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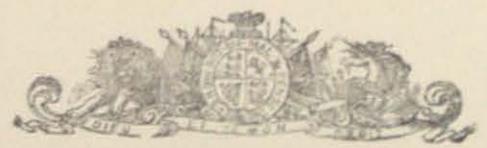
OF

MILITIA AND DEFENCE

—10—

ANNUAL REPORT

31st December, 1883.



OTTAWA:

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DEPARTMENT

MILITIA AND DEFENCE

ANNUAL REPORT

1883-1884

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,

OTTAWA, January, 1884.

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to forward to Your Excellency the accompanying Report relating to the Militia of the Dominion of Canada for 1883, which is respectfully submitted for Your Excellency's consideration.

ADOLPHE P. CARON,

Minister of Militia and Defence.

His Excellency

The Governor General,

Ottawa.

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REPORT
OF THE
DEPUTY MINISTER.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
OTTAWA, 1st January, 1884.

To the Honorable
ADOLPHE P. CARON,
Minister of Militia and Defence.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the administration of the Department of Militia and Defence for the year 1883:—

The reports from the General Officer Commanding, the Inspectors of Artillery and Engineers, and the Staff Officers of the twelve Military Districts, embrace the year ending 31st December ultimo. By a reference to these reports, the efficiency and standing of any Battalion or Independent and isolated Corps, in any part of the Dominion, can be ascertained at a glance.

EXPENDITURE.

The amount voted for Militia services for 1882-83 was.	\$760,350 00
Balances from 1881-82 brought forward.....	39,338 54
	<hr/>
Total available for 1882-83.....	\$799,688 54
The expenditure from 1st July, 1882 to 30th June, 1883, was	734,354 25
	<hr/>
Unexpended Balance on 30th June, 1883.....	\$65,334 29
Amount carried forward.....	60,439 91
	<hr/>
Balance lapsed on 30th June, 1883.....	\$ 4,894 38
	<hr/>
The amount voted for Civil Government salaries was...	\$36,350 00
Expenditure	34,985 70
	<hr/>
Balance lapsed 30th June, 1883.....	\$ 1,364 30
	<hr/>

Additional vote, in supplementary estimates for 1883-84,
and to be accounted for in reports of that year,
to provide for organization of new Cavalry,
Artillery and Infantry Schools.....\$150,000 00

Public Works.

The following sums were voted for the care and maintenance, by the Department of Public Works, of properties and fortifications under control of the Department of Militia:

Levis—Fortifications and Military Buildings.....	\$2,500 00
Quebec—Fortifications	15,000 00
“ Citadel.....	15,000 00
“ Securing cliff under Citadel.....	2,500 00
“ Cartridge Factory.....	2,300 00
St. Helen's Island—Military Buildings.....	2,000 00
Kingston, Ont.—Fortifications and Military Buildings.	1,025 00
“ Fortifications and Military Buildings (supplementary Vote)	550 00
Miscellaneous works and buildings, repairs, construction, &c., of.....	37,500 00

The instructions issued by your direction for the supervision, by a military Engineer Officer, of the works on fortifications, which up to the present have been carried on by the Public Works Department, will cause a great improvement. These works, to be well performed, require the supervision of specialists, such as Military Engineers.

The details of the Militia expenditure for the fiscal year 1882-83 are as follows:

Salaries, Military Branch and District Staff.....	\$23,462 37
Brigade Majors.....	14,912 35
Ammunition, including Cartridge Factory.....	} 124,540 96
Clothing.....	
Military Stores.....	
Public Armouries, and care of Arms.....	51,953 65
Drill pay and Camp purposes; drill instruction.....	256,207 66
Contingencies.....	41,377 42
Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges.....	9,990 29
Care and maintenance of Military properties.....	7,968 49
Royal Military College of Canada.....	53,678 81
Military Schools and drill instruction in Colleges.....	4,637 70
“ A ” and “ B ” Batteries, Royal Schools of Gunnery, pay and maintenance of.....	124,883 36

Guard at Government House.....	794 52
Government grant Dominion Rifle Association.....	8,000 00
Purchase of four 40-pounder breech-loading guns.....	1,946 67

Total expenditure, 1st July, 1882 to 30th June, 1883.....	\$734,354 25
Unexpended balance 30th June, 1883.....	65,334 29

Total amount which was available for 1882-83....\$799,688 54

The expenditure for Pensions for the fiscal year was:—

Militiamen, and Widows of Militiamen, Upper Canada, War of 1812.....	\$ 5,040 00
Militiamen, Lower Canada, War of 1812.....	390 00
Militia Pensions, consequent on Militiamen having been killed or wounded on active service.....	4,875 00
Gratuities to Veterans of War of 1812-15.....	19,575 50
Total.....	\$29,880 50

The number of pensioners under pay on 30th June, 1883, was:—

	Pension
Militiamen, and Widows of Militiamen, Upper Canada, War of 1812.....	64
Militiamen, Lower Canada, War of 1812.....	6
Militia Pensions, consequent on Militiamen having been killed or wounded on active service.....	30
Gratuities to Veterans of War of 1812-15.....	787
Total.....	887

The increase in the expenditure for the twelve months ending 31st ultimo, is owing to the formation of an additional Battery of permanent Garrison Artillery (School of Gunnery), a Troop of permanent Cavalry (to form two Schools of Cavalry), and one Infantry School Corps, comprising three Companies, under section 21 of the Consolidated Militia Act, 1883 (46 Vict., cap. 11).

The expenditure for the Royal Military College and for “ A ” and “ B ” Batteries has not been increased.

REVENUE.

The revenues from Militia sources during the fiscal year 1882-83, were as follows:—

Rents of Military Properties.....	\$ 4,034 24
From sale of extra ammunition.....	10,631 22
“ Clothing.....	428 03
“ Military stores.....	531 00
“ Miscellaneous sources.....	457 01
Total.....	<u>\$16,081 50</u>

THE FORCE.

The Active Militia consists at present, in round numbers, of 37,000 Officers and men, divided into twelve Military Districts, and comprising the following Corps:—

Cavalry.

- 3 Regiments.
- 4 Provisional Regiments.
- 2 Squadrons.
- 4 Independent Troops.

Field Artillery.

- 1 Provisional Brigade.
- 17 Independent Field Batteries.

Garrison Artillery.

- 2 Regiments.
- 4 Brigades.
- 1 Provisional Brigade.
- 18 Independent Garrison Batteries.

Mountain Artillery.

- 1 Half-Battery.

Engineers.

- 3 Companies.

Mounted Rifles.

- 3 Companies.

Infantry and Rifles.

- 1 Infantry School Corps.
- 88 Battalions.
- 5 Provisional Battalions.
- 13½ Independent Companies.

The Artillery and Infantry School Corps are included in the above list. The Cavalry Corps has not yet been gazetted.

The report of the General Officer Commanding (Appendix No. 1) shows a marked improvement in the general bearing of the Force. By reference to the Brigade Orders which were issued after each Camp (copies of which are appended to the Major General's Report) it will be seen that the Force, as a whole, has been improving steadily.

The facilities which will be given hereafter to Officers of all ranks, and in each Arm of the Service, to acquire a thorough knowledge of their duties by attending the Schools of Instruction which are now being formed, will have a most beneficial effect.

The Cavalry and Infantry Schools are on the point of being opened. The Barracks at Toronto, St. Johns, P.Q., and Fredericton, N.B., are now ready for occupation by the Officers and men, and recruiting is now going on.

The reports on the Royal Schools of Gunnery, "A" and "B" Batteries, are excellent. "C" Battery, which has already been gazetted, will shortly be organized at Victoria, B.C.

The Royal Military College of Canada maintains the state of efficiency to which it has been brought by its zealous Commandant, Colonel E. O. Hewett, (upon whom the distinction of C.M.G. has recently been conferred by Her Majesty), assisted by his able Staff of Officers.

The General Officer Commanding, in his report, refers to the equipment and uniform of the men, and makes some valuable suggestions concerning the Arms and Ammunition, and respecting the pay of the Staff, all of which will no doubt be duly appreciated.

The Force was called out on two occasions within the year, in aid of the Civil Power, by requisitions of Magistrates acting under section 27 of the Consolidated Militia Act, viz:—At Lingan Mines, Cape Breton, and at Rat Portage. On both these services it is reported that the men turned out promptly, and performed their duties with soldierly steadiness.

