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THE CANADIAN MILITIA GAZETTE, P. O. Box 316, Ottawa, Ont.

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Topics of the Week.

Camp life this season appears to have been quite uneventful, but Moncton, where the New Brunswick militia assembled for their twelve days' drill, furnished an exception. The success of the governing party in Quebec province in securing a further lease of power at the general elections recently held, was celebrated at Montreal by a banquet given under the auspices of the French-Canadian "Club National" and the celebrants being mainly of French stock it naturally happened that in the speech-making the glories of that nationality received a very large share of attention. The reports telegraphed from Montreal exaggerated this fact, and also related fanciful incidents of disrespect shown to the Queen and British institutions generally. The daily papers bringing these wild reports to New Brunswick's loyal volunteers in camp, a mass theeting of officers appears to have been held under the auspices of the 8th Princess Louise Regiment of Cavalry—who bear upon their badges the coronet of Her Royal Highness and act upon the motto " Regi patriaque fidelis"—and, at the risk of offence against military dis.

cipline, a number of resolutions were passed. The mistaken premises upon which these were founded being cited, it was then unanimously

"That we, the officers of the 8th P. L. N. B. Regiment of Cavalry in camp of exercise at Moncton, N. B., desire to express our disapproval of the conduct of the Club National and the so-called French Nationalists in Canada as disloyal and

traitorous; further,

"That the French-speaking people in Canada owe the same respect and fealty."

"British subjects everywhere; to England's Queen and flag that is cheerfully paid by British subjects everywhere;

further,
"That while firmly believing in the loyalty of French-Canadians the action of the Club National tends to shake faith in them as true and honourable citizens of this

"That the time has arrived when Canadians should firmly set their faces against all disloyal demonstrations, that the world may know that Canada is a nation for Canadians who glory in their British connection, and who are ready to maintain that connection at all hazards."

These resolutions were moved by the Adjutant, Capt. Wedderburn, seconded by Surgeon March, and approved of by the commanding officer, Col. Domville, himself an ex-Member of Parliament and active politician, but who nevertheless took care to remind his officers that as such they should eschew all matters political. Col. Beer, of the 74th, is reported to have agreed with Col. Domville. The resolutions were then carried unanimously, "Rule Britannia and God Save the Queen being sung with tremendous enthusiasm," and "the men of the various corps in camp crowding about the mess tent in which the meeting was held and cheering lustily." It is also reported that "bands of men marched through the encampment singing patriotic songs until long after midnight." Probably the report from the camp is quite as highly coloured as that from Montreal which gave rise to the demonstration, but the resolutions may be accepted as evidence of the New Brunswickers' sentiments.

As if to fan the flame of indignation displayed as shown above, there comes this week, from Old France, a report of a deep laid scheme to foster the love of a rival amongst Great Britain's loyal French Canadian subjects. It is contained in a letter from Paris to the Volunteer Record, published at London, and thus proceeds:

"An excursion trip from France to Canada is being planned for August next, under the patronage of the French Alpine Club. The round of journey will last five weeks, and include visits to New York in the first place, and from thence to the Niagara Falls, the St. Lawrence Rapids, Montreal and Quebec. There is more in this presumed pleasure trip than meets a first consideration, for under guise of another expedition of the French Alpine Club (an association which exists more by name than deed), the so-called Trans-Atlantic jaunt has been encouraged under the auspices of the wealthy French-Canadian Society of Paris, to preserve the influence of the mother country amongst the restless Gallic elements in the southern populations of the Dominion.'

If there is one man in Canada who more than another is responsible for such extravagant language as that attributed to the Club National banquetters, it is the Hon. Honore Mercier, Premier of Quebec, the man whose electoral victory was celebrated on the occasion in question. But while helping by such wild talk to secure himself in power, Premier Mercier has not neglected to show signal encouragement to some essentially loyal institutions, amongst others the militia force; and at the very time when the Eighth Cavalrymen were by implication so vigorously denouncing him, the Artillerymen throughout the Dominion were being made acquainted with the happy form taken