

The CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS is published by THE BURLAND-DESBARATS LITHOGRAPHIC AND PUBLISHING COMPANY on the following conditions: \$4.00 per annum in advance, \$4.50 if not paid strictly in advance. \$3.00 for clergymen, school-teachers and postmasters, in advance.

All remittances and business communications to be addressed to G. B. BURLAND, General Manager.

All literary correspondence, contributions, &c., to be addressed to the Editor.

When an answer is required, stamp for return postage must be enclosed.

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NOTICE.

PRESCOTT (ONT.) ILLUSTRATED.

The next number of the NEWS will contain the last series of the Prescott views.

OUR DOUBLE-PAGE

Gallery of the principal Officers who figured in the celebration of the Queen's Birthday, contains about fifty portraits. We have endeavoured to do justice to each subject, and the few shortcomings that may be noticed will be found traceable to the actual photographs themselves. The short record of services accompanying these portraits will be found interesting. We have still several photographs in hand, which came too late for this week, and which we purpose publishing next week. Besides which, we intend to begin immediately the illustration of the principal regiments of the Dominion.

CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

Montreal, Saturday, June 8, 1878.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

GREAT MILITARY CELEBRATION IN MONTREAL.

All honour to the Volunteers! This is the cry which comes spontaneously to the lips when we record the magnificent celebration of the Queen's Birthday, at Montreal, entirely under the auspices of the troops. In connection with the pictures which we publish in this number illustrative of the notable event, we append a full description, for which we are largely indebted to the excellent report of the Montreal Gazette. Notwithstanding its length, we add the splendid speech of His Excellency the Governor General.

I.

REVIEW AND FEU DE JOIE.

Shortly before noon His Excellency the Governor-General came upon the ground, Fletcher's Field, east of the Mountain, accompanied by the Commander of the Militia force in Canada, Lieut-General Sir E. Selby Smyth, K.C.M.G., and Capt. Smyth, A.D.C. They were received with the general salute along the entire line. His Excellency's staff was composed of Lieut-Colonel Dyde, Colonel Littleton, Capt. Hamilton, Colonel Lovelace, Colonel Strange, "B" Battery, Lieut-Colonel Fletcher, C.M.G., Lieut-Colonel Harwood, Colonel Aley, Lieut-Colonel Bacon, Dr. Fenwick, Dr. F. W. Campbell, Captain Hamilton, of the Fifth Royal Fusiliers, Adjutant David of the Sixth Fusiliers, Dr. McEachran, of the Montreal Field Battery, Lieut-Colonel D'Orsonnens and others. Having made the inspecting tour, His Excellency and staff now took up their position at the saluting point, and the battalions marched past in brigades.

A pleasing incident of the inspection occurred when His Excellency reached the Montreal Field Battery. Here, in the presence of the Staff Officers, he called upon Colonel A. A. Stevenson and addressing him in a few words appropriate to the occasion, begged on behalf of the Artillery Association, to present him with a splendid field-glass, the gift of the Dominion Association. Upon the case of the glass is the following inscription:—

Dominion Artillery Association.
Presented to Colonel A. A. Stevenson,
Commanding the Montreal Field Battery, that
Battery having the highest number of
Volunteer drills
During the year 1877.

His Excellency was in civilian's dress, with black hat and gold-headed cane poised obliquely in his right hand. He rode a spirited little charger and there was no better horseman on the field. Having completed the inspection, His Excellency, accompanied by his staff, rode back to the position occupied by the Barlow Guards, and addressing their commander, Captain Culver, said after having shaken hands with that officer: "Can I address a few words to your company?" "Only too happy, Colonel," was the reply. His Excellency was then introduced to Lieutenants Gilder and E. W. Bordo, whom he welcomed in the name of the people of Canada, and complimented on the fine appearance of their men.

His Excellency again shook hands with the officers, and Captain Culver called for three cheers for His Excellency, these being given in a manner that showed the American company well know how to cheer. The "tiger" of course was added.

By the time the hour of noon had arrived, the troops had been inspected, and the word was given by the commanding officers, when the firing commenced from the right of the line, and was carried on to the left by the front rank and back again along the rear rank. Three times the operation was repeated, and then the men were ordered to doff their hats and give "three cheers for Her Majesty." We need hardly say these were given with a will that showed there were lungs of British composition to back the bone and sinew that stood there proud to bear arms for Queen and country.

II.

THE MARCH PAST.