The provisions made, in section 27 of the Act, for the payment of the Force when so called out in aid of the Civil Power would be satisfactory, if the Municipalities could be brought to promptly fulfil their obligations. Unfortunately, in some cases, Corporations shirk the payment of the money, and Officers commanding corps are obliged to take legal proceedings, the men in the mean time suffering unless, as sometimes done, the money is advanced by Government. The question presents itself whether, under the existing law, a bond or a deposit of money could not be required in advance from the Municipality.

STORES.

Contracts for the clothing of the Force have been awarded to Canadian manufacturers; and by the judicious substitution of grey cloth for blue, as the material for Cavalry and Artillery great coats, a large saving will be made in the expenditure for this article of clothing. It is found that this grey cloth can be manufactured of a very superior quality in the Dominion, and at a cheaper rate than can be procured in England.

The Director of Stores gives in his Annual Report (Appendix No. 11), statistics of interest and value respecting the matters in his charge.

I regret to chronicle the demise during the year of a valuable employee in this branch of the service. I refer to Mr. Charles Walkem, whose death is a serious loss to the Department.

THE CARTRIDGE FACTORY.

The machinery of the Government Cartridge Factory at Quebec was purchased in England, but none of the machines were received with spare pieces of any description, as the estimates did not provide for duplicate punches, dies, &c. It was therefore necessary to make all these in the work-shop of the Factory, before the manufacture of cartridges could be proceeded with. This work on additional machinery was carried on uninterruptedly from March till the end of September, 1882. Manufacturing operations were in consequence not begun until the month of October, and in November same year, all was completed. The plant at present comprises about seventy machines and apparatus.

The plant received from England comprised only lathes, drilling and shaping machines, without any tools whatever. These were obtained from the trade in Canada, special ones being made at the Factory. Many and considerable defects, also, in the machinery as received, were developed during the progress of the work, requiring not merely the remedying of badly fitting pieces, but some important modifications in the design of the machines.

These difficulties have all been overcome, and the whole machinery rendered complete and effective, under the judicious superintendence of Major Prevost, who has proved himself a most valuable Officer.

The permanent staff of employees of the Factory, under Major Prevost's superintendence, consists at present of:—

- 1 Foreman,
- 2 Clerks,
- 5 Mechanics,

- 1 Engineman,
- 2 Labourers,
- 1 Caretaker.

12

A system of partial payment by piece work, as detailed in the Superintendent's Report (Appendix No. 12), has been adopted and found advantageous. The number of persons now employed under this head is:—

- 1 Overlooker,
- 1 Examiner,
- 23 Operatives.

25

Thirty seven employees in all.

The Superintendent reports his ability, without difficulty, to manufacture with the present establishment at the rate of 1,000,000 rounds per annum. This amount could be largely increased by a proportionate addition to the staff.

The work, as it progresses, is gauged and thoroughly examined at all its stages.

In order to have no possible doubt about the quality of the cartridges, a board composed of

- Lieut.-Col. E. B. Beer, 74th Battalion.
- Lieut.-Col. E. G. Scott, 8th Royal Rifles.
- Major C. J. Short, "B" Battery.
- Captain H. F. Perley, Head Quarters Staff.
- Captain G. H. Balfour, 8th Royal Rifles.
- 2nd Lieut. E. A. Macnaughtan, Cobourg Battery of G. A.

as ordered by you, met in Quebec, and during several days examined thoroughly cartridges in the different stages of manufacture. They also tested the ammunition by firing from a Whitworth fixed rest, and by individual shooting at the Levis Range.

Their report reads as follows:—

"The Board are of the unanimous opinion:—

"1stly. That the process of manufacture of the Dominion cartridges is perfectly satisfactory, the greatest care being taken in overlooking and testing the component parts of each cartridge, by which the slightest defect or blemish must be discovered. That the powder used is the R. F. G. Waltham Abbey, such as is used at Woolwich in the manufacture of Snider ball cartridges.

"2dly. That the tests from the Whitworth fixed rests, of the Dominion ammunition, were quite satisfactory, the result being that the variation was much within the limit of the Woolwich test.

"3rdly. The Dominion ammunition gave a better result than the English No. 9 of the years 1877 and 1882, from a fixed rest at 500 yards.

"4thly. The result of the individual shooting on the Levis Range, at 200, 500, and 600 yards, by the squad of 16 men from 'A' Battery C. A. and the 8th Royal Rifles, satisfied the Board of the uniform strength and quality of the Dominion ammunition.

"Therefore: The Board have no hesitation in recommending the Dominion ammunition for issue and general use in Canada.

"The Board, in conclusion, have much pleasure in testifying to the superior qualifications of the Superintendent of the Cartridge Factory, Major Prevost, who afforded every facility in furthering their investigations."

Valuable testing instruments have recently been added; and a range for testing cannon powder has been prepared on the Cove Fields.

The powder required for next year's operations was manufactured in the Dominion, having been purchased from the Hamilton Powder Company. It was tested on this range with very good results.

The work has very considerably increased in all the branches of the Department of Militia and Defence, in consequence of the growth of the service, and the enlarged system of military instruction now adopted. The present Departmental Staff, particularly that of the Store Branch, is barely sufficient to keep up with the work, and will hereafter required to be augmented.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. EUG. PANET, Lt.-Colonel.

Deputy of the Minister of Militia and Defence.

APPENDIX No. I.

1883.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING THE MILITIA.

OTTAWA, 1st December, 1883.

1. SIR,—For the fourth time it becomes my duty to forward the Annual Reports of those under my command.

2. It will be remembered how, for the last three years, I have laid stress on the importance of discipline being the foundation of military duty, and how that, for this, I have urged most strongly the establishment of permanent schools for Infantry, where Officers and non-commissioned officers may learn, by example, discipline and drill—*i.e.*, their duty.

3. It can, therefore, be readily understood with what heartiness I now congratulate the Militia Force of Canada on the fact that three such Schools have been provided for in the Estimates and are on the point of establishment, and that the Officers who are to command them have been qualifying themselves for the appointments by military studies with Imperial troops in England, and that the Officers of junior grades are similarly qualifying with the Garrison of Halifax, N.S.

4. But though these Schools will, I feel confident, by enabling the Officers and non-commissioned officers to become qualified to teach their men, be of great value to the Militia of Canada, at the same time I feel it my duty to place on record once more my opinion that, to become really efficient, men must be drilled in Camp *annually*—not *biennially*.

5. Compare the *twelve days' drill in two years*, given to the Militiamen of Canada, with the *one hundred and eighty days in four years* given to the Militiamen of Great Britain:—remember also that in Canada the Militiaman is the first line of defence, while in England the Regular Army is the first line, the Militia is only the second, and there is a third line—the Volunteers,—and it must be conceded how weak Canada is in comparison.

6. The lapse of nearly two years between the drill in Camp of rural corps is, in my opinion, ruinous to military knowledge, and I therefore once more urge that only such numbers should be kept as can be drilled in Camp for sixteen days each year.

As an instance of how the present system works, I may mention that there are companies which paraded in 1881 of fair strength perhaps, but in 1883 were unable to come into Camp stronger than about ten to twenty men; and it follows that more than half of the men of these Companies who paraded in Camp in 1881 will have *no more* drill until 1885, and not then unless they re-enrol for a second term of service. From this it will be clearly seen how essential it is that the Force of rural men should not be greater than the Dominion will consent to send to drill *annually*; and it can be perceived what superior chances the urban corps, who drill every year, have over the rural, who do not. Once more, therefore, I urge that the number of Militia be made proportionate to the sum voted by Parliament, or, *vice versa*, that the vote be made sufficient for the numbers enrolled.

7. I am glad to report that the hope I expressed last year that I should this year find improvement in those Corps I saw in 1881, has been realized. In the majority of the Battalions I observed marked improvement, and I append the remarks I caused to be issued after my visit to each Camp this year.

8. It appears desirable to repeat my recommendations of former years.

9. (1st.) *Permanent Military Schools*—I recommended that *not less than three* should be established, and this number will be, I hope, in working order very shortly. When they have had time to show their utility I feel confident that it will be seen that three are not enough, and that three more will be required, so as to put the several Military Districts in a fair state of equality. I would suggest one at London, for No. 1 District; one at Brockville for Nos. 3 and 4 Districts, amalgamated, and one at Truro, N. S., for Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

10. The head-quarters of the Districts should be at these Schools, and the Commandant of the School and District the same Officer, with the requisite staff under him, thus to insure uniformity of system in each District. The Commandant of the School and District should have the local and *temporary* rank of Colonel, thus insuring his being senior to all other officers of his District, and the title of Deputy Adjutant-General (a *misnomer* for a *commanding officer*) should be discontinued.

