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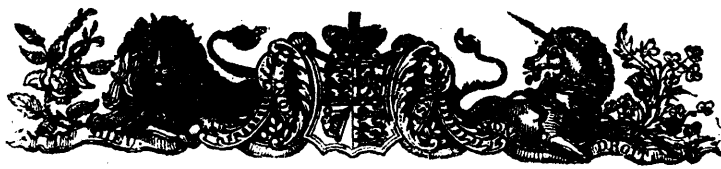
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The Volunteer Review

AND MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of the Military and Naval Forces of the Dominion of Canada

VOL. VI.

OTTAWA, (CANADA,) MONDAY, JULY 15, 1872.

No. 29.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL

(Continued from Page 329.)

REPORT OF MAJOR IRVINE.

Fort Garry,
23rd October, 1871.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that for some time back there have been rumours of Fenians collecting on the Frontier, in the neighbourhood of Pembina—which rumours on reliable information obtained by the Lieutenant Governor, proved to be true. His Honour the Lieutenant Governor issued a Proclamation on the 3rd inst., calling on all loyal subjects to enrol.

At the request of the Lieutenant Governor, I called out the Winnipeg Volunteer Company (Captain Kennedy's) and quartered them in the Fort, and notified the remainder of the Volunteer Active Militia in the Province to hold themselves in readiness for active service.

As I understood the Fenians contemplated a raid on Fort Garry, I took every precaution by throwing up earthworks, increasing sentries, &c. On the 4th inst. I called out the remainder of the Active Militia, and ordered them to report at Fort Garry. The officials and employes of the Honorable H. B. Company at Fort Garry, enrolled themselves under the command of Donald A. Smith, Esq., and the citizens of the town of Winnipeg also enrolled themselves in one company about 100 strong, under Capt. Stewart Mulvey, late of the 1st or Ontario Rifles, composed almost entirely of discharged men from the Ontario and Quebec Battalions, and a Home Guard under Captain the Honorable Thomas Howard, composed of the merchants and citizens of Winnipeg. Capt. Howard, however, resigned the command in favor of Capt. Bain. These companies, with the Mapleton Volunteer Company (Capt. Piton's) were inspected by the Lieutenant Governor at 4.30 p.m. on the 4th, in front of the Fort. Companies were being formed, and rolls sent in (copies of which I have forwarded) from all parts of the Province.

On the 6th inst., about 11.30 a.m., the Lieutenant Governor sent for me and informed me that the Fort at Pembina had been taken, and that the Fenians were some twelve or fifteen miles of the Province, and wished me at once to despatch a force to meet them. I immediately sent orders to Captain Mulvey to parade his company at Fort Garry for active service. In less than an hour, Captain Mulvey reported himself with seventy-one men. These men were served out with rifles and eighty rounds of ammunition per man. As we had no

great coats in store, I had blue capots from the H. B. stores issued to them.

The Honorable H. B. Company's Corps enrolled under the Lieutenant Governor's Proclamation, and the remainder of the companies of the Active Militia I formed into a Provisional Battalion, and left them to garrison Fort Garry, under the command of Capt. Allen McDonald. A company was enrolled, under the Proclamation, by Capt. Bedson, at the Stone Fort. This company was served out with rifles, and remained to garrison that Fort.

I left Fort Garry at 4.30 p.m. on the 6th, with the two service companies. The Winnipeg Volunteer Company (Captain Kennedy's) with a 7-pounder mountain gun, and Captain Stewart Mulvey's Company, enrolled under the Lieutenant Governor's Proclamation, (marching-out state annexed). I took with me ten days' provisions, and all necessary camp equipment, intrenching tools, &c.; I also took a reserve of 20,000 rounds of ammunition, the transport being supplied by the Control Officer, Major Peebles.

A drizzling rain fell all the afternoon, but soon after crossing the Assiniboine River night set in and a heavy rain fell, making the roads very heavy, the mud being almost knee deep, and the night intensely dark, we marched about four miles where we camped for the night. The following day I marched as far as St. Norbert, or about one and a half miles beyond Stinking River, where we camped for the night. The rain had stopped and the weather was clear and cold, and the roads good. On the 8th I was joined by Capt. de Plainval with two officers and thirty men, twelve of whom were mounted. I marched as far as the house of Mr. Leroque's (twenty-two miles from Fort Garry). Hearing that the American troops had turned the Fenians out of the Province, and that there was no chance of my being able to capture the leaders, and that if another raid were to be attempted it would be likely to be from the neighborhood of St. Joe, I returned to Fort Garry, leaving Leroque's at 2 p.m. on the 9th, and arriving at Fort Garry at 1.30 p.m. on the 10th.

When the Force under my command arrived within the Fort they were addressed by the Lieutenant Governor, who thanked them for the manner in which they had turned out. I then relieved the Provincial Militia Corps from active service; and the rifles, accoutrements and capots were returned into store. I, however, retained the services of Capt. Kennedy's Company, which I thought advisable to keep on duty a short time longer to assist the Service Companies in garrisoning Fort Garry.

I cannot speak too highly of the behavior

of the men throughout. The greatest credit is due to Captain Mulvey and his officers, Lieutenant Hymann and Ensign Cooper for the wonderfully short time in which they enrolled their men, and reported to me after receiving the order.

I enclose statement showing the strength of all companies enrolled under the Lieutenant Governor's Proclamation, as well as the Companies of the Volunteer Active Militia. Scouting parties were formed under the Proclamation; the whole of them were under the command of Captain Villiers, who kept all the roads well guarded; they were very useful in keeping us informed of what was going on. On the 8th some 200 French half breeds met at St. Boniface and tendered their services. The Lieutenant Governor accepted the services of about fifty of them, who acted as scouts. On the 17th I received a report (which I enclose) from Captain Royal who accompanied these men.

I must mention that several of the H. B. officials, from their different posts in the North West, happened to be at Fort Garry at this time attending their Annual Council. These gentlemen were amongst the first who tendered their services as mounted scouts, and placed themselves under the command of Captain Villiers. They went at once to the front at their own expense, and refused to accept any remuneration for their services.

The Lieutenant Governor was kind enough to place his A. D. C. and Private Secretary, Mr. Bouthillier, at my service. He accompanied me throughout, and was of great assistance to me.

I beg to record the prompt and efficient manner in which Major Peebles, the Control Officer, discharged the arduous and important duties of his department; and it is due to his energy and efficiency that I was enabled to proceed in so short a notice to the front.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. G. IRVINE, Major,
Commanding Dominion
Troops, Manitoba.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

CAPTAIN ROYAL'S REPORT.

St. Boniface,
17th October, 1871.

Major Irvine, Commanding Dominion Troops in Manitoba, &c.

SIR,—I beg to report that having succeeded to organize a troop of thirty mounted scouts among the natives, leaving to them their own mode of division by section of ten men, under the command of a captain or chief

we were instructed, on Sunday, the 8th instant, to join another corps of twenty men under the command of Mr. P. Brolau and Mr. Birston respectively, and proceed with them, with as little delay as possible in the direction of River aux Islet de Bois to scout the country west as far as the Pembina range, and south as far as St. Joo.

Mr. P. Brolau was the chief or guide of the expedition.

Two carts were allowed to transport the provisions of each section of ten men.

The number of the men mounted were fifty.

One man was allowed for each cart, so that the whole force amounted to sixty or thereabout, officers and men.

Having received the necessary rations for 8 days' service, together with a few articles of equipment, &c., we proceeded to White Horse Plains, and camped at the crossing of the Assiniboine on Tuesday evening, the 10th.

The next day we crossed the upper branches of Stinking River and camped about 5 miles further west.

On the 12th, we arrived in the evening at Rivière Aux Isles de Bois, after a ride through a burnt prairie of about 35 miles.

There, according to the usage of war amongst the half-breeds when getting near the enemy, the men were administered the oath of allegiance, and duly warned to obey strictly the orders of their chief. On striking tents, an Indian was seen arriving from Pembina, and from whom we tried to elicit some information. His news was several days prior to our departure from the fort.

In the morning scouts were sent towards the mountain, and instructed to go as far as the line; another party was detached towards the Pembina river forty miles distant and two others to see where the force could find water and pasture for the horses on our way back.

We remained encamped the whole day.

On the 14th, the main body proceeded to the Tobacco River, some twelve miles from the River aux Isles de Bois, where we waited for the return of our scouts. They returned in the evening and reported everything quiet along the frontier, and in the different places where some danger could be apprehended.

Having so far discharged the object of the expedition, the force moved back on the 15th, and after a ride of more than 40 miles, came to camp on the Stinking River, which at a point some twenty miles below our former crossing of the same river.

Yesterday morning we made a direct line for the Red River, which we struck about noon near the Hon. Hamelin's residence, and after a little rest the whole body returned to the Fort early in the afternoon.

The men have behaved very well, and were rather eager to catch a sight of the Fenians; but none were to be seen.

The different articles of equipment, &c., have been duly returned yesterday afternoon.

Believe me, Sir, with much respect,
Your obedient servant,
JOSEPH ROYAL,
Captain.

LIEUT.-COL. W. O. SMITH'S REPORT ON THE
MANITOBA EXPEDITION OF 1871.

Winnipeg, Manitoba,
November, 23rd, 1871.

SIR,—I have the honor to report to you, that subsequent to my interview with you in Ottawa, relative to the Manitoba Expedition and in accordance with your instructions, I

left Montreal on the 16th October, and via St. Pauls, Minnesota, proceeded across the plains to Fort Garry, where I arrived on the 27th of the same month.

Here I informed His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, that the Dominion Militia on service in this Province was to be reinforced by the troops of the Expedition then en route via Thunder Bay.

