The following are the scores, showing a majority of 32 for the Bachelors :---

Benedicts.Pts.Sergt. McNeil	Bachelors.FSergt. AgnewSergt. SansonStaff-Sergt. HarpColSergt. CrooksColSergt. McMasterColSergt. McMaster	60 58 57 51
Sergt. Thorn	Sergt. Batstone. ColSergt. Owen Sergt. Fuller. Sergt. Ham. Sergt. Woods. Sergt. Bailey.	48 47 47 46 43
Sergt. Crichton 30 Sergt. Barr 27 Sergt. George 11 Total 617	Sergt. Vicars Sergt. Langton Sergt. A. M. Burns Total	41 36 22

The day was exceedingly unfavourable for shooting, a heavy gale from the nor'-west blowing across the ranges all afternoon. This is the main reason given by the "Two Infants" for their combined score of 58 or just equal to the Asst. Inst. of Musketry at last district camp, quite evident that drilling the awkwards seems to be more in their line.

Agnew, for the Bachelors, made a possible at 500 yards which earned him a hearty burst of applause from the onlookers.

Rumour this time deals with the secretary of the Benedicts, and up to time of going to press nothing has been heard from him. One scout brought in the information that he has started on his holidays, giving Hamilton as his destination and a bicycle as the means of locomotion, but a second arrival brought in a message from his bosom friend "Jim" stating that the report is not confirmed. Should I survive the feast of the 4th, rivalling Delmonico's best, I shall give an account of how the Benedicts treat their visitors. BREECH-BLOCK.

Monday, 21st July.

The Moncton Brigade Camp.

A recent issue of the Amherst *Record* contains an interesting account of the sham fight held in connection with the camp of the New Brunswick Brigade at Moncton. The report, which is doubtless from the able pen of the proprietor of the paper (Major J. A. Black 93rd Bn.), thus proceeds :----

On Wednesday afternoon the commandant, Col. Maunsell. was enabled to give his force a trial of mimic warfare. It consisted of the 8th Cavalry (4 troops) Newcastle Field Battery (4 guns), Infantry School Corps, Fredericton; 73rd and 74th Battalions of Infantry. The brigade was formed in line of quarter-columns, with two troops of cavalry on each flank. After several manœuvres and inspection by the brigadier, line of columns was formed on the original ground, a change of front to the left made on the 73rd, when videttes from the cavalry were sent out to discover the supposed enemy, in rear of the encampment. On the approach of the videttes the cavalry formed into a line of skirmishers, and attacked the enemy, when they were reinforced by companies from the 73rd and 74th. During these movements, the Field Battery, which had taken up a position on the right front of the encampment, were firing at the enemy with shot and shell, performing at the same time their annual firing practice, and doing some excellent shooting. The enemy having been driven from the position held took up another on its right, when a change of front was immediately made, to conform to the enemy's movement, but eventually, the enemy having received strong reinforcements, the attacking force was compelled to retire, and take cover in the splendid redoubt constructed by the Brighton Engineers. The line of skirmishers having been recalled, strengthened the supports and main body in the redoubt, when many volleys by companies were fired at the enemy, which caused it to retire to its former position, and crowned the attacking force with victory. The brigade was then reformed, and congratulated on its work by the brigadier.

" On Thursday afternoon thousands of people from town and country were on the street to witness the march of the brigade through the town, and the subsequent sham fight on the common. Arriving opposite the I.C.R. offices, the brigade marched past remarkably well. On reaching the common, each corps at once took up the position previously assigned by the brigadier, who had carefully detailed his plan of campaign to commanding officers. The artillery were sent off to both flanks to get into position for attacking the enemy, which was supposed to be lodged beyond the common. The videttes which were sent from the cavalry to reconnoitre, having arrived within view of the enemy's piquets, immediately opened fire and attacked in skirmishing order. Infantry were at once sent out in skirmishing order as an attacking party, and were reinforced at different times as they approached the enemy, when finally the position was taken by a brilliant charge after rapid firing. During these movements the artillery were firing at the enemy over the skirmishers' heads. To enable the infantry to retire, the cavalry was ordered to pur-

suing exercise, and with their sabres flashing in the sunlight made a rapid dash after the enemy, cutting up any luckless straggler who remained. The bugle having sounded the "assemble," the brigade was formed in line of columns, the three bands were brigaded, and an advance was made in review order, with general salute."