11. (2nd.) *Instruction in Camp*.—Not less than sixteen days in camp each year for each rural Militiaman.

12. (3rd.) *Expenditure on Fortifications*.—Again I urge that we have not many Forts and that such as we have should be taken care of, and not allowed to lapse into such a state as are those at Toronto and at Point Pleasant, Halifax.

13. Practical experience, this autumn at Quebec, has shown the wisdom of my recommendation last year that repairs to fortifications should be done under the supervision of Military Engineers; and valuable suggestions have been made by Colonel Hewett, R. E., C. M. G., our able Commandant of the Royal Military College of Canada, on the subject of future repairs to the Citadel and Levis forts. I believe that a small force of Engineers should be enrolled for superintending such services, and for instructional purposes at the College, and it would, *in the end*, be found an economy to have work done under such superintendence, rather than leaving it to the non-military labour of the Public Works Department. It is probable that one of our Royal Military College Graduates (who obtained commissions in the Royal Engineers in 1880 and 1881) might be well adapted for such an appointment.

14. (4th.) *The Royal Military College*.—It affords me much pleasure to record that this establishment continues to turn out valuable young men for the services of their Queen and Country; that the eight years' work of the Commandant has been appreciated, and that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint Colonel Hewett, R. E., a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

15. I regret, however, that the number of Cadets does not keep up to that which is desirable. It is evident that, though employers have found out the value of the Graduates who have passed out of the College, the advantages obtainable from the education are not yet sufficiently known and appreciated by parents. I would therefore suggest that steps be taken by extensive advertisement in the influential newspapers of the several Provinces, to make known far and wide how good and how economical an education can be obtained; and again I would recommend that prizes (at least four) of appointments in the Civil Service of the Dominion be given to graduates from the Royal Military College, similarly to the commissions in the army awarded by the Imperial Government; and especially I would recommend that vacancies in our permanent Corps of Militia be offered to Graduates from the Royal Military College. I have understood that hopes to this effect were held out at the establishment of the College, but have not yet been fulfilled. The more the College is encouraged, and the more the number of Cadets kept up, so much the more valuable will be the young men attainable therefrom for the public services of the Dominion.

16. Once more I have to ask that ventilation to the College may be carried out—its absence being bad for the health of all.

17. Once more also that the Cadets be put on an equal footing, as Civil Engineering and Land Surveying Students in other educational establishments, such as the McGill and Toronto Colleges, and be allowed to count time towards apprenticeship—and that legislative measures be taken, if necessary, to this end.

18. (5th.) *City Corps*.—Of these I can continue to speak most highly. The "Queen's Own" have not fallen off—though they have to bear a loss by the appointment of Lieut.-Colonel Otter to command an Infantry School. The 6th "Fusiliers" at Montreal continue, under Lieut.-Colonel Gardner, to be in first rate order—and afford an example which others closely follow. On the 8th November I had very great satisfaction in inspecting at Hamilton and Toronto, the 13th—the "Queen's Own Rifles"—and the 10th "Royal Grenadiers"—an aggregate of 1,250 men who were fit for service.

19. (6th.) *Equipment and Uniform*.—Once more I submit that all unserviceable and obsolete equipment, should be got rid of, and that every corps receive serviceable equipment, including boots and a serviceable head-dress—so that each man may be fit for service whenever called on.

20. We have, I believe, knapsacks and valises in store which *suffer by being kept there*, and which would be put into good order, and *so kept*, if issued to careful Battalions of Militia. I urge that all we have be so issued, and that what more may then be required may be obtained of "Oliver's" pattern—and that pipeclay be abolished.

21. The Kilmarnock cap issued by Government is good for neither winter nor summer, nor is it liked by the men. In the climate of Canada a light, cool helmet should be issued for summer wear, and we should have a full supply of fur caps and mitts in store for winter.

22. An instance to prove how necessary is a supply of boots occurred this year when a detachment was called out in aid of Civil Power from Halifax, and when the boots which were requisite, had to be *borrowed from the Imperial stores at Halifax*.

23. *Cavalry Equipment*.—I was sorry to find the saddlery at the Camp, Sussex, N.-B., in bad order from its excessive age—so bad as to be likely to injure both horse and rider.

Now that a cavalry school is to be established, I would once more urge that a new uniform be adopted by the cavalry *requiring neither pipeclay nor yellow washing*. A handsome but economical uniform of blue with scarlat facings and trouser-stripes, and with brown, or black, belts, and a serviceable helmet—this would tend to comfort as well as serviceability, and would, I am convinced, *soon become very popular*.

24. (3th.) *Artillery and Rifle Associations*.—Both continue to prosper. The former sent a team to Shoeburyness this year under Lieut.-Colonel Macdonald of Guelph, and again brought home the "go as you please" prize for shifting ordnance given by his Excellency the Marquis of Lorne, K.T.

25. The latter sent home a team of Riflemen under Lieut.-Colonel Otter, "Queen's Own Rifles," which were fairly successful at Wimbledon. The Rifle Association has to bear a heavy loss in the resignation of the President, Colonel Gzowski, A.D.C. to the Queen, after sixteen years of most valuable assistance to the Association. I hope that to both these Associations the Government of the Dominion will afford pecuniary assistance as heretofore.

26. I am glad to have received good reports of the several District Associations.

27. (9th.) *Arms and Ammunition*.—I wish I could report that, in addition to the 75 Martini-Henry rifles obtained in 1882, on loan, from the National Rifle Association for the use of competitors at Wimbledon, the Militia of Canada had more effective rifles than the old Sniders, which are, many of them, I am informed, becoming much worn in the grooves and therefore unserviceable. It should be remembered that troops cannot be expected to compete with good heart against others possessing superior rifles—and that as our force is small, so should it be armed with the *very best* rifle.

28. *The Small Arms Ammunition Factory at Quebec* is in working order, and a Special Committee has tested and reported on the new Snider ammunition made thereat.

29 As regards *Ordnance*. As we possess none of the enormous heavy shell-guns of the present day, nor any able, effectually, to oppose such guns, nor to pierce the modern armour-clad war vessel, the establishment of a sub-marine mining corps is worthy of serious consideration for the defence with torpedoes of our rivers, harbours and shores, and for this the small corps of Engineers I am advocating would be especially useful.

30. A certain number of small gun-boats of light draught, each carrying one heavy gun, would also be of great service.

31. (10th.) *Staff*.—It affords me pleasure to record my thanks to the officers commanding Camps, and to the Staff generally, for their assistance to me during the year.

32. One of the Staff Officers I must mention as having done especially good service. Lieut.-Colonel Crewe-Read, an officer of twenty years' experience with the Militia of Canada, who commanded, with tact and discretion, the detachment called out in aid of Civil Power near the Lingan Mines, Cape Breton.

33. While mentioning Lieut.-Colonel Crewe-Read, I beg to place on record also that the detachment—officers, non-commissioned officers and men—deserve credit for the manner in which they performed their duty, under him. I hope they have ere this received all sums due to them, for on such occasions *prompt payment makes willing service*. The detachment consisted of Captain Hill's Company of the Victoria Provisional Battalion "Argyle Highlanders."

34. I beg to bring to notice that a second Staff Officer at Headquarters is necessary, in order to permit occasional and well-deserved relaxation to the Adjutant-General; as such an Officer is provided for in the Militia Act, I hope one may be appointed without delay.

35. I must once more urge an increase to the pay of the Staff, and especially to that of Brigade Majors, to place them more on an equality with the Officers of Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry Schools, also that on retirement after long and good service they may receive a *pension for the rest of their lives*, as do the Adjutant-General and officers of Civil Departments. I think, also, that, in fairness, lodging money should be granted to all not occupying Government quarters.

36. (11th) *Pay*.—The sad weakness of many of the companies attending the Camps, in spite of orders issued, establishes the necessity for doing something to induce men to act up to their promises at enrollment and attend Camp when ordered. To give more pay is one method. As this has already been done as regards Officers and non-commissioned officers, I hope it may also be done for the men. When it is remembered that a dollar a day is by no means a high wage for a labouring man, and that the rural militiaman who comes to camp has frequently to pay a substitute on his farm, an increase to the present pay of the Militia appears reasonable. Another method might be to stop drill pay from Captains whose companies do not come to Camp in fair numbers, say two thirds of total establishment. Ample notice, say four months, should also be given as to the date of the Camp, so that the men may make arrangements for their labour at home to be done by others during their absence.