Following your orders, I made such arrangements as were requisite for the transport and provisioning of the Expeditionary Force from the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods to Fort Garry, also such provision as seemed necessary for barrack accommodation for the increased force here, and at the Stone Fort on the Red River.

As the winter season appeared to be settling in at an unprecedentedly early period, and as great danger of delay to the Expedition from ice appeared probable, I determined on reinforcing the corps of voyageurs, that might be accompanying the Expedition, by twenty experienced men who were engaged for the purpose, through the kind offices of Mr. Donald Smith, of the Hon. Hudson Bay Company, this reinforcement was subsequently found of much service.

After consultation with His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, and appreciating the necessity of using every effort to bring forward the troops at the earliest possible date, I considered it most expedient that I should proceed myself to meet the Expedition, and to superintend personally the arrangements for the preparation of camps, fuel, &c., for the troops on the way.

As the boats which I had been led to expect as available at the North West Angle, had been taken away by parties belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railway Survey, I had much difficulty in proceeding from that point.

I was, however, fortunate enough to find in the creek, a boat used in the Expedition of 1870 which, by temporary repairs, was made tolerably seaworthy. I also, at the North West Angle, met Mr. Graham, of the Public Works Department, who had been ordered by Mr. Dawson, on his receipt of information at Thunder Bay, of the despatch of troops, to proceed to Fort Garry to make those arrangements for their transport from the North West Angle, which my earlier arrival via the U. S. had anticipated.

In proceeding to meet the Expedition, we met with much delay and difficulty from the ice which seriously damaged our boat and canoe, and from gales of wind which prevailed on the Lake of the Woods.

Early on the morning of the 11th instant, after having been wind-bound on an island for two days, we were enabled to cross the Grand Traverse, and at the mouth of Rainy River met the Expedition, which had been delayed there, sheltering from the storm.

Returning with the force, and favored by a fair wind, we arrived on the same evening, at a point on the Lake about eighteen miles from the North West Angle—here, the ice, which on our outward trip we had been enabled with some difficulty to cut through, had formed so fast, that we were compelled to land on an islet and camp.

A furious gale which arose during the night, occasioning some small damage to the flotilla and one of the tugs, did us service in partially breaking up the ice, through which, though with much difficulty, we proceeded six miles further with the boats on the 12th instant, as far as the narrows, about twelve miles from the North West Angle. Here,

from the ice being fast taken and the severity of the weather increasing, it seemed evident to me, after consulting with Mr. Dawson that our boat service must cease. The troops were landed on an island, and the flotilla of boats and tug steamers drawn on land for winter quarters.

On the following day, having constructed hand-sleds, and leaving a small rear guard with some voyageurs in charge of the boats and heavier stores, we proceeded on the ice to the North West Angle. Here, the provisions and transport were waiting. The march, over newly formed ice, and in the teeth of a northern gale, with the thermometer low, was of a most trying character.

From the North West Angle, where we found the transport and provisions in readiness, the troops started on the 14th to Fort Garry, which place, after a march rendered severe from the cold, they reached at mid-day on the 18th instant.

I enclose to you, herewith, Captain Scott's report and diary, showing the daily progress of the Expedition.

Not only from the statement of that officer, but from my personal observation, during the few days I was with them on the march, I am enabled to report on the conduct of the troops as being worthy of the highest admiration. Officers and men seemed actuated by the same enthusiastic spirit of determination to push forward the Expedition to a speedy and successful issue.

From first to last the weather was of the most unfavorable nature; rain, snow, intense cold, and violent gales alternating in rapid succession, presented all obstacles that the commencement of a winter season in these high latitudes offers to the progress of troops.

It is a satisfaction to reflect that scarcely a month has elapsed between the issue of your orders for the organization of the force and its arrival at Fort Garry; especially when bearing in mind that a distinguished officer of H. M. Regular Forces, pronounced the route as being, in his opinion, impracticable to troops, after the middle of September, and that high ex. commiums have been passed on an expedition for accomplishing a march during the long and pleasant days of summer over the same ground which H. M. Dominion troops have now traversed during the brief daylight of an almost Arctic winter.

I feel I am conveying to you the sentiments of every officer and man in expressing the obligations due to Mr. Dawson—his great experience and the indefatigable exertions used by himself and his staff, among whom I take the liberty of mentioning Messrs. Graham, Towers, Sinclair, Burton, Arnoldi, and Whitcher, have contributed in the highest degree to the success of the Expedition.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lt.-Col.,
D. A. G. Militia,
Commanding Military
District No. 10.

(To be concluded in our next.)

RIFLE MATCHES.

14TH BATTALION P. W. O. RIFLES.

Points.
Best shot in No. 1 Company, Ft. T. John-
son..... 33

Best shot in No. 2 Company, Sergeant Conley.....	29
Best shot in No. 3 Company, Private Wilson.....	33
Best shot in No. 4 Company, Sergeant Somerville.....	19
Best shot in No. 5 Company, Private W. Hume.....	40
Best shot in No. 6 Company, Private Foley.....	18
15TH BATTALION (Belleville).	
	Points.
Best shot in the regiment, Sergt. Hart, No. 2 Company.....	37
Best shot in No. 1 Company, Private J. Bullen.....	18
Best shot in No. 2 Company, Sergeant Hart.....	37
Best shot in No. 4 Company, Private K. Lindsay.....	29
Best shot in No. 5 Company, Private Shaw.....	27
Best shot in No. 6 Company, Private Chanters.....	36
16TH BATTALION (Prince Edward).	
	Points.
Best shot in the Battalion, Private J. Parliament.....	38
Best shot in No. 1 Company, Private J. Parliament.....	38
Best shot in No. 2 Company, Sergeant G. A. Whitten.....	29
Best shot in No. 4 Company, Private A. Hudson.....	30
Best shot in No. 5 Company, Sergt. G. Cournal.....	36
Best shot in No. 6 Company, Private C. Coppinger.....	26
47TH BATTALION (Frontenac.)	
	Points.
Best shot in the regiment, Col. Sergeant Baillie, No. 5 Co.....	50
Best shot in No. 1 Company, Sergeant Abernathy.....	29
Best shot in No. 2 Company, Sergeant J. Johnson.....	22
Best shot in No. 3 Company, Private W. Davis.....	31
Best shot in No. 4 Company, Col. Sergt. Kelly.....	16
Best shot in No. 5 Company, Col. Sergt. John Baillie.....	50
Best shot in No. 6 Company, Sergeant McNeil.....	23
Best shot in No. 7 Company Private P. Burley.....	29
48TH BATTALION (Lennox and Addington).	
	Points.
Best shot in the regiment, Sergt. Loyst, No. 1 Co.....	45
Best shot in No. 1 Company Sergeant Loyst.....	45
Best shot in No. 2 Company, Sergeant S. Jackson.....	30
Best shot in No. 3 Company, Private P. A. Roblin.....	39
Best shot in No. 4 Company, Col. Sergt. Glynn.....	37
Best shot in No. 5 Company, Private L. Gaylord.....	27
Best shot in No. 6 Company, Private E. Babcock.....	32
40TH BATTALION (Cobourg)	
Best shot in Battalion, Private Dawson, No. 9 Company.....	
do No. 1 Co., Private J. Ryan.....	
do No. 2 Co., Pt. J. Cook.....	
do No. 3 Co., Pt. W. Knox.....	
do No. 4 Co., Pt. S. Hutchinson.....	
do No. 5 Co., Sergt. F. Yeoman.....	

do No. 6 Co., Pt. A. Macdonald.....	
do No. 7 Co., Sergt. Palmer.....	
do No. 8 Co., Pt. J. Mignin.....	
do No. 9 Co., Pt. J. Dawson.....	
45TH BATTALION.	
Best shot in Battalion, Sergeant Hobbs.....	
Best shot in No. 1 Co., Sergeant Lamb.....	
do No. 2 Co., do Hobbs.....	
do No. 3 Co., Corporal Hopkins.....	
46TH BATTALION (Port Hope).	
Best shot in Battalion, Sergt. Lawrie.....	
Best shot in No. 1 Co., Sergt. Lawrie.....	
do No. 2 Co., do S. Marshall.....	
do No. 3 Co., Pt. J. McNeish.....	
do No. 4 Co., Pt. Goodfellow.....	
do No. 5 Co., Pt. R. Shackleton.....	
do No. 6 Co., Sergt. J. Trew.....	
49TH BATTALION (Hastings).	
Best shot in Battalion, Sergeant Lewis Marsh.....	
Best shot in No. 1 Co., Sergeant Lewis Marsh.....	
Best shot in No. 2 Co., Pt. W. Hilton.....	
do No. 3 Co., Pt. A. McColl.....	
do No. 4 Co., Pt. J. Laird.....	
do No. 5 Co., Pt. W. Railey.....	
57TH BATTALION (Peterboro,')	
Best shot in Battalion, Pt. K. H. Smith.....	
Best shot in No. 1 Co., Pt. H. McMann.....	
do No. 2 Co., Pt. Crow.....	
do No. 3 Co., Bugler Derle.....	
do No. 4 Co., Pt. K. W. Smith.....	
do No. 5 Co., Corporal Hamerson.....	
do No. 6 Co., Pt. Williams.....	
- From our own Correspondent.	

FIELD ARTILLERY.

