

PRESENTATION OF COLOURS TO THE 69TH  
REGIMENT AT QUEBEC.

Wednesday, the 21st of June, was a gala day in the ancient capital on the occasion of the presentation to the 69th Regiment of a new set of colours. The ceremony was performed by H. R. H. Prince Arthur with great *éclat*, and was followed in the evening by a ball given by the citizens in honour of the regiment. The *Chronicle* gives the following very full account of the proceedings:—

From an early hour, many parts of the city wore that gay, attractive aspect peculiar to periods of pleasure and rejoicing. A variety of showy flags fluttered in the breeze from windows, or connected house-tops, and the effect thus produced was further heightened by tasteful displays of other festive insignia. The great centre of attraction was, however, the Esplanade, towards which, for a long time previous to the hour of half-past eleven, crowds of all ages and both sexes were seen pouring. By this time the military had reached the ground, and thousands of spectators had taken position along its sides, the summit and slope of the ramparts, around the base of the bastions, on the stand erected near the centre of the field and at every point commanding a view. It would be hard, indeed, to picture a prettier scene than the Esplanade and vicinity presented about noon. Extending across the field, towards the St. Lewis Street end, was the bulk of the Provincial Police Force, drawn up in line, under Captains Voyer and Heigham, and reaching from their right flank down to the other, or eastern end, the 69th were formed in double line, under Lieut.-Col. Bagot; from their right flank, or extremity, across the green, towards the embankment, were drawn up the band and a detachment of the 3rd and 4th Brigades, R. A., under Col. Chandler and Capt. Farrell. The fourth side of the square fronting the 69th was made up of Royal Artillery, the sailors of the *Tamar*, and the detachment of the Royal Canadian Rifles which has recently reached Quebec. There was still left at the Citadel, to fire the royal salute, a force of 130 gunners.

Among the distinguished individuals of civil and military life we noticed on the ground were His Excellency Sir N. F. Belleau, Lieut.-Governor, Quebec; Hon. Messrs. Tilley, Mitchell, and Morris, of the Dominion Government; Hon. Mr. Cauchon, Speaker of the Senate; Hon. Dr. Tupper; the Hon. Mr. Chauveau, Premier of Quebec; Hon. Att.-Gen. Ouimet; Hon. Sol.-Gen. Irvine, and the Hon. Mr. Beaubien; Lieut.-Gen. Lindsay; Major-Gen. Lord Russell; Gen. Arnold, U. S. A.; Colonel Earle, Mil. Sec.; Lieut.-Col. Irvine, A. D. C.; Lieut.-Col. Duchesnay, A. D. G.; Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, Montreal Field Battery; Major Taschereau, A. D. C.; Lieut. Wicksteed, Montreal, &c., &c. Besides, there was a large array of citizens of Quebec, not distinguished by military titles, including His Worship Mayor Garneau, and other gentlemen. Hon. Mr. Starnes, M. L. C.; Hugh Allan, Esq.; Mrs. Allan & Miss Allan; A. Allan and Mrs. Allan; and A. M. Delisle, Esq., Montreal; the French Consul at Quebec, and other prominent members of society were in attendance.

Shortly before noon H. R. H. Prince Arthur arrived on the ground in an open carriage, accompanied by H. E. Sir John Young and H. E. Sir N. F. Belleau. A second carriage brought members of the staff of the Prince and Governor-General to the ground. Of the former, we observed Col. Elphinstone and Lieut. Picard, both in uniform. Mr. Turville, His Excellency's Private Secretary, was also in attendance. On the alighting of the Prince and Sir John Young, His Royal Highness was received with a royal salute, the 69th taking their commands from Col. Bagot, and the band playing in stirring style.

The regiment then formed in line with ranks open, colours posted under double sentries on the left flank, band and drums opposite right flank prepared for trooping. The Prince was received with a Royal salute, the bands playing, the troops crossing the line in slow time, and returning in quick. The colour escort, preceded by the band playing "British Grenadiers," marched along the front of the line, and received the colours under a Royal salute. The escort with the colours proceeded along the line until it reached its right, which received them with a general salute. Col. Bagot then said:—"South Lincolnshire Regiment, take leave of your colours," upon which the escort and the colours marched along the front of the line in slow and measured time.

The regiment then formed three sides of a square, by wheeling up to the flank companies. The drums were piled in the centre, and the new colours, cased, were deposited on the drums by the two senior colour-sergeants. Two majors and two ensigns then advanced to the piles, uncased the colours and replaced them on the drums. The procession of clergy now made its appearance, headed by His Lordship the Bishop of Quebec, and in canonicals. The clergy took up a position in line, fronting the pile of drums, against which the colours were laid. Prayer was then offered by the Rev. Mr. Bullock, Military Chaplain at Halifax, after which His Lordship the Bishop of Quebec pronounced the prayer of consecration. The remaining prayers were said by the Rev. Mr. Wetherall, Chaplain to the Forces, Quebec. The Bishop having pronounced the benediction, His Royal Highness advanced to the colours and presented them to the two ensigns separately, who received them kneeling.