37. (12th.) *Discipline*.—I beg to repeat my recommendation that power be given to Commanding Officers of corps, in case of serious misconduct to dismiss the offender from the corps, with the proviso that such dismissal be published in battalion or corps orders, and an immediate report of full particulars furnished to Headquarters, Ottawa, for approval. This power would be but rarely used, but the possession of it would, I am convinced, be beneficial to the service.

38. (13th.) *Maps*.—Once more I bring forward how very important the possession of a supply of good maps on a proper scale would be in case of active service, and how instructive and useful it would be to the Cadets of the Royal Military College were those who may be qualified employed in the production of these maps.

39. (14th.) *Signalling*.—It also appears to me very desirable that a thoroughly qualified Officer should be appointed to teach on one uniform system, with flags and heliographs, the corps of signallers which the zeal of our Volunteers is causing to spring up in various parts of the country. On that thorough uniformity of system

depends whether, in the day of trial, the well intended energies of these enthusiasts shall, or shall not, be of real service.

40. (15th.) *Changes during the past year*.—The formation into one Regiment of artillery of the two Schools of Gunnery, "A" and "B" Batteries, together with a third Battery, "C," to be formed for service in British Columbia, is a very important fact to record and on which to congratulate the Militia, as tending to ensure uniformity of system in the Schools, and the certificates emanating therefrom, as well as in the Artillery generally. Under Lieut.-Colonel Irwin (retired List, Royal Artillery) who has for many years commanded the Royal School of Gunnery at Quebec, I have every confidence that the Regiment will prosper.

41. The establishment of *Schools of Cavalry and Infantry* is also a noteworthy feature of this year, 1883-84, and one which will, I hope, do much good.

42. As regards the Cavalry I hope that the whole Troop may be formed under the Commanding Officer at whatever locality is best fitted, as regards barracks and stabling for men and horses, and no part sent on detached school duties until the Commanding Officer reports them thoroughly fit for such service.

43. In the selection of Officers to serve in these Schools the utmost care is necessary. On their ability and example will depend the future of the Militia of Canada; therefore none but officers of approved worth and regularity of habits should be nominated, and Certificates of qualification should be required before their final confirmation in the appointment. For such appointments the Graduates from the R. M. College appear to me to have the strongest claims. I am glad to mention that two Graduates from the Royal Military College, who obtained commissions in the Imperial Army, and have since seen active service in Egypt, are to be permitted to be seconded from their Regiment, (the South Staffordshire), for service with these schools; such connection between the Imperial and Dominion services may, I hope, be frequent, as tending much to the benefit of the Militia of Canada, and towards keeping up a desirable spirit of comradeship between the Mother Country and her great Colony.

44. (16th.) In conclusion. I beg once more to record my opinion that the Militia of Canada, being strong, healthy, active men, enured to out-door labour, and temperate in their habits, are the making of excellent soldiers, but they must be brought together for discipline and drill each year, and they must be properly equipped. Then, if armed with as powerful weapons as their opponents, I feel confident that they will emulate the deeds of their Ancestors.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. G. A. LUARD,

Major-General Commanding the Militia.

To the Honorable
The Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

P. S.—To the several Reports forwarded I append remarks.

R. G. A. L., M. G.

Nine Camp Reports are appended.

(Camp of Military District No. 1.)

BRIGADE CAMP,

LONDON, 28th June, 1883.

Brigade Orders.

No. 1.

The Major General Commanding has pleasure in requesting Lt. Col. Jackson commanding the Camp of No. 1 District, to inform those under his command that

the Major-General is on the whole pleased with what he has seen to-day. Where irregularities had to be noticed, it is quite evident that it is due to inattention to the orders issued regarding the proper chain of responsibility which should be carried out. Lieut. Colonels should see that Captains carry out this chain of responsibility in the Troops, Batteries or Companies under their command; at parades the men should fall in by squads, and be inspected first by the non-commissioned officers, then by the subaltern officers, afterwards by the Captains. The Militia should remember how short the time is that they are permitted to attempt to learn their duty, and that unless they set about it in a proper manner they will not succeed:—only through the carrying out of the system of responsibility can they hope for success.

The Major-General can congratulate the Artillery on its creditable turn-out and appearance, and as regards the Infantry, is glad to be able to say that he has never before seen so many men of the Militia with knapsacks, and so many properly equipped, but there is still much to be desired, as to water-bottles and haversacks.

The Major-General has had much pleasure in receiving a very satisfactory report of the quietness and good order of the men during this encampment, and has only to regret that the weather has been so inclement.

By order,

M. AYLMER,
Lieut.-Colonel, Brigade Major.

(Camp of Military District No. 2.)

CAMP NIAGARA, 30th June, 1882.

(1.) It is with much satisfaction that the Major-General Commanding has made his inspection of the Troops in Camp at Niagara to-day.

(2.) The improvement in the turn-out and equipment of all the Troops since his first visit two years ago is marked.

(3.) He is sure that the men now understand that without proper equipment to carry great-coats, food, water and a change of clothes, they cannot feel themselves fit for service.

(4.) Notwithstanding the wet weather through which the men have had to go, he can congratulate them on the soldierly appearance, and, on the whole, the cleanliness he observed to-day—all were not equally to be commended—but he hopes that those whose appearance he could not praise will take example by their neighbours whom he had the pleasure of commending, and that, in future Camps at Niagara he may be able to give unqualified praise to all.

(5.) He begs Lieut.-Colonel Denison to express to all ranks the thanks of the Major-General for their very evident endeavour to do their duty.

R. G. A. LUARD,
Major-General Commanding the Militia.

(Camp of Military District No. 3.)

COBOURG, 20th September, 1883.

The Major-General Commanding regrets he cannot give as much praise as he would wish to the Troops of the 3rd Military District, at his inspection to-day.

One Regiment—the 57th—was more complete in its equipment, and better turned-out than the others. Though some of the Companies in Camp came most creditably up to the full strength of forty-two, there were others which did not muster a total of ten—a most unsatisfactory weakness. He fully believes that exertions

were made by the Camp Commandant and Staff to improve the state of things; but he did not observe much uniformity of turn-out, and is sorry to be convinced that that chain of responsibility, which he has so strongly inculcated regarding the duties of Captains, Subalterns, Sergeants and Corporals, must have been neglected or only partially attended to. He is, however, glad to be able to record that it has been reported to him that the conduct of the Troops has been very satisfactory.

R. G. A. LUARD,
Major-General Commanding the Militia.

(Camp of Military District No. 4.)

BROCKVILLE CAMP, 3rd June, 1883.

“The Major-General has had reason to be pleased with what he has seen of the Troops in Camp at Brockville to-day.

“Considering the wet weather which has been experienced the turn-out was satisfactory, and the movements of the Troops such as snowed that, with the large number of recruits in the ranks, much trouble must have been taken by all.

“All ranks must be aware that, with haversacks and great coats only, they are unfit for active service; they require the means of carrying meat (and a mess-tin in which to cook it), and water, also a knapsack or valise to carry a change of clothes.

“The Major-General is sorry that all are not yet thus equipped, but he hopes in time these things may be obtained.

“He begs that Lieut. Colonel Maunsell will make known to those under his command the Major-General's satisfaction at the state of the Camp on this his second visit to Brockville.”

R. G. A. LUARD,
Major-General Commanding the Militia.

True Copy—
Major General's Memorandum.
THOMAS BACON,
Lt. Col., B.M.

(Camp of Military District No. 5.)

CAMP ST. JOHN'S, JULY 5th, 1883.

The Major-General has seen the Troops in Camp at St. Johns to-day, and regrets much that he is unable to congratulate them. Considering the wet weather the men have had to undergo, credit may be given for the attempts which have been made towards cleanliness—but, with some exceptions the strength per Company brought into Camp is much to be deplored. When a Battalion of seven Companies can only produce twenty-four officers and 117 men, and another Battalion of eight Companies can only produce twenty-one officers and 112 men—the regulation strength of a Company being three officers and forty-two men—and when one Company comes into Camp with only one officer and two men, and another with two officers and six men, the Major-General can only think that Company Officers have failed to do all in their power. One Battalion only can the Major-General praise for the strength brought to Camp—the 58th Battalion, with twenty-seven officers and 332 men for ten Companies.