It is well known (says the *Pull Mall Gazette*) that the general opinion of our officers horse artillery has for a long time been opposed to the present weight of the gun and equipment of that arm, and there appear to be good grounds for their objections. The *Times* of Wednesday last, under the heading of "News from the Camp at Delhi," tells us that four horses of one battery have actually died of fatigue after a day's march, this battery being one of the supplied with the new muzzle-loading 9 pounder gun of 8 cwt. No doubt English horses are stronger and better than those with which the artillery in India is supplied. The former are capable, when well fed and cared for, of drawing the weight of the present equipment over the good roads and easy country to be met with in a European campaign. But it must not be forgotten that the exigencies of the service may require a battery to make several forced marches in succession, while forage at the same time may be scarce or bad, and the teams reduced in number by casualties. Under these circumstances, any additional weight in the draught must tell heavily on the horses: and it is for this reason that we are inclined to agree with those who advocate a reduction in the weight of our artillery carriages, more particularly as we believe that the weight might be much lessened without materially decreasing the guns. The present 9-pounder horse artillery gun weighs, as we have said 8 cwt. being as heavy as the 12-pounder breech loading gun, with which a great many of our field batteries are still armed. This weight is without doubt excessive, and it is rumoured that a committee of artillery officers lately recommended its reduction to 6 cwt. that of the old breech loading 9-pounder. We believe we are right in saying that a gun of this weight would be capable of fir-

ing with perfect safety the same ammunition as the present gun, the weight of the gun being unaltered. It might be necessary on account of excessive recoil, to reduce the charge slightly, but the power of the piece particularly at long ranges, would not be greatly affected thereby. The artillery, both horse and field, with which the Germans did such good service in the late war is far lighter than ours, though more ammunition is carried with each gun. In respect of weight our 9 pounder approaches more nearly to their heavy gun than to their horse artillery arm, the respective weights being nearly as follows:

Prussian 9 pr. gun and limber, about 30.5 cwt.	
English do. do	35 "
Prussian 16-pounder do	35.5 "

The differences in the two systems is that our authorities chooses a heavy gun firing a large charge and comparatively light projectile, while the Prussians adopt the reverse a light gun firing a small charge and a comparatively heavy projectile. In our opinion, each side has allowed itself to be carried to extremes; we are inclined to sacrifice mobility in order to obtain a high velocity, while the other sacrifices gun power to lightness of equipment.

(To the Editor of the Daily News.)

Dear Sir, -So much has been said concerning the strictures contained in the *Globe* despatch of the 29th ulto., regarding the appearance of the 14th Battalion, that I feel it my duty to say a few words on the subject.

Those most concerned in the matter are aware that the despatch in question was not written by me personally, as I was unable to be present at the review, and that I was not aware of its contents until I saw it published.

From what I have been told I have no hesitation in saying that I do not concur with the writer of the despatch, and had I seen it before it was telegraphed, I would not have allowed it to be sent; and I regret that the feelings of the officers and men of the 14th were wounded by its publication. Yours, &c.,

THE "GLOBE" CORRESPONDENT.
Kingston, July 5

We regret to have to announce to our readers the death of Mr. Ruggles Wright, son of the late Lieutenant-Col. Ruggles Wright, and grandson of Philomen Wright, the pioneer settler of Ottawa. He was a man who was very much respected throughout this community, where he has lived all his lifetime—fifty four years, and he will be very much missed by his old friends and acquaintances.—*Ottawa Citizen*.

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favorite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homoeopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold by the Trade only in 1lb., 1/2lb., and 1lb. tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England



DOMINION OF CANADA.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 12th July, 1872.

GENERAL ORDERS (19).

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA

INSPECTION.

The Adjutant General will proceed to inspect in Military District No 10 (Manitoba) and Military District No. 11 (British Columbia). During his absence from Head Quarters on this duty, all Official Reports from Officers commanding in Military Districts will be made to the Deputy Adjutant General at Head Quarters.

STAFF.

Three months leave of absence, upon medical certificate, is granted to Lt.-Colonel Osborne Smith, C.M.G., Deputy Adjutant General of Military District No. 10, from date of departure from Manitoba. During his absence the command of the Militia in Military District No. 10 will devolve on Major Irvine, commanding the Provisional Battalion on Service in Manitoba.

Provisional Battalion on Service in Manitoba.

Lieutenant Oscar Prevost is hereby detached herefrom, from this date, and attached to Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

Adverting to No. 1 of G. O. (13) 23rd May last, Surgeon Codd not having been able to avail himself of the leave of absence therein granted from 7th June, the two months leave is now to count from 11th instant, at the expiration of which period he is to report himself to his Commanding Officer at Fort Garry.

REGULATIONS FOR ANNUAL DRILL OF 1872 73.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 6.

6TH BRIGADE DIVISION.

Brigade Staff.

Captain Robert Stewart, 55th Battalion, to act as Brigade Major.

Lieutenant Henry J. Miller, 55th Battalion, to act as Musketry Instructor.

Quarter Master James McKnight 55th Battalion, to act as Camp Quarter Master.

Captain Henry J. Doherty, Prov. Battn. St. Hyacinthe, to act as Supply Officer.

Ensign Ernest Pacaud, 55th Battalion, to act as Orderly Officer to the Commanding Officer.

These appointments to date from 27th June, 1872.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 9.

Brigade Staff.

Camp of Exercise at Truro.

Adverting to G. O. (16) 7 June, 1872 read "Captain Isaac McGilvray, as Camp Quarter Master," instead of "James Dickson" who has been appointed Quarter Master of 79th Battalion.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

1st Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 3 Troop, Mooretown.

To be Cornet, provisionally:

Sergeant Henry Fisher, vice Neville, appointed Adjutant.

Napanee Troop of Cavalry.

To be Cornet:

Sergeant Major David Griffith, C. S., vice Marshal P. Roblin, absent from Kingston camp, without leave.

Peterborough Troop of Cavalry.

To be Cornet, provisionally:

William Henry Packham, Gentleman.

Gananoque Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, from 24th June, 1872:

George Henry Mitchell, Gentleman, G. S., and V. B.

"A" Battery of Artillery and School of Gunnery, Kingston.

The following Officers are authorized to join the School of Gunnery at Kingston, on probation, for three months course of instruction:

1st Lieutenant John Cotton, No. 2 Battery, O.B.G.A.

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Woods, No. 6 Battery, O.B.G.A.

1st Lieutenant William M. Graham, Durham Field Battery.

Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 7 Battery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally:

Arthur O. Audy, Gentleman, vice N. Boily, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Cobourg Battery of Garrison Artillery.

The resignation of Supernumery 2nd Lieutenant John D. Smith is hereby accepted.

10th Battalion "Royal Regiment" Toronto.

To be Ensign, from 13th June, 1872:

William Henry Cooper, Gentleman, M. S.

12th Battalion of Infantry or "York Rangers."

To be Assistant Surgeon:

Lorne C. Campbell, Esquire, M.D., vice Thomas B. Bentley, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 8 Company, Unionville.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant William Braithwaite, M.S., vice Hugh Crosby, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

14th Battalion or "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles."

Errata in G. O. (17) 14th June, 1872 read "John Alexander Macdonald Rowe" instead of "Alexander Macdonald Rowe," and To be Captain: Ensign Philip Bajus M. S." and immediately before the name of Ensign William Dunlop Gordon, read "To be Lieutenants:" also instead of "John S. Muckleston whose resignation is hereby accepted," read "John S. Muckleston who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank as a special case."

25th Elgin Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Vienna.

To be Lieutenant, from 19th June, 1872:

William Sproul, Gentleman, M. S., vice F. Brasher, left limits.

No. 3 Company, Aylmer.

To be Ensign, provisionally, from 19th June 1872:

Horace H. Wright, Gentleman, vice E. Course, left limits.

No. 4 Company, Wallacetown.

To be Ensign provisionally, from 19th June 1872:

Thomas A. Parish, Gentleman, vice Samuel Bradden, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

28th Perth Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Stratford.

To be Lieutenant:

Donald B. Frazer, Gentleman, M. S., vice Clarke, resigned.

To be Ensign, provisionally:

Alexander McCulloch, Gentleman, vice Lang promoted.

No. 2 Company, Stratford.

To be Ensign, provisionally:

Gilbert Forman Brown, Gentleman, vice U. Nichol, promoted.

29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major from 19th June, 1872:

Captain George Hespeler, V. B., from No. 5 Company.

Lieutenant and Adjutant William Pickering, V. B., to have the rank of Captain from 19th June, 1872:

No. 5 Company, Hespeler.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant James Philip Phin, V. B., vice Hespeler, promoted.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Isaac Huber, V. B., vice Phin promoted,

To be Ensign, provisionally :

Michael Collins, Gentleman, vice Huber promoted.

MEMO.—The appointment of James Philip Phin, to be Lieutenant, dates from the 30th June, 1871 :

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles.

{No. 1 Company, Douglas.

To be Ensign provisionally :

Heclor A. Bonner, Gentleman.

No. 8 Company, Whittington.

The resignations of Captain Robert Brownsfield and Lieutenant Robert John Whitten are hereby accepted.

33rd "Huron" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Exter.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant James North Howard, M. S., vice John Hyndman, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Glynn Elliott, M. S., vice Howard promoted.

To be Ensign, provisionally :

Sergeant Robert Sanders, vice Elliott promoted,

31th "Haldimand" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 2 Company Dunville, and No. 4 Company Onedia, having failed to join the divisional Camp of Exercise recently assembled on the Niagara frontier at Niagara, they are in consequence hereby disbanded and struck off the list of Active Militia Corps.

The Deputy Adjutant General of Military District No. 2 will take the necessary steps to hand over to the care of the District Store keeper at Toronto, the arms, accoutrements and all other military stores, now in possession of these two Corps.

This Corps having been reduced to a six Company Battalion, Lt.-Colonel Davis is hereby directed to form two additional Companies to maintain the Corps at its full strength.

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 2 Company, Villa Nova.

To be Ensign, provisionally :

Sergeant James S. Uppor, vice P. Walker, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 4 Company, Merrickville.

