

had so magnificently entertained us: responded to by the Mayor.

A trial of the fire engines afterwards took place, and about half past five the Volunteers took their departure, highly pleased with the manner in which they had spent the day.

Too much praise cannot be accorded to the Perth committee for the perfection of their arrangements. The day was all that could be desired, and everything passed off with the utmost harmony. The spirit and enthusiasm displayed by the Volunteers showed that the old fire which animated them in 1866 still burns in their bosoms, and that if occasion requires, that they are as ready now as they were then, to defend their hearths and homes if need be, with their lives. We must not omit to state that excellent music was furnished during the day by the St. Patrick's Band of Perth, and the Carleton Place Band which is now attached to the 41st Battalion.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY IN MONTREAL.

[BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

The Battery, R. A., H. M. 60th and 69th Regiments paraded on Logan's farm and fired a *feu de joie*. The Volunteer force did not turn out as has been usual on the advent of Her Majesty's birthday on account of the non-arrival of the new clothing. The 13th Hussars (dismounted) kept the ground. The day was remarkably fine, and a large assemblage of the citizens were present. The Veterinary Surgeon of the Artillery met with an accident by his horse falling with him, but not of a serious nature.

The display of the national colors on the public buildings and private dwellings were very great. Notre Dame and St. James streets were decorated; there were fireworks on the Champ de Mars, and an immense bonfire at night on Victoria Square. The nuisance of firecrackers was much abated this year by the vigilance of the police, and altogether the day passed off well.

The Montreal Fire Brigade, under their worthy chief, Captain Bertram, celebrated the natal day of Her Majesty by a ball and supper at the station on Craig street, conducted upon temperance principles. Harry Lewis, the champion rat catcher of the Dominion, donned his presentation belt, with rats around it made of solid silver, a forage cap with gold band, decorated in a similar manner, and was a conspicuous character at the reviews and in the city during the day.

DINNER OF THE NO. 1 TROOP OF VOL. HUSSARS OF MONTREAL AT GIANELLI'S COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

The above Troop of Cavalry noted for the high social feeling that has characterized them ever since their first formation, dined together on Monday evening, Capt. Muir commanding the troop, presiding and supported on his right and left, by Lieut. Featherstone and Cornet Lockerby. Among the guests were Major John Smith, Lt. Col. Lovelace, Captain and Paymaster Smith,

Lt. Col. Stevenson, Major Martin, Captain Robinson, Capt. McLaren and other officers of the Vol. Force. After dinner the usual loyal and patriotic toasts were given by Capt. Muir, and duly responded to, he then called upon Sergeant Major Tees to perform a duty with which he had been entrusted, namely that of presenting Sergt. Ball of H. M. 13th Hussars the drill instructor of the Troop with a testimonial on his leaving with his regiment for England.

The Sergeant Major then placed in the hands of Sergeant Ball a very valuable gold watch and chain and said as follows:

"Sergeant Ball,—It is my pleasing duty as Sergeant Major of No. 1 Troop, on behalf of the officers, N. C. Officers and Troopers, to present you with this testimonial as a slight token of our appreciation of your valuable services as Drill Instructor for the past three years, and I assure you that your kind behaviour and deportment has won you the esteem of every member of this Troop. Its present efficiency is in a great measure owing to your untiring zeal and energy, and it is with feelings of deep regret that we part with you and the gallant members of your corps, and I hope it will always be our highest aim to copy their dashing and soldierlike bearing.

We cannot allow you to leave our city, without expressing our best wishes for yourself, Mrs. Ball and family and when you look upon the face of this watch, reminding you that time is fast passing, be assured that neither time or distance can efface the pleasing memory of your career with us. I cannot allow this opportunity to pass, without also expressing my personal obligations to you, and many members of your corps for the great courtesy and kindness with which I have ever been treated.

Sergeant Ball in reply, expressed the gratification he felt in being the recipient of so handsome a gift as that just bestowed on him. He had ever been treated by the officers, N. C. officers and men of No. 1 Troop with marked kindness and respect, and although he had had the honor and pleasure to be associated with the Troop as its drill instructor, he had never anticipated the realization of such extreme kindness as he had experienced at their hands this night. He accepted the testimonial as an evidence of their good wishes, and would never part with it, but hand it down as an heirloom to his children. Sergeant Ball again thanked the Troop for their present, and was loudly cheered on resuming his seat.

During the evening there were a number of other toasts proposed, that of the newly appointed Adjutant General of Militia being responded to by an officer present in the highest terms of praise. The party broke up at twelve o'clock after having enjoyed an exceedingly pleasant evening. The dinner *à la Russe* was served in Gianelli's best style, such as the Cosmopolitan is noted for.

PRESENTATION.—No. 1 Company, 13th Battalion, gathered at the Drill Shed on the 18th inst., for a farewell interview with their old comrade, Color-Sergeant James M. Young, and to present that gentleman with a suitable memento to take with him to his new home in California. Colonel Skinner and other officers of the Battalion were present, and joined in the expression of good wishes for Mr. Young's future prosperity. The presentation was made by Sergeant Tiffany, on behalf of the Company, and was accompanied by the following address engrossed on parchment:

To Color-Sergeant JAMES M. YOUNG, No. 1 Company 13th Battalion, V. M. I.:

DEAR SIR: The officers, non-commissioned officers and men of No. 1 Company, 13th Battalion, V. M. I., having learned that it is your intention to leave Canada for the purpose of residing in the State of California, cannot permit you to depart without giving expression to the regret they feel at the consequent severance of your connection with Number One Company. During your period of service with the Company, now extending over a period of seven years, you have been a faithful, active and zealous member, and contributed in a material degree to the high position which the Company occupies in the Battalion. In leaving for the land of your adoption you carry with you the best wishes of your old comrades for your happiness and advancement. In bidding you adieu, they beg you to accept the accompany'g ring as a slight memento of their regard, sincerely hoping that you may long be spared to wear it, and that your connection with "Old Number One" may not be among the least of your reminiscences.

Signed on behalf of Number One Company.
Jno. Boice, Lieutenant.

Hamilton, Ont., May 18, 1869.

The ring was a beautiful signet, and bore the following inscription: "To Color-Serg't. J. M. Young, from No. 1 Co., 14th Batt., V. M. I.—*Hamilton Times*."

HORSES FOR PRINCE ARTHUR.—At the late sale of the horses of the 13th Hussars eight splendid animals were bought in for His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, who will soon arrive at Montreal in order to join his regiment, the Rifle Brigade.—*Leader*.

Sir Francis Bond Head, formerly, Governor General of Canada, has sent a letter to the *Times*, enclosing his correspondence with Secretary Marcy, arising out of the Canadian Rebellion in 1837. Sir Francis, in his letter, argues that if the United States was in the wrong at that time, then England has claims for apology and compensation, though they have been long overlooked and forgotten. If the United States were right, it might submit to the good sense and good feeling of the Americans, the logical, moral, and political impossibility of now refusing a reply to the Queen's neutrality proclamation, similar to that which they gave themselves in 1837. He calls attention to the fact that England was the only country in Europe which pledged herself by proclamation to remain neutral in the late war, and concludes with a promise to reply, in a second letter, to Mr. Sumner's complaints of the assistance rendered by England to the Confederates. England was prepared to pay for the mistake in the case of the Alabama, on due arbitration. He considered that concession beyond a certain point would be a crime; but ended by declaring that he felt assured that war would never occur between England and America.