

No. 5 Company, vice Uulric A. Bolanger, appointed Surgeon.

To be Surgeon :

Lieutenant Ulric Antoine Bétanger, M. D., vice Joseph Louis Bacon, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

64th Battalion of Infantry or "Volligeurs de Beauharnois."

No. 4 Company, Beauharnois.

To be Ensign provisionally :

Sergeant Narcisso Pelletier, vice Jean Baptiste Farrelle, left limits.

65th Battalion or "Mount Royal Rifles."

The services of Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Beaudry as an officer in the Active Militia are hereby dispensed with.

No. 4 Company, Montreal.

The services of Lieutenant Hubert Girard as an officer in the Active Militia are hereby dispensed with.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

62nd "St. John" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant Colonel, from 17th September 1875 :

Major Thomas Sullivan, Q. F. O., vice McShane appointed Brigade Major.

To be Major from 17th September, 1875 :

Captain and Adjutant Arbutnot Blain, V. B., vice Sullivan promoted.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Pictou Battery of Garrison Artillery.

To be Captain :

Captain Joseph Alexander Gordon, O. F. O.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.

Captain John Vaughan is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

SECONd CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Erratum in No. 2 of General Orders (21) 13th August, 1875, read "Gunner R. J. Kendall" instead of "R. A. Rendeli," and "Gunner James Leslie McPherson" instead of "Leslie McPherson."

BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Captain Charles T. Higginson, 18th Battalion

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Captain Thomas Hiram Wyman, No. 6 Company, 18th Battalion.

Ensign Gerald H. Bate, 1st Battalion, Governor General's Foot Guard.

Ensign George P. Major, 1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.

Ensign Christopher Graburn, 1st Battalion, Governor General's Foot Guards.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,

Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

The Volunteer Camp.

The 27th Battalion returned from Camp last Friday, after putting in their annual drill. The Widder and Forest Companies returned by the Grand Trunk, and the Watford, Warwick, Oil Springs, and Wallaceburg Companies by the Western, the last mentioned corps stepping from the cars to the *Hiawatha*, which was lying at the dock waiting their arrival,—the arrangements made enabling every company to reach head quarters before a late hour. The County of Lambton was well represented in the Camp by infantry, artillery and cavalry, and it will be, no doubt, a source of satisfaction to our people to be informed that the conduct of the Lambton soldiery in Camp was unexceptionable, while their efficiency in drill was such as to call forth from the Commandant the highest praise. The 27th was the only Battalion on the ground that had no occasion to punish or reprimand one of its members; and this is saying a good deal when we call to mind the strict discipline which Colonel Davis insists upon being observed throughout the regiment, and in carrying out which he has the hearty co-operation of all his officers.

All Camps are a good deal alike—the same complicated system of government, the same amount of hard work and hard fare, the same constant struggle to teach men what they are supposed to know something of, but do not, the same amount of dissipation, and the same amount of sickness—the general average does not vary much; we do not therefore intend, in writing of the Camp, to give a detailed account of every day's proceedings, but merely to allude briefly to the *finis* corps of the service belonging to this County, in which we are more particularly interested.

The 27th was assigned a position between the 22nd (Oxford) and 26th (Middlesex) Battalions, and all three fraternized most agreeably, both officers and men. The mess of the "St. Clair Borderers" was the plainest in Camp; the Colonel frequently reminding his officers that indulging in expensive dinners and *recherche* luncheons was but poor preparation for actual warfare; that the object of the annual drill was simply to train the volunteers for undergoing those hardships which were incident to a state of war, and the nearer officer and men lived to that state the more efficient would the training be.

The Sarnia Battery was, of course, camped with the Artillery, at some distance from the 27th; but some of the "boys" occasionally paid us a visit. It was universally admitted that the Sarnia Battery was the "nobbist" Company in the Camp, and we believe the verdict was correct. Scrupulously clean and neat, the men nearly all of a size, well drilled, steady and precise in every movement, the Battery well deserved the praises which its appearance elicited. The conduct of the men was equally satisfactory for Captain Adams informs us that

he had no occasion to find fault with any of his men while in Camp.

The Mooretown Cavalry was much admired for their soldierly appearance, and the ease and gracefulness with which they managed their horses. With few exceptions every trooper owned the horse he rode. It has been remarked that our Canadian Cavalry is composed of much better material than the ordinary run of Volunteers; and we believe the observation is true. Our Troops of Cavalry are composed of farmers or farmers' sons, most of them well to do in the world; while city and town, and not unfrequently rural Companies have an admixture of our floating population, which seldom fails to give some trouble in Camp.

Attached to the 27th for drill and pay was an Essex Company, having its headquarters at Leamington. It formed No. 7 Company of our Battalion, and was as fine a corps as was on the ground, well drilled and well behaved. Captain Wilkinson, its commanding officer, has every reason to be proud of his Company, and we are sure the 27th will gladly welcome him at the next annual drill back to its fold.

There was little serious sickness in the Camp, the prevailing complaints being traceable to change of diet and eating an unusual amount of fresh meat. The slightest ailment being immediately attended to by the surgeons and checked, the general health was excellent.

Supplies were very good, the meat, bread and potatoes furnished being first class; consequently the usual complaints were unheard. Every Battalion had its own canteen, that of the 27th being under the control of our townsman Mr. H. J. Johnson, who proved himself a model *cantinier*, strictly conforming to orders. The moment the hour for closing came, up went the shutters; and on Sunday the place was closed all day. Ours was the only canteen on the ground that was strictly amenable to orders.

Well as our canteen was managed, however, the opinion prevailed extensively among leading officers that the total abolition of the sale of intoxicating liquors in volunteer camps would be an improvement in future.

To give expression to this sentiment, Col. Davis of the 27th initiated a memorial to the D. A. G. Commanding setting forth the desirability of preventing, by a general order, the sale of liquors in camps for all time to come. This document was signed by all the Colonels in Camp, and presented to Col. Taylor, who, it is understood, will give effect to it next season in the District under his command. The change cannot fail to be productive of much good.

We cannot close our remarks without alluding to a new feature in camp life—the presence on the ground of an auxiliary branch of the London Y. M. C. A., at whose tent—a large marquee specially furnished the men could spend all their spare hours in reading useful books and magazines. On Sunday afternoon services were held in front of the tent by earnest men which were largely attended by the soldiers and a good many civilians. At night the interesting spectacle was presented of soldiers conducting religious services. An immense amount of good can be done by such agencies.—*Sarnia Canadian*, 22nd Sept.

Hon Mr. Vail, Minister of Militia and Defence, left Ottawa on Saturday for Kingston, on business connected with the new Military College. He will be absent for only a few days.