

500 yards, 600 yards, no 4 MATCH.

	Tot Prizes
1 T Houston .....	29 10 00
2 S H Davis .....	24 8 00
3 D McEwen .....	20 6 00
4 T Coulter .....	16 4 00
5 P McArthur .....	12 2 00
6 W Hall .....	12 1 00
7 D McDonald .....	11 1 00

Ranges.—100 yards 200 yards no 5 MATCH.

	Tot Prize
1 W Hall .....	33 10 00
2 T Houston .....	36 8 00
3 S H Davis .....	36 5 00
4 P McArthur .....	34 3 00
5 H Lockart .....	28 2 00
6 J C Stevens .....	32 1 00
7 M Patterson .....	32 1 00

The new regulation Wimbledon target was used; the bull's eye counting 5; centre, 4; inner, 3; and a outer, 2—each one being a circle instead of a square as formerly.—*Almonte Gazette*.

CAMP TILLEY, NEW BRUNSWICK.

SUCCESSFUL SHAM BATTLE!

On Friday last at 3 o'clock p. m., the troops, with band playing and colors flying marched into town in column of route, preceded by advanced guards, and followed by the usual rear guards. They marched down Water Street to William Henry street, wheeling up which, they proceeded to Carlton street, down which they marched to the green in the vicinity of the new hotel. Here a halt was called, and skirmishers were thrown out, with support, in rear of which the Brigade formed into mass of column, subsequently deploying into line of quarter column, and then again into line, when a rapid advance was made on an enemy, supposed to have landed on the shore, and to entrenched themselves in a strong position in the woods skirting the railway track, and on the high ground at O'Neill's farm. So rapid, however, was the advances made by the skirmishers, and so well did they take advantage of the natural flatness of the field, that they succeeded in holding the enemy in check. An attack in force having been determined upon, the skirmishers were recalled, the whole line advanced pouring in volley after volley with such great effect as to disperse the foe who retreated in great disorder, leaving their dead and wounded behind.

The position taken up by the line was admirably adapted for offensive operations. The 67th Battalion threw out its skirmishers and supports with great rapidity; the rear guard, under command of Capt. Hutton, performed its duty so well as to call forth commendatory remarks from the Brigadier. In order to test the mobility of the troops, Brigadier Maunsell put them through a number of brigade movements, in line, column and echelon, ending by volley firing of squares in echelon. The forces returned to camp, marching down Patrick and up Water streets, keeping step with the music of the 67th and 71st Batt. bands; the streets throughout the entire route were lined by populace, who were loud in their praise of the music and of the soldierly bearing of the men. A Bostonian who happened to be in the street, remarked how well their red uniforms looked, and said they were a fine looking lot of men. Col. Inches' commanding figure, as he gallantly rode his charger, towered away above the whole. The ladies in particular admired his soldierly appearance,

The prizes for rifle practice, contributed—not by the Government—which we think ought to be the case—for one good marksman in actual warfare is worth a dozen of poor shots—but by a few of the well wishers of the Brigade—were on the return of the troops to the camp, presented by His Honor the Lieut. Governor to those entitled to receive them. His Honor in a short address expressed his commendation, more particularly speaking of the exemplary conduct of the men as reported to him by the Brigadier. The Brigade order on the breaking up of the camp, thanking the men for the manner in which their duty had been performed and for their ready obedience to orders, were read by Brigade Major Inches. Three hearty cheers were then given for the Queen, the Lieut. Governor, and Brigadier Maunsell. The men were then marched to their quarters and dismissed until the hour of tattoo.

Saturday morning at a very early hour the troops were preparing for their departure from the camp homeward bound. At 3-30 a.m., the 64th Batt., headed by their fine band, marched down Water street, en route for the railway depot, the tap of the big drum arousing the drowsy inhabitants of the town from their slumbers. Windows were thrown up and adieus wafted to the soldier boys, while a large number turned out to escort them to the depot, among whom was the St. Andrews band. At sharp six, the men being all aboard, and the warning shriek of the whistle sounded, the train began slowly to move away; the St. Andrews band played Auld Lang Syne and the populace, with waving hats and stentorian lungs, giving three hearty cheers, which were as heartily responded to by the men of the Battalion.