The Prince then addressed the regiment in the following language:

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

"It affords me sincere gratification to present new colours to a regiment that has served with such distinction throughout the four quarters of the globe, and that once had the honour of being commanded by Sir Ralph Abercrombie.

From the year 1756, when the regiment was first raised, up 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 of Cape St. Vincent, in 1797, your men had the honour to serve 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 reduction of several of the West India islands, and the taking of the 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 that your regiment took at Quatre Bras and Waterloo, and the loss it there sustained, are well known.

Although no opportunity has since occurred of your taking part in any operations of war, yet the admirable state of efficiency and discipline displayed by the regiment—the other day—on the frontier of Canada, shows that a 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 officers, are irresistible.

I feel assured, therefore, that these British colours 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 in these fitting terms:—"Your Royal Highness,—

"I feel great difficulty in replying to your Royal Highness's observations. In the presence of your Royal Highness and that of the Governor General of Canada, the eminent statesmen and distinguished military officers of this great Dominion,—honoured by the presence of a dignitary of our own Church, leading men, and of at least one distinguished 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 fore-fathers, have spread and fructified under the aegis 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 honour 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 that 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, a 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, in such a terrible and unequal contest its officers will know well a battle-cry that will steel every heart and brighten every eye,—that will carry inspiration to every soul, and a terrible significance to every enemy,—a battle-cry that will resound from centre to flank and from flank to centre, and this—'Remember who presented these Colours,—remember Prince Arthur!' " (Cheers.)

At the conclusion the gallant Colonel called for three hearty cheers for the Prince, which were given in ringing British style, by soldiers and civilians alike. One cheer more was also sent up in token of right good will. The lines of the 69th then reformed ranks, opened, and the colours were taken charge of under a royal salute. The regiment next formed column and marched past in slow time, and, in grand division, marched past in quick time before leaving the ground.

THE BALL GIVEN BY THE REGIMENT.

The day's proceedings terminated with a ball at the Music Hall, which on this occasion proved a little small to accommodate the large number of invited guests. Col. Bagot and his officers seemed determined, however, to err on the right side by issuing cards of invitation with a liberal and willing hand, at the same time guarding themselves against the possibility of making the list too extensive. At half-past nine o'clock, or within a few minutes of that hour, the Prince and suite, with Sir John Young and suite, drove to the entrance door of the St. Louis Hotel. Here a guard of honour from the 69th Regt. received the distinguished guests with a royal salute, the band as usual playing the national anthem. Shortly after this the Prince, with Mrs. Bagot, entered the ball-room, which served as a signal that the evening's amusement might be considered commenced. As the officers in the different uniforms followed in rapid succession, the scene became at once pleasing and effective. The Prince, whose movements were closely watched with interest, wore the usual full-dress uniform of an officer holding his rank in that branch of the service to which he belongs. The brilliant scarlet of the Royal Engineers and soldiers of the line stood out in rich relief to the more sombre tunic of the Artillery and Rifle Brigade. The plain swallow-tail of the civilian was also remarkable in this array of military dress, but in its place was quite as effective. The ladies chiefly appeared in light fabrics of various patterns, trimmed in the richest and most varied style. The assemblage in every particular presented an appearance which will be long remembered by all present.

The decorations were under the superintendence and directions of Mr. Spence of Montreal. The hall presented a magnificent and effective appearance, and reflects the highest credit on Mr. Spence's abilities as an artist. On the centre of the platform or stage, was fixed a trophy of the Regiment, consisting of a shield with armorial bearings, mounted on a stack of rifles, and supported with the new Regimental colours. This was a very pretty and appropriate decoration, and was much admired by the guests. The colours were guarded by sentinels, who paced to and fro during the evening with solemn military tread. On each of the doors, in the proscenium, were fixed marble statuettes holding candelabra of wax lights ornamented with bouquets of choice flowers. The stage curtain in the back ground was draped with flags, surmounted by a portrait of Her Majesty the Queen, the frame being artistically decorated with evergreens interspersed with natural flowers. A most desirable improvement in the galleries was favourably noticed by every one present. The iron railing so well known to most of our readers, under the magic touch of the decorator, was converted into panels richly frescoed in bright colours, and at the head of each supporting column were fixed vases with flowers. On the walls above the galleries were the stars of the different Orders worn by Prince Arthur, as well as his

monogram. The walls in the main hall, under the galleries, were festooned with evergreens and flowers, and on each column, immediately below the vases above mentioned, were shields in bright colours, containing the crests and monograms of all the officers of the regiment, that of Col. Bagot being prominently conspicuous. It consists of a goat's head out of a ducal coronet, with the motto—*Antiquum Obtinens*. There were also large paintings of the Prince's coat of arms, arms of the Regiment and of the Dominion of Canada.

THE FIRST SET.

The *place d'honneur* in this select dance, which stood first on the list, was filled by the following ladies and gentlemen.—The music for this quadrille was specially composed for the occasion by Mr. Lamont, the Band-Master of the Regiment, and appropriately called *South Lincoln*.—H. R. H. Prince Arthur danced with Mrs. Col. Bagot, and *vis-a-vis* to the Prince were Col. Bagot and Lady Young; Sir John Young and Madame Cauchon; General Lindsay and Madame Duval; His Worship Mayor Garneau and Mrs. Burstall; Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau and Madame Gautier; Col. Gibbon, R. A., and Madame Appleby; French Consul Gautier and Madame Col. Chandler; Lord Alexander Russell and Mrs. Col. Bourchier. Col. Elphinstone and Madame Garneau were also in the dance set.