The Artillery Brigade, Colonel Stevenson commanding, now took up the march past in open column. First came the demi battery of "B" Battery, the band playing a lively air as they went past, every pin and bolt about the guns and the harness shining in the sun's rays, while the men were like soldiers every inch. The Ottawa Battery followed, and were well up in every particular, but now the old Montreal Field Battery came along, with their steady mien, for which they are noted, second to no other battery on the ground. Next came the Foot Artillery, the two companies of 50 men each from "B" Battery, under Col. Montizambert. No finer marching was done during the day than was done by these companies. Close after them came the Montreal Garrison Artillery, Col. Frazer, a corps which we are glad to see has again assumed its old strength and precision of movement. The men were in forage caps, their new helmets being still in England. They presented a very good appearance. Major Kennedy's command came next—two companies of Montreal Engineers, No. 1 wearing the new helmet and No. 2 wearing the forage cap of old times so well known among our volunteers. This was the last of the Artillery Brigade.

The Scarlet Brigade, Col. Martin commanding, now came up, the Governor-General's Foot Guard leading, the men coming along like one man to the music of their splendid band. Following these came the Fifth Royals with a swing of the old regular battalions about it, the drum-major brandishing his baton after the manner of drum-majors of the old school, while the men by companies were "a crack-looking lot," to use the words of a military by-stander. Next were the Sixth Fusiliers, and No. 1 Company was represented by the American Company, which looked admirably. They were dressed in grey swallow-tail coats, the tails trimmed with black and facings of the same, white epaulettes, and shako with a short plume, while their buff cross belts brought to mind the old British regular style of dress. They carried the beautiful flag of the American republic of the United States, and marched in a style that did credit to the Sixth, of which regiment they formed part. Captain Kirwan's St. Jean Baptiste Infantry Company brought up the rear, and were a fine body of men. Thus flanked, the Sixth marched past in capital style.

Now came the first brigade of Rifles, Col. Frank Bond commanding. The Prince of Wales Rifles were first to march past, and as the veteran regiment came along with steady military step they were greeted with applause from the assembled thousands. Following them came the Victoria Volunteer Rifles, the left wing of the first Rifle Brigade. As the Vics. came along cheer upon cheer greeted this favorite corps, their fine band giving them the time in capital style. The second brigade of rifles was composed of the 4th Battalion, Quebec volunteers, Col. Alleen commanding. The men wore the regulation Scotch cap so common among our volunteers, and notwithstanding the ills of their voyage, looked remarkably well. In common with the other strangers, they were greeted with many marks of approval. The Queen's Own now came along. Expectation was on tiptoe as to the appearance this fine corps would make. They were commanded by Col. Otter, and were composed of eight companies aggregating nearly 500 men. Headed by their band which played in excellent style, they came along in markedly military manner, all the companies preserving their distance remarkably well, and each company marching massively. Burst after burst of applause greeted the marching of these men, who more than realized the expectation that had been formed as to them. The Queen's Own appears in the foreground of her picture. The head column meantime had wheeled to the left, and marched along to take ground and prepare for the march past in quarter column. This movement was accomplished in the same steady manner which had marked the march past in open column, except that the Barlow Guards, which had in the first instance inclined as if to follow the band, were better posted and went past with a solid and compact front.

III.

THE SHAM BATTLE

which had been planned by Lieut-General Sir E. Selby Smyth, K.C.M.G., commander of the forces, to whom is largely due the success of the whole celebration, was commenced almost before the people were made aware of the fact, and all through the fight they crowded and harassed the troops, who exercised considerable carefulness in the use of their arms, otherwise the most serious consequences might have occurred.

The party composing the defense was under the command of Col. Fletcher. It composed the Garrison Artillery and a demi battery of field

artillery, with two guns, of "B" Battery from Quebec, the company of St. Jean Baptiste Infantry, the two companies of Royal Engineers and the Montreal Garrison Artillery. On the staff of Col. Fletcher was Col. McEachran, of the 50th Huntingdon Borderers, Colonel D'Orsonnens of the staff, and Major David of the 6th Fusiliers. These took up the positions as follows:—On the right of the line of defense the Montreal Garrison Artillery divided into four companies, two in skirmishing and two in reserve, under the command of Col. Frazer; the centre, two companies of the Montreal Engineers in skirmishing order, under command of Major Kennedy, the two guns of the demi Field Battery and the Garrison Artillery of "B" Battery from Quebec; the left of the line of defense was taken up by the Company of St. Jean Baptiste Infantry, under command of Capt. Kirwan. The first attack was commenced by a fire from the guns of the Ottawa Field Battery, Captain Stewart, placed upon a continuation of Bleury Street; this was promptly responded by the fire of the two guns of the demi Field Battery from Quebec. The remainder of the forces at Colonel Fletcher's disposal were placed in the extended order, lying down and lining the brink of the line of defense and supported by appropriate reserves. The Scarlet Brigade made the first attack.

