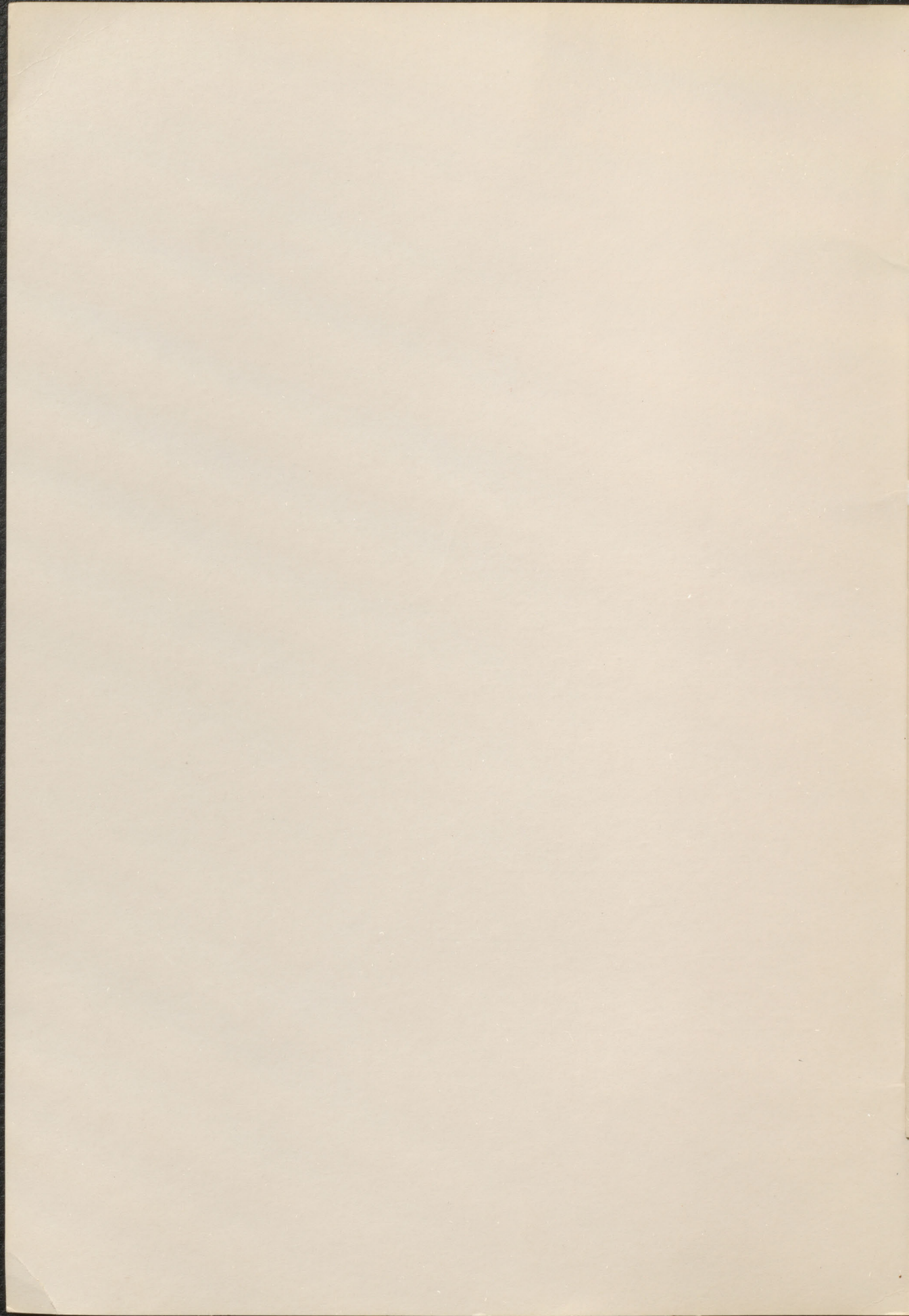


Celebration in Montreal  
of the Birthday of  
Her Majesty the Queen

Trooping the Colour  
at  
Percival Molson Memorial Stadium  
McGill University

*2.00 P.M., Saturday, June 8, 1957*





His Excellency The Governor General of Canada  
Honorary Colonel of the Regiment  
has graciously consented to be present.



The Lieutenant Colonel and Officers of the  
Canadian Grenadier Guards  
request the pleasure of your company  
at the ceremony of  
Trooping the Colour  
at Provincial Nelson Memorial Stadium, Montreal  
at 2:45 p.m. on Saturday, June 4<sup>th</sup>, 1955.

