

cupied a prominent position in full uniform. At the hour previously fixed, a salute of 18 guns from the citadel announced the approach of the royal cortege from Spencerwood, and a few minutes afterwards carriages containing the Governor General, Prince Arthur, and the Lieut.-Governor and staff, arrived on the ground.

In the first carriage were His Royal Highness, with Sir John Young and Sir N. F. Belleau; in the second Lady Young and Lady Belleau, and Col. Elphinstone; followed by other carriages containing members of their suits.

A Royal salute was given by the 69th as the Prince and Governors took up their position opposite about the centre of the line, the regiment presenting arms, and the band playing the National Anthem.

The order was given by Col. Bagot to "Troop," and the band played a slow march down, and then a quick march to the front of the regiment. The first company was ordered to form a company of Grenadiers as escort for the colors. Preceded by the band the company marched to the left of the line, where the old colors had been posted, and where they were given by the Sergeant-Major to Ensigns Gowrski and Butler. This guard of honor having saluted, marched in slow time between the opened ranks from left to right, the band playing the "Grenadiers' march." After the company reached its original position, it again marched in front of the line, now bearing the tattered old colours before the regiment for the last time, the band playing "Auld Lang Syne."

The scene was extremely interesting at this moment, and produced a marked effect upon all present. Such an attractive military ceremonial is seen but once in a lifetime.

The old colours having been placed at the left of the line, the ceremony of the consecration of the new colours was proceeded with. For this purpose the regiment was formed into three sides of a square, with two companies on each flank. The new colours were carried to the front of the hollow square by the two senior Color-Sergeants, and having been unfurled by two Majors, Smythe and Turner, and senior Ensigns Holmes and McLean, were laid upon an altar of drums. Then followed the consecration and two majors of the regiment then advanced with the new colours unfurled to the Prince, and saluting His Royal Highness gave them into his hands. Prince Arthur, who wore the full dress uniform of an officer of the Rifle Brigade, then handed the colours to Ensigns Holmes and McLean on their knees; and His Royal Highness in presenting them, delivered the following address, which he read in a very audible and distinct manner:

Col. Bagot, Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the 69th Regiment.

It affords me sincere gratification to present the new colours to the regiment that has served with such distinction throughout the four quarters of the globe, and that once had the honor of being commanded by Sir Ralph Abercrombie. From the year 1755, when the regiment was first raised, to the present time your records notice numerous gallant exploits, not only on shore, but likewise in connection with and in support of the Navy. At the famous action off Cape St. Vincent, in 1797, your men had the honor of serving on board the same ship with Nelson, and in 1782 a vote of thanks was passed in Parliament for the brilliant victory obtained under Lord Rodney, in which you took so active a part. I notice the presence of your regiment at the reduc-

tion of several of the West India Islands, and at the taking of Mauritius; while your conduct in the attack upon the Isle of Bourbon, and your gallantry in the brilliant operations in Java, caused the Prince Regent to permit you the distinction of inscribing those names on your colours. No one can read without sympathy of the heavy loss sustained by your regiment during the Indian Mutiny of 1806, and glad am I that an opportunity occurred at a later period of adding the name "India" to those on your colours for your conduct in the Mahratta war and other campaigns. The part your regiment took at Quatre Bras and Waterloo, and the loss it there sustained, is well known. Although no opportunity has since occurred of your taking part in any operations in war, yet the admirable state of efficiency and discipline displayed by the regiment the other day on the frontier of Canada shows that true military spirit still exists in you. It gives me particular satisfaction to notice that your courage and endurance have been shown, not only in the presence of the enemy, but likewise in circumstances even more trying and onerous. When the officers and crew of H.M.S. *Dauntless* were dying of yellow fever, the noble spirit in which you sacrificed your own personal comfort and braved contagion to tend upon the crew, deserves the highest praise. So conspicuous a proof of discipline combined with true courage, when directed by zeal and capacity in the officers is irresistible. I feel assured, therefore, that these British colors will be confided to the guardianship of men who will at all times nobly do their duty to their Queen and country.

