

high. He has received the Indian Medal and clasp for Lucknow.

COL. SOAME GAMBIER JENYNS, C. B.,

Commanding 13th Hussars in Toronto, C. W., entered the army in 1830; became Lieutenant-Colonel in 1851, and full Colonel in 1866. He served in the Eastern campaign of 1851-55, including the reconnaissance on the Dambo, commanding a squadron of the 13th Light Dragoons under Lord Cardigan. He was fortunate enough to be one of the gallant six hundred at that "death ride," the famous charge of the Light Brigade at the battle of Balaclava, in which he had his horse shot under him, and was senior officer of the 13th Light Dragoons out of the charge, and afterwards reformed the regiment for which he received the brevet of Major and Companionship of the Bath, and was specially mentioned in despatches as having distinguished himself. He was present also at the battles of Inkerman and Tchernaya, and at the siege of Sebastopol. He took part in the defeat of the Russians at Eupatoria, and has received the Crimean Medal and three clasps, and the Turkish Medal and the 5th class of the Medjidie.

COL. FRANKLIN DUNLOP, C. B.,

Commanding Royal Artillery in Canada, entered the army in 1829. became Lieutenant-Colonel in 1754, and full Colonel in 1858. On the breaking out of hostilities in China in 1856, he commanded the troops to the end of April, 1857. On the 16th of January, 1857, he suffered severely from an attempt by the Chinese to poison the inhabitants of Hong Kong by mixing arsenic with the bread. At the capture of Canton, in December, 1857, he commanded the Royal Artillery, and was, in recognition of his eminent services, gazetted a Companion of the Bath, and received the Chinese medal.

BREVET-COL. DANIEL LYONS, C. B.,

Deputy Quartermaster-General to Her Majesty's forces in Canada, entered the army in 1834, and became Lieutenant-Colonel in 1854. He served in Canada during the rebellion of 1838-38, and was present at the actions of St. Denis and St. Eustache. On the occasion of the wreck of the transport 'Premier,' on the 4th of November, 1843, he was honorably mentioned in despatches and general orders, and promoted in consequence. He went to the Crimea in 1854 as Major in the 23rd Welsh Fusiliers, to which regiment he latterly succeeded to the command of, and was present at the battles of Alma and Inkerman. At Inkerman, although he had been prostrated by fever, he got up and took command of the parties of three regiments of the 1st Brigade. He was also engaged in the minor affairs of Bulgnae and Mackenzie's Farm, the capture of Balaclava and the whole siege of Sebastopol. In the earlier part of the invasion, he acted as Assistant Adjutant-General in the absence from sickness of Lieut.-Col. Wilbraham. In the attack on the 18th of June, he led the main column of the attack on the Redan by the Light Division, and in the latter part of the action he commanded a brigade, and was slightly wounded. For his services he was mentioned in despatches. Being engaged in the final assault of the Redan, he was severely wounded, and specially mentioned in despatches. From October, 1855, he commanded the 2nd Brigade of the Light Division. For his distinguished services in this war he received the Crimean Medal and clasps, brevet of Colonel, Sardinian Medal, and 3rd class of the Medjidie, and is a Companion of the Bath and Knight of the Legion of Honor. In 1860 he was employed as Assistant Adjutant-General upon the staff of

Lieut. Gen. Sir I. F. Love, K. C. B., Inspector General of Infantry.

BREVET-COL. JOSEPH EDWIN THACKWELL.

Deputy Adjutant-General to Her Majesty's forces in Canada, entered the army in 1834, and served in the campaign in Scinde, and was present with the 22nd Regiment at the battle of Hyderabad. The 22nd led the attack, and Sir Charles Napier, in his dispatch, says, "The battle was decided by the troop of horse artillery and Her Majesty's 22nd Regiment." Col. Thackwell received the medal for Hyderabad. In the campaign of 1844-45, in the Southern Mahratta country, he highly distinguished himself, and especially at the investment and capture of Forts Panulla and Pownghur. In the Russian war, in 1854-55, he served as Brigade-Major to the 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, and was engaged in the battles of Alma, for which he was mentioned in despatches, and Inkerman, where he had his horse shot under him, and his services were again acknowledged by Lord Raglan in his dispatches. He took part in the siege of Sebastopol and the repulse of the sortie on the 26th of October, and Sir DeLacy Evans, in his official dispatch on the subject, spoke most highly of him along with others. On the 4th of August, 1855, he was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General to the 3rd Division, and served with it until the camp was broken up in 1856. For his services he received the Crimean Medal and three clasps, the brevet ranks of Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, the Sardinian Medal and the 5th class of the Medjidie, and is a Knight of the Legion of Honor.