2. Of the Cavalry one Troop, that from Montreal, deserves credit—as also does the Shefford Field Battery.

3. From what he saw to-day he is convinced that the Staff of the Camp have done all in their power to put into proper form the large proportion of recruits assembled on this occasion, and he begs Lt.-Col. Van Straubensee to convey the Major-General's thanks to the Staff for their exertions.

R. G. A. LUARD,
Major-General Commanding the Militia.

(Camp of Military District No. 6.)

LAPRAIRIE, 5th July, 1883.

The Major-General is glad to be able to speak favourably, on the whole, of what he has seen in the camp at Laprairie to-day. Weakness in numbers is the great defect. A company consisting of only two officers and eight men, total ten, speaks for itself as an unsatisfactory state of things—the Major-General also observed irregularities which would not have occurred had the chain of responsibility, which is clearly laid down in the general orders issued for all Camps this year, been properly carried out. On the whole it is evident that trouble must have been taken by all ranks. To all, therefore, the Major-General has to express his approval of their exertions.

R. G. A. LUARD,
Major-General Commanding the Militia.

(Camp of Military District No. 7.)

The Major-General has had great pleasure in inspecting the camp at Pointe Lévis to-day; a very marked improvement in what he has seen here in former years; strong regiments of fine men, and but very few weak Companies.

To Colonel Duchesnay and the officers of his Staff, and also to the Field and Company Officers of Battalions great credit is due, and the Major-General requests the Commandant of the camp to make this opinion known to all ranks.

R. G. A. LUARD,
Major-General Commanding the Militia.

(Camp of Military District No. 8.)

SUSSEX CAMP, 4th October, 1883.

It has given great satisfaction to the Major-General Commanding to see the manner in which the troops in Camp at Sussex turned out for inspection to-day. So creditable a turn-out could not have been accomplished without much trouble on the part of all ranks. To all, therefore, from the Commandant and his Staff, and from the Officers commanding regiments downwards, the Major-General expresses his hearty thanks. What now remains to be obtained is the necessary equipment;—without serviceable saddles the cavalry are unfit for the field, and the Major-General regretted to observe that much of the saddlery is unserviceable. The Infantry, also, are wanting in the equipments necessary for service:—Without the means of carrying a change of clothes, or of carrying, or cooking, their rations of meat, and without boots, however willing the men, their efforts on active service would be vain. He hopes, therefore, that to men who have proved their willingness and good conduct the necessary equipments may not much longer be wanting.

R. G. A. LUARD,
Major-General Commanding the Militia.

(Camp of Military District No. 9.)

PICTOU, 13th July, 1883.

The Major-General has visited the Camp at Pictou to-day with much pleasure. It was very satisfactory to him to see so many cleanly turned out Militiamen, although there are many more recruits than it is desirable to have. It was satisfactory to observe that most of the Companies came in good strength, and many have brought the full number, forty-two.

The Major-General is glad to learn that the orders on the subject of the chain of responsibility, and for this purpose the falling in, on parade, by squads, have been carried out. Without this it would, he feels sure, have been impossible to make so many recruits into such a fairly turned out and soldier-like body of men.

The men in Camp have attained a sufficient knowledge to be aware that without knapsacks or valises to carry a change of clothing, and without mess-tins and water-bottles to carry meat and water, they are not fit for active service. A portion of the force in Camp to-day has had practical proof, at Lingan, within the last year, that it is so.

The Major-General hopes that the deficiency of equipment he observed to-day may, when he next has the pleasure of seeing these Battalions, be amended.

He begs the Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding to make known to all ranks the Major-General's satisfaction with what he has seen to-day.

R. G. A. LUARD,
Major-General Commanding the Militia.

APPENDIX No. 2

REPORTS OF THE DEPUTY ADJUTANTS-GENERAL.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LONDON, ONT., 29th November, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for the information of the Major-General Commanding, this my Annual Report on the state of Militia in Military District No. 1, together with "Tabular Inspection Report," to which I respectfully refer.

The authorized established strength of existing Corps of Active Militia in this District as laid down in Militia List, is 4,496, and is composed as follows,—42 Non-commissioned Officers and men per Company.

	Officers and Men.
1st Regiment Cavalry, 4 Troops.....	187
1st Prov. Brigade Field Artillery, 2 Batteries.....	160
London Field Battery, 1 ".....	80
Sarnia Battery of Gar. Artillery, 1 ".....	45
7th Battalion "Fusiliers".....	7 Co's. 344
22nd " Oxford Rifles.....	8 " 392
24th " Kent Infantry.....	7 " 344
25th " Elgin ".....	7 " 344
26th " Middlesex Light Infantry.....	8 " 392
27th " Lambton Infantry.....	6 " 296
28th " Perth ".....	6 " 296
29th " Waterloo ".....	6 " 296
30th " Wellington Rifles.....	10 " 488
32nd " Bruce Infantry.....	8 " 392
33rd " Huron ".....	9 " 440
Total.....	90 4,496 (1)

Drill Companies in Schools.

Collegiate Institute, London.....	1 Co. 40
St. Thomas High School.....	1 " 40
Mount Forest ".....	1 " 40
Total.....	3 120

Number of Active Militia authorized to perform Drill, 1883-84 :—

	Officers and Men.
In Camp.....	2,611
At Headquarters.....	389
Total all arms.....	3,000

The following Corps performed drill in Brigade Camp at London, which assembled on June 22, 1883.

	Officers and Men.	Horses
Brigade Staff.....	16	6
1st Regiment Cavalry, 4 Troops.....	124	120
1st Prov. Brigade Field Artillery, 2 Batteries.....	140	57
London Field Battery, 1 ".....	71	29
22nd Battalion, 8 Companies.....	262	2
24th " 7 ".....	234	4
25th " 6 ".....	239	5
27th " 6 ".....	259	4
28th " 6 ".....	201	4
30th " 10 ".....	404	5
32nd " 8 ".....	345	5
Total in camp....	58	2,295 241

The following Corps performed drill at Local Headquarters :—

Sarnia Battery of Garrison Artillery, 1 Battery.....	45	5
7th Battalion "Fusiliers," 7 Companies... ..	314	
Total number drilled.....	66	2,654 246

The followings corps were relieved from performing the annual drill :—

26th Battallon, 8 Companies.
29th " 6 ".....
33rd " 9 ".....

No. 5 Company, 25th Battalion, failed to turn out.

BRIGADE CAMP OF LONDON.

On the 22nd June a Brigade Camp was formed on the Carling Farm at London, composed of the Corps previously named, the following being the names of the officers who served on the Brigade Staff.

Lieut.-Col. Jackson, D. A. G., in Command; Lieut.-Col., Hon. M. Aylmer, Brigade-Major; Lieut. S. F. Peters, 7th "Fusiliers," Assistant Brigade Major; Captain and Brevet Major Miller, 7th "Fusiliers," Orderly Officer; Hon. Major H. G. Reed, Pay-Master, 24th Battalion Camp Quarter-Master; Captain and Quarter-Master J. B. Smyth, 7th "Fusiliers," Supply Officer; Lieut. Robert McEwen, 26th Battalion, Provost Officer; Surgeon-Major Swan, 22nd Battalion, Staff Medical Officer.

We are again indebted to the Municipal authorities of London for having laid down about four thousand feet of water pipes, with a hydrant for the use of each Corps, giving an abundant supply of pure water.

They also provided horse troughs, latrines and other necessary buildings, and graded the roadway or entrance to the Camp.

I would here express my thanks, not only to the City Council, but also especially to the Mayor, Board of Works and City Engineer, for the kind and prompt manner in which these necessary improvements were carried out, much to the comfort of the men and the success of the Camp. (2)

To the Hon. John Carling we are again especially indebted for his kindness (through the City Council) in granting the use of his fine farm for Camp and drill grounds, and also for use of the same ground on the Queen's Birthday, when we received a visit from the "Queens Owen Rifles" and 10th "Royal Grenadiers" of Toronto, which will be referred to more particularly hereafter.

1st Regiment of Cavalry, London, 4 Troops.—Lieut.-Colonel Cole, Commanding.