The attacking party was composed of Stewart's Ottawa Battery of four guns, the Stevenson's Battery of four guns, the Scarlet Brigade and the First and Second Brigades of Rifles. Capt. Stewart was not long in discovering the enemy's position, and taking a position on the extreme left with his guns well masked by the fence and grounds of a private residence, opened the ball. Col. Stevenson's mounted battery had taken to a position in reserve on the extreme left of the line, his guns having been very adroitly brought into position on some uneven ground just north of the Grey Nunnery. Meanwhile the 5th Fusiliers and the Governor-General's Foot Guards, on the right of the attacking line, had crept up and in a few minutes their skirmishers were threatening the enemy's position. The rifle brigades echeloned. No. 1 Company of the 5th Fusiliers commenced the attack, supported by Nos. 2 and 3 and afterwards the whole regiment. A dropping fire commenced from the enemy as soon as the skirmishers of the 5th showed themselves above the Bleury street road. The 6th Fusiliers and Victoria Rifles came up, taking the centre of the enemy's position, with the Queen's Own and Quebec battalion in reserve. By this time the firing along the line of attack and defense had become general, while the boom of the Stevenson's Battery guns told that they had commenced the attack on the extreme right of the enemy's line firing over the heads of the troops, who were lying down. Slowly, but surely, the attacking party crawled up, their skirmishers having been reinforced from the reserves, and as they swarmed the rising ground towards the very strong position occupied by the defence, the latter slowly retired to the second line of defences. Here they made a very stubborn resistance and their firing was well maintained, especially on the left of the line. Finding the position too strong to be taken successfully, the attacking party retired upon their supports and in a few moments new tactics were observable. Stewart's Battery took ground further to the left of the enemy's line and commenced a rapid fire. The Governor-General's Foot Guards and the 5th Royals were now thrown round in an attempt to turn the enemy's left flank, while the Queen's Own and 8th Battalion had marched up through the lane leading past the Hall House, their object being to attack upon the enemy's left flank. Meanwhile Major Tees' Cavalry, which, owing to the nature of the ground, could hardly be used, were safely under cover. Near were some of the enemy's sharpshooters in rear of some rising ground, covered by an orchard belonging to a private citizen. Simultaneous with the attack upon the right and left flanks, Col. Stevenson's Battery and the 1st brigade of Rifles and the left of the Scarlet Brigade were pushing rapidly forward, and now began the most stubborn contest of the day. The skirmishers of the attacking party advanced to within 50 yards of the defending party, and kept up a continuous firing, while the fire from the right and left flanks told that the enemy were being successfully dealt with in that quarter. Capt. Kirwan's infantry slowly retired up the mountain road, stubbornly contesting the ground, warmly pressed by the skirmishers of the 5th and Foot Guards, while the reserve of both corps were echeloned in rear. After about twenty minutes it became evident that the position could not be taken, and the recall was sounded. The last shot having been fired, the corps were quickly marched into position, and the whole affair was over about a quarter past two o'clock, the celerity of the movements being very marked and highly creditable to the troops engaged on both sides.

IV.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

At the Windsor Hotel Banquet a long table placed on the right of the main entrance was raised several inches above the seven others, which led from it at intervals. At each of these tables were seated some thirty gentlemen, a vice-chairman at the foot of each table, while the main table seated some fifty gentlemen. On the right of His Excellency were Colonel Harwood, Hon. J. L. Beaudry, Mayor of Montreal, U. S. Consul-General Smith, Colonel Dyde, Benj. Lyman and others. On His Excellency's left

were Colonel Fletcher, Chairman, Lieut.-General Sir Selby Smyth, Colonel Strange, B. Battery, Col. Littleton, Col. A. A. Stevenson, Montreal Field Battery, Captain Smith, A.D.C., Captain Hamilton, A.D.C., Messrs. Andrew Robertson, Hugh McKay, Thomas White, E. G. Penny, Thos. Workman, M.P., Messrs. Reekie, Green-shields and others. Vice-Chairmen, Major Bond, P. of W.; Lieut.-Colonel Gardner, Colonel Crawford, 5th Fusiliers; Col. Handyside, Victoria Rifles; Colonel Frazer, Foot Artillery; Captain Oswald, of the Field Battery; Lieut.-Colonel Edward de Foy, of 80th Battalion, Nicolet County. Col. Stevenson acted as Vice-Chairman.

