

however, does not relate to Canada ; but it may be worth while to give it, furnishing as it does an example of routine at the Horse Guards in 1789. Moreover, it is addressed to the identical Sir George Yonge from whom our Yonge Street has its name. The paper is labelled at the back, "Lord Amherst, recommending succession to Lieut. Pyott in the 2nd Regiment of Life Guards, and to Lieut. Young in the 60th Regiment of Foot." It is wholly in Amherst's own admirable bold handwriting. Thus it reads : "St. James' Square, 3rd April, 1789. Sir, I have the honour to enclose to you a succession to Lieut. Pyott, in the 2nd Regiment of Life Guards, which His Majesty has been pleased to approve, and to direct that Commissions may be prepared for His Majesty's signing. I reported to the King the situation of Lieut. John Young, of the 60th Foot, that I had transmitted his memorial to you ; and that from his services, losses and paralytick state of health, he begged to be permitted to sell his Commission ; and as Lieut. Pyott was desirous of remaining in the Army, I hope, he might be allowed to purchase of Lieut. Young. I therefore beg the favour of you to lay the same before His Majesty, and to desire the Commission may be dated on the 2nd of April, by which Lieut. Pyott will retain his rank in the Army. I enclose Lieuts. Pyott and Young's certificates. I have the honour to be, &c., AMHERST." We have then also, wholly in Amherst's hand, a memorandum of the move-up consequent on Lieut. Pyott's change : "Most humbly proposed to your Majesty in the Second Regiment of Life Guards : By Purchase, to be Lieutenant *vice* Edward Pyott, who resigns, the eldest Cornet who can purchase—John Hughes. To be Cornet *vice* John Hughes, promoted Sub-lieutenant in the late first Troop of Horse Grenadier Guards—Arthur Cuthbert." All this is signed "Amherst, Colonel," and dated 2nd April, 1789, with the addition, "Approved by the King : the Commission dated this day. AMHERST."

The supporters of Lord Amherst's shield of arms are two Indians, described in Burke's Peerage as "Canadian Indians;" but, strange to say, they are represented as fettered, as in chains. The heraldic emblazonment of these figures is this : "Two Canadian war Indians, of a copper colour, rings in their ears and noses, and bracelets on their wrists and arms, argent ; cross-belts over their shoulders, buff ; to one, a powder-horn pendent ; to the other, a scalping-knife ; their waists covered with a short apron, gules ; gaiters, blue ; seamed, or ;