The whole of this Regiment had not been assembled at one place for many years, consequently that cohesion and *esprit-de-corps* so necessary for the success of a Regiment was very much wanting; experience teaches, that unless the whole of a Corps can be called out it is better to dispense with the drill by units until all can be assembled. Many commissions are vacant and it is rumored that several Officers whose names appear on the list have left the country, consequently efficiency cannot be expected until these defects shall have been remedied and Officers become qualified for their work. Two or three competent Instructors should be sent to this corps from the schools when it again assembles, these, to assist the few competent Officers would much improve the Regiment if properly kept up to their work. (3) (4)

I am glad to be able to report the re-organization of No. 1 Troop at St. Thomas; although all new, both men and horses were good, and the former appeared anxious to learn their duties, fair progress having been made. The horses of the other three troops were better than I had previously seen, and on the whole (considering the difficulties), fair progress was made by the Regiment.

The Officers' uniforms are not suitable, no two, so far as I could see, being of the same pattern there could be seen on parade at the same time, one with tunic and forage cap, some with patrol jackets and forage caps, one with white blouse, and one with rifle tunic and glazed cap; this diversity of uniform would ruin any corps, and can only be remedied by the firm determination of the Commanding officer.

The saddlery and horse appointments of No. 3 Troop are very old and much out of repair with many deficiencies (5.) Lieutenant Neville, the Adjutant and Lieutenant Stothers of No. 2 Troops were of much service as Instructors.

1st. Provisional Brigade of Field Artillery, Guelph.—Two Batteries — Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, Commanding—(The Commanding Officer not in Camp.)

This Corps turned out in a highly creditable manner, and was inspected by Lieut.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery, to whose report I would refer. Lieut.-Col. Macdonald is fortunate in having such efficient officers as Majors Nicoll and Hood in command of his two Batteries. (6)

London Field Battery, London.—Major John Peters, Commanding.

This Battery turned out in good strength with many recruits. Under the diligent instruction of the several officers, rapid progress was made. Major Peters is well supported by Captain Williams and his subalterns. I would also refer to report of Inspector of Artillery as to this corps. (7)

The efficiency and appearance of the whole of the Artillery added much to the Brigade in Camp. Major Peters being the Senior Artillery Officer present, was placed in command of the three Batteries.

Sarnia Battery of Garrison Artillery, Sarnia.—Captain Ellis, Commanding.

This Corps performed drill at Local Head quarters, and was inspected on the 26th September by the Inspector of Artillery, the Deputy Adjutant-General being present.

The men paraded in marching order, very clean, soldierly in appearance and well appointed. Drill consisted of marching past, which was fair; manual and firing exercise and Company drill indifferent. As the battery knows nothing of Artillery drill, the men are simply Infantry in Artillery uniform; as previously recommended, I would strongly urge that this corps be changed to Infantry (8); an insulated battery doing a very little infantry drill at local head-quarters is not desirable, and gives little return indeed for the money expended upon it.

7th Battalion "Fusiliers," London.—Lieut.-Col. Walker, Commanding.

This corps performed drill at Local Head quarters and paraded in brigade on the Queen's Birthday with the "Queens' Own Rifles" and the 10th "Royal Grenadiers," also on Dominion Day with the Brigade in Camp. On both of these occasions they presented a very creditable and soldierlike appearance and performed the several movements in a satisfactory manner. The equipment is much improved. More parades in marching order are desirable (9).

22nd Battalion "Oxford Rifles," Woodstock.—Lieut.-Col. Cowan, Commanding.

This battalion did not turn out so strong as when in camp in 1881 (I would here state once for all that the deficiency in numbers in all Corps is attributed to the large number of young men who have gone to the North-West, and also to the great demand for labor and the high price paid therefor, (10) men feeling that it does not pay to be patriots under such circumstances) Many of the Officers of this Corps are efficient and painstaking, but on the whole there appears to be something wanting as the improvement in drill and discipline was not quite what I had expected; considerable progress, however, was made, and the Corps presented a fair and clean appearance; as the County authorities take an interest in the battalion, and vote them certain grants, there appears to be no reason why its former high standing should not be maintained. There is, however, a difficulty in this as in other Corps, in procuring Officers. I was favourably impressed with the interior management of No. 1 Company by Captain McQueen and his subalterns. The guard furnished by this Company the first day was almost perfect, and subsequent guards from other Companies were highly creditable.

24th "Kent" Battalion of Infantry, Chatham.—Lieut.-Col. Baxter, Commanding.

This corps turned out stronger than in 1881, but No. 3 Company, Ridgetown, was particularly weak, while in 1881 it was the strongest in the Battalion. The head-dress worn into Camp was neither regulation or slightly, (11) although there are strong objections to the Regulation Forage Cap, no Commanding Officer should allow so great a deviation from the authorized pattern of head-dress. The work in Camp was fairly carried out and satisfactory progress made. The Guards paraded clean and creditable. No. 7 Company, Windsor, Captain Cheyne, although not so strong as last year, was highly satisfactory and was awarded the prize of \$30 given by Lieut.-Col. Baxter and Major Martin for the cleanest arms, accoutrements and clothing, best dressed and drilled Company of the Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Hon. M. Aylmer and Major Miller being the Judges.

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry, St. Thomas.—Lieut.-Col. O'Malley, Commanding. (12)

This Corps turned out stronger than 1881. No. 5 Company is still disorganized and did not muster; each man had been provided with a white cap cover, the equipment had been improved, and consequently the Battalion presented a much more creditable appearance. There are several of the Officers efficient and painstaking and the Corps showed a marked improvement over its condition in 1881, but on the whole discipline was slack, the men were not well kept up to their work, late on parade, and frequently late and untidy at Guard Mounting.

I am glad to note the continued efficiency of No. 7 Company, Leamington, Capt. Ley, which always paraded in a clean, soldierly and creditable manner, their steadiness and drill showed how carefully they must have been instructed before leaving home.

27th "Lambton" Battalion of Infantry, Sarnia.—Lieut.-Col. Fisher, Commanding.

This Corps paraded in good strength and in much better order than in 1881. Duties well carried out, improvement in drill and general appearance very marked.

and satisfactory (13). The most of the Officers appeared in proper undress uniform, with the new forage cap. The Commanding Officer is zealous and efficient and appears to be well supported by his Officers, all of whom take much interest in the advancement of the Corps; to this the great improvement may be attributed. The few Officers who have not procured proper uniforms should do so at once; at present they are a blot upon the Corps.

28th "Perth" Battalion of Infantry, Stratford—Lieut.-Col. Scott, Commanding.

This Corps had the advantage of having been in camp last year, and paraded considerably stronger this year, presented a better appearance and showed more satisfactory progress (14). The discipline is not quite up to the standard, and too many men appeared to escape drill. I regret more attention was not paid to the orders relating to handing over the Camp equipment on the last day, causing much inconvenience to the Camp Quarter Master. The reorganization and increased strength of Nos. 3 and 4 Companies, St. Mary's, is noted with pleasure; the Guards paraded very fairly.

30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles, Guelph—Lieut.-Col. Charles Clarke, Commanding.

This Corps also had the advantage of having been in camp last year, and paraded considerably stronger this year (15). Duties well and satisfactorily performed, steady progress in drill, guards clean and well paraded; a great pleasure to have such a Battalion under one's command (16) while all were good, No. 6 Company, Eramosa, Captain Mutrie, paraded particularly smart and clean for inspection. I understand the County Municipal Authorities take much pride in this Corps, and supplement the Government pay by a liberal grant.

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry, Walkerton.—Lieut.-Col. James Cooper, Commanding.

This corps paraded as usual in good strength. The officers showed much zeal, and being assisted by Sergt. Billman, of the Royal School of Gunnery as Drill Instructor, good progress was made. The young Officers and the Non-commissioned Officers received special instruction, this, in addition to being commanded by an efficient Officer, ensured satisfactory progress. The Guards were particularly well paraded, (17) excepting that sometimes the rifles were not as clean as they should be. I am glad to confirm my former favorable report on this Corps. The county municipal authorities take just pride in their County Battalion, and supplement the Government pay in a liberal manner.

I regret having to report a very painful and serious accident to Major Eckford who was violently thrown from his horse and afterwards kicked in the head, from, the effects of which he has not yet fully recovered.

Brigade Camp.

Although the weather proved very wet, and that we had two Sundays in camp, with from fifty to seventy-five per cent. recruits in many of the corps, progress in the various duties was very satisfactory, and the conduct of the men excellent.

The Major-General Commanding inspected the Camp on the 31st July, and expressed himself as being pleased with the Brigade,

I regret to have to report a serious accident to Surgeon-Major Swan, 22nd Battalion, Medical Staff Officer, who was thrown from his horse while on parade, (18) and much injured in the side and face. Major Miller, 7th Battalion, Orderly Officer, was also injured in the same manner.