Col. Bagot replied as follows:  
YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS:—I feel great difficulty in replying to your Royal Highness' observations in the presence of your Royal Highness and that of the Governor General of Canada, eminent statesmen, and distinguished military officers of this great Dominion; and honored by the presence of the dignitaries of our own church, and of at least one General of that great Republic which has shown to the world that the principles of constitutional freedom which its people have inherited from their Anglo-Saxon forefathers have spread and fructified under the regis of the American eagle: graced by the presence of this large assemblage of the fair sex: impressed with the traditions that cling to these old walls, where two chivalrous races having learned to respect and honor each other in war, have not failed afterwards harmoniously to cultivate the mighty arts of peace. I say Your Royal Highness, impressed with these feelings and reflections, I experience great difficulty in finding fitting phrases to respond to your remarks. But I feel no doubt or difficulty in assuring you of the spirit that animates my men. Pure as those folds of silk you have this day entrusted to our willing and grateful hands, reigns in the hearts of the 69th Regiment a spirit of loyalty, chivalry, and devotion. Of loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and your Royal House; of chivalry, with regard to their noble profession; of devotion, personal devotion to Your Royal Highness. In the words of that noble prayer which was offered up in our behalf this day, I can assure your Royal Highness, on the part of the 69th Regiment, that no stain or disgrace shall ever fall upon our new colours, and should the time ever come when this regiment will be engaged with an overpowering multitude of foes, or such a terrible and unequal contest, its officers will know well the battle cry that will steel every heart, and brighten every eye, that will carry inspiration to every

soul, and terrible significance to every enemy; a battle cry that will resound from centre to flank, and from flank to centre and that is "Remember who presented those colours; remember Prince Arthur!" (Cheer.)

The regiment, on the call of Col. Bagot, then gave three cheers, and a lusty one more, for Prince Arthur. The cheer was taken up by the people lining the fortifications, and lasted for some time.

The new colours were then marched towards the line, and were received with a salute. The regiment then marched past His Royal Highness and the Governor-General in slow and quick time; in slow time it marched past in successive divisions of companies from the front, and at quick time in grand divisions. After the advance in line and another royal salute, the regiment left the ground. The Prince and other distinguished personages took their departure soon afterwards.

The ball to his Royal Highness takes place to night, and will be a very grand affair. Prince Arthur is the guest of the Lieutenant-Governor at Spencerwood.

THE ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE TO THE SEABOARD FROM THE UPPER LAKES.—The receipts of wheat at Montreal, since the beginning of the year are 1,720,065 bushels against 1,002,431 bushels during the same time in 1869. The shipments show a corresponding increase—from 692,741 bushels in 1869, to 1,126,278 bushels in 1870. The long expected shipments of breadstuffs from the upper lakes, direct to Europe is not yet a fact, and probably will not be for some years; but there is no doubt that the St. Lawrence route is almost daily gaining in the favour of shippers of breadstuffs to Europe, as against the route through New York. The grain is ordered through Montreal houses, and by them purchased through their correspondents here. A very large amount of wheat was held here to the credit of Canada houses during the past winter and has been shipped this spring at a handsome profit. The rapid growth of this Canadian trade for Europe is an almost direct result of the high charges exacted for so many years on that part of the United States route lying within the State of New York. These charges have recently been much reduced, but the Canadian arrangements are already made, and it is exceedingly doubtful if the lost traffic on the New York Canal can ever be regained, even by resort to a still greater reduction of charges. —*Chicago Tribune*, June 17.

VOLUNTEER Pic-Nic.—No. 5 Battery, O.B. G.A. Captain Hopper, was entertained on 29th ult., at a picnic, got up in their honor by their lady friends at Marivale (Nepean). At about four o'clock the company gathered and enjoyed a neat little lunch spread beneath the shade of an artificial grove planted for the occasion; the band of the Brigade was on the ground and added the charm of music to the repast. After regaling small parties were formed to enjoy themselves as best pleased them, putting shot, running, jumping, swinging, walking flirtations, &c., until sunset when all other pleasures gave way to dancing, which was kept up till quite a late hour. Amongst the invited guests were Col. Jackson, Brigade Major, Col. Forrest and several of the officers of the city batteries. The meeting was most successful, and is a further proof of the esteem in which our Volunteers are held, not only by the country in general, but by the ladies in particular.—*Citizen*.