We can make room only for the Governor-General's speech:

"HIS EXCELLENCY LORD DUFFERIN."

Col. STEVENSON regretted very much that time would not permit him to dwell upon the subject of the toast he was about to propose, but there need be no regret on that account, because His Excellency was so well known throughout the Dominion of Canada, the continent of America, and Great Britain that it was almost unnecessary for one to say anything about him at a time like the present. (Loud and prolonged applause.)

In conclusion, Col. Stevenson paid a high compliment to His Excellency for efforts made by him to promote the welfare of the militia of Canada, and with some fitting remarks of kindly farewell to Lady Dufferin, he asked his hearers to drink the toast "His Excellency the Governor-General."

The toast was drunk with an enthusiasm such as we have rarely witnessed, and it was some moments ere he could be heard. When the ovation had subsided, he spoke as follows:—

GENTLEMEN,—I thank you most heartily for the cordial manner in which you have drunk my health. I should have felt I had lost one of the pleasures to which my office legitimately entitles me, had I been compelled to leave Canada without taking part in such a celebration as the present. During the whole term of my office, I have never had an opportunity of seeing myself surrounded by the representatives of our Canadian Forces. It is true I have had the good fortune to come into individual contact with most of the distinguished officers of the Dominion, but until now I have never seen them gathered round me in their corporate capacity. On my arrival in Ottawa, six years ago, one of my first duties was to go to assist at a review at Kingston, but since then, until today, I have never had a chance of seeing any large body of troops assembled in the field. My experience of the military *tenue* of Canada has been confined to guards of honour (laughter). Of these I have seen a greater number probably, and in a greater variety of places, than the sovereign of the most military nation in the world; and, though a civilian, I am sure I have acquired as good an eye for criticising this special and peculiar formation, as my friend the Lieutenant-General himself. (Loud laughter.) Last year I endeavored to collect under my roof, at Ottawa, as many officers of our national army as I could lay my hands on, but an unfortunate accident prevented me receiving my guests in person. The spectacle, however, I have witnessed this morning—the scene which now meets my view—more than repay me for my previous deprivations and disappointments. Anything more admirably arranged, more gratifying to the pride of Canadians, and to all the friends of Canada, than the performance this morning, cannot well be conceived. From first to last everything has passed off to my entire satisfaction, and I now beg to tender my best thanks, and I render this acknowledgment not only in my own behalf, but on behalf of my fellow spectators, and of the country at large—to the Lieutenant-General who has planned, to the militia authorities who have organized, and to the officers and men who, at great personal sacrifice and inconvenience, have executed and carried out the celebration with which we have this morning saluted the birthday of our Most Gracious Sovereign. (Cheers.) It is not for me to indicate, even by praise, the professional excellencies of these manoeuvres. That pleasurable task will be performed in due time by a more competent authority, but there is one characteristic of today's performances, at all events, which must have attracted everyone's attention—that is, the magnificent appearance, the patriotic enthusiasm, the spirited alacrity, the loyal sentiments which have been exhibited by each and all of the regiments that have paraded before us. Though I should be very far from wishing to depreciate the effects of training and discipline in producing efficiency, we must all admit—even the greatest martinets amongst us—that such a lively spirit of patriotism, such a joyous, such an exuberant alacrity in the performance of their military duties, as have been exhibited by our soldiers, is the first step towards the formation of victorious battalions. Happily, the prospect of the Dominion being required to array itself in defence of its homes and liberties is remote. We have but one nation for our immediate neighbor, and with that nation we are united by long tradition, by a community of interests, and by a continual interchange of courtesies, in indissoluble friendship (loud cheers); while those foreigners who, under any unhappy circumstances, might attempt to assail us, are remote and separated from our shores by leagues of sea. It is true, of late there have been heard a few vague, and probably exaggerated rumours of a certain amount of Celtic effervescence (loud laughter) along our southern frontier, but I cannot believe that