To be Ensign :

Herbert B. Merrick, Gentleman, M. S., vice D. Gwynne, left limits.

41th Frontenac Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Inverary.

To be Ensign :

Sergeant William Hunter, M. S., vice W. Wolfe, deceased.

No. 3 Company, Elginburg.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Charles N. Spooner, M.S., vice I. Irvin, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Charles S. Irvine, M.S., vice Spooner, promoted.

To be Ensign, provisionally :

Sergeant Joseph Healy vice C. S. Irvine, promoted.

48th "Lennox and Addington" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Tamworth.

To be Ensign, from 19th June, 1872.

Robert McLean, Gentleman, M.S., vice H. A. Jones, left limits.

No. 3 Company, Napanee.

To be Ensign, provisionally, from 19th June, 1872.

Henry Lafroy Geddes, Gentleman.

49th "Hastings" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Madoc.

To be Ensign, provisionally, from 19th June 1872.

William Arthur Hungerford, Gentleman, vice William A Roblin, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 5 Company, Tyndenaga.

To be Captain from 19th June, 1872 :

Lieutenant James Henry Lennox, V.B., vice Charles Anderson, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

56th "Grenville" Battalion or "The Lisgar Rifles.

No. 6 Company, North Augusta.

To be Ensign, provisionally :

Gore Atkin Bell, Gentleman, vice R. Hill, left limits.

57th "Peterborough" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Peterborough.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Theodore Bold Clementi, M.S., vice H. J. Rogers, transferred to Peterborough Troop of Cavalry.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign William Johnston, M.S., vice Clementi, promoted.

To be Ensign :

John Dixon, Gentleman, M.S., vice Johnston, promoted.

Leamington Infantry Company.

To be Ensign provisionally :

Sergeant John W. Davidson, vice M. H. Wilkinson, left limits.

BREVET.

To be Major :

Captain Henry Lemmon, V.B., No. 4 Company, 38th Battalion, from 1st May, 1872.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Quebec Squadron of Cavalry.

No. 1 Troop.

To be Cornet :

William Flanagan, Gentleman, C.S., vice Brown, transferred to No. 3 Troop.

No. 2 Troop.

To be Cornet, provisionally :

William Edward Selby Desbarats, Gentleman, vice William Broakoy whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Cookshire Troop of Cavalry.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally.

Sergeant Oliver A. Taylor, vice French, promoted.

Bauce Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenant :

Major J. Ernest M. Taschoreau, C.S., M.S., from Quebec Provisional Battalion.

1st Battalion of Rifles, or "Prince of Wales" Regiment."

To be Ensign :

Robert W. Shepherd, Junior, Gentleman, V. B., vice Jesse D'Ligny Armstrong whose resignation is hereby accepted.

9th Battalion Rifles or "Voltigeurs de Quebec."

No. 4 Company, Quebec.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Elzéar Garneau, M. S., vice Leonidas deSalaberry whose resignation is hereby accepted.

11th Battalion of Infantry, or "Argentsuil Rangers."

To be Quarter Master :

Richard Wilson McGregor, Gentleman, vice Henry Howard, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Assistant Surgeon :

Wolred Nelson, Esquire, M. D., vice P Robertson, deceased.

No. 1 Company, St. Andrews.

To be Lieutenant :

Archibald LeRoy, Gentleman, M.S., vice E.J.C. Abbott, deceased.

To be Ensign :

George Nelson Jones, Gentleman, M. S., vice F. Beattie, left limits.

No. 5 Company, East Gore.

To be Ensign, provisionally :

Matthew Strong, Gentleman, (formerly of this Company) vice J. Sherritt, left limits.

No. 7 Company, Carillon.

To be Captain,

Lieutenant William Hoy, M.S., vice W. B. Forbes, who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his rank.

(Continued on Page 346.)

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G. M. PETER GILL & Co., 57 Park Row New York.
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Are our only Advertising Agents in that city



The Volunteer Review,
AND
MILITARY AND NAVAL GAZETTE.

"Unbribed, unbought, our swords we draw,
To guard the Monarch, fence the Law."

OTTAWA, MONDAY, JULY 15, 1872.

LIEUT. COLONEL WAINSWRIGHT GRIFFITHS, at present on a tour through British Columbia, has kindly consented to act as the Agent for the *VOLUNTEER REVIEW* in that Province.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Letters addressed to either the Editor or Publisher, as well as Communications intended for publication, must, invariably, be *pre-paid*. Correspondents will also bear in mind that one end of the envelope should be left open, and in the corner the words "Printer's copy" written, and a two or five cent stamp (according to the weight of the communication) placed thereon will pay the postage.

The period of annual drill of our *Volunteer* force is usually a season of great activity amongst newspaper critics—the *war* correspondents of the different Journals find a rich field for the exercise of their imaginations and a display of the skill possessed in the use of the usual stock phrases of a "galling fire," "steady advance," "strategetical skill," and "overwhelming charge"—all very pretty and graphic in their way, but not particularly lucid or calculated to give the mere outsider any idea of the operations really performed.

Apart from the mere tactical manoeuvres attempted to be described which is undoubt

edly amusing if not instructive; the annual assemblage of the military force of Canada is productive of one decidedly good effect in placing its proficiency under public scrutiny, and however diverse the opinions of parties may be on the system or its administration, there is but one opinion of its entire success so far as the mere training of effective soldiers is concerned.

Any opposition which the Volunteer movement has met with has been from the organs of the commercial classes in the great cities, and it is the more extraordinary because they are precisely the parties most likely to suffer the first evils of a successful raid.

It is evident that the pitiful loss of the time of an employé engaged in acquiring the knowledge necessary to defend their property is of more consequence to their minds being a present loss than any possible contingency.

On the other hand the most steady supporters of the system are to be found amongst our agriculturists, and they have relatively less to lose and are in far less danger than the populations of our cities, inasmuch as it would take more time to plunder a dozen farm houses than one hundred city stores, the risk would be greater and the spoil hardly worth it.

Of the value set on our military system the following from the *Brampton Times* will give a fair illustration, and it describes the actual position of the force as well as the duty of the Public towards it most accurately:

"The annual drills for the Ontario quota of the Dominion Volunteer force for 1872 have assumed in the several camps of instruction such proportions, and displayed so marked an improvement in military discipline and *clan*, that we do not hesitate to assert that the active militia of the Dominion, if the battalions in the other Provinces are equally well up in their duties, will, in a very few years, demonstrate the correctness of the oft disputed opinion "that a country can be more economically and quite as efficiently protected by a volunteer force as by the maintenance of a standing army."—*i. e.*, provided the rank and file receive that liberal and considerate treatment which, whilst it is simply their due, is essential to render the service popular, and the officers are stimulated to perfect themselves in the details of military science by being accorded honorary rank in public opinion and Governmental consideration on a *par* with the regular service. The camp at Niagara this year afforded a very good example of what may be effected under our volunteer system. Over 7,000 men were assembled and kept at hard work for 16 consecutive days, by this means acquiring an intimate acquaintance with the ordinary routine of camp duties, company and battalion drill, and what is of infinitely more consequence, familiarity with manoeuvres and movements *en masse* on the mimic field of battle. It is true that experience of this kind will not turn volunteers into bronzed and scarred veterans, but it qualifies them to hold their own against a *ry* force likely to be thrown across the frontier of the filibustering type, and renders the Dominion practically invulnerable from that quarter. The benefits that will ultimately be secured by these annual drillings in camp ought to be seen to be appreciated thoroughly, but the

public have gained a tolerable idea of the utility of such mode of military instruction by the graphic descriptions of the journalists of the sham battle at Niagara on the 24th June, in which both the defending and attacking brigades acquitted themselves so admirably, that military critics have pronounced that field day a decided success. The experience gained likewise by the artillery and rifle practice during the sixteen days must not be overlooked in estimating the advantages of camps of instruction, nor the less interesting but useful exercises of striking, packing and pitching tents, &c., &c. The force is, moreover, inured to a considerable degree for the stern realities of actual warfare, and acquires that confidence and aptitude in exigencies which forms a solid foundation in military education. The volunteer force ought to be the pride of the whole Dominion, and it is gratifying to note that the interest in its well doing is yearly increasing, as evidenced by the attendance of visitors at Niagara this year, being fully ten times as large as it was in 1871, one-third at least being of the gentler sex, who love the spirit-stirring display of the tented field."

It is evident that the question of increased compensation to that class of our population who have an aptitude for military life is the true policy for this country. We object altogether to the idea of compulsory service, and we can see no reason whatever why the parties whose goods and chattels are watched and protected should not pay for the service.

Those who are opposed to the present system are evidently of the same opinion as the following from the *Ottawa Citizen* will shew:

"The volunteer system is at present the theme of every military man throughout the country, and we have heard a great many officers express it as their opinion that the turn out for next year's drill will be a failure unless some new feature is introduced. Three suggestions are offered to maintain the strength of our military system. First, increased pay; second, the ballot; third, a change of camps. This last suggestion appears to meet with most favour, and it is thought that if the volunteers of Central Canada were sent into camp at Windsor, and Western volunteers brought down to Central Canada, there would be a capital turnout, on account of the novelty of the thing, and the opportunity it would afford of an excursion trip for nothing. From all quarters we hear satisfaction expressed at the quantity and quality of the rations this year, and the attention paid to the comfort of the men, and we think that perhaps the fears expressed by officers will not be verified when the order comes for next year's turn out."

Our contemporary in recording the sayings of "a great many officers of the force," is merely repeating a stereotyped set of sibilant utterances, the formula for which have existed for the last ten years, and the prophets are in no-wise daunted that each succeeding muster was better than its predecessor.