St. reply is requested  
by Friday, May 20, 1955

Morning Dress  
Optional

2910-0003.02.2



**HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II**  
Colonel-in-Chief of the  
Governor General's Foot Guards  
and  
Canadian Grenadier Guards



HIS EXCELLENCY, THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
VINCENT MASSEY, P.C., C.H., D.C.L., LL.D.,  
the Governor General of Canada  
Honorary Colonel  
Governor General's Foot Guards  
and  
Canadian Grenadier Guards



LIEUT.-COL. A. H. COWIE,  
M.C. (and Bar), V.D., M.Eng., M.E.I.C.  
Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel,  
Canadian Grenadier Guards

# Musical Programme

of the  
CANADIAN GRENADIER GUARDS  
and  
GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS

1. ENTERING STADIUM.  
Quick March (Massed Bands & Drums)..... "Soldiers of the Queen" - - - - *Hume*
2. WARRANT OFFICERS TO THE FRONT.  
Quick March (CGG Drums) ..... "The Hundred Pipers" - - - *Traditional*
3. THE ASSEMBLY.  
Quick March (GGFG Drums) ..... "The Assembly" - - - - *Traditional*
4. OFFICERS & WARRANT OFFICERS TO THEIR GUARDS.  
Slow March (The Bands) ..... "The Duke of York"
5. ROYAL SALUTE..... "God Save the Queen"
6. INSPECTION BY HIS EXCELLENCY.
  - i) Guard of Honour ..... "Scipio" - - - - - *Handel*
  - ii) Grand March ..... "Greensleeves & Skye Boat Song" - *Traditional*
  - iii) Quick March ..... "The Moray Firth" - - - - *MacKenzie*
7. THE TROOP.
  - i) Slow March ..... "Les Huguenots" - - - - - *Godfrey*
  - ii) Quick March ..... "Grenadiers on Parade" - - - *Mouland*
  - iii) Escort for the Colour ..... "The British Grenadiers" - - - *Traditional*
  - iv) Present Arms ..... "God Save the Queen"
  - v) Trooping the Colour ..... "The Grenadiers March" - - - - *Harris*
8. MARCH PAST.
  - i) Slow March ..... "Figaro"
  - ii) Quick March — CGG ..... "The British Grenadiers"
  - GGFG ..... "Milanollo"
9. ROYAL SALUTE. .... "God Save the Queen"
10. RETIRING FROM THE STADIUM.  
Quick March ..... "The Red Cloak" - - - - *Mansfield*

The Massed Bands are under the direction of Capt. N. G. Mouland, Director of Music of the Canadian Grenadier Guards, assisted by Lieut. A. MacCurdie, Director of Music, and Drum/Major P. Burke, of the Governor General's Foot Guards, S/Sgt. T. Walker, CGG Drums, and Bugle Major Harold King, GGFG Drums.



## Order of the Ceremony

1. Infantry units of the Montreal garrison will arrive and take up their duties (see notes on No. 10 Militia Group). The Victoria Rifles, the Black Watch, and the Royal Montreal Regiment will "keep the ground" preceded by their bands who will retire immediately.
2. Four Guards, two furnished by the Canadian Grenadier Guards and two furnished by the Governor General's Foot Guards, will arrive, preceded by the combined bands and drums of the two regiments. The band and drums will be formed in front of the right of the line. All Guards will be formed in column facing east.
3. The Queen's Colour of the Canadian Grenadier Guards will then be marched over, uncased, and posted opposite the left of the parade.
4. The officers will fall out.
5. Before the arrival of the Governor General the Adjutant will form all Guards into line.
6. The Adjutant hands over to the Commanding Officer.
7. The Commanding Officer takes over the parade and falls in the officers, warrant and non-commissioned officers.
8. A Guard of Honour furnished by Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal, composed of three officers and one hundred men will form up opposite the saluting base. It will be preceded by the regimental band which will retire immediately.
9. The Governor General arrives and a Royal Salute will be given by all troops taking part in the parade.
10. The Governor General will inspect the Guard of Honour which will then retire.
11. The Governor General will inspect his Guards.
12. The command "Troop" is given. The band and drums will play a slow march from the right to the left of the line and a quick march from the left to the right of the line.
13. The Escort for the Colour (No. 1 Guard) will move out and march to a point opposite the Colour, which will be taken over by the Ensign, the band playing six bars of the National Anthem.
14. The Colour will then be trooped down the line of the Guards, the escort to the Colour and the bands marching in slow time together.
15. The Guards will be formed into column and will march past in slow time and then again in quick time.
16. All Guards will then be formed in line.
17. There will be an advance in Review Order. The Royal Salute will be given to His Excellency.
18. The Guards, headed by the band and drums will march out of the stadium and back to the Armoury.
19. The Guard of Honour retires preceded by its band.
20. The six quarter guards keeping the ground preceded by their bands retire in the order of arrival.