DEPARTURE OF THE 71ST BATTALION.

At 9 30 a. m., the 71st Batt. marched down Water street to the music of their band, which played in fine style the popular air "The girl I left behind me." Arriving at the railway depot they marched by companies into the cars, and at the word "all aboard" the train began to move, the St. Andrews band again paying their compatriots the compliment of playing Auld Lang Syne, and the citizens heartily cheering the boys in red, wishing them God speed and safe home. Brigadier Maunsell left with this Battalion, intending, however, to proceed to St. John, en route to Shediac to inspect the camp.

The St. George company, Capt. Chas. McGee, and the St. Stephen company, Capt. Henry Hutton, left the former at 11 a.m. by the tug steamer *Utopia*, the latter at 3 p.m., by the steamer *Belle Brown*; each of these companies were played down to their respective points of departure by the St. Andrews band, and as the boats hove off their lines and moved away from the wharf, the band struck up Auld Lang Syne, the people cheering, the soldiers as heartily returning the compliment.

One soldier from each company was left to strike the tents and prepare the stores for transportation, which work was completed Saturday evening. On Monday the last of the red coats took their departure from St. Andrews.

RETROSPECTIVE.

The conduct of the soldiers while in camp or at liberty in the town was such as to gain the approbation and respect of all the citizens. It is true that in a few individual instances some of the men got a little too much grog aboard, but no unpleasantness

at any time took place between the soldiers and the civilians. The officers without exception, are a fine, gentlemanly lot of fellows affable and courteous, as a rule kind and thoughtful towards their men. Brigadier Maunsell and Colonel Inches won the respect and esteem of all, whether citizens or soldiers, with whom they came in contact. The troops, while in camp, enjoyed the very best health, the only sickness being a very few cases of dysentery, caused by the change of diet. It is worthy of the consideration of the military authorities whether or not it would be advisable to serve out part of the time rations of salt meat, as by far the greater portion of the men are accustomed to eating salt food.

The soldiers, as far as we could learn, were well satisfied with the arrangements made for their comfort. The first few days in camp were rather disagreeable, from the steady pouring of rain. Both officers and men are agreed in the opinion that St. Andrews is the best and healthiest place for a camp, and a general desire exists amongst them to go there again. They also felt pleased with the civil and courteous manner displayed towards them by the inhabitants of St. Andrews.—*St. Croix Courier*.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says:—"The German War Department has ordered that the fortifications on the eastern frontier shall be completed in the course of the present year. The plans and estimates for these works were approved some months ago, but certain modifications have since been decided upon. At Posen the fortifications are to be on a much larger scale than was originally contemplated, and it is said that the works at Wilhelmshaven on the land side will also be greatly extended. At Kiel, besides the fortifications of the Friedrichsort, two forts will be erected at Oberjagersberg and Koruhgen on the right bank of the bay of Kiel. The harbor works of the bay were much injured by the spring tides this year, and steps are to be taken to protect them against inundations. The dyke at Friedrichsort will be provided for this purpose with a stone front, and the dredging works in the dock at Ellerbeck are to be pushed forward as quickly as possible. According to the *Ostsee Zeitung*, the two monitors *Rhein* and *Mosel*, built for service on the Rhine by the Weser Shipbuilding Company, have been fully equipped. They will shortly be sent by the North Sea to Rotterdam, and thence up the Rhine to Coblenz. They lie very low in the water, so as to present the smallest possible surface for the aim of an enemy's guns. Two 12-centimetre guns are placed in the centre turret, and to each vessel will be attached fifty Infantry soldiers besides the crew."

It is stated that Italy has made a demand upon France for the recall of the war ship *Orenoque*, which has been permanently stationed at Civita Vecchia, as a refuge for the Pope in case of necessity.

The *Opinions* asserts that negotiations are in progress which have in view the sending by the maritime powers squadrons to the Spanish coast after the example of Germany. It is understood that this step, if taken, is not to involve the question of intervention.

The *North German Gazette* states that the squadron will leave British waters about the beginning of August, for its new station.