

Royal Scots is a splendid one. Under the adjutant of the regiment, Capt. Fred. L. Lydon, it has obtained a proficiency in drill which would put a veteran battalion to shame. The cadets wear the full Highland costume, but in gray and red instead of the scarlet and tartan of the parent regiment.

The Sixth Fusiliers of Montreal is another regiment which comes in for a large slice of favour with the people of the city. It sprung into existence during the exciting times of 1862 as the Seventh Volunteer Militia Rifle Company of Montreal, but other companies being quickly raised, the title of "rifles" was discarded, and the battalion gazetted as the Sixth Battalion (Hoch laga) Light Infantry, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Ashley Hibbard. At first nothing but the accoutrements were supplied by the militia authorities, clothing, etc., having to be supplied by the men themselves. In 1864, 1865, 1866 the Sixth saw a good deal of active service, being constantly employed on frontier service. In 1876 the designation of the battalion was changed to the Sixth Battalion Fusiliers, with permission to adopt the "bearskin" and uniform as worn by fusilier regiments of the imperial army. Within the past year they have discarded the blue facings hitherto worn, having received permission to don the white facings, so that the dress now corresponds in every particular with that of the fusiliers of Her Majesty's Army. Like the other Montreal battalions, the Sixth is a six-company regiment. It is recruited largely from the artizan classes, and can turn out a body of men that for physique and smartness it would be hard to beat. The Sixth is a favourite regiment with the old soldiers; as many as six or eight bronzed-faced veterans, with two and three medals on their breasts, may be seen in some of the companies—medals that have been won on the sands of Egypt, in the mountain passes of Afghanistan and other parts of the world. This regiment has always held most friendly relations with its fellow comrades of the United States.

On the Fourth of July, 1878, in response to an invitation from St. Albans, Vt., they took part in the national celebration there and received a most enthusiastic reception. The Adjutant General of the State of Vermont, in addressing the Sixth after the review, said "the men of it were every inch soldiers." On May 24th, 1879, the regiment took a prominent part in a grand review held in Montreal before the Marquis of Lorne and H. R. H. Princess Louise, in which the Thirteenth (Brooklyn) Regiment, 550 strong, took part. The Sixth has on many occasions done excellent service in aid of the civil power, the good discipline and steadiness of the corps making it peculiarly well suited for such a duty. As marksmen the Fusiliers have always been highly distinguished. In October, 1883, they won the "British Challenge Shield," which was presented by the forces of Great Britain to be competed for by the Canadian militia. At the annual meetings of the National Rifle Association in England members of the Sixth have always been on the Canadian team, and have invariably done well. On the regimental color is: "Badge quarterly: First, *or*, a beaver proper on a mount, *vert*. Second, *gules*, a lion passant, *or*. Third, *azure*, a grenade, *argent*, embellished, *or*. Fourth, *argent*, a sprig of three maple leaves proper. The whole within a garret, *azure*, buckled and fimbriated, *or*." The crest worn on cross belts, etc., is: "An Indian warrior proper, holding a bow in his dexter hand and having a quiver of arrows over the sinister shoulder."

The motto of the regiment is "*Vestigia nulla retrorsum*."

The commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. Frederick M. Sney, takes the greatest interest in his regiment. He is an excellent drill himself, and with the assistance of Major Atkinson, the acting adjutant, has made the Sixth what it is: one of the best and steadiest corps in the Canadian militia. The regiment has a fine brass band, capital drum and fife band, and ambulance and signalling corps.

Of the other Montreal corps the First Prince of Wales Rifles, which at one time was the crack regiment of the city, for a time seemed to have fallen away from some reason, and the proud motto borne by it—"Nulli secundus"—hardly stood good. At present it has again, however, taken a front place.

The Sixty-fifth Battalion, Mount Royal Rifles, is altogether composed of French-Canadians. It is a good, smart regiment of eight companies, and did excellent service in the North-West during the Riel rebellion. Judge Dugas, the commanding officer of the Mount Royal Rifles, is a most popular man.

The Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Thos. Turnbull, which served in the North-West during the rebellion, is a splendid corps, the men being of fine physique, and while well up in big gun drill are equal to any of the regiments in infantry drill. It has a very fine cadet corps, wearing the same uniform of blue and red, with buff belts.

The Montreal Field Battery is a smart, well-appointed corps. Their armament consists of four nine-pounder rifled guns. Col. "Smurty" Stevenson has been long and favourably known in connection with the battery.

The Montreal Troop of the Sixth Regiment of Cavalry, organized in 1809, and now under Major Colin McArthur, and the Montreal Company of Engineers, under Lieut.-Col. Kennedy, make up the city corps. All the corps have commodious armories and quarters in the splendid new drill hall on Craig street. There is ample space for two or three large bodies of men drilling in the hall, and the close proximity of the fine Champ de Mars, which is now brilliantly lighted by electricity, is constantly taken advantage of for parades on fine evenings.

In his annual report of last year the Deputy Adjutant-General of the Fifth (Montreal) District says of the corps of that city: "I think I am justified in stating that all are in a good state of efficiency and capable of taking the field at the shortest notice should their services be required at any moment, and as the athletic associations of Montreal are the principal source of supply for the material of these corps, I am further induced in the opinion that should they be so called upon they would render a good account of themselves, both on the line of march and in the field."

Militia General Orders (No. 2) of 30th Jan., 1891.

No. 5—CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

Rank, Name and Corps.	Class.	Course.	Grade.	Percentage of Marks obtained.		
				Written.	Practical.	Aggregate Percentage.
<i>Royal School of Artillery.</i>						
2nd Lieut. P. P. Boulanger, Quebec F.B.	1	S	A	70	70	70
<i>Royal Schools of Infantry.</i>						
Captain H. Payne, 7th Bn.	1	Sp	A	76	75	75
do J. S. Dunbar, 8th Bn.	1	Sp	A	92	88	90
do J. Stoneman, 13th Bn.	1	Sp	A	79	72	75
do E. E. W. Moore, 13th Bn.	1	Sp	A	79	74	76
Lieut. O. B. C. Richardson, 8th Bn.	2	Sp	A	70	67	69
do P. P. Myles, 8th Bn.	1	S	A	85	83	84
Sergeant G. Roussel, 9th Bn.	2	S	B	72	80	77
do E. C. Clowe, 54th Bn.	1	S	B	69	75	71
do G. de Montigny, 65th Bn.	2	S	B	50	80	65
do A. Barbeau, 87th Bn.	2	S	B	40	63	53