*Spectators are respectfully requested to remain until the last troops have retired from the grounds.*

# Officers on Duty

FIELD OFFICER IN BRIGADE WAITING

LT.-COL. IVAN P. PHELAN, M.C., C.D., A.D.C.

PARADE MAJOR

MAJOR GEORGE R. WHISTON, M.B.E.

PARADE ADJUTANT

CAPT. IAN R. FRASER

PARADE SERGEANT-MAJOR

R.S.M. (W.O. 1) G. E. FOGARTY

## No. 1 Guard

(Escort to the Colour)

<i>Commander</i>	Capt. D. H. Lay	Capt. C. Stewart
<i>Subaltern</i>	Lt. R. C. De Jong	2/Lt. W. H. Gear
<i>Ensign</i>	2/Lt. R. B. Steward	2/Lt. J. Anderson
<i>Left Guide</i>	W.O. 2 B. Berger, C.D.	W.O. 2 D. McEnroe, C.D.
<i>Right Guide</i>	W.O. 2 A. Dugard	W.O. 2 R. Sauve
<i>Left Marker</i>	S/Sgt. R. Campbell	S/Sgt. J. A. Mitchell
<i>Right Marker</i>	S/Sgt. H. G. Cook, C.D.	S/Sgt. J. Forrest

## No. 2 Guard

## No. 3 Guard

<i>Commander</i>	Capt. C. H. Moore	Capt. J. P. Ward, C.D.
<i>Subaltern</i>	Lt. G. Loranger	Lt. D. W. Joiner
<i>Ensign</i>	2/Lt. K. Bowles	Lt. T. J. O'Brien
<i>Left Guide</i>	Sgt. J. A. H. Migneault	S/Sgt. J. G. R. Corrigan
<i>Right Guide</i>	S/Sgt. A. J. Collins	W.O. 2 W. Maheux
<i>Left Marker</i>	Cpl. F. R. Leblanc	Cpl. R. Watters
<i>Right Marker</i>	Sgt. R. C. Lacelle	Sgt. J. H. G. Cooper

## No. 4 Guard

## Guard of Honour

<i>Commander</i>	Major Roger Monast
<i>2 I./C.</i>	Lt. Gilles Dubuc
<i>Colour Ensign</i>	Lt. Yvan Poliquin

# Regimental Historical Notes of the Canadian Grenadier Guards

LIEUT.-COL. IVAN P. PHELAN, M.C., A.D.C., Commanding Officer

The origin of the Canadian Grenadier Guards may with justice be traced back to the early years of Montreal.

In 1803 a new Militia Act caused the reorganization of the militia forces of Canada. Shortly afterwards there was formed in Montreal the First Battalion, Montreal Militia. The colours of this battalion, organized in 1807 by the Hon. James McGill, founder of McGill University, may still be seen in the armory today. This battalion was commanded by James McGill until he died in 1813. It supplied service units for the war with the United States which broke out in 1812.

The 1st and 2nd Battalions, Selected Embodied Militia and the 1st Battalion's Montreal Garrison Militia, as well as four companies of the 1st Battalion Montreal Militia, were actively engaged on service. One company under Capt. Godefroy de Tonnancour, a member of an old French seignorial family, played an important part in the defeat of the Americans at the Battle of Chateaugay, 26th October 1817.

Around 1839 the battalion organization became somewhat loose until 1846 when there was a reorganization of the militia in the Montreal area. In 1854 the battalion consisted of nine Companies of Rifles, which in 1859 were officially organized as a battalion, the 1st Battalion Volunteer Militia Rifles of Canada. In 1860, the Prince of Wales (King Edward VII) who was then visiting Canada, granted it the name 1st Regiment Prince of Wales' Volunteer Rifles of Canada. The status was thus changed from a battalion to a regiment and, for some time, it was the only regiment in the Canadian service. It continued under this designation until 1898.

In the meantime there had been organized in 1862 a battalion called the 6th Battalion, Volunteer Militia Rifles of Canada. This name was changed in 1863 to 6th Battalion, Hochelaga Light Infantry, and further changed in 1875 to 6th Battalion Fusiliers.

