

The Regiment is trooping both its Queen's and Regimental Colours. This is the last occasion when the Colours are paraded before the Regiment, prior to the Presentation of New Colours by Her Majesty the Queen on 1st July, 1959 in Ottawa.



The present Colours will be laid up in St. Andrew's Church at a special ceremony in connection with the Annual Church Parade October 18th, 1959.



Celebration in Toronto  
of the visit of  
Her Majesty the Queen  
Colonel-in-Chief  
48th Highlanders of Canada

COLONEL-IN-CHIEF ..... HER MAJESTY, QUEEN ELIZABETH II  
 HONORARY COLONEL ..... COL. K. R. MARSHALL, CMG, DSO, VD, ADC  
 HONORARY  
 LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BRIG. E. W. HALDENBY, CBE, MC, VD

**Officers and Warrant Officers on Parade**

Commanding Officer ..... LT-COL. K. C. B. CORBETT, CD  
 Parade Adjutant ..... LIEUT. R. L. READ  
 Regimental Sergeant Major ..... W.O.1 S. MONTGOMERY, MM, CD  
 Director of Music ..... CAPT. D. KEELING, L.R.A.M., A.R.C.M.  
 Pipe Major ..... A. DEWAR, CD  
 Drum Major ..... W. P. ELMS

**No. 1 Guard**

Guard Commander ..... MAJOR A. S. LEMESURIER  
 Escort Commander ..... CAPT. J. I. B. MACFARLANE  
 Ensign ..... 2/LIEUT. J. A. BROWN  
 Ensign ..... 2/LIEUT. K. G. McVITTIE  
 Guard CSM ..... W.O.2 J. F. SAUNDERS, CD

**No. 2 Guard**

Guard Commander ..... MAJOR J. M. LOWNDES, CD  
 Guard 2 I/C ..... LIEUT. D. B. OSLER  
 Guard Lieut. .... LIEUT. G. L. PEARCE, CD  
 Guard CSM ..... W.O.2 A. H. JONES, CD

**No. 3 Guard**

Guard Commander ..... MAJOR P. A. G. CAMERON  
 Guard 2 I/C ..... CAPT. R. W. H. BINNIE  
 Guard Lieut. .... LIEUT. D. S. JOHNSTON  
 Guard CSM ..... W.O.2. G. D. KELLY, CD

**No. 4 Guard**

Guard Commander ..... MAJOR D. C. HALDENBY, CD  
 Guard 2 I/C ..... CAPT. J. A. W. WHITEACRE, MM  
 Guard Lieut. .... LIEUT. J. V. MATHERS  
 Guard CSM ..... W.O.2 G. A. VENTON, CD

Colour Sergeant ..... RQMS W.O.2 H. J. WIGNALL, CD  
 Sergeants ..... W.O.2 M. P. PARMITER, CD  
 ..... W.O.2 H. T. WIGNALL, CD

# TROOPING THE COLOURS

## 1. The Fall In

The Guards are furnished by 48th Highlanders. The Pipes and Drums and the Military Band are formed up in front of the right of the line. The Queen's Colour and the Regimental Colour are posted in front at the left of the line under the guard of two sentries.

## 2. The Preparation of the Parade

The Guards without Officers, are formed up by Adjutant. The Warrant Officers commanding guards are moved out in front. The playing of "Assembly" by the Pipe Band moving across the front from left to right is the signal for the Officers to take up their positions facing the Guards. The Officers are fallen in, and with the Guard Commanders, are marched to their Guards by the Commanding Officer. It has been suggested that the Guard Commanders being marched out is a survival of a time when they used to be collected to draw lots for the different Guards. The "Assembly" beaten by the drums, warned them it was time to rejoin the Guards. Legend has it that the slow march of the Officers to their Guards was introduced by George III to test his Officers' sobriety.

## 3. The Troop

The ceremony of Trooping the Colours begins when the Commanding Officer orders "Troop". The Pipes and Drums and Military Band salute the Colours by playing a slow march across the Parade towards the Colours.

They return in quick time to their original position. As the bands approach the right of the line a drummer falls out and places himself on the right of the line. He beats the drummer's call to summon the Escort to duty.

In the present ceremony the right-hand Guard forming the escort to the Colour, moves out to the tune of "The British Grenadiers". The right of the line has been the place of honour since early times, when men fought with shields. The right was unguarded and therefore the vulnerable side. The senior regiment has a right to this position in the British Army, and originally the Grenadier Company of the Guards was normally placed there, and in Trooping the Colours was the escort. It is for this reason that the two tunes, "The British Grenadiers" and the "Grenadiers' March", are used in the ceremony.