THE RIDGEWAY MONUMENT, TORONTO.

The monument erected in the Queen's Park, Toronto, to the memory of the volunteers who fell during the Fenian raid of June, 1866, was publicly unveiled by His Excellency the Governor-General on the 1st of July last. An account, accompanied by an illustration, of this monument, has already appeared in these pages, and this week we give a leggotype of the ceremony of unveiling the monument. The hour appointed for the ceremony was twelve o'clock, but long before that the part of the Park in the vicinity of the monument was occupied by numerous spectators. The volunteer corps of the city—comprising the Queen's Own, 10th Royals, and Grand Trunk Brigade—were all present, and were drawn up around the monument. Immediately under the monument was a dais with three chairs, reserved for the Governor-General, Lady Young, and Mrs. Howland. Opposite the dais, there were several rows of chairs, occupied by invited guests, among whom were Hon. Mr. and Mrs. McPherson and the Misses McPherson, Hon. Chief-Justice Draper and Mrs. Draper, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Gwynne, Hon. Vice-Chancellor and Mrs. Sprague, Hon. John and Mrs. McMurrich, Hon. George and Mrs. Brown, Hon. Stephen and Mrs. Richards, Hon. John Carling, Principal and Mrs. Willis, Rev. Dean Grasett, Rev. Dr. Beaven, Professor and Mrs. Cherriman, Principal and Mrs. Cockburn, Professor Kingstone, Dr. and Mrs. Ryerson, Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford, Mr. Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Campbell, Rev. Mr. Marling, Sheriff and Mrs. Jarvis, Mr. John Macdonald, Alderman Boulton, Judge Boyd, Hon. Col. Grey, Mr. James Beaty, M. P., Ald. Dickey, Ald. Hallam, Mr. Wallis, M. P. P., Mr. J. D. Edgar, Dr. Schultz, Dr. Lynch, &c., &c.

As twelve o'clock struck Sir John Young made his appearance, and the troops presented arms. Lady Young was escorted to the dais by Rev. Dr. McCaul, and Mrs. Howland by Sir John Young. On the dais Mrs. Howland occupied the chair to the right of the Governor-General, and Lady Young the one on the left.

The Chairman of the Committee, Rev. Dr. McCaul, then called upon Mr. J. D. Edgar to read the following report, which that gentleman did—as follows:—

REPORT.

"The Monument which your Excellency will this day unveil to the public, has been erected under the supervision of a committee of citizens of Toronto, and by means of contributions from the Canadian people. The committee was appointed in July, 1866, from among the members of the Toronto Volunteer Rifle Committee, and was fortunate in securing the services of the same chairman, the Rev. Dr. McCaul, to whose indefatigable exertions the success of the undertaking is mainly to be attributed. I feel sure that I am only expressing the feelings of the whole committee in much regretting the unavoidable absence from to-day's ceremony of Mr. Gzowski, who not only discharged the troublesome duties of Treasurer for the Fund, but threw his whole energy into the accomplishment of the work. While liberal donations have been received from every Province of the Dominion, it may not be invidious to mention that the largest subscription from any one place was received from the city of Quebec, and was collected by Mr. Michael Stevenson. The County Councillors of York, Peel, Huron, and Lambton, the City Councillors of Toronto, and several Township Councils, have also made contributions. The remainder of the fund has been made up from private subscriptions throughout the country, and from an appropriation by the Toronto Volunteer Relief Committee. A site in the Queen's Park was determined upon, from its public position, and the immediate location was chosen on account of its natural beauty. The selection of a design for the monument was made from a large number of drawings of much merit. Mr. Robert Reid, of the firm of Mavor & Co., of the Montreal Sculpture and Marble Works, furnished the plan that has been adopted, and his firm have most satisfactorily accomplished the work as contractors. To ensure the safety of the monument from wanton or malicious acts of destruction, it will be surrounded by *chevaux de frise*, and protected by a lodge. The statuary is chiselled from Italian marble; the steps and base are composed of Montreal limestone, and the sandstone of Nova Scotia furnishes the material for the body of the monument and for the delicate stone carving upon it. The Royal Arms appear in relief on the eastern face or front, underneath the figure of Grief. The life-size figures of Canadian volunteers, facing one to the north and the other to the south, surmount the arms of Toronto and Hamilton, elaborately carved in stone. The crowning figure of Britannia, cut in marble and in proportions more than human, looks down from a height of 40 feet. Upon the side of the monument furthest from public view, and underneath a statue representing Faith or Religion, there is the following inscription:

"Canada erected this monument as a memorial of her brave sons, the volunteers, who fell at Limeridge, or died from wounds received in action, or from disease contracted in service, whilst defending her frontier in June, 1866."

The Government official list of casualties among the volunteers in June, 1866, supplies the names of those in whose memory this monument is erected.