In 1898, the First Prince of Wales' Regiment and the 6th Fusiliers were amalgamated as the 1st Regiment Prince of Wales' Fusiliers, with H.R.H. the Prince of Wales (King Edward VII) as Honorary Colonel.

In 1912 the 1st Prince of Wales Fusiliers was reorganized as a Regiment of Foot Guards and from 1914 was given the same status in the Canadian forces that the regiments of the Brigade of Guards have in the British army. On this reorganization it became known as the 1st Regiment Grenadier Guards of Canada. It also moved into its new headquarters, the present Armory on Esplanade Avenue, which was completed at that time.

In 1914 His Majesty approved of the name being altered to 1st Regiment Canadian Grenadier Guards and, finally in 1920, the name was changed to Canadian Grenadier Guards. The numeral 1st which had identified it and showed its continuity since 1807, was dropped in that year as were all numerals in the postwar reorganization of the Canadian militia.

In the First World War the unit sent a number of battalions and separate companies overseas.

In 1930 the Canadian Grenadier Guards were accorded a very high honour by His Majesty, King George V, when the unit was officially allied with the 1st or Grenadier Regiment of Foot Guards of the British Army. Close association is maintained between the Grenadiers in London and the Grenadiers in Montreal.

In 1932 His Majesty authorized Guards colours and company badges for the regiment. In this year the regiment inaugurated in Canada the ceremony of Trooping the Colour in honour of the Sovereign's birthday.

In World War II the Grenadiers were mobilized initially as an infantry battalion and then, following the pattern of the Guards in England, they were converted to an armoured regiment known as the 22nd Canadian Armoured Regiment. It fought with distinction in this capacity throughout the war. Again, in 1945, after the termination of hostilities, the established pattern was followed—the tanks were turned back and the Regiment's traditional status as infantry was resumed.

## Regimental Historical Notes of the Governor General's Foot Guards

LIEUT.-COL. T. G. BOWIE, A.D.C., Commanding Officer

Canada's oldest infantry Guards' regiment, the Governor General's Foot Guards, was organized in 1872. The history of this colourful old regiment extends beyond pre-Confederation days and is inseparably linked with that of Canada's Capital. By tradition, the Foot Guards are the Canadian descendants of the world renowned 'Coldstreams', formed at the time of the Restoration in 1670. The parent regiment was part of General Monk's army when it crossed the river Tweed at the village of Coldstream and successfully restored the English crown.

The Governor General's Foot Guards achieved early distinction when it took part in Lord Wolseley's Nile Expedition for the relief of General Gordon. The Foot Guards were recruited by and served under Captain Telmont Aumond as rivermen in that historic event.

The Guards' *Company of Sharpshooters* served in the Riel Rebellion of 1885 and won the first battle honours for the Regiment. Only this year the Foot Guards commemorated the 70th anniversary of the Battle of Cut Knife Hill on May 2nd with the traditional Cut Knife Hill Dinner.

The Governor General's Foot Guards in peace time serve in many ways, including ceremonial duties as members of the Governor General's Household troops. Down through the years officers and men of the Guards have served in times of emergency in many parts of the world and brought honour and prestige to the Regiment. In the South African war its members served with the Royal Canadian Regiment.

Throughout the First World War when Canada's fighting forces earned a reputation second to none among the Allies, the Foot Guards formed part of the fabulous *Iron Second* which served so gallantly in France. Eleven years after the First World War, in 1929, the Foot Guards were officially allied with the Coldstream Guards.

When mobilization started in late August, 1939, the Governor General's Foot Guards were called to active service. With a lifetime of infantry training behind them the Guards prepared to move overseas in the summer of 1940. Later they converted from infantry to armour to become the 21st Canadian Armoured Regiment. The Regiment went into action after D-Day 1944, and featured in many of the major battles including the heavy fighting at the Falaise Gap, another anniversary date in the life of the unit.

After the war, the Regiment resumed its role as an infantry regiment. On the occasion of the Coronation of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, the Foot Guards trooped the Colour on Parliament Hill, Ottawa. Again, on July 1st, 1954, the colourful Trooping ceremony was performed by the Foot Guards in Ottawa in commemoration of the Confederation of Canada 87 years before. The ceremony is now performed on alternate years in Ottawa and Montreal by the two regiments, each taking its turn to act as host.

## No. 10 Militia Group

The Canadian Grenadier Guards are a part of a formation known as No. 10 Militia Group. The Commander of the group is Col. D. C. Campbell, E.D. The group includes Montreal's Artillery Regiments (M) and the 11th Signals Regiment (RCCS) (M). Also included are the 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars and the 6th Duke of Connaught's Royal Canadian Hussars.