The Commander of the Escort for the Colours leaves his Guard in charge of his Captain. The Regimental Sergeant-Major joins the Escort and draws his claymore. This is the only occasion on which he ever draws his claymore on parade, the custom dating from the seventeenth century, when the Regimental Sergeant-Major held the appointment of what would now be Second-in-Command. It was his duty, in action, to maintain the battalion in formation, and, in times of stress, to draw his claymore and rally the survivors round the Colours.

The escort advances, forms, and moves across the Parade Ground in quick time, and faces the Colours. The Colours are received by the Regimental Sergeant-Major and handed over to the Officer Commanding Colour Party and the Ensign, who will carry them for the remainder of the Parade. The Band plays "God Save the Queen". The Escort presents arms to the Colours, thus acknowledging the responsibility placed with them. While this compliment is being paid, the Guides and Markers on the flanks of the Escort turn outwards and port arms, thus acting as sentries while the Escort is otherwise engaged. The Colours properly escorted, are now trooped through the lines of the Guards. The Guards are brought to the present by the Commanding Officer as the Escort is entering the ranks of the Guards. On resuming their position on the right of the line the Guard Commander takes over, orders the Escort to present, and the trooping is over.

#### **4. The Arrival of Her Majesty**

Her Majesty the Queen, accompanied by HRH, The Duke of Edinburgh, drives on to the Parade, is met by the Honorary Colonel and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, and receives a Royal Salute. Her Majesty then inspects the Guards.

#### **5. The March Past**

The Parade marches past in slow time in column of guards, reforming into line. The Guards advance in Review Order and a Royal Salute is given. The Commanding Officer reports to the Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment. Her Majesty drives off Parade to the traditional Scottish air "Will ye no' come back again?"

#### **6. The March Off**

After Her Majesty has left, the Regiment will march off parade and lodge the Colours in the 48th Highlanders Officers' Mess.

## HISTORICAL NOTE

### 48th Highlanders of Canada

It was early in 1891 that a group of men of Scottish ancestry gathered together in the City of Toronto with a determination and vigour peculiar to their race to form a Highland Regiment. Scores of well-known Torontonians entered their names upon a provisional roll and, after many administrative and political difficulties, Capt. John Irvine Davidson accepted command of the newly constituted Regiment which was still nameless. In a very short time, crowded with further difficulties, the tartan, crest and motto were chosen. The Davidson tartan was selected in honour of the first commander, the motto "Dileas Gu Brath" (Faithful Forever) was unanimously chosen, and it was decided that a falcon's head, which was part of the Davidson crest, should be adopted as the regimental crest for its badge. The "Queen's Highlanders" was favoured as a name, but was not granted and, in the end, the Militia Department designated the regimental number "48" in conjunction with the word "Highlanders" to be the name of the new Regiment. "Hielan Laddie" was taken for the Regimental March.

By the first Spring, full dress uniforms had arrived from Scotland and the first march-out was held on 21st April, 1892. The officers and men met with spontaneous popularity in the City and continued to prove their worth to their fellow citizens. The Regiment grew in strength and collected many and varied honours. On May 24th, 1892, the birthday of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, the Queen's and Regimental Colours were presented to the Regiment by His Excellency Lord Stanley of Preston, the Governor-General of Canada. It was from this early beginning that the Regiment has grown and it took only a short time for an untrained body of men to become an efficient and enthusiastic regiment.

In 1898, many men of the Regiment volunteered for service with the Canadian Contingent to the South African War. Such was their valor, and so appreciated was their contribution that the Regiment is now privileged to include among its list of Battle Honours — SOUTH AFRICA 1899-1900.

On March 14th, 1911, General Sir Ian Hamilton, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., Colonel of the Gordon Highlanders, accepted the appointment of Honorary Colonel of the 48th Highlanders, welding still further a bond established between the 48th and the Gay Gordons in May, 1904.

The Regiment was to take part in the bloody events of the First World War, when Lt-Col. Currie, its Commanding Officer, took the Highlanders overseas. During the four years of war, the regiment was led by the following Commanding Officers:—

LT-COL. J. A. CURRIE, V.D.

LT-COL. W. R. MARSHALL, D.S.O., V.D.

LT-COL. C. E. BENT, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.

LT-COL. J. W. FORBES, D.S.O.

LT-COL. J. P. GIRVAN, D.S.O., M.C., V.D.