Such opinions are merely held by men who believe they could organize a far superior force on the principle of compulsion, and it only proves their own want of knowledge of the feelings and genius of the great mass of their countrymen.

We do not believe "next year's turn out for drill will be a failure unless some new

feature is introduced"—it argues childishness of the most simple kind to imagine those annual musters were meant either for play or display—their intention was to teach our people practically what is meant by Tactics and Strategy to fit them to perform the duties this country may require of them, and to serve as the nucleus around which a far larger force could be organized, so that Canada would have something more to show in the shape of a military force than the New York-National Guard.

The three suggestions of our contemporary require precious little consideration. The first—"increased pay"—is what is really wanted and it is so obvious a necessity of the case that it is surprising it was not put forward sooner.

It will be recollected there was an effort made last Session to curtail the sum asked for by the Minister of Militia for the defence of the country, a sum by the way equal to about six and an half per cent of its whole revenue—a sum ridiculously small when it is known that the sum provided by Great Britain is over thirty per cent on her whole revenue.

Whether under such circumstances the political economists were discharging their duty to the country is matter for their constituents (of whom the volunteers whose services those honest men would take for nothing form no inconsiderable portion) to consider at the polls, but we are sure the aforesaid Volunteers neither desire the ballot as a body nor "a change of camps" as a necessary condition to stimulate their military spirit or patriotic ardor.

The camps have been selected for good strategical reasons—it is neither good sense nor economy to set the troops perambulating the Provinces for paltry political objects, and as it would neither add to their efficiency nor improve their discipline there is little fear it will be carried out at a vastly increased expenditure which would benefit the Railway Companies, but should go into the men's pockets.

We quite agree with the opinion that the force is in an admirable state of efficiency, and pleased to hear that the commissariat is improved and are satisfied that each succeeding year will show a nearer approach to as much perfection as can be attained by any organization.

Whatever may be the difference of opinion as to the value of the organization there is none whatever as to its effect in producing good soldiers, and we agree with the Citizen in thinking "the fears expressed" will not be realized.

There are two or three points in our military system which appear to require intelligent analysis with a view to improvement—the first is the commissariat; and although it has so far proved successful during this season, it is desirable that a more perfect organization should be attempted.

What seems to be required is that the supply officer of each Battalion should be the Quartermaster thereof, and that it should be a portion of the duty of the commanding officer to see that the affairs of his department were fairly administered, and all requisite supplies were forthcoming.

The necessary transport for this purpose should be supplied from the locality, so that a Battalion should be able to take the field fully equipped at a moment's notice.

A commissariat service organized on this system would give the men every satisfaction, as all complaints would be confined to the local officers.

It is a well known fact that many men were deterred from attending the annual drill of their districts this year in consequence of short comings in the commissariat last year, and although these matters were all adjusted and everything made as nearly perfect as possible this season, the recollection of what has been still remains.

The next question is that of equipment: blankets and tents are necessary for the preservation of our soldiers in health. The pittance voted for our military force by Parliament is entirely too small to supply the actual wants of the force in this particular, and we would suggest that as the municipal authorities of the Counties have been so liberal as to vote additional pay to their Volunteers—they might also be induced to equip their battalions with blankets the General Government finding tents.

Indeed the only amendment required in the Militia law is that of requiring the various municipalities to furnish armories, stores, and drill sheds, as well as the care and preservation of the arms and clothing of their Volunteers—the true principle being to incorporate as far as possible the whole military system with the habits of the people, and to localize each battalion so that the responsibility of its organization and maintenance shall not rest wholly on the commanding officer of each company.

The last and most important is that of equalizing the burthens of military service—in order to escape the clamour which the mercantile class is said to raise on this question—the proper method to be pursued is to organize in all cities and corporate towns all men between the ages of 18 and 60 capable of serving—to provide at the expense of the corporation arms, clothing, accoutrements, drill sheds, armories and stores; let those men be trained a certain number of hours each week—not to be moved from the locality except in case of invasion, and to count more as a reserve or garrison than an active force.

The agricultural districts forming at least a battalion in every county should have the men serving in the ranks free from local taxation during their period of service; and if the price of labor or other causes rendered it necessary the Government could increase the allowance of daily pay during the periods

of drill—in the city battalions no pay should be allowed—with those amendments our system would be the best yet devised.

Our readers will learn with regret of the death of Lieut.-Colonel R. B. SINCLAIR, which event occurred on the 26th June, in the Danish island of Santa Cruz in the West Indies.

Alive to all questions of military etiquette the military authorities of the Island buried the late Adjutant General of Nova Scotia with military honors, a lesson and example which it is to be hoped will be followed by our people under similar circumstances.

We have just received a complete Guide to the City of Hamilton, for 1872, published by R. LANCEFIELD, Esq., in a small compact space. Strangers visiting the above city will find in this little work a large amount of useful and valuable information. The price is only 10 cents per copy.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

We have nothing particular to chronicle this week.

The Baltimore convention has unanimously endorsed the nomination of Messrs. Greeley and Brown for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States.

Sir Alexander Cookburn, Arbitrator on the part of England at the Geneva Tribunal, is to be created an Earl in recognition of his services.

The Committee of Inquiry appointed to decide upon the best rifle to be introduced into the Turkish army have declared in favor of the Henry-Martini weapon.

The situation at Monterey is unchanged. Four thousand revolutionists, with cavalry and artillery, occupy two points, the same distance from Monterey. It is believed that both parties are awaiting the result of the negotiations going on at the City of Mexico for the surrender of the revolutionists.

The Secretary of the United States Navy has sent three war vessels to the fishing grounds to protect American fishermen, in view of possible contingencies, and requesting American fishermen, in case of any trouble, to apply at once to the commanders of these vessels to investigate the matter on the spot.

The Digby crew won the four-oared race; St. John crew, second; Halifax last.

The Hon. Alex. Morris has taken leave of his constituents of South Lanark in a farewell address.

A meeting of the Medical Council for Ontario was held at Toronto on the 10th inst. Dr. Denor, from Newcastle district, was elected President, and Dr. Campbell, Homoeopathist, Vice-President. A Committee was appointed to draft amendments to the Medical Act.

(Continued from Page 313.)

To be Lieutenant :

John B. McConnell, Gentleman, M.S., vice Hoy, promoted.

To be Ensign :

Benjamin W. Wales, Gentleman, M.S., vice Hoy, promoted.

17th "Levis" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major :

Captain Charles Cauchy, V.B., from No. 3 Company, vice E. A. Tascherou, deceased.

No. 3 Company, Levis.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Adjutor Elouard Demers, V. B., vice Cauchy, promoted.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Philip Bourassa, V.B., vice Demers, promoted.

To be Ensign :

Corporal Philias Begin, M.S., vice Bourassa, promoted.

No. 7 Company, St. Raphael.

To be Lieutenant :

Sergeant Joseph Boklac, M.S., vice P. Langlois, left limits.

To be Ensign :

Sergeant Misael Morin, M.S., vice George Gagnon, not qualified.

No. 8 Company, St. Lucie.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Ulric Légaré, M.S., vice L. Pouliot, left limits.

To be Ensign :

Jacques Arsenault, Gentleman, M.S., vice Légaré, promoted.

21st Battalion "Richelieu Light Infantry."

No. 1 Company, St. Johns.

To be Ensign :

Joseph Comeau, Gentleman, M.S., vice A. Marchand, left limits.

No. 2 Company, St. Johns.

To be Lieutenant :

Flavien Carreau, Gentleman, M.S., vice Mongeon, promoted.

23rd "Beauce" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, St. François.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Alfred Blanchet, M.S., from No. 1 Company, vice Chapman.

No. 5 Company Ste. Marie.

To be Ensign :

Private George Morrissette, M.S., vice T. Fortier, who has not qualified.

Bolton Company of Infantry.

The formation to date from 21st June, 1872 of a company of infantry at Bolton is hereby authorized.

52nd "Brom" Battalion of Light Infantry.

The under named companies of this Battalion are hereby re-numbered, and shall be

designated and known by their new numbers, as follows :—the former numbers 1, 2 and 3 Companies being detached herefrom and attached to 79th "Shefford" Battalion :—The re-numberings dating with promotions and appointments from 21st June, 1872. The provisional promotions being special on the re-organization of the Battalion.

No. 4 Comp'y, "Abercorn," as No. 1 Comp'y.

" 5 do "Knowlton," " 2 do

" 6 do "Sutton," " 3 do

" 7 do "EastF'nham," " 4 do

" 8 do "Mansouville," " 5 do

and the Bolton Co'y of Infantry " 6 do

To be Lieutenant Colonel, provisionally :

Captain Calvin L. Hall, from No. 4 Company, vice Honorable Christopher Dunkin who reverts to the Retired List retaining rank.

To be Major provisionally :

Captain Robert Manson, from No. 5 Company, vice Miller, transferred to 79th Battalion.

To be Paymaster :

Captain Joseph Lefebvre, from No. 2 Company, vice Captain Hiram S. Foster, who is hereby permitted to retire with the rank of Honorary Captain.

To be Quarter Master :

William H. O'Regan, Gentleman, vice Amyrauld, transferred to command of Shefford Field Battery.

To be Surgeon :

Assistant Surgeon Rufus F. Hamilton, M.D., vice Erskine, transferred to 79th Battalion.

To be Assistant Surgeon.

Hannibal Whitney Wood, Esquire, M.D., vice Hamilton, promoted.

No. 2 Company, Knowlton.

To be Captain provisionally :

Lieutenant Albert Elbridge Brown Kimball, vice Lefebvre, appointed Paymaster.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Willard Caleb Elbridge, M.S., vice Kimball, promoted.

