

that might have prevented his cavalry from turning his left flank under the brow of the opposite swell, and assailing in the rear his communication with his base of operations. While it is true that, as it seemed to me, the direct attack in progress on Bridger's Hill, on the part of the defence could not have succeeded, it was open for him to draw off and hold the woods till supports should come up, thus keeping the invader in check. At the close of the manoeuvres, the Duke called together the umpires and commanding officers, and addressed a few remarks to them. He especially complimented Colonel Spurgin's brigade, and expressed his opinion that Brownrigg's force had rather the best of it in the day's operations. He pointed out that the 1st and 2nd Surrey Militia had been out off and taken in flank by the skirmishers of the 102nd. It must here be noted that the 2nd Surrey, having been beaten and theoretically dead or captured, in consequence of having been so long in the wood, was sent to the rear, in accordance with the regulations, and had no part in the rest of the day's operations. A mounted officer of the regiment was actually taken prisoner by the 60th Rifles. The 1st Wilts Volunteers, having distinguished themselves greatly at one period, got pumped altogether, and could not be got out of the wood till cut to pieces, and only escaped by crossing an open under a fire which would have exterminated them had the cartridge been ball. A body of Lancers was observed leisurely crossing the front of the wood lined by infantry, at a distance less than fifty yards. Not one of them would have escaped. One of the Duke's criticisms was that the artillery were not enough used on either side, and that all arms were a little too fond of putting themselves on the sky line, and so becoming exposed; and lastly that the reserve ammunition was never up in time.

The feint attack from the left of the defence on the right of the attack turned out to be a failure. It consisted of a half-battery of Horse Artillery, and a wing of the 7th Hussars; but these troops had no infantry to co-operate with them. The result was, that encountering a comparatively small force of infantry on broken ground, they were effectually held in check by them, and did not succeed in making any, even the smallest demonstration in the nature of a distraction. The troops cooked on the battle-field, and returned to camp, after a good hard day's work, about five o'clock. The Duke of Cambridge, having reached the camp at an earlier hour, lunched in the tent of Sir Thomas MacMahon. The weather during the day was everything that could be desired, clear and bracing, without being too hot.

While the Woolmer Division was occupied as above described, the other division of the supposed invaders were not idle. The work at Hartford Bridge commenced at ten o'clock, when the regiments were marched out to what has come to be known as Hartford Bridge Flats, though, as a matter of fact, there is no bridge at this spot. The two brigades marched in field drill order—that is, the troops were in forage caps and accoutrements, but not carrying their water-bottles or haversacks, so that they were in the lightest marching order. Forming up in columns of companies on the parade ground, the troops marched to the open space on the Flats to the right of the encampment, where they formed line and commenced volley-firing in half companies, advancing and retiring by the formation of fours, by the right of companies. The alarm look-out for cavalry being given, the

first line prepared to receive it by the formation of fours, deep fixed bayonets. The line was then reformed and retired by fours from the right of companies through the second line, which then advanced and went through similar movements. The 5th and 6th Provisional Battalions were told to throw out skirmishers, two companies skirmishing, two in support, and the remainder in reserve. The skirmishers were called in, and the battalion then formed fours and marched into private parade ground. Not being a divisional field day the command of the troops was delegated to Colonel Smith, C. B., and the various movements appertaining to a brigade drill were executed in very creditable fashion. The correspondent of the *Daily News* remarks that the volunteers who from the 5th and 6th Battalions have had their mettle well tested, and have proved themselves to be really equal to the regulars, and with a few more weeks of camp life and drill, they would bear comparison with any regiment of the Line. To prove that the Volunteers are made of good stuff, he mentioned that they arrived at Winchfield, and marched from there to the camp, a distance of four miles. On arriving here they found that tents had not been served out. After considerable delay, however, the tents were forthcoming, and they were all pitched in less than a quarter of an hour. The Control Department have failed in the prompt supply of rations, bread and grocery alone being served out to the men on Saturday. An improvement, however, has since taken place. On Monday, punctually at one, the 4th Battalion marched off from their private parade in open columns of companies to the ground set apart for the divisional field day. They returned to their camp at 2.30 p. m., and fell in again for picket duty at six o'clock p. m., marching and posting sentries all round the encampment for a distance of at least four miles, where they remained on duty until 5.30 a. m., the battalion then forming up and then marched back to camp. At nine o'clock they again fell in for divisional parade which lasted four hours. No regulars had ever stiffer work.

