in floss and 1793 beneath, worked in figures of gold. The other, the Regimental color, is a blue ensign. The words 'New Brunswick" in the centre are encircled by a wreath and surmounted by a crown, all worked in floss, with "1793" in figures of gold beneath. Four years afterwards the regiment had an opportunity of proving their devotion to these colors which they had promised "faithfully, manfully and fearlessly to preserve." Owing to the threatened Fenian invasion, a portion of the artillery was called out on 21st March and 4th April, 1866, and placed under command of Bt.-Col. John Amber Cole of H. M. 15th Regiment, then commanding H. M. troops in N. B. Lieut.-Col. Miller Clifford, R. A., also served on the frontier with the militia. Though no fighting was done yet the situation near the border was, for a time, very serious and required constant vigilance. On 20th June, 1866, by a general order, Hon. Arthur H. Gordon, the governor of the province, acknowledged in a special manner the services rendered by the batteries of the N. B. G. A. The order stated that the officers and men of this branch of the militia had shown remarkable aptitude for acquiring a knowledge of their more difficult duties, and had called forth marked commendation of the major-general commanding in the lower provinces, and His Excellency had received the most satisfactory reports as to their general good conduct and efficiency.

The administration of the artillery remained under provincial control until 28th May, 1869, when a general order was issued from the present head-quarters authorizing the formation of a brigade of garrison artillery to be designated as the "New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery" and composed of ten batteries. Previous to this, by general order of 6th February, 1869, the regiment had been recognized as continuing in service, and after the brigade was organized brevet rank was granted and promotions made according to the previous regimental service. The following were the

batteries which composed the brigade :--

Battery, St. John. No. Carleton Portland. 3 St. Andrews. Woodstock. St. George. Chatham. St. Stephen. St. George. St. John.

Lieut.-Col. Foster was then appointed to the command; Bt. Lieut. Col. Charles J. Melick and Major J. Mount to be majors; Capt. S. Kent Foster, Jr., to be paymaster; Capt. J. D. Underhill to be adjutant; quarter-master, W. A. Lockhart to that position, and Dr. John Berryman to be surgeon.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 batteries still have their headquarters at St. John and retain these numbers. No. 10 in 1885 became No. 4, and despite the changes of designation which it has undergone, can show clear historical continuity with the old battery of 1793 formed under Capt. John Colville. No. 4 at St. Andrews has dropped out of existence and in 1874 No. 5 was changed to the "Woodstock Field Battery." was removed from the list in 1884 while the exact time of dissolution of Nos. 6, 8 and 9 has not been ascertained.

In 1876 the brigade was under arms on the 12th July in anticipation of trouble from the Orange demonstration of that year but, happily, there was no occasion for military intervention. June 20th of the following year witnessed the most disastrous fire in the history of St. John, and for some time after its occurrence the militia of the city was required for the preservation of order and protection of property.

In 1878 a battery was formed in Fairville, on the outskirts of the city, designated as No. 9 which in 1885 was changed

Lieut.-Col. Foster retired with rank on 21st December 1883 after half a century of service in the militia of St. John, all but a few months of which was in the artillery to which he was devotedly attached. This officer, well remembered by the citizens of the community in which he formed so prominent a figure, was born 8th March 1811. His first commission was that of second lieutenant in the 2nd Battalion St. John City Militia, which he received on the 12th November 1833. His first commission in the artillery was dated 25th April, 1834, when he was attached as lieutenant to Capt. W. P. Ranney's battery, of which mention has previously been made. Lieut. Foster succeeded to the captaincy

of this battery 31st March, 1841, and on the 10th August, 1848, obtained his majority, vice major Thos. L. Nicholson, deceased. Lieut.-Col. Hayne having been appointed adjutant-general of the province, Major Foster was, on the 6th December, 1859, appointed lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, a position which he held with honor and profit to the corps for nearly twenty-four years. Should another century pass over the brigade it is safe to predict that the record of this officer will still survive. His life closed on 20th December, 1887, in the 77th year of his age, leaving the record of a good soldier and an honorable citizen. At the annual regimental meeting held on 17th March, 1888, suitable resolutions were passed and forwarded to the family of the deceased.

On the retirement of Lieut.-Col. Foster the command of the corps devolved upon Bt.-Lieut.-Col. Martin Hunter Peters, one of the juniors, who in 1861 had received the colors at the presentation in the Institute. He had joined No. 2 Battery (Carleton) on September 2, 1861, as second lieutenant, and when in 1862 the battery re-enrolled under the new militia act he succeeded to the captaincy, his commission being dated 11th July, 1862. On 30th January, 1867, he received the brevet rank of major and on 7th December, 1871, succeeded to the majority vice Major Mount, who retired with rank. He obtained the brevet rank of Lieut.-Col. 30th January, 1882. Having been born in 1820 he was above the age for promotion to the command at the time of Lieut.-Col. Foster's retirement, but the corps remained in his charge until 9th January, 1885, when the present commanding officer was appointed. Bt. Lieut.-Col. Peters retired with rank on 20th March, 1885, after twenty-four years service as an officer. In the month of January, 1887, Lieut.-Col. Peters met with a severe injury to his head while at a fire assisting to remove some property of a neighbor to a place of safety. He lingered for a few days and died shortly before the regimental meeting of that year, at which a suitable entry was made upon the minutes of the corps.

On 9th January, 1885, the vacancy caused by the retirement of Lieut.-Col. Foster was filled by the appointment of the present commanding officer, then Major John Russell Armstrong of the 8th cavalry. Lieut.-Col. Armstrong obtained his first knowledge of artillery work in Capt. B. Lester Peters' celebrated battery. Some years afterwards he joined the cavalry, now the "Princess Louise New Brunswick Regiment." On the 22nd December, 1885, he was appointed extra aide-de-camp to the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Leonard Tilley, of New Brunswick, and on the 28th December, 1888, he received a similar appointment on the staff of the Governor-General, Lord Stanley of Preston. In 1886 Lieut.-Col. Armstrong was selected as the commanding officer of the Shoeburyness team, the splendid record of which is fresh in

the recollection of every artilleryman.

It will be seen that, since the formation of the regiment, there have been but three commanding officers, a circumstance which has contributed much to the efficient administration of the corps and the continuity of its progress. During the past seven years much good work has been done in the establishment of a thorough system of administration of the affairs of the corps, financial and otherwise. The officers have during this time devoted their drill pay to the purposes of the brigade, and among the more noticeable evidences of the progress which has been made are two fine drill sheds each 40 x 80 feet, erected for No. 2 and 3 batteries in Carleton and Portland. To these buildings, which cost about \$1,200 each, the Government contributed towards each the sum of \$250. The Carieton shed is built upon land given by the city of St John, while the one in Portland stands upon the hill known as Fort Howe, which is owned by the Government. Besides this expenditure the brigade has equipped an efficient band, which to-day under the able leadership of Bugle Major Horseman yields the palm to none in the Maritime Provinces.

The corps always performs its drills at the city of Saint John, where its headquarters are located, and the average number of drills is about twenty-four each year besides special parades. In this connection mention must be made of the Jubilee celebration which was held in the city in 1887 and in which all the local militia took part. The exercises were carried out in a very pleasing and creditable manner, and probably no portion of the programme on that occasion excited more interest or won more applause than that in which the volunteer corps took part. To facilitate the acquirement of drill and theoretical knowledge the brigade, a few years