Provost and Camp Police.

The appointment of a Provost Officer to take charge of the police has proved most satisfactory. To this, and the concentration of canteens under Staff supervision, much of the good order in Camp may be attributed.

Bands.

There were seven bands in Camp, and there are eleven in the District; all of those in Camp appeared to be above the average. The supplying of Brigade Music as recommended by me last year, has had a most beneficial effect. I was fortunate in having Professor Clappé as Brigade Band Master, and the excellence of the music showed with what spirit the several bands entered into the new arrangement (19). As I wrote you on the 11th July, a uniform arrangement of the British Grenadiers should be added to the Brigade Music and supplied to the various bands before another camp (20); this would enable the bands to play for the march past of those Corps which claim the privilege of marching to that tune, and place the music on a satisfactory footing. I would also strongly recommend that a Sergeant be authorized for each band, and that some regulations be issued relating to the uniform and standing of Band Masters (21). I think bands should be in excess of the authorized Company strength, and draw pay on an acquittance roll by themselves. In rural Battalions they seldom know anything of the companies, and when a company goes into Camp very weak, bandsmen are attached in order to bring it up to something like a respectable number, so as to enable the Captain to draw the usual allowances (22).

I am glad to be able to report the continued high state of efficiency of the band of the 7th "Fusiliers."

Quarter-Masters and Brigade Sergeant-Major.

In my letter of the 11th July, I explained the necessity of increasing the pay of Quarter-Masters; their arduous and continuous duties call for action in this matter, as also increased allowances to the advance party on duty before and after camp. In that same letter I explained the desirability of having a Brigade Sergeant-Major attached to the Camp Staff (23), all of which, I trust, will be approved of.

Buglers.

Efficient buglers are rare indeed (24), at the last two camps I have required the whole of the buglers to parade twice daily at Brigade Headquarters, where they were placed under the most competent instructor and sent out for practice; this has had a most beneficial result, but a Brigade Sergeant Bugler, with pay of rank should be authorized; by carrying this out, the practice of putting a bugle on a man simply to enable him to draw pay would be frustrated.

Rifle Associations.

There are eleven in the District, which encourage considerable practice, but few however of the rank and file avail themselves of these competitions, and the question naturally arises, would it not be better to give a small annual sum to each company (25) to be competed for at Company Headquarters on such conditions as would induce the rank and file to practice with the rifle, and compete for the prizes.

Drill Companies.

Owing to the closing of Dufferin College, the Drill Company in Connection with that Institution has been disbanded and the arms, &c., returned into store, which leaves only three in the District, viz: London Collegiate Institute, St. Thomas and Mount Forest High Schools. The Collegiate Institute has had an Instructor from the Royal School of Gunnery for several weeks, the boys showing considerable proficiency, having paraded frequently with the 7th "Fusiliers" and formed part of the parade on the Queen's Birthday. The same Instructor, Sergt. Billman, has also been with the Mount Forest School for some weeks. The authorities of the St. Thomas High School do not appear to encourage Military Drill, consequently the Company is not in uniform, and had not been drilling at last Report.

Military School.

On the 3rd January last a Military School was opened in the Drill Shed at London, and continued for two months; although but a few weeks notice had been given, forty-nine applied for admission, thirty-three joined, of which twenty three received 2nd class certificates. At the close of the School, a Board was assembled for the examination of Officers applying for 1st class certificates. Twelve candidates presented themselves, nine certificates were granted, five of which were to those who had obtained 2nd class from the School.

The Staff was composed as follows:—

Lieut.-Col. Jackson, D.A.G., Commandant; Lieut.-Col. Hon. M. Aylmer, B.M., Adjutant; Sergt. Billman, Royal School of Gunnery, Instructor; Sergt. Conway, 7th "Fusiliers," Instructor.

The Adjutant and Instructors were painstaking and attentive, and the pupils, with few exceptions, made excellent progress (26). The good results were shown in Camp by the improvement in those Companies having graduates attached who acted as Instructors, and imparted valuable knowledge acquired while attending the School. If these schools were authorized regularly each alternate year with sufficient notice, many Officers would gladly attend and a great local want would be supplied, as but few are willing to go so far from home as to join the permanent school (27).

Arms and Armouries.

Much improvement is noticed in the care of arms throughout the District; a few Captains however are negligent, from whom the allowances have been withheld in accordance with the orders; in some places continual inspections appear to be necessary to insure cleanliness. Many of the armouries have been improved and in this respect satisfactory progress has been made. There are a number of rifles in each Corps out of repair. When the serviceable ones become less than forty-two per Company, I have had them sent to Toronto for repairs.

Drill Sheds.

Of the thirty-seven Drill Sheds in the District several have been repaired during the year. These wooden structures are now of that age that many will require repairing each year.

Equipment.

Considerable equipment has been issued during the past year to make up deficiencies, much of which, however, have been old, obsolete, and in some cases not suitable for use (28.) I regret that the issue of sticky knapsacks so frequently reported against, has been continued, their use having caused serious and irreparable damage to a great number of scarlet tunics (29.)

Queen's Birthday.

On the 24th of May the "Queen's Own Rifles," Lieut. Col. Otter, and the 10th "Royal Grenadiers," Lieut. Col. Grasett, of Toronto, visited London, and in conjunction with the London Field Battery, Major John Peters, and the 7th "Fusiliers," Lieut.-Col. John Walker, paraded on the Carling Farm, fired a *feu-de-joie*, marched past, and advanced in review order. The 10th also Trooped the Colours, after which the whole marched through the city.

The Brigade presented a smart and soldierly appearance and would have done credit to the military organization of any country, (30.) The movements on the field were witnessed by thousands of people, and the streets were thronged during the march.

Although the troops from Toronto had been on the cars all night, and had a heavy parade of about four hours, subsequently fraternizing with the people, their

entraining about 11 o'clock p. m., was done in the most orderly and expeditious manner, reflecting the highest credit upon both officers and men.

Dominion Day.

The Troops in camp were joined by the 7th "Fusiliers," and paraded in the morning for a General Field Day and Sham-fight, but owing to the down pour of rain the parade had to be dismissed after having marched past. This was a great disappointment to the thousands of people who had assembled from all parts of the District to witness the manoeuvres of their favourite Corps, in which much interest appears to be taken.

The rain having ceased, in the afternoon the whole Brigade marched through the city. The parade was the largest ever before witnessed here, and the appearance and steadiness of the men were highly creditable; every available space was occupied by spectators, and the streets so thronged the progress of the troops was much impeded. I consider parades of this kind are of much benefit in popularizing the force and showing the people the result of the Militia expenditure.

Finally.

On the whole, the operations of the year have been satisfactory, a good military spirit prevails among the Officers, and notwithstanding the high price and great demand for labour, the Non-commissioned Officers and men have shown patriotic zeal in turning out so promptly.

For their able assistance I am indebted to the Brigade Major, Lieut.-Col. Hon. M. Aylmer, Major Starr, Paymaster and Storekeeper, those officers who served temporarily on the Brigade Staff during the encampment, and to the Officers connected with the several corps.

I consider the duties of District Paymaster and Storekeeper in a large district like this quite too much for one Officer unless provided with a competent Storeman who is also able to keep the store books and fill in the returns (31).

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

W. H. JACKSON, Lieut.-Col.,

Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 1.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

NOTES BY MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING.

- (1) Established, 4,496; quota for drill, 3,000, leaving 1,496. Of the 4,496, 2,654 drilled, leaving 1,842 men undrilled in the year 1883.
- (2) I would suggest that the thanks of Government be given in such cases of liberality on the part of municipal authorities.
- (3) I have had, with regret, to report officially on the bad state of this regiment, and my reports have remained unattended to.
- (4) I recommend the removal of Lieut.-Col. Cole from the command and a reduction of the regiment to one or two efficient troops. The state of this regiment I think very unsatisfactory.
- (5) Very unsatisfactory.
- (6) Lieut.-Col. Macdonald and his officers deserve much credit, as do the N. O. O. and men under his command.
- (7) A good smart battery.
- (8) I concur.
- (9) A most satisfactory battalion.
- (10) This shows that increase of pay is necessary.
- (11) This shows the necessity of the Government giving a proper head dress.
- (12) I regret to have had to order the suspension of Lieut.-Col. O'Malley until his conduct has been inquired into.
- (13) A decided improvement, but much remains to be done.
- (14) This displays the advantages which attend annual drill.
- (15) A very good battalion.