Famous old Montreal infantry battalions also are associated with the Grenadiers in the formation. The Victoria Rifles, the Black Watch, and the Royal Montreal Regiment, with the kind permission of their Lieut.-Colonels commanding are also taking part in to-day's ceremony. They are performing the time-honoured duty of "keeping the ground". In London, England, this duty is normally carried out by the Guards Regiments not participating actively in the Birthday Parade. Since there are no other Guards units in Montreal, the other infantry battalions were invited this year for the first time to perform this duty. The ceremony will therefore be more correct technically and will also be even more colourful.

## Affiliated Cadet Corps

The Thomas D'Arcy McGee High School Cadet Corps is affiliated with the Grenadier Guards. The affiliation extends from the last war. The efficiency of the Cadet Corps has been high and it is well regarded in military circles. A considerable number of the boys in the Corps have enlisted with the Grenadier Guards over the past few years. For the greater part, these boys, who go on to higher education, continue with the unit until they enter an officers' training corps with one of the universities. A number of the cadets have gone on to the Royal Military College in Kingston and to the Collège Militaire de St-Jean for their commissions. Some of these officer cadets have now returned to the Grenadier Guards as qualified officers, having completed the full circle from cadet, to guardsman, to officer.

## Canadian Guards

In 1954 four battalions of Canadian Guards were formed as a part of the Canadian Army (Regular). Two of the four have since been reduced to nil strength to assist in the formation of a new armoured regiment. A Canadian Guards Depot also provides trained soldiers for the two battalions. The Governor General's Foot Guards have been designated as the 5th Battalion Canadian Guards (M) and the Canadian Grenadier Guards are the 6th Battalion Canadian Guards (M). The two older battalions now find themselves with new friends in the regular force. A fine spirit of friendship has developed between the new battalions starting out on their careers as Guards units and the old battalions, and a regular correspondence is carried on between them. The new units are proud of their association and, in turn, the old battalions are looking forward to the day when all four battalions will march together in review before their fellow Canadians.

## Regimental Associations Canadian Grenadier Guards

6087 & C.G.G. Overseas Association

President: Mr. F. G. Atkinson

### The Grenade Club

President: Mr. Adolphe Berube

### The Grenadier Guards Club

President: Major G. E. Robertson



## Past Commanding Officers of Canadian Grenadier Guards

1807 Col. the Hon. James McGill  
1838 Lieut.-Col. Norman Bethune

### Through 1st Regiment

1854 Capt. Theodore Lyman  
1856 Lieut.-Col. John Dyde  
1857 Lieut.-Col. Thomas Wiley  
1862 Lieut.-Col. Bernard Devlin  
1866 Lieut.Col. C. F. Hill  
1870 Lieut.-Col. Frank Bond  
1889 Lieut.-Col. T. P. Butler

### Through 6th Battalion

1862 Lieut.-Col. Ashley Hibbard  
1864 Lieut.-Col. Theodore Lyman  
1865 Lieut.-Col. Richard P. Hawkes  
1866 Lieut.-Col. John H. Isaacson  
1875 Lieut.-Col. John Martin  
1881 Lieut.-Col. Robt. Gardner  
1886 Lieut.-Col. Fred Massey  
1892 Lieut.-Col. Jeffrey H. Burland

1898 Lieut.-Col. Joseph P. Cooke  
1903 Lieut.-Col. John A. Finlayson  
1909 Lieut.-Col. William H. Evans  
1911 Lieut.-Col. John Wallace Carson  
1914 Lieut.-Col. James Cooper  
1916 Lieut.-Col. (Hon.-Col.) William I. Gear  
1919 Col. Frank S. Meighen, C.M.G., V.D.  
1924 Lieut.-Col. Gilbert S. Stairs, M.C., V.D.  
1928 Lieut.-Col. Alfred H. Cowie, M.C., V.D.  
1931 Lieut.-Col. F. R. Phelan, D.S.O., M.C., V.D.  
1935 Lieut.-Col. Gilbert S. Stairs, M.C., V.D.  
1939 Lieut.-Col. M. F. Peiler, O.B.E., E.D.  
1940 Lieut.-Col. H. D. Rolland, E.D.  
1945 Lieut.-Col. C. H. Hanson, C.D.  
1946 Lieut.-Col. J. D. Hannen, E.D.  
1949 Lieut.-Col. M. J. Scott, E.D.  
1950 Lieut.-Col. C. E. Parish, E.D.