

FALL CAMPS.

THE much-discussed question of fall camps has now been settled. General orders were issued from Ottawa on Monday giving the dates when the camps in the various districts are to be held. The following units of active militia will assemble for 12 days' training at the places and dates herein specified :

Military District No. 1, London, Ont., 8th September, R.R.C.I. of No. 1 Regimental Depot. 21st, 22nd and 30th Battalions.

Military District No. 2, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., 15th September, R.R.C.I. of No. 2 Regimental Depot. 12th, 31st, 35th, 37th and 39th Battalions.

Military District No. 3, Kingston, 15th September. 4th Hussars, 45th and 47th Battalions.

Military District No. 5, Laprairie, Que., 15th September, 1 major, 1 subaltern and 31 N.C. officers and men of No. 3 Regimental Depot R.R.C.I. 6th Hussars ("A" troop excepted), 11th, 50th, 76th and 85th Battalions.

Military District No. 5, local headquarters (not in camp), 15th September. "A" troop 6th Hussars.

Military District No. 6, St. Johns, Que., 15th September, R.R.C.I. of No. 3 Regimental Depot. 52nd, 55th and 80th Battalions.

Military District No. 7, Point Levis, Que., 15th September. 81st, 87th, 88th and 92nd Battalions.

Military District No. 8, Sussex, N.B., 29th September, 8th Hussars. Local headquarters, date to be fixed by O.C. unit and notified to D.A.G., 12th Field Battery C.A., Brighton Engineer Company, 71st Battalion.

Military District No. 9, Aldershot, N.S., 8th September. King's Canadian Hussars, 6th, 69th and 72nd Battalions. Aldershot, N.S., 22nd September, 75th, 78th and 93rd Battalions.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., 15th September. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Companies 4th Regiment C.A., 82nd Battalion.

THE ROYAL CANADIANS.

A CORRESPONDENT sends us the following sobriquets of the 1st Battalion the Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), formerly the 100th Prince of Wales' Royal Canadian Regiment :

THE CRUSADERS—So named by the people of Canada at the time the 100th was raised in 1858, the intention being that they were to proceed to the East Indies to assist in the suppression of the Sepoy Mutiny.

THE BEAVERS—From the Canadian national emblem, but more especially because the ranks were full of skilled mechanics and tradesmen of every description.

THE WILD INDIANS—Actually dubbed such in some of the English papers in 1858, many people being under the impression that the regiment had been recruited from the backwoods and Indians of North America. Amongst the recruits there certainly were a number of hunters and trappers, lumbermen and others, who had

formerly been in the employ of the Hudson Bay Fur Trading Company.

THE CENTIPEDES—So called by the Spanish soldiers when the 100th went to Gibraltar in 1859, from the number, i.e., "centum," a hundred, and "pedes," feet.

THE OLD HUNDREDTH—From the fact that the ranks contained a great number of very much older men than were recruited for other regiments ; and also because it was the last on the roll of line regiments for some time.

THE COLONIALS—From their being the only regiment in the British Service with a colonial title.

THE MAPLE LEAVES—From their having taken a prominent part in the celebration of the first "Dominion Day," 1st July, 1867, whilst stationed in Canada, when all ranks wore this Canadian emblem in their shakos.

2nd Battalion the Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), formerly the 109th Bombay Infantry.

THE GERMAN LEGION—So called because when the 109th was in the Honorable East India Company's service as the "3rd Bombay European Infantry" it received a large draft of the German Legion which had volunteered from the Cape of Good Hope to India on the outbreak of the Mutiny.

THE STEEL AND BRASS HEADS—From the remarkable manner in which all ranks bore the tremendous exposure to the sun during their marchings and service in the Central India Campaign.

An old custom of the 100th Prince of Wales' Royal Canadian Regiment, now the 1st Battalion the Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment (Royal Canadians), which is still preserved :

"When the 100th was stationed in Canada, 1866-68, it took a prominent part in the celebrations inaugurated on the occasion of the proclamation of the confederation of the provinces of Canada into the one Dominion on the 1st July, 1867, which has ever since been upheld in Canada as the great national day, and is always known as 'Dominion Day.' All ranks of the 100th (as well as the regimental colors being decorated) wear maple leaves in their head-dresses every 1st July, the leaves being sent specially to the regiment from Canada. This is a very potent sign of the enormous interest taken in the 'Old Hundredth' by the legitimate land of its birth."

REGIMENTAL PAPERS—The 1st Battalion Prince of Wales' Leinster Regiment, Royal Canadians (100th), started a regimental paper, entitled The Maple Leaf, at Agra, India, the first issue of which bears the date 1st May, 1862.—The Regiment, London, England.

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