooklyn Regt. National Guard of New York State (550 men), in all 4,379 men and 14 guns.

Rifle match at Point St. Charles, shot 1st November, 1879, No. 1 Co., 6th, having issued a challenge to shoot five men of any company in the Montreal brigade, seven shots each at 200, 500 and 600 yards. No. 6 Co. 1st Prince of Wales' Rifles and No. 3 Co. 5th Fusiliers accepted, the result being that No. 1 Co., 6th, won with 296 points, the Prince of Wales' 291 points and the 5th Fusiliers 248 points.

Annual company competition at Victoria rink. 1st, No. 1 Co. (Capt. F. Massey's), 93 points out of 100; 2nd, No. 3 Co. (Capt. G. A. Mooney's) 84 points out of 100.

(To be continued.)

Regimental Intelligence.

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?

Halifax.—The 66th battalion had its first church parade on Sunday 20th inst., in honor of the Jubilee of Her Majesty. There were 24 officers and 297 men on parade. The battalion headed by its band marched to St. George's where the Protestant members attended, the Catholic members went to St. Patrick's. At St. George's Rev. Dr. Partridge preached an eloquent and practical sermon, and the music was specially attractive. At St. Patrick's Father Biggs preached an admirable sermon. Lieut.-Cols. Worsley, D.A.G., MacShane, B.M., and Murray, supt. stores, attended the service with the fusiliers.

Montreal. The garrison artillery, who have both infantry and artillery drill to study, have been working steadily lately to perfect themselves in this respect. On the 11th they had a field day on St. Helen's Island, executing their manoeuvres, a scheme of Major Atkinson's, in the presence of the senior officers of the other city corps and a large number of ladies. The muster was about 225 rank and file. Upon arriving at the grounds an officer's guard was detailed, and the brigade was then formed up to receive the inspecting officer, who subsequently visited the sentries and inspected the guard, which was then relieved. The brigade next practised route marching. No. 1 battery furnishing the advance and No. 6 the rear guard, and Nos. 2 and 3 the right and left flanking parties respectively. The brigade having been formed up in column facing the river, No. 1 battery furnished sentries for outpost duty. The officer in charge of the sentries having examined the ground removed every man that could be spared, leaving only the number of double sentries required to watch the front, and made a rough sketch of the ground occupied by the picquet. No. 2 battery acted as support. The officer commanding the picquet placed it in the most advantageous position to enable it to relieve or reinforce the sentries. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 batteries detailed one gun squad each, falling in six paces from the reserve flank of their respective batteries, the stores having been previously brought up ready for action. The enemy being seen advancing in force the sentries were reinforced by the picquet, which moved to the front in double time, extending on the march. A general attack all along the line then took place, a brisk fire being kept up by picquet and gun squads for a few minutes. On the order to retire they fell back gradually, so as to give time to the main body, to get under arms, disputing the ground to a position in rear which was occupied by the main body. The gun squads then double to the rear, and fall in with their respective batteries, spiking the guns before they were abandoned. The support had extended from the centre, lying down until they were joined by the advance line. They then rose up and retired together. When about 50 paces off the main body the assemble sounded. The extended line then ran to the rear of the main body and formed up, in the meantime the main body had deployed into line, and as soon as its front was clear was ordered to fire volleys by batteries, cease fire, fix swords and charge. After dislodging the enemy the brigade marched back to its original ground, formed into quarter column and extended for attack. The extended line firing