BURSTALL, SIR HENRY EDWARD, 1915-1918. 1 foot, 4 inches.

Lieutenant-General Sir H.E. Burstall (1870-1945) was born in Quebec City and received his education at Bishop's College, Lennoxville (hon. D.C.L.) and the Royal Military College, Kingston. He was commissioned in the Royal Canadian Artillery in 1892, with which force he saw service in the Klondyke, 1898-1899. In South Africa he served with the first Canadian contingent commanding "B" Company (London) 1B99 to May, 1900, and "A" Company (Western) from June to September, 1900. From March 1901 to June 1904 he was with the South African Constabulary. Sir Henry passed the Staff College, Camberly, England in 1907 and in 1911 assumed command of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery. In the Great War he served as Brigadier-General, Commanding Artillery, First Canadian Division, C.E.F., 1914-1915 and as General Officer Commanding Royal Canadian Artillery, 1915-1916. Between 1916 and 1918 he was General Officer Commanding the 2nd Canadian Division. Later he was appointed Divisional Commander, Canadian Corps. Sir Henry was A.D.C. to His Majesty The King, 1917-1921 and Quarter Master General, Department of National Defence, 1919-1920. Sir Henry was created K.C.B. in 1918 and K.C.M.G. in 1919. The Papers were given to the Army Historical Section and later presented to the Archives.

The Burstall Papers consist of a series of subject and miscellaneous files, containing material relating to General Burstall's activities in the First World War. Included in the papers are reports, correspondence, memoranda, field messages, photographs and maps. A detailed tabular list serves as a finding aid to individual folders.

- 1. Subject Files, 1915-1918. (Vols. 1-3) 9 inches.
 - Folders
 - 1-3 Battle of Amiens. Operation orders, location and telephone call reports, field messages, maps, and air photographs.
 - 4-6 Battle of Arras, 1918. Operation orders, mimeographed congratulatory messages, and narrative of operations (5th Canadian Infantry Brigade) August 19 - August 29, 1918, plus maps and air photographs.

Folders

- 7-9 Battle of Hill 70, 1917. Operation orders, reports, narratives of operations (4th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 5th Canadian Infantry Brigade and 6th Canadian Infantry Brigade, also 2nd Canadian Division), maps and air photographs and panoramas.
 10 Mount Sorrel and Hooge, 1916. Reports, operation orders,
- statistical summaries (Canadian Corps Heavy Artillery), and maps. 11-13 Passchendaele, 1917. Intelligence summaries, telephone reports, operation orders, reports, narrative of operations (2nd Canadian
- Division), letter from T. Harrington to Burstall, and maps. 14-16 Vimy Ridge, 1917. Casualty figures (2nd Canadian Division), summary of events, and summary of operations (2nd Canadian Division), maps, and air photographs.
- 17-19 Battle of Ypres, 1915. Typed copy of letter from J.J. Creelman re: role played by the Canadian Artillery, April 22, 23, and 24 1915 and comments by A.F. Duguid; brigade reports, field messages, correspondence book and map. (Map of Ypres, transferred to Map Division, Call No. F/3000 - Belgium - 1915 - copy retained in File No. 19.)

2. Miscellaneous Files, 1917-1918. (Vols. 3-4) 7 inches.

Folders

- 20 Photographs. Mosaic Canal de L'Escaut, and Bourlon Wood. (Transferred to Map Division. Call No. F/3000 - France - 1918).
 21 Reports. Narrative of operations (2nd Canadian Division) from March 13 to November 11, 1918.
- Maps. Trench map of Chaudière, Mericourt and Acheville sections; Artillery map of Lens, Avion, Chaudière, Mericourt and Acheville sections; map of Lens and Mericourt areas; map showing successive advances on the Fourth Army Front between August 8 and November 11, 1918; intelligence map, November 11, 1918; map showing advance of 2nd Canadian Division from Valenciennes to Mons, November, 1918. (All maps transferred to National Map Collection. Call Nos. F/3000 - Belgium /1918/; F/3000 - Belgium /1918/; F/3000 - France - 1918; F/3000 - France - 1917; F//000 - Belgium - 1918; F/3000 - Belgium - 1917.)
 23-28 Sundry Reports. Notebook showing trench strengths, January to

November, 1918; battle casualties (2nd Canadian Division);

Folders

23-28 (Cont'd)

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2nd Canadian Division Defence Scheme, June 7, 1918; Cologne Bridge-head: 2nd Canadian Division Defence Scheme, 1919; Lessons from an artillery point of view gathered from the recent advance of the Grand Army of the North, March 31, 1917; narratives of operations (6th Canadian Infantry Brigade, 2nd Canadian Divisional Artillery, First army); mimeographed congratulatory messages June and July, 1918; operation orders.