

berlin and those under his command met that attack with determination. But I wish to impress on you first that the repulse was due to the accuracy of the fire. This it was which turned off the attack. I don't mean to say that it saved the frontier; but you were saved the risk of further annoyance, and the cost in blood, and otherwise of retaking the frontier, by the accuracy of the fire, and the gallantry and spirit all displayed in seizing and holding it—the volunteers from Montreal as well as from the vicinity, and the people here. There are two or three facts which I may state. You are successful, and your success is due to your own efforts. No one else has helped you. The regulars were, however, ready to start to your assistance at an hour's notice, and held a position most important, for defence. They were at St. John's, which commands both banks of the Richelieu and could have repelled any attack on either flank. But you resisted and repelled this attack yourselves. Another thing should be noticed. The President of the United States issued a proclamation, very proper and friendly in itself, but of no actual use to you, as you had to repel that attack yourselves. The United States have sent troops which are near at hand; but you had to do the work yourselves. That work you did, assisted by those who bear the cognomen of the Home Guards. As Lieut.-General commanding Her Majesty's forces in Canada, I thank you; but not simply in that military capacity. As Lieut.-General I also represent the Queen and Governor-General, who represents the Queen. And in their name I also thank you. I have also the very great satisfaction of being accompanied by His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, who is also on service in Canada with his regiment, the Rifle Brigade, and who is now on the staff of Col. Lord Alexander Russel. He also was ready to help you to repel any attack made on you. I thank you, therefore, I say, in the name of the Queen, the Governor-General, and Prince Arthur, and with you the whole militia of Canada. You all nobly came forward quickly, readily, and in great numbers. Indeed, I never saw greater readiness. The militia men may feel proud of the manner in which they supported you, the officers and each other. Lieut.-Col. Osborne Smith I congratulate most heartily. He has often been in command on the frontier, and has often been under me during the raid of 1866; in fact I was here, and had a great deal to do with the volunteers. I may say I had even something to do in sending Colonel Smith to command here, feeling satisfied that his minute and thorough knowledge of every road, stream, hill, and plain—I might almost say fence—on our exposed frontier, his previous service and acquaintance with the details of military life, in addition to his great natural military abilities, rendered him peculiarly fitted for this command, and that he was certain to repel any and every attack made upon us. To the cavalry my thanks are due. I fully recognize their services in the pressing emergency, and a more useful body there could not be than they have shown themselves. I have nothing more to say just now, but would ask you to give three cheers for the Queen."

These were most heartily given, and were immediately followed by cheers for the Governor-General and Prince Arthur. The General then again proceeded to say:—

"I now ask you to give three cheers more for your fellow soldiers of the volunteers who so recently served on the Huntingdon frontier. When the emergency took place there, I hastened to send the 69th Regiment to the front. It was accompanied to the threatened point by the Huntingdon Borderers, the Montreal Artillery and Engineers, and several other corps, and when this force took up its advance for the