

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY MANŒUVRES.

DOINGS OF THE CITY CORPS OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC ON MAY 23, 24
AND 25—SUCCESSFUL PARADES EVERYWHERE.

ANOTHER Queen's Birthday has come and gone. Each succeeding year the loyal subjects of Her Majesty seem to increase in their loyalty. Especially is this to be found with our military. It is the day of the year which is looked forward to by old and young in the different branches of the Service. Invitation from one corp to another is the order, and the heads of the various regiments have no little difficulty in fixing on the most suitable place. Such visits bring the corps into closer touch, and bring about a feeling of good fellowship in all ranks. Where the celebrations took place on Monday they were favored with ideal Queen's weather, although at times in Western Ontario it looked as if this rule was to be broken through. Officers and men enjoy the visits to other corps, as it gives them ideas as to how the regiments with which they are linked for the time being show up. Too much cannot be said in favor of these reviews and field days. We believe the expense, or a portion of it, for such days should be paid out of the Treasury, instead of having the officers and men, and sometimes the public of the various cities, subscribe towards such events. It would be money well spent if the Government did so. The various districts are too wide apart to mobilize the whole force together, but the whole of the troops of Ontario and Quebec could be got together very easily, and if the Government would only make an appropriation, this might be accomplished. In the event of such a scheme taking place, the good to be derived from it would certainly recoup the expense, for the experience that would be gained would be of untold value to every man that took part.

The volunteers of the different military districts in Britain, besides putting in their 16 drills, go into camp every three or four years. This, we think, could be done here as well. Have, say a 4 or 5 days' camp with real earnest work, and the men would come away from it built up with renewed ardor for everything military. Nothing gives a volunteer more insight into real military work than a stay of a few days under canvas. Then, and then only, does he realize that he is part of the vast machine that keeps the country in security.

The first of the brigade drills in Montreal took the form of a garrison church parade. The weather was all that could be desired for such an event. A gentle breeze was blowing, which kept old Sol's heat at just the proper mark. The different corps fell in at 2.30 o'clock at their Armories, and a few minutes later markers were thrown out on the Champ de Mars, when acting Brigade Major McDougall and Acting Sergt.-

Major Butcher, of Toronto, marked off the space for each regiment. By 3, the hour laid down, the whole brigade was formed up in quarter column. This promptness was much commented on by the public generally, for it is the rule rather than the exception that on such occasions a good deal of time is wasted by the tardiness of some regiment failing to turn out at the proper time. The sight on the parade ground was one that will long be remembered by the large concourse of spectators who had turned out to witness Montreal's "boys." It is no exaggeration to say that the number of people was the largest that has ever turned out to witness such an event. The waving plumes of the Scots, who appeared for the first time in their new feather bonnets, came in for a large share of attention, and certainly this regiment looked at its best. It would be unfair to mark out one regiment more than another, for all the corps looked spick and span, whether it was the bright color of the Fusiliers or the dark sombre uniform of the Vics.

On the arrival of the Major-General, accompanied by his aide de-camp, Capt. Maclean, an informal inspection of the parade was made. It was not up to full strength, but, on the whole, it was very satisfactory. There were over 1,700 of all ranks. After General Gascoigne had finished his inspection the brigade marched off in the under-mentioned order: 6th Hussars, 3rd Field Battery, 2nd Regiment G. A., 5th Royal Scots, 6th Fusiliers, 1st P. W. R., 3rd V. R., and 65th Mount Royal Rifles.

At the head of the line of march was Lieut.-Col. Houghton, D.A.G., with Capt. McDougall, R.R.C.I., and Capt. Frenette, on either side. Every point of vantage was filled by sightseers, but perhaps the prettiest sight of the whole was when the troops were ascending Beaver Hall Hill. On either side the throng was dense, and to see the different corps as they wended their way through the living mass was worth going a long way to see. The men marched extremely well, and the comments on all sides were of a laudatory character. The first four units inclined to the left to St. Andrew's Church, while the remainder continued their march up the hill to St. Catherine street where the 6th, P.W.R., and Victoria Rifles entered Christ Church Cathedral, and the 65th proceeded to the Church of The Gesu. By a quarter past four all the corps were seated in the various churches, where appropriate and eloquent discourses were delivered. After the services, the regiments again formed up on St. Catherine street, and marched to the drill shed, where they were dismissed. Taken all over, the parade on Sunday was

one of the best ever witnessed in the commercial metropolis.

The brigade review on Monday was a most successful affair. Still favored with Queen's weather, the corps turned out in some cases about full strength, notwithstanding the fact that many men left town on account of the three holidays. The sightseers too had increased in numbers, for there was no indication that their enthusiasm would in any way be damped by atmospheric changes. Long before the hour for falling in, the Armory presented a scene of bustle. By nine o'clock most of the men had reported at the different Armories, and shortly afterwards the bugles rang out for the "Fall in." There was no time lost. Each regiment fell in quietly and steadily, and no delay was caused through the late individual. By ten o'clock, to the strains of their bands, the various regiments marched from the drill shed and formed up on the space allotted them on the Champ de Mars.

The corps were divided into two brigades. The first brigade was composed of the 6th Hussars, 3rd Field Battery, 2nd Regiment G.A., 5th Royal Scots and 6th Fusiliers, and the second of the 1st P. W. R., 3rd V.R.C., 65th Mount Royal Rifles, Mount St. Louis Rifles and the Highland Cadets. Lieut. Col. Butler commanded the first brigade, with Major Stewart Campbell, R.L., as brigade major, and Lieut.-Col. Prevost the second, with Major de Trois Maisons, 85th, as brigade major. The route of march was via Craig street, St. Denis street, St. Catherine and Panet streets to Logan's Park.

Logan's Park is one of the best places that could be fixed upon for a review. The only fault is that it is just a little small for such a large body as was massed there on Monday. Still every foot was taken advantage of, and there was no crowding. The crowds were held well in check by a large force of policemen, no easy task when it was estimated that there were over 30,000 people lining the grounds. The division was formed up in line of quarter columns and awaited the arrival of His Excellency.

About half past eleven o'clock Lord Aberdeen arrived on the field. He was attended by Major-General Gascoigne; Capt. Wilberforce, Queen's Bays, A. D. C.; Capt. Maclean, A. D. C.; Lieut.-Col. McArthur, 6th Hussars; Lieut. Col. Dixon, 86th; Deputy Surgeon General Campbell, R. R. C. I.; Major Henry Lyman; Capt. Frenette and Sergt.-Instructor Hawker, 6th Hussars. His Excellency was splendidly mounted and received quite an ovation from the spectators.

Lieut.-Col. Houghton, D. A. G., who was in command of the division, gave the command for the general salute, and the various bands struck up the strains of "God Save the Queen." An inspection was then made by His Excellency, who was accompanied by the Major General, Lieut.-Col. Houghton