

horses—5th Middlesex, Militia, 929 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, and 6 horses—1st Administrative Battalion Dorset Rifle Volunteers, 638 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, and 6 horses.

2ND BRIGADE.—Staff, 15 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, 10 horses—2nd Battalion 17th Regiment, 723 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, 7 horses—82nd Regiment, 700 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, 6 horses—2nd Battalion 22nd Regiment, 892 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, 7 horses—1st Surrey Militia, 839 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, 6 horses—2nd Surrey Militia, 729 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, 6 horses—1st Administrative Battalion Hunts Rifle Volunteers, 626 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, 6 horses—1st Administrative Battalion Wilts Rifle Volunteers, 600 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, 6 horses.

RESERVE.—H-11 Royal Artillery, 118 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, 94 horses—A-14 Royal Artillery, 132 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, 102 horses—1st Section Royal Engineer Train, 49 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, 41 horses—1st Company Royal Engineers, 103 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, 3 horses—Middlesex Engineer Volunteers, 112 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men.

RESERVE AT ALDERSHOT.

Staff, 15 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, and 10 horses—D Battery Royal Horse Artillery, 131 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, and 132 horses—B-11 Royal Artillery, 112 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, and 94 horses—D-11 Royal Artillery, 118 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, and 98 horses—F-11 Royal Artillery, 104 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, and 90 horses—G-11 Royal Artillery, 115 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, and 25 horses—1st Company Royal Engineers, 41 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, and 11 horses—1st Section Royal Engineer Train, 49 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, and 41 horses—Pontoon Troop, 195 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, and 126 horses—Telegraph Troop, 194 officers, non-commissioned officers, and men, and 125 horses.

(To be continued.)

THE LATE FIELD-MARSHAL SIR JOHN BURGOPYNE.

Field-Marshal Sir John Burgoyne, G.C.B., died on Saturday morning, 8th Oct., in the 90th year of his age. He was a son of Lieut.-General John Burgoyne, who commanded in Canada, and was compelled to surrender an army to the Americans. His son, John Fox Burgoyne, was born in 1782, and entered the Royal Engineers in 1798. He served first at the blockade of Malta and surrender of Valetta, in the beginning of the century. In 1806, he was with the army in Sicily, and afterwards with Sir R. Abercromby in Egypt. Next he served under Sir John Moore in Sweden, and afterwards in Spain. In 1809 he joined Sir Arthur Wellesley in the Peninsula, where he remained till the peace of 1814. During that period he saw much active service. As Commanding Royal Engineer, he conducted the siege of Burgos; and at San Sebastian the command of the siege devel-

oped upon him on the death of Sir R. Fletcher who was killed in the trenches before its walls. He was twice wounded in the Peninsular campaign, and received the gold cross and one clasp for Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, San Sebastian and Nive; the silver medal, with three clasps, for Busaco, Ciudad Rodrigo and Nivello; and he had conferred upon him the Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword, at the recommendation of the Duke of Wellington. He was not present at Waterloo, but joined the Army of Occupation in Paris. After accompanying the expedition of Sir William Clinton to Portugal, as Commanding Engineer, he attained the rank of a field officer, and was invested with the Order of the Bath. From 1830 to 1845, he was employed in a civil capacity as chairman of the Board of Public Works in Ireland; after which, in 1845, he was appointed Inspector General of Fortifications. In this capacity he did excellent service to the country. He also superintended the Irish Famine Relief Commission in 1847. In 1851, he attained the rank of Lt.-General, and received the highest military decoration—the grand cross of the Order of the Bath. During the Crimean war he conducted the principal siege operations, and at the close of the war the veteran Engineer received numerous honors from different Governments and public bodies. In 1868, he was made Constable of the Tower of London and presented with the baton of a Field Marshal, and with the freedom of the city of London.

Sir John Burgoyne wrote upon several professional subjects, and his pamphlet on "Army Reform" is well-known as an important contribution to our military literature. He married, in 1821, Charlotte, daughter of the late Colonel Hugh Rose, of Holme, Nairnshire, by whom he had a family of several daughters, and also a son, Hugh Talbot, who commanded the *Captain* when she foundered, and whose loss the old soldier felt deeply. Although his exploits never were brilliant, he yet did his country much service during his long career.—*Broad Arrow*.

REVIEWS.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the *Phrenological Journal and Life Illustrated* for November.

The *British Quarterly Review* for October, 1871, contains the following articles:—Dr. Carl Ullman, Aerial Voyages, Early Sufferings of the Free Church of Scotland, the Romance of the Rose, Letters and Letter Writing, Wesley and Wesleyanism, Mr. Darwin on the Origin of Man, the Session, Contemporary Literature. The *British Quarterly* is the exponent of Whig-Radical politics in Great Britain.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the *Dominion Monthly* for November.

*Whitneys Musical Guest* for November has been received.

FROM MONTREAL.

[BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Colonels King and D'Orsonnes on returning from Collingwood, where they left their several detachments en route to Red River speak highly of the morale of the small force. Their behavior up to that point could not have been better, they were left cheerful and anxious to proceed. Colonel Osborn Smith, who is in command of the force, than whom an abler man could hardly be selected for the duty, will be much missed during his absence by his many friends here. Col. Bacon, until his return, assumes the D.A.G. of No. 5 Military District.

The annual match of No. 3 Battery, 1st Brigade Grand Trunk Artillery, took place at the Point St. Charles butts on Saturday afternoon. The shooting was fair but nothing extra. The ranges were 200, 400 and 600 yards, 5 rounds at each. The scores and prizes were as follows:

	Pts.
Corp. Thompson, \$17 and a medal,	42
Bomb. Leeson.....\$7	41
Pte. Gurney.....	5 39
Pte. Gerin.....	4 38
Sgt. Gleeson.....	3 36
Pte. Gleeson.....	2 32
Bomb. Wilson.....	1 31
Corp. Dorie.....	1 28
Pte. Callaghan.....	1 28

The prizes were mainly contributed by Captain Invinson and Lieut. Slack, who deserve praise for their efforts to keep alive a spirit of emulation in rifle practice in No. 3 Battery.

The Brigade of Montreal Artillery will assemble at their armory on Friday. A new battery is in course of formation.

The officers of the Royals, the *corps* some time ago disbanded by order of the Minister of Militia, come out in the *Gazette* with the facts connected with said disbandment. They show a long and honorable roll of good service, and give in detail the various shooting matches at which they proved victorious, their strength, &c. The whole facts would tend to prove that the action of the Militia Department has been unnecessary, harsh, severe and undeserved and by their unwarranted action have deprived the country of the services of a popular corps, who at all times of danger when called upon had proved itself as efficient and numerical as corps who are suffered to exist. It is due to the corps that the causes which prompted the Department to take such an important step should be made public; it is not only the late Royals who demand it, but all Volunteer corps are interested. Such an arbitrary and exceptional proceeding must surely have something to justify it and, if so, let us have the mystery explained.

Weather fine but cold for the season.

Colonel D'Odet O'Orsonmens is building a palatial residence behind the mountain and will probably be completed this winter, and will be one of the finest residences in or near Montreal.