"Despite the adverse weather, Deputy Adjutant-General Maunsell has got his force in excellent form. The three arms are represented, and each has made commendable progress in its drill and soldierlike appearance. The great advantage is enjoyed of having in camp the A Infantry School Corps, of Fredericton, as a pattern corps. Col. Maunsell and Major Gordon are thorough soldiers, and their impress is seen upon all ranks. Three bands are in camp—the I.S.C., 73rd, and 74th—the first being exceptionally efficient."

An Old Veteran Gone.

LT.-COL. ELIJAH KETCHESON LAID AT REST.—SKETCH OF AN ACTIVE, PATRIOTIC LIFE, AND AN OLD MILITARY FAMILY.

One by one the veterans of the war of 1812 are slowly passing off the stage of their existence, and now that the last survivor of that war in this county has passed into the mysterious beyond, perhaps a short sketch of his career, and the ancient family to which he belonged, would not be uninteresting to the many readers of the MILITIA GAZETTE. I refer to the late Lt.-Col. Elijah Ketcheson, who died at his residence, front of Sidney, on Friday morning, July 11th, after a brief illness of only a few days, having attained the remarkable age of 95 years and 13 days. The funeral took place from his late residence Sunday afternoon, 13th inst., and was one of the largest ever witnessed in this county, there being in line over 100 vehicles. There were a great many of the oldest settlers in this part of the county present to pay a last tribute of respect to the old patriarch, and to follow his remains to the silent city of the dead. The old gentleman had been gradually declining in strength during the last three or four months of his life, and it became quite apparent that he could not long survive. On July 1st he drove to the city, and transacted considerable important business, and a few days afterwards was taken seriously ill and never recovered. Thus, it will be seen, he was not long in following Mr. Huyck, his comrade of 1812, who died last March, aged 97 Like many of the old veterans who have passed over the river, Col. Ketcheson was ever ready at his country's call when danget threatened, and in 1812, at the age of 17, he served as a Private in the 1st Regiment Hastings Militia, in the latter part of the year being promoted to a Sergeancy.

His patriotism, intelligence, exemplary conduct and military zeal did not pass unnoticed by his superior officers, as official documents now in possession of the family bear ample evidence. Being gradually promoted he received the various commissions from the Government of Ensign, Lieutenant and Captain, and during the rebellion of '37 and '38 commanded a company in the 4th Regiment Hastings Militia. He received the commission of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1848. Throughout his whole military career he ever proved himself a thorough soldier in every sense, and true to his country. Although always a strict disciplinarian he was kind and thoughtful to those under his command, and he won the respect and esteem of all those with whom he was associated.

Not only in a military capacity was his worth recognized. As a citizen he held various offices of trust and responsibility, and up to the time of his demise had been the oldest Justice of the Peace in the county. The history of the family is full of interest, and their longevity very remarkable. They were stern patriots, and essentially military. The father (Wm. Ketcheson) of the veteran whose remains now rest in the cemetery along the shore of the beautiful and historic Bay of Quinte, was an Englishman, having been born in Yorkshire in 1759. He left his home and native land in 1773, and landed in Norfolk, Virginia. In 1776 he joined the British Standard, drafted out of Emerick's corps into British Legion in 1779 and went to South Carolina, and fought in the Southern States under Lord Cornwallis and Col. Tarlton. When New York was evacuated by the British he had been six years in the service of his country. In 1783 he came to Nova Scotia, where he remained three years, when he came to Upper Canada, and settled in the Township of Fredericksburg. In the year 1800 he removed to Sidney Township, Hastings County, and there he lived until a short time before his death, which took place in Belleville in 1848, he being then in his 89th year. Four sons served in the war of 1812, one being an officer (the late Col. Wm. Ketcheson, at that time Lieutenant in the Hastings Militia), two were Sergeants and one a Private (the late Col. E. Ketcheson). Since the war three have held Lt.-Col.'s commissions in the militia, and one a Major's. Col. Wm. Ketcheson died in 1874, aged 92 years; James died in 1882, aged 85 years. The other brothers' ages ranged from 85 to 90 years. The only survivor of the family is Mrs. P. Van