

the 3d of September. The two militia regiments had been quartered, one in the Lower or Stone Fort, the other in Fort Garry. The regulars had all crossed the height of land near Lake Superior on their return-journey before the 1st of October, and were in their barracks at Quebec and Montreal before the autumn had closed in.

So ended the Red River Expedition—an undertaking that will long stand out in our military chronicles as possessing characteristics peculiarly its own. The force which landed at Massowah in 1867 had to march about 400 miles inland, through an inhabited country where supplies were obtainable, to relieve some British prisoners held captive by a sovereign, half tyrant, half madman. Europe was in profound peace at the time, so all eyes were turned upon its doings. Although there can scarcely be said to have been any fighting, as we had not even a man killed, still our Ministry was glad to have an opportunity of attracting so much general attention to a military operation entirely English; and many think that for the millions spent upon it, we, as a nation, received an equivalent in proving before the world that we were still capable of military enterprise. The force sent to the Red River for the purpose of crushing out rebellion there, had to advance from its point of disembarkation more than 600 miles through a wilderness of water, rocks, and forests, where no sup-