No. 3 Company, Sutton.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Ensign John Robertson, vice Boright, transferred to Bromo Troop.

To be Ensign :

James Flannery, Junior, Gentleman, M.S., vice Robertson, promoted.

No. 4 Company, East Farnham.

To be Captain provisionally :

Lieutenant Eli W. Hall, vice C. Hall, promoted.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Percival Lowe Cowan, M.S., vice E. W. Hall, promoted.

No. 5 Company, Mansouville.

To be Captain :

Lieutenant Francis Henry Perkins, M.S., vice R. Manson, promoted.

To be Lieutenant :

David A. Masson, Gentleman, M.S., vice Perkins, promoted.

No. 6 Company, Bolton.

To be Captain, provisionally :

Amos Austin Mooney, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Jay Theodore Pickle, Gentleman.

To be Ensign, provisionally :

Louis Poulin, Gentleman.

55th "Meganitic Light Infantry" Battalion.

To be Paymaster :

James McKenzie, Esquire, vice Alexander D. Campbell who is hereby permitted to retire with the rank of Honorary Captain.

No. 2 Company, Inverness.

To be Ensign, provisionally :

Donald McKillop, Gentleman, vice Thos. McKenzie, promoted.

No. 3 Company, Glen Lloyd.

To be Ensign :

Alexander McLean, Gentleman M.S., vice W. Porter left limits.

No. 5 Company, Ste. Julie de Somerset.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally :

Eugène Crepeau, Gentleman, vice E. Gingras left limits.

To be Ensign from 27th June, 1872 :

Ernest Pacaud, Gentleman, M.S., vice E. Gingras, promoted.

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.

The head-quarters of the Battalion are hereby changed from Robinson to Cookshire.

No. 2 Company Gould.

To be Lieutenant :

Ensign Alexander Ross, M.S., vice A. McKinnon whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Ensign provisionally :

Sergeant Alexander McKay vice Ross promoted.

70th "Champlain" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company Ste. Genevieve de Batiscan.

To be Lieutenant, from 25th June, 1872 :

Ensign Ernest Trudel, M.S., vice P. O. Guillet, left limits.

To be Ensign, from 25th June, 1872 :

George Massiotte, Gentleman, M.S., vice E. Trudel, promoted.

No. 3 Company, St. Narcisse.

To be Ensign, from 25th June, 1872 :

Sergeant Ferdinand Norbert, M.S., vice L'Heureux, deceased.

No. 3 Company St. Genevieve.

To be Lieutenant, from 25th June, 1872 :

Ensign Ferdinand Germain, M.S., vice L. P. Guillet, left limits.

To be Ensign, from 25th June 1872 :

Sergeant Wilbrod Germain, M.S., vice F. Germain, promoted.

The formation, to date, from 21st June, 1872, is hereby authorized of a company of

Infantry at each of the following places in the county of Shefford, South Boxton, Boxton Falls, North Ely, Lawrenceville, and Waterloo.

79th "Shefford" Battalion of Infantry, or "Highlanders."

Adverting to G. O. (15) 31st May, 1872, this Battalion is composed of the following companies dating with promotions and appointments, from 21st June, 1872. The "provisional" promotions being "special" on the organization of the Battalion.

No. 1 Com. Granby, 52nd Bat. be	No. 1 Com.
" 2 " Waterloo, " " 2 "	" 2 "
" 3 " " " " 3 "	" 3 "
South Boxton Infantry Comp	" 4 "
Boxton Falls " " " 5 "	" 5 "
North Ely, " " " 6 "	" 6 "
Lawrenceville " " " 7 "	" 7 "
Waterloo " " " 8 "	" 8 "

To be Lieutenant Colonel:

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel and Major Robert Miller, V. B., from 52nd Battalion.

To be Major:

Major Francis Egerton Fourdrinier, V. B., from 52nd Battalion.

Captain Thomas H. Cox, M. S., 2nd (provisionally) from No. 1 Company.

To be Paymaster:

W. H. Robinson, Esquire, M. S.
Sergeant Major James Bulman to have the rank of Ensign, provisionally, and to act temporarily as Adjutant.

To be Quarter Master:

Sergeant John H. D. Bartlett.

To be Surgeon:

Surgeon John Erskine, M. D. from 52nd Battalion.

No. 1 Company, Granby.

To be Captain:

Ensign François Xavier Mayotte, M.S., vice Cox, promoted.

To be Lieutenant:

Richard Seale, Gentleman, M.S., vice A. W. Mitchell, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 2 Company, Waterloo.

To be Captain, provisionally:

Lieutenant James Maynes, vice C. Maynes, deceased.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign William Latimer, V. B., vice J. Maynes, promoted.

No. 3 Company, Waterloo.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign James Latty, V.B., vice G. S. Cold promoted.

No. 2 Company, South Roxton.

To be Captain, provisionally:

Joseph Galbraith, Esquire,

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

George Edward Savage, Gentleman.

To be Ensign, provisionally:

Lyman Savage, Gentleman.

No. 5 Company, Roxton Falls.

To be Captain, provisionally:

John Wood, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Thomas McGrail, Gentleman.

To be Ensign, provisionally:

Oliver J. Wood, Gentleman.

No. 6 Company, North Ely.

To be Captain, provisionally:

Joseph Smith, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

E. B. Hodge, Gentleman.

No. 7 Company, Lawrenceville.

To be Captain, provisionally:

William D. Lawrence, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Narcisse Hudon, Gentleman.

To be Ensign, provisionally:

Richard Beers, Gentleman.

No. 8 Company, Waterloo.

To be Captain, provisionally:

John F. Leonard, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Lyman H. Brooks, Esquire.

To be Ensign:

Joseph Legris, Gentleman, M.S.

Portneuf Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Point-aux-Trembles.

To be Ensign:

Sergeant Major Edmond Gauvin, M. S., vice B. Barrotte, deceased.

Rimouski Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

To be Paymaster:

Josue Pinault, Esquire, M. S., vice A. F. Martin, left limits.

Three Rivers Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

William Henry Grant, Gentleman, M. S., 2nd, to have the rank of Lieutenant, and to act temporarily as adjutant.

Joliette Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

Sergeant Jean Baptiste Chevigny is hereby specially authorized to act as Supernumerary Ensign of No. 1 Company at the Brigade Camp of Exercise held this year at Berthier, while Lieutenant J. U. Fouchier of that company acted as Adjutant.

Kamarouska Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

To be Paymaster:

Lieutenant Alexis Dessaint, M. S., from No 2 Company, vice Joseph Pelletier, who refused to attend Camp.

No. 1 Company, Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere.

To be Lieutenant:

Charles Eugene Roleau, Gentleman, M. S., vice T. Dechène, left limits.

No. 2 Company, Kamarouska.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Paul Dupuis, M.S., vice A. Dessaint, appointed Paymaster.

No. 3 Company, Rivière Ouelli.

To be Lieutenant:

Hercule Totu, Gentleman M. S., vice H. Dionne, left limits.

To be Ensign:

Francois Xavier Bégin, Gentleman, M. S., vice Amédée Massé left limits.

No. 4 Company, St. Denis.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Etienne Taché, Gentleman, vice J. P. Gagon, left limits.

To be Ensign:

Ernest Fafard, Gentleman, M. S., vice A. d'Autouill, left limits.

St. Hyacinthe Provisional Battalion of Infantry,

To be Adjutant:

Lieutenant and Quartermaster Théodore Simeon Richer, M. S.

To be Quarter Master:

Ensign John Tobin from No. 4 Company vice Richer appointed Adjutant.

No. 1 Company, St. Hyacinthe.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Joseph Louis Martel, M. S., vice T. L'Heureux, left limits.

To be Ensign:

Valmore St. Germain, Gentleman, M. S., vice Martel, promoted.

No. 1 Company, Sorel.

To be Ensign:

Octave Narcisse Ernest Boucher, Gentleman, M. S., vice Tobin, appointed Quartermaster.

Wolfestown Infantry Company.

To be Lieutenant provisionally;

Sergeant William Parsons, vice O. Frochette, left limits.

To be Ensign, provisionally:

Louis Jacques Pitau, Gentleman, vice John Ready, left limits.

BREVER.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel:

Major Thomas Hunter Grant, V.B., Quebec Provisional Brigade of G. A. from 14th June, 1872.

To be Major:

Captain and Adjutant Benjamin Parent, V. B., 65th Battalion, from 13th April, 1871.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Adverting to No. 1 of G. O. (18), 18th June, 1872, the following officers who have been selected with others to compose the "Wimblodon Detachment" are hereby granted leave of absence from date of embarkation: for the periods opposite their respective names:

Major W. P. Worsley, Brigade Major G.T. R.B., three months.

Captain William Wall, 2nd Batt. G.T.R.B. three months.

WHEN MARY WAS A LASSIE.

The maple tree was tinged with red,
The birch was golden yellow;
And high above the orchard wall,
Hung apples ripe and mellow;
And that's the way through yonder lane,
That looks so still and grassy;—
The way I took one Sunday eve,
When Mary was a Lassie.

You'd hardly think that patient face,
That looks so thin and pallid,
Was once the very sweetest one,
That ever bonnet shaded.
But when I went through yonder lane,
That looks so still and grassy;
Those eyes were bright, those cheeks were
fair,
When Mary was a Lassie.

But many a tender sorrow,
And many a patient care,
Have made those furrows on the face,
That used to be so fair,
Four times to yonder churchyard,
Through the lane so still and grassy,
We've borne and laid away our dead,
Since Mary was a Lassie.

