

Oswald played the following Canadian airs: "Vive la Canadienne," (national), "A la Claire Fontaine," and "En Roulant."

The Picton Brigade Camp.

On Tuesday the 8th of September the various corps forming this Brigade reported at the camp ground selected on the heights near Picton.—Lt.-Col. Villiers, 4th Military District Commandant, with staff as follows; Major McGill 4th Cavalry Brigade Major; Captain Gordon 14th Rifles, supply officer and Major King Paymaster; Dr. Smith 47th P. M. O.

The usual routine of earnest hard work at drills, Target practice, etc., went on with a will till the 18th where the General Officer Commanding appeared on the scene to see the results of the efforts of the Forces.

The following were the Corps in Camp:—

3rd Regt. Cavalry.—Lt.-Col. Boulton, Adjutant Casey, Paymaster Hagerman, Surgeon Turner, V. S. Ceazor, Qtr.-Master Stapleton. 98 non-commissioned officers and men and 160 horses.

Kingston Field Battery.—Major H. Wilmot commanding; 1st Lt. J. Wilmot, 2nd Lt. and Adjutant P. O. Wilmot, Surgeon Saunders, Quarter Master Acting Lt. J. Wilmot. 67 non-commissioned officers and men, 29 horses, and 2 guns.

16th Batt. Prince Edward.—Lt.-Colonel Walter Ross, Major T. Bog, Adjutant M. D. Strachan, Surgeon J. M. Platt, Asst. Surgeon I. F. Ingersoll, Paymaster W. T. Ross, Quarter Master Donald Ross, 4 companies, 150 non-commissioned officers and men.

45th Batt. West Durham.—Lt.-Col. Bubitt, Major Deacon and Hughes, Adjutant Hughes, Surgeon Boyle, Asst. Surgeon Bryson, Paymaster Scott, Qtr. Master Hughes. 6 companies, 242 non-commissioned officers and men.

46th Batt. East Durham.—Lt.-Col. Williams, Major McParmit, Adjutant Garnet, Surgeon Micht, Paymaster Howden, Quarter Master Kellaway. 6 companies, 200 non-commissioned officers and men.

47th Batt. Frontenac.—Lt.-Colonel Kirkpatrick, Majors Hunter and Smith, Adjutant Bailey, Surgeon Smith, Asst. Surgeon McCammon, Paymaster Stracan, Quarter Master Thompson. 10 companies, 398 non-commissioned officers and men.

POSITIONS ON THE FIELD.

The 16th Battalion were on the right of the line, followed successively by the 45th, 46th and 47th, the latter being nearest Picton. The artillery were on the main side of the road. The staff tents occupied the rising ground in rear of the camp with the cavalry to the south of them. The canteens, cookhouses, etc., were close to the road in front of the camps. The main guard occupied a marquee and tent at the main entrance just at the top of the hill, between which and the tents was the parade ground.

The head dress of the battalions was strangely contrasting. The 46th appeared in the new regulation helmet, and the 45th and 16th in forage caps. The Cobourg and Port Hope cavalry had scarlet uniform, while the Peterboro troop had the old blue, which the Government decline to replace till the old ones are worn out. The 47th Battalion was one of the fullest and finest looking in the camp; they wore white helmets.

On Friday morning the 16th at 11 A.M. the Brigade was inspected by Major General Luard accompanied by Major Holbech, A.D.C. and Lt.-Col. Montizambert, of B Battery, R. S. G.:—

As the General rode on the ground, the entire brigade receiv-

ed him with a general salute, colors flying, and the bands playing the "National Anthem." The Commander of the Forces at once rode down the lines making a minute inspection of each corps and then to the saluting base and the battalions marched past in columns to the music of the four bands brigaded and playing the "British Grenadiers." The effect was very fine. The march past was made in the following order: 16th, 45th, 46th and 47th Battalions, Cavalry and Kingston Field Battery. The 16th did not do well the first time, being somewhat nervous. The 45th and 47th did remarkably well. It was generally conceded that the palm was carried off by the 47th, whose marching was almost as steady as that of regulars. The various battalions then wheeled into companies and marched past to the music of their respective bands. This time the 16th marched with more precision, but again the 47th merited the most applause, and the General was heard to remark, after No. 4, Portsmouth had passed, "Well done; that's a good company." Every man was neatly dressed, and their helmets were as white as pipe clay could make them. The artillery and cavalry went by at a trot and gallop, and both merited complimentary remarks. An inspection of the men followed, after which they prepared for a sham fight. The attack was from the south. The woods in the rear of the staff officers' quarters were supposed to be occupied by the enemy. The 16th and 45th Battalions advanced and extended for skirmishing purposes. They kept up rapid volley-firing, and appeared to be animated by a desire to utterly extinguish the foe. The enemy held the woods, but retired slightly when the volley-firing began. The enemy was supposed to have attempted to work around the right flank of the skirmishers, but the 47th was extended and the 45th and 46th acted as supports. After a fusillade the 47th retired and the cavalry made a charge on the retreating force. The enemy retreated in confusion. The artillery took up a position on the left flank and poured a heavy charge into the enemy's rear, leaving (in one's mind) the ground covered with the slain. The infantry then hastily advanced and poured in a volley of shot that utterly routed the opposing troops, which retreated into the thick woods to reconnoitre or send out a flag of truce. Hostilities ceased and the men marched back fully satisfied that they had been doing excellent service. The brigade was then formed in front of the saluting base and the General addressed the officers of the brigade. The General addressed the officers of the brigade in the following terms:

THE MAJOR GENERAL'S OPINION.

"I am pleased with the men and their appearance. Some of the regiments marched past better than the others, some companies did very much better than the others, but I will not particularize. Each man must look into his own heart and ask himself, "Am I one of the deditious ones?" There is one thing that I find the men in want of, and that is water bottles. A soldier is of very little service if he has not his water bottle, and that, too, filled with water. The bottles should not be leaky, but well secured. If the authorities did not provide them I would have had no objections to see the men carrying soda water bottles. These you would have to provide at your own expense, but they would only cost a few pence and you would have looked more soldierly. I have given you and the spectators a little amusement by way of a foretaste of war. It is much harder work in a real issue. The people will now have a slight knowledge of what real warfare is. I hope to meet you all again next year in brigade camp, and will then hope for more perfection. A man cannot learn a trade in ten or twelve days, neither can a soldier be trained in the same time."

TOUR AMONG THE TENTS.

He then drove off, and dismounting, made a tour of inspection amongst the tents, which he found both clean and