BREVET-COL. JAMES ROBERT GIBSON, C. B.,

Commanding the Royal Artillery at Kingston, C. W., entered the army in 1840, and became Lieutenant-Colonel in 1850. He served at the siege and fall of Sebastopol from the 14th May, 1855, in command of a field battery, and for nearly three months the artillery of the 4th Division, for which he received the Crimean Medal and one clasp, and the Turkish Medal. In India he served with Gen. Outram's force throughout the operations on the left bank of the Goomtee, at the siege and capture of Lucknow, where he commanded the artillery of Brig. Gen. Walpole's division, and was specially recommended for promotion for having distinguished himself throughout the operations, particularly on the 9th and 11th of March, 1858. At the action of Smeoo, he commanded the Royal Artillery with Sir Hope Grant's column, and was severely wounded. Throughout the war he was five times mentioned in despatches, and received the brevet of Major, and Medal for India and one clasp for Lucknow, and was gazetted a Companion of the Bath.

BREVET-COL. GARNET JOSEPH FOLSELEY,

Assistant Quartermaster-General to Her Majesty's forces in Canada, entered the army in 1852, and immediately saw service with the 80th Regiment in the second Burmese war, for which he received a medal and clasp for Pegu. With Sir John Cheape in the expedition against the robber chief Myatooon, he was severely wounded when leading the storming party against that chief's stronghold, which was ultimately destroyed. Sir John mentioned him as having highly distinguished himself and done great service. As a lieutenant in the 9th Regiment he landed in the Crimea on the 5th of December, 1854, and was employed as acting engineer in the trenches until the triumphant fall of Sebastopol. He was engaged in the assault and defence of the Quarries on the 7th of June, and on duty in the trenches at the attack of the 18th of June,

and was specially mentioned in Lord Raglan's dispatch. In the sortie of the 30th of August, when in charge of the advanced sap, he was severely wounded. He has received the Crimean Medal and clasp, and 5th class of the Medjidie, and is a Knight of the Legion of Honor. In the Indian Mutiny, he particularly distinguished himself. At the second relief of Lucknow, at the head of his company, he stormed the mess-house, which was immediately carried. For his services he received the Indian Medal and one clasp.

LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM EAPLE,

(Genadier Guards, Military Secretary to His Excellency Sir John Michel, entered the army in 1851, and three years after he served with the 49th Regiment throughout the Crimean war, being present at the battles of Alma and Inkerman, siege of Sebastopol, sortie of 26th October, and the assault of the Redan on the 18th of June. Latterly he was Brigade Major attached to the 2nd division. He has received the Crimean Medal and three clasps, the Sardinian and Turkish medals, and the 5th class of the Medjidie.

LIEUT.-COL. FAIRFAX CHARLES HASSARD,

Commanding Royal Engineers in Toronto, C. W., entered the army in 1840, and became Lieutenant-Colonel in 1863. He served in the Crimean war from November, 1854, including the siege and fall of Sebastopol, sortie on the 11th of May, and the victorious expedition to Kertch and Yenikale. He received the Crimean Medal, brevet of Major, Sardinian and Turkish medals, and 5th class of the Medjidie.

LIEUT.-COL. PHILIP GOSSET PIRON,

Commanding the Royal Artillery in Montreal, entered the army in 1842, and became Lieutenant-Colonel in 1863. At the outbreak of the revolution in the island of Hayti, which upset the Emperor Faustin, in January, 1859, McCrea, as Major in command of three batteries of Royal Artillery and a detachment of the 41st Regiment, landed and protected the Europeans at Port au Prince, and carried off the Emperor, his family and ministers. The governments of England and France showed their deep sense of obligation and gratitude by tendering him their thanks, and he was at the same time raised to the rank of Brevet Major.

LIEUT.-COL. HON. RICHARD MONCK,

Military Secretary to his brother, His Excellency Lord Monck, Governor-General of British North America, entered the army in 1849. In 1850-52 he saw active service with the 43rd Regiment in the Kafir war, for which he holds a medal. He is now Lieutenant-Colonel in the Coldstream Guards.

CAPT. HON. RAYMOND H. DE MONTMORENCY,

Thirty-second Regiment, Aide-de-camp to His Excellency Sir John Michel, entered the army in 1854, and took part with the 33rd Regiment in the siege of Sebastopol. At the attack and capture of the Redan, on the 8th of September, "he went most gallantly over the parapet of the Redan at the commencement of the assault, cheering on the men; and on the same day volunteered to lead a party to occupy some rifle pits, in order to prevent their being taken by the Russians, which he held some time after the attacking party had been with drawn." For this he received the Crimean medal and clasp, and the Sardinian and Turkish medals. In India during the mutiny, he commanded the 33rd against the rebels, and after the death of the senior officer commanding the Dohud field force in suppressing the insurgent Bheels in the Rew-Kanta Guzerat. He served with a wing of