And so you see I've grown to love,
The wrinkles more than roses;
Earth's winter flowers are sweeter far,
Than all spring's stony posies;
They'll carry us through yonder lane,
That looks so still and grassy,
Adown the lane I used to go,
When Mary was a Lassie.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Editor does not hold himself responsible for individual expressions of opinion in communications addressed to the VOLUNTEER REVIEW.

KINGSTON DIVISIONAL CAMP.

The Divisional Camp for Military District No. 9, was ordered to be formed at Kingston on the 19th June, and accordingly on that day the troops came into camp, tho' it was daylight on the 20th before some of the western battalions got under canvas.

The Divisional staff was composed of the following officers, viz:

Lt.-Colonel S. P. Jarvis, D. A. G., Commandant.

Major W. P. P. Phillips, B. Major, 7th Brigade Div., A. B. M. G.

Major W. Smith, B. Major, 6th Brig. Div., A. A. G.

Lt.-Col. W. H. Sweetman, Nanawau Cavalry, Supply Officer.

Major J. Vance Graveley, 40th Batt., 1st Musketry Instructor.

Surg. A. S. Strange, "A" Battery, P. M. A.

Capt. R. W. Barrow, 14th P. W. O. Rifles, Ord. Officer to C. O.

The Division was composed of two Infantry Brigades, one Regiment of Cavalry, and one Battery of Field Artillery; the Cavalry being commanded by that gallant and veteran volunteer officer, Lt. Col. D'Arcy E. Boulton, and the Field Battery by Major A. S. Kirkpatrick, in the absence of Lieut.-Col. Drummond, who, we are sorry to say, was taken seriously ill early on the morning of the 19th. The infantry Brigade Staffs we now enumerate.

1ST INFANTRY BRIGADE STAFF.

Lt.-Col. Walter Ross, M. P. 16th Batt. Brigadier.

Lt.-Col. J. McLeod, 45th Batt. Brigade Major.

Capt. Lake, 16th Batt. Orderly Officer.

2ND INFANTRY BRIGADE STAFF.

Lieut. Col. W. Smith, 40th Batt. Brigadier.

Major C. A. Boulton, 46th Batt., Brigade Major.

Capt. Vars, 40th Batt., Orderly Officer.

Having enumerated the various Staffs, we come to the regiments composing each Brigade of Infantry. The first Brigade consisted of.

14th P. W. O. Rifles, Lieut. Col. Callaghan.

15th Argyll Light Infantry, Lieut. Col. A. H. Campbell.

16th Prince Edward, Lieut. Col. Thomas Bog, (Major Comd'g.)

47th Frontenac, Lieut. Col. H. Hamilton.

45th Lennox and Addington, Lt. Col. W. Fowler.

The second Brigade of the 40th Northumberland, Major C. Elliott.

45th West Durham, Lieut. Colonel F. Corbitt.

46th East Durham, Lieut.-Col. A. I. B. Williams.

49th Rifles, Lieut.-Col. James Brown, M. P.

57th Peterborough, Lt. Col. Edwin Poole.

The troops in camp went to work with a will to make themselves as efficient as they possibly could in so short a space of time as 16 days, and the P. M. I had one regiment at the butts on the first morning after coming into camp (it was to have been the 14th but as their marching into camp on the first evening had to be countermanded by the C. O. on account of an insufficiency of tents, another regiment took their place) and every morning at daylight, the crack of the rifle could be heard thro' the stilly morn. On the application of the commandant, the Post Office Inspector here, kindly opened a Post Office in Camp, a tent being placed at his disposal for that purpose. The Montreal Telegraph Company established an office inside the lines of the first Brigade, and the Dominion Company one in the lines of the 2nd Brigade.

The Adj. General Col. Robertson Ross, inspected the Division on parade at 11 o'clock on the morning of Friday the 48th ult. The division was drawn up "in line of columns" at very short intervals so as to allow of all being dressed in line, the common at Barrieffield being too small to admit of so large a body of men taking up correct distances. At 10.50 a. m., the inspecting officer was described at the far end of the bridge, and the command issued "Officers and colors will take post in review order," and then "Stand at ease," rang out. The A. G. and staff stood a moment or two at the entrance of the common scanning the troops which certainly presented a very fine appearance from that spot, and well might the distinguished soldier feel proud as he scanned those there assembled under his command, after minutely inspecting the "Line of

columns" the A. G. took up his position at the saluting base flag, and the Division marched past headed by the commandant and his staff. The Cavalry regiment under Lieut. Col. D'Arcy Boulton, marched past extremely well and presented a splendid appearance, though it is a pity tho' new Colborne Troop had not been able to obtain clothing accoutrements, etc., from head quarters in time for camp; this Troop by the way, marched into camp from Colborne. The cavalry in this camp, is the finest troop of cavalry in Ontario and numbered some 500 strong. The Kingston Field Battery, both marched and trotted past in a soldierly and workmanlike form, and is a credit to the officers of the Battery. The infantry performed their part in the march past in a manner which would be even a credit to regulars.

After the march past had been effected. Colonel Ross informed the D. A. G. that an enemy was coming down on the Division, and was even then close on the brow of the hill overlooking the common, and that he wished him driven back on Gananoque (which lies due east of Kingston) and that he would leave that duty to him and the troops under his command.

Colonel Jarvis, thereupon, at once threw out the 49th Rifles as a line of skirmishers to cover the Division, supported by the 45th Batt. and brought up a half battery of artillery on both flanks, changed the front of both brigades to the left on the left battalion of each Brigade, and thus got his two lines into position and working order. The cavalry meanwhile, sent 2 squadrons to each flank, when the skirmishers (who by the way we were glad to observe, kept up that dropping fire so galling to advancing troops) had driven back the opposing force, and the artillery had caused them to hasten their movements, hurled themselves on the retreating foe like an avalanche, and then retired in good order in rear of the flanking guns. The sham fight ended in the enemy being driven back with great slaughter to his supposed entrenched position on the heights beyond the Gananoque river, and the Division returning to camp to dinner, after receiving the commendations of the A. G. as to the efficient way in which each branch of the service had performed its duty that day. In the afternoon the A. G. inspected the lines of each battalion camp, and in the evening dined with the divisional and Brigade staffs, and the field officers of the different regiments in camp (who had joined with the staffs in this most pleasing portion of the day's work) when a very pleasant and agreeable evening was spent. The A. G. with his staff left by steamer the next morning at 5.30 a. m. for Prescott.

The special reporter for the *Globe* had unfortunately delegated his duties to another person on the day of the A. G.'s inspection and had allowed this person to forward his

report without overlooking it, and trouble of an unpleasant nature awaited the "delegated one" the next day on his appearance in camp in the shape of a "ducking." The facts are as follow: The delegated one, (an inexperienced, would be, military critic) took it into his unwise head (he being what Homer calls a beardless boy) to cast a slur on the 14th P. W. O. Rifles by informing the readers of the *Globe* that they were a dirty looking regiment, without any discipline, and under no sort of command, etc.; he also criticised the appearance etc., of some other corps on the ground; consequently the men composing these corps determined to punish "the rash youth" by ducking him at the earliest opportunity, which occurred on the very afternoon the *Globe's* report appeared in camp. However, thro' the intervention of the staff and some other officers, who happened to be near at hand, he escaped the punishment awaiting him. With regard to the 14th P. W. O. Rifles, and their efficiency I may here state that I was informed by the Brigade Major of the 1st Brigade to which the 14th belonged, that they always were particularly remarked by him for their clean personal appearance when parading for guard or piquet, as also for the extreme cleanliness of their arms and accoutrements.

On Monday Lord Dufferin came to Kingston by special train from Ottawa to inspect the Division, and for the first time learn what sort of soldiers Her Majesty possesses in Canada. He arrived punctually at 12 noon, and was received at the barrack gate station by a guard of honor of "A" Battery and a very fine body of men they were, whom his Excellency then inspected. He then mounted and rode over to camp, escorted by a Troop of cavalry, from Lt.-Col. Boulton's squadron: he rode straight to the Divisional Staff camp, where lunch was prepared for him in the staff mess tent. His Excellency, previous to lunch, held a levee in the marquee used as the Divisional office, and which had been carpeted and furnished for his use as a reception tent. All the officers in camp were here introduced to His Excellency by the Commandant of the Camp.

Luncheon having been partaken of, the Staff galloped off to parade, and the day's work began. His Excellency was received with the general salute, after which the Division marched past, and a sham fight took place which being ended troops were formed up in a hollow square, and His Excellency having taken up his position inside the square, distributed the prizes to the best shots in each Company, and Battalion, as also the prize to the best shot in the District; after which his Excellency addressed the troops in a short speech in which he expressed himself greatly pleased at their fine appearance and their soldierly bearing on the field.

The prize for the best shot in Military District, was won by Sgt. John Baillie of the 47th Frontenac Battalion. I enclose a list of the winners of the Company and Battalions prizes.

On Tuesday evening 1st, the Mayor and citizens gave a grand Ball to Col. Jarvis and the officers in camp, which went off with great eclat. The room was beautifully decorated and looked extremely pretty when the various uniforms were seen in contrast with the handsome dresses of the ladies.

Wednesday morning broke bright and clear, and about six o'clock the 16th Prince Edward Battalion, and Picton troop of Cavalry, embarked on board the steamer, destined to convey them home. The 49th Hastings Rifles and the 15th Argyllshire Light Infantry, left by train at 9 a. m. for home; and the 57th Peterborough, and 46th East Durham, proceeded home likewise by rail, at 7 p. m. The 48th left during the afternoon, as did also the 47th by waggons, the Amherst Island Company going up by the steamer *Maud*, at 4.30 p. m.