The Prince of Wales took no part in today's movements, but His Royal Highness, accompanied by his Staff, left the headquarters at Bramshill at eight o'clock, and proceeded a considerable distance beyond the camp. To-night an order from the commanding officer has been received, to the effect that the 2nd Division will hold itself in readiness to march from here to-morrow morning at eight o'clock, but its destination is as yet unknown.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FROM BROCKVILLE.

[BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

When last I wrote, I promised to take Mrs. Chick's advice and make "an effort" to write more frequently, but pressure of business with a want of material from which to compose a letter, has caused that "effort" to signally fail.

Since the annual Brigade Camp at Prescott, but little has been heard about soldiering. The Brockville and Ottawa Railway Battery of Garrison Artillery, however, have been quietly performing their drill, and last evening were inspected by Lt.-Col. Jackson acting D. A. G. M. We noticed present, Lt.-Col. Buell, 42nd Battalion to which corps the battery is attached, H. Abbott Esq.,

manager of the Railway and a few other spectators.

The men paraded about seventy-five strong, and appeared more like Royal Artillery than like Active Militia. During the inspection of arms, clothing &c., the fine band of twenty-two performers, played very artistically, after the manual and firing exercises and a variety of company movements the inspecting officer complimented Captain Lowe, on the fine appearance and efficiency of the corps, stating that for the future they would be required to practice big gun drill, he also urged the importance of target practice with small arms.

After the inspection, the men were entertained by the officers, at the usual annual supper.

The band give a concert this week for the benefit of their popular band-master, which will doubtless be largely attended by the townspeople, who feel much indebted for the fine music frequently performed during the summer.

The G. T. R. Volunteers have not yet commenced drill for the present year, but will do so in a short time.

The town exhibits a most lively and business like appearance, and is enjoying that prosperity so apparent throughout Ontario. Brockville, Nov. 22nd, 1871.

FROM QUEBEC.

(BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

On Saturday the 11th November 1871, seemed one of the most remarkable events of Canadian history, namely the evacuation by the British troops of the old fortress of Quebec which they had occupied for over 112 years. About two o'clock that day the garrison, consisting of one company of the Royal Engineers, one battery of the 3rd Brigade Royal Artillery and the 1st Battalion of the 60th Royal Rifles, marched down to the St. Andrew's wharf headed by the band of the 60th, playing the usual airs which greet so sorrowfully the female ear on like occasions, and embarked on board the steam transport *Orontes* which sailed for Halifax the following day.

By some strange oversight want of good taste on the part of the civil authorities no public demonstration marked the occurrence of so signal an event, not even the usual address on behalf of the citizens, testifying their appreciation of the good conduct of the corps during their stay in the garrison, but a great number of friends were on the wharf to wish them God-speed.

By a singular coincidence the very same regiment (the 60th or Royal Americans) which was the first to enter Quebec on its surrender in 1759 was the last to leave it 112 years later.

The citadel is now occupied by B Battery of the Dominion Artillery who are uniformed so like the Royal Artillery and look so neat and soldier-like that it seems hard to believe that any change has been made. May we ever imitate the qualities, as we do the uniform of old Britain's noble army, for if we do we have nothing to fear for the future, and although we may never again see England's scarlet on our shores the glories and victories of her troops, the relievers of the oppressed and the terror of evil-doers in every quarter of the globe, will be ours.

Lt.-Col. Strange the commandant of the new School of Gunnery arrived in the Steamship *Thames* from London before the departure of the 60th, and has taken charge "B" battery and the citadel. Q.