This regiment was known as the 15th Battalion (C.E.F.) and, during the course of their fighting were awarded twenty-one battle honours, ten of which were inscribed on the Regimental Colour. The total list is given below with the chosen ten in capitals:—

YPRES, '15, '17	VIMY, 1917
Gravenstafel	Arleux
St. Julien	Scarpe, '17, '18
FESTUBERT, 1915	HILL 70
MONT SORREL	PASSCHENDAELE
SOMME, 1916	AMIENS
Pozieres	DROCOURT-QUEANT
Thiepval	Hindenburg Line
Ancre Heights	CANAL DU NORD
Arras, '17, '18	Pursuit to Mons

France and Flanders 1915-18

The 48th Highlanders was also responsible for raising two other wartime battalions, the 92nd Battalion (C.E.F.) and the 134th Battalion (C.E.F.).

It was to the regiment's great advantage that many of the Officers who had served with the 48th Highlanders during the war remained with the Regiment in an active capacity in the 20 years' lull between the wars. Their experience and regimental spirit increased and expanded the status and efficiency of the regiment and added to its popularity in the City.

In 1923 a Regimental Memorial was erected at the North end of Queen's Park. The granite obelisk, crowned by a brooch spire, was in memory of the 61 officers and 1,406 non-commissioned officers and men who had given their lives in the Great War. The memorial was unveiled by the Governor-General of Canada, His Excellency, Lord Byng.

The old Colours of the Regiment were deposited in St. Andrew's Church on May 15th, 1927 and were given into the care of the church by Lt-Col. Bent, C.M.G., D.S.O., who had led the Battalion so successfully during the fighting of the previous war.

The new Colours, which are being carried for the last time today, and which were made by the Ladies of Toronto, were presented to the Regiment in 1928 and have been carried proudly by the Regiment since that time.

Again, the Regiment was called upon to provide a Battalion for active service as soon as possible after the outbreak of war in 1939. The Regiment experienced the well known difficulties of converting into soldiers the many civilians who joined the 48th at the outbreak of war.

On its arrival overseas, the Regiment was quickly moved to the South of England where, at the same time it began its intensive training, it was responsible for the defence of a portion of the South Coast. Thereafter, the 48th Highlanders were engaged in major actions with the First Brigade, first in Sicily, then up through Italy, and finally finishing their war in Holland. At the end of the fighting, the Regiment had won a

further 27 battle honours, covering the three campaigns in the war of 1939-1945. The regiment chose ten of these honours to be emblazoned upon their new Regimental Colour, which is to be presented by Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, Colonel-in-Chief of the 48th Highlanders since 1947. Both the new Regimental Colour and the new Queen's Colour will be presented by the Colonel-in-Chief on 1st July, 1959, at a ceremony to be held in Ottawa. The new battle honours with the ten chosen in capitals were:—

LANDING IN SICILY	San Nicola-San Tommaso
Valguarnera	Cassino II
ASSORO	Gustav Line
Agira	LIRI VALLEY
Adrano	HITLER LINE
Regalbuto	GOTHIC LINE
Sicily, 1943	LAMONE CROSSING
Monte San Marco	Misano Ridge
CAMPOBASSO	RIMINI LINE
Torella	San Martino-San Lorenzo
San Leonardo	Fosso Vecchio
The Gully	Italy, 1943-1945
ORTONA	APELDOORN

Northwest Europe, 1945

The 48th Highlanders were led during the years of The Second World War by:—

- LT-COL. E. W. HALDENBY, C.B.E., M.C., V.D.
- LT-COL. W. W. SOUTHAM, E.D.
- LT-COL. W. B. HENDRIE, E.D.
- LT-COL. J. E. GANONG, E.D.
- LT-COL. I. S. JOHNSTON, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D.
- LT-COL. D. A. MACKENZIE, D.S.O.
- LT-COL. J. R. O. COUNSELL, D.S.O.

Since the end of the war, the Regiment has settled down to normal militia training, has Trooped the Colour in honour of Her Majesty's birthday in 1951, 1956, and every year since then.

**In Command Since 1945**

- BRIG. J. E. GANONG, E.D.
- LT-COL. W. W. G. DARLING, D.S.O., E.D.
- LT-COL. M. E. GEORGE, C.D.
- LT-COL. G. A. FRASER, C.D.
- LT-COL. H. K. MACINTOSH, M.B.E., E.D.



## The Cover

The portrait of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, Colonel-In-Chief of the 48th Highlanders of Canada, hangs in the 48th Officers Mess in the University Armoury, Toronto. It was painted by John Gilroy — A.R.C.A., F.R.S.A., of London, England, who has exhibited for many years at the Royal Academy and the Royal Society of Portrait Painters.

Her Majesty is shown wearing the Ribbon and Star of the Garter. Her diamond necklace was a wedding present from the City of London and the diamond drop brooch is a family heirloom. The diadem of diamonds and pearls is of great age and was reset for Queen Victoria.