I have attached below the general order issued by the Adjutant General, by command of His Excellency, as also the District Order by Lt. Col. Jarvis, both of which speak for themselves, and need no comment of mine. In concluding my report for your paper, I beg to remind you that circumstances forbid my criticizing anything or anybody—good taste forbids it, as does also the fact that in criticizing others, I would lay myself open to the same. Lastly, allow me to request you to publish with this the *Kingston Daily News's* article on the *Globe* Reporter and the Volunteers, as also the *Globe* correspondent's letter which appeared in last evening's *Daily News*, and which ought to be made as public as possible. I trust that in future the *Globe* correspondent (whoever he may be) will take more care as to who he trusts to write for him, for a more unjust, unwarrantable attack, than that on the 14th P. W. O. Rifles, never was written.

YOUR CORRESPONDENT AT KINGSTON.

IN CAMP, July 1st. 1872.

The Adjutant General of Militia has received the commands of his Excellency the Governor General to express to the officers and men composing the force of the 3rd Military District assembled at Kingston camp for Annual Drill; His Excellency's extreme gratification at the soldier-like appearance, good conduct, and efficiency displayed during their training in camp,

The inspection which took place on the 1st inst. has given His Excellency a most favourable impression of the troops of the Dominion, which he will not fail to convey to Her Majesty the Queen.

The Adjutant General desires that the order be read at the head of every regiment in camp, before they leave for their respective homes.

(Signed)

P. ROBERTSON ROSS,
Col. Adj. Gen.

Succeeding the above, the D. A. General,

adds the subjoined complimentary address:—

IN CAMP, July 2, 1872.

DIVISIONAL ORDERS.

The Deputy Adjutant General commanding the Division Kingston Camp has much pleasure in publishing the foregoing order, issued by the Adjutant General on behalf of His Excellency the Governor General.

It is a source of great pride and satisfaction to the Deputy Adjutant General that he has been permitted to command a body of men whose conduct and efficiency have elicited from the Governor General of Canada an expression of opinion so favorable to the force at large, and especially to those composing the camp at Kingston; and he begs to thank both officers and men for their ready obedience to all orders emanating from the Divisional Staff, as well as for their attention to drill and military duties while in camp, and also for their very regular and soldierlike conduct during the whole time they have been assembled.

The officers composing the Divisional and Brigade Staffs have, without exception, performed their arduous duties with the highest credit to themselves and to the officer commanding, and he cannot permit them to leave their posts without recognizing their energy and skill as Staff officers.

S. P. JARVIS, Lt.-Col. D. A. G.

Third Military District.

THE "GLOBE" REPORTER AND THE VOLUNTEERS.—Upon examining the letter received concerning the above gentleman and the 14th P. W. O. Regiment, we consider it rather *personal*, but in justice to the Battalion, we think that the facts, as represented in the communication, should go before the public. They are as follows:—“In Saturday's issue of the *Globe*, in describing the movements of the division on Barriefield Common, the correspondent singles out the 14th P. W. O. Rifles in the despatch as unworthy of favorable notice, and in the other as a disgrace to the city. Such is his decision. Let us hear others. When the 14th was marching past on Friday, so steady were the men in the ranks (and many of them are recruits) that Colonel Robertson Ross, the Adjutant General, spoke out in a loud voice these words: “Well done 14th.” and frequently when the men of the Battalion paraded with the brigade piquets and at guard mounting, they were complimented on the clean state of their arms and accoutrements, and were more than once referred to as an example to others in this respect. The Brigadier also spoke highly of the Battalion in the presence of several officers, who were *not* long about the correspondent's despatch. The officers mentioned have had good opportunities of judging the character of the battalion, and I only publish their complimentary remarks in order to counteract the impressions which may be formed by the misrepresentations of the correspondent, leaving the public to judge for themselves. I am sorry that the 14th is not stronger than it is but this can be accounted for by the absence of a supply of clothing when the battalion was about to proceed to camp; but, if not large, its members are quite as well acquainted with their duties as any other battalion on the ground. None of us are perfect. We came to camp to learn. The 14th are always glad to see their brethren in arms of other battalions march well, and are willing to give them all the credit they deserve, but they feel it that *they alone* of all the infantry in the field should be individualized and subjected to undeserved abuse, especially by one who describes himself a Kingstonian.—*Kingston Daily News*.

Captain Theodoro Thompson, 19th Batt. three months.

Captain Edward E. Baynes, Montreal Brigade G.A., six months.

Ensign Christopher Johnston, 71st Battalion, three months.

Ensign James Adam, 13th Battalion three months.

Quarter Master Leonard Thoma, 54th Battalion, three months.

Assistant Surgeon William E. Vail, 74th Battalion, three months.

Assistant Surgeon Edward Akin, 37th Battalion, three months.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Adverting to G. O. 22nd March, 1872, the following captains of the 76th Battalion being the holders of certificates of qualification when appointed, they are hereby confirmed in their rank from the date of appointment, 22nd March, 1872:

Captain Francois Durocher, M.S., No. 2 Company.

Captain Christopher Legault, M.S., No. 3 Company.

Captain Louis Turcot, M.S., No. 5 Company.

Captain J. Antoine Reid, M.S., No. 6 Company.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be Quarter Master:

Brevet Major Richard Farmer, V.B., from Retired List, vice W.A. Lockhart, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

62nd "St. John" Battalion of Infantry.

Adverting to G.O.(29) 7th December, 1871, Captain George Kerr Berton, V.B., therein appointed to No. 3 Infantry Company, St. John, will take rank and precedence from 24th November, 1871, in consequence of the recommendation list having been inadvertently delayed.

To be Ensign provisionally:

Charles A. Macdonald, gentleman, vice Hazle promoted.

67th Battalion or "The Carleton Light Infantry."

To be Captain:

Ensign William Henry Bourne, V.B., vice Ketchum, promoted.

To be Lieutenant:

Charles Garden, Gentleman, M.S., vice John W. Boyer, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Ensign provisionally:

William Frederick Atkerson, vice Bourne, promoted.

No. 4 Company, Victoria.

To be Ensign:

Leonard Harding, Gentleman, V.B., vice F. Brettin, left limits.

No. 7 Company, Petit Saull.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Maximo LeBel, M.S., vice L. Theriault, appointed to Reserve Militia.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Jesse W. Baker, Gentleman, vice M. LeBel promoted.

To be Ensign, provisionally:

Honore Cyr, Gentleman, vice A. Marquis left limits.

No. 9 Company.

The formation, to date from 2nd instant, of a Company of infantry, at Peel, is hereby authorized, to be No. 9 Company of 67th Battalion. Arms and the necessary equipment will be furnished, when the Department of Militia and Defence is in a position to do so. Appointments to date from 2nd instant.

To be Captain, provisionally:

Amos Dow Hartley, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Stephen Milled, Stiles, Gentleman

To be Ensign:

John Rodger Tompkins, Gentleman, M. S.

No. 10 Company.

The formation, to date from 2nd instant of a Company of Infantry, at Wilmot, is hereby authorized, to be No. 10 Company of 67th Battalion. Arms and the necessary equipment will be furnished when the Department of Militia and Defence is in a position to do so. Appointments to date from 2nd instant.

To be Captain, provisionally:

J. Slowson Carrel, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

Charles A. West, Gentleman.

To be Ensign, provisionally:

Gifford Dudley Perkins, Gentleman.

71st "York" Battalion of Infantry.

Quarter Master Sergeant Lipsott is hereby specially authorized to perform the duty of Quarter master during the period of the Camp at Woodstock, whilst Quarter-Master Hogg, is acting as Camp Quarter Master.

No. 6 Company Blissville.

To be Ensign, provisionally:

Sergeant Joseph Wellington Alexander vice D. S. Duplisea, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

74th Battalion of Infantry.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign David Simpson, M. S., vice Thomas Amos, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be Ensign provisionally:

Sergeant Alexander McVray, vice Simpson, promoted.

Dalhousie Company of Infantry.

The formation of a Company of Infantry, at Dalhousie, County of Restigouche, is here-

by authorized to replace the former Dalhousie Company of Infantry, disbanded. Arms and the necessary equipment will be furnished when the Department of Militia and Defence is in a position to do so.

To be Captain, provisionally:

John Barberio, Esquire.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:

William Cullen, Gentleman.

To be Ensign, provisionally:

John Robert Miller Gentleman.

BREVET.

To be Major:

Captain Thomas F. Gillespie, V. B., No. 7 Battery, N. B. G. A. from 2nd April, 1872.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Leave of absence for 3 months, from 22nd ultimo is hereby granted to Surgeon S. Z. Earle, 62nd Battalion, to proceed to England on private affairs. Surgeon Earle undertaking to arrange for the performance of his duties in camp.

Leave of absence is hereby granted to Lt. W. F. Hatheway, 62nd Battalion, for 20 days from 20th June, last.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1st Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery

To be Captain:

1st Lieutenant Charles S. Curren, Q. F. O. vice James Shand who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank

To be 1st Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Henry Oxley, M. S., vice Curren, promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenants:

James E. Curren, Gentleman, M. S., vice Oxley promoted.

Donald Robb, Gentleman, (provisionally) vice Frederick W. Russel, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

James Charles Morrison, Gentleman, (provisionally).

James C. Anderson, Gentleman, (provisionally.)

78th "Colchester and Hants" or "Highlanders" Battalion.

No. 4 Company, Shabernacdie.

To be Lieutenant:

Ensign Isaac L. Barnhill, Q. F. O. vice Joshua Nelson, whose resignation hereby accepted.

To be Ensign provisionally:

John E. Fitch, Gentleman, vice Barnhill promoted.

Cumberland Provisional Battalion.

No. 4 Company.

The Headquarters of this Company is hereby transferred from Passboro to Tidnish,