

the conflict, its conspicuous gallantry throughout this sanguinary engagement can best be described in the words of General Drummond in his official despatch:

"In the reiterated and determined attacks which the enemy made on our centre, for the purpose of gaining, at once, the crest of the position and our guns, the steadiness and intrepidity displayed by the troops allotted for the defence of that post were never surpassed; they consisted of the 2nd Battalion 89th Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Morrison, and, after the Lieutenant-Colonel had been obliged to retire from the field by a severe wound, by Major Clifford; a detachment of the Royal Scots under Lieutenant-Colonel Hemphill, and after he was killed, Lieutenant Frazer; a detachment of the 8th (or King's) under Captain Campbell, Light Company 41st Regiment under Captain Glew, with some detachments of Militia under Lieutenant-Colonel Parry 103 Regiment. These troops repeatedly, when hard pressed formed round the colours of the 89th Regiment, and invariably repulsed the desperate efforts made against them. On the right, the steadiness and good countenance of the 1st Battalion Royal Scots, under Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, on some very trying occasions, excited my admiration."

At Lundy's Lane the 89th lost according to the official returns, 2 officers, 27 non-commissioned officers and men killed. Eleven officers 177 non-commissioned officers and men wounded. Thirty-seven non-commissioned officers and men missing. A total of 254 of all ranks.

A sketch of the 103rd Regiment will be published on another occasion, but from the official returns we learn that its losses at Lundy's Lane were: 6 privates killed. One officer and 46 non-commissioned officers and men wounded. Three officers and 4 non-commissioned officers and men missing. A total of 60 of all ranks.

J. W.