- (16) I quite concur.
 (17) Very satisfactory.
 (18) These accidents display the necessity for schools of Equitation for mounted officers, and that the horses should be broken in.
 (19) The music certainly did him credit.
 (20) Recommended.
 (21) I concur.
 (22) This should not be permitted.
 (23) Recommended.
 (24) Buglers will, I hope, be taught at the new Schools for Infantry.
 (25) Encouragement should certainly be given to the N. C. O. and men to practise with rifles.
 (26) I am glad to receive so good a report
 (27) A permanent school should be at London, the headquarters of so large a District.
 (28) Very unsatisfactory.
 (29) This shows how things are ruined by being kept shut up in store, rather than in use by careful men.
 (30) Very satisfactory.
 (31) I concur.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.

OLD FORT, TORONTO, 21st November, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit this, my Annual Report of the Militia in this District.

I herewith forward inspection return (tabular forms) of those Corps which have performed the Annual Drill.

Established strength of the active Militia in this District:—

	Officers.	N. C. O and Men.
Cavalry..... 9 Troops.....	39	378
Field Artillery..... 3 Batteries.....	18	237
Garrison Artillery..... 2 ".....	6	84
Mountain Artillery..... 1 Half-battery.....	1	21
Infantry and Rifles....113 Companies.....	454	4,738
	578	5,468
Authorized to Drill, 1883-84.....		4,390
Drilled ".....		3,997
	393	

Ordered to perform Annual Drill 1883-84, but did not:—

	No.
Toronto Garrison Battery.....	45
St. Catherines " since amalgamated with the Welland Battery.....	45
No. 4 Company, 20th Battalion.....	45
" 6 " 44th ".....	45
	180

393 did not drill; 180 of these is accounted for as above; the balance 213, was caused by the small muster of some of the rural corps. (See tabular forms.)

Corps that performed Annual Drill in Camp:—

	Officers.	N. C. O and Men.
2nd Regiment Cavalry.....	21	229
Toronto, Hamilton, and half the Welland Company. } Field Batteries. {	3	64
	1	59
	5	57
19th Battery.....	19	177
20th ".....	19	149
31st ".....	18	259
35th ".....	24	340
37th ".....	23	224
39th ".....	26	240
44th ".....	18	185
	177	1,983
Staff.....	9	7
	186	1,990
		186
		2,176

At Local Headquarters.

	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.
Governor General's Body Guard.....	8	82
Collingwood Artillery.....	3	30
Half-Battery, Sault Ste. Marie.....	1	21
2nd " Queens Own Rifles.".....	35	625
10th " Royal Grenadiers.".....	25	407
13th.....	21	249
38th D. R.....	24	255
Rifle Company, Sault St. Marie.....	1	34
	118	1,703
		118
		1,821
		2,176
		3,997

Corps not authorized to Drill:—

12th York Rifles.....	32	336
34th Battalion.....	29	294
36th ".....	32	336
77th ".....	26	252
	119	1,218
		119
		1,337

In consequence of inefficiency, the 36th Battalion was not required to perform Annual Drill for the year 1883-84. This regiment is still in a most unsatisfactory condition for the want of proper Field Officers (1).

The Toronto Garrison Artillery although allowed to drill at Local Headquarters, has not as yet performed the Annual Drill. This corps must become efficient or be removed from the active force, (2.)

Escorts and Guard of Honor furnished.

The G. G. B. Guard furnished six Escorts; the 2nd Q. O. R. and 10th R. G. furnished six Guard of Honor. These duties were performed to the perfect satisfaction of those for whom they were ordered. Extract from communication received, for the information of Commanding Officers who furnished Escorts and Guard of Honor during the visit of His Excellency the Governor-General to Toronto, of his approbation of their soldier-like appearance and manner in which they performed their several duties.—“He trusts that the Militia of Toronto will maintain that high character for discipline and smartness which they have held in the past, and that the Governor-General will always take an interest in their future career.”

Supplies.

The contractors who provided the Camp supplies gave general satisfaction. Cost for ration per man, 20-9 cents.

Health of Camp.

Considering the extremely wet weather the health of the camp was very good. See Principal Medical Officer's Report attached (A.)

Drill.

Much time that would have been spent in drill was lost in consequence of the amount of rain and wet ground, it being almost impossible to find sufficient dry spots to drill upon. Time was also spent in moving tents from wet to dry spots. Taking into account the fact of having two Sundays (during the twelve days) allowed to be spent in camp and the large amount of time lost caused by wet weather, the progress in drill was very satisfactory, and the conduct of all ranks (with two exceptions) in the Hamilton Field Battery, already reported, was most satisfactory.

Infantry Battalions which performed Annual Drill in Camp, Niagara:—
19th Lincoln Battalion.—This Battalion of six Companies, only mustered in Camp, 196 of all ranks out of 278, its full strength. It is evident that the Officers have not taken that interest it would appear that they should have done (3). The conduct of the Regiment was good.

20th Lorne Rifles mustered 168 of all ranks in Camp (4) caused by No. 4 Company not attending and the other Companies being weak. A decided change for the better is expected before the next Annual Drill. Conduct of the corps was good.

31st Battalion, County of Grey, is composed of fine men and good Officers (5.) The corps is always ready and desirous of performing their duty. This corps lost a large portion of their band instruments by fire. Conduct good.

35th Simcoe Foresters. This a fine Battalion and well commanded and well officered (6.) Their muster was good. The conduct of all ranks satisfactory. This Battalion drilled in camp two years in succession.

37th Haldimand Rifles. This is a very fine Battalion being well commanded and well officered (7.) Lieut.-Col. Davis having given so much time and attention to the Active Militia has become a most efficient Commanding Officer,—no doubt is qualified to take any position in the force (8). All ranks are well drilled, and discipline well kept up, which causes all in connection with this Battalion to be most satisfactory.

39th Norfolk Battalion is a good Corps and well commanded and officered. They attended Camp two years in succession (9). The muster satisfactory and their conduct good. Norfolk being a most important position as regards defense, the Battalion should be kept efficient and ready for duty. This Battalion should be drilled annually (10.)

44th Welland Battalion was not very satisfactory, their muster being only 203 of all ranks (11). This, no doubt was caused by No. 6 Company, Clifton, not attending Camp. The Lieut.-Colonel not being able to attend with the Battalion, proved to be a great drawback the changing of the Commanders of three companies may have caused to a certain extent the small musters. This Battalion holds a very important position and should be kept efficient. I would recommend that No. 6 Company be required to drill with the Battalion, or its Head-quarters removed to where men can be obtained who can muster when required (12).

I am informed that having to remain in Camp to the third of July prevented many connected with farming from attending this year. The clover harvest in this district being ready on the latter part of June (13).

Target Practice.

I would recommend that the suggestions contained in the Musketry Instructor's report (attached B.) be acted upon. I would again recommend that the allowance of ball ammunition be expended at company Head quarters (14). The Militia Department giving small sums to be divided into 1, 2 and 3 class company prizes (*officers not to compete*).—The amount received by officers taking prizes at the late Ontario Rifle Association was over \$550. As officers are required to state the distance before giving the order to fire (at yards ready) I would recommend that prizes be given to officers for judging distance (16).

Armourer.

During the late Niagara camp the District Armourer repaired 114 rifles and 32 carbines, total, 146, thereby saving the expense of transport of these arms to Toronto (17).

Guard Mounting

Was taken advantage of for a most careful inspection of the arms, accoutrements and clothing and the duties of all were carefully pointed out.

Time for Guard Mounting.

This year the Camp guards were mounted at 10 a.m.; last year the duties commenced at *Retreat*, as that time avoids the necessity of more than the guards of *one day* being absent from parade. It no doubt is the most advantageous time for the militia who are together for so few days (18).

Music.

The music was very good, there being five brass bands present. These bands produced extremely good music.

Inspection.

On the 9th day the Major-General Commanding inspected the Camp and issued the following orders:—*Vide G. O.,'s Report page*

At Local Head quarters.

The Governor General's Body Guard was inspected by Lieut.-Col. Milson at the new garrison in this city on the 17th June for particulars see tabular form, This is a smart and well mounted corps, being well officered and well drilled (19).

The “Queen's Own Rifles,” the 10th Royal Grenadiers and 13th Battalions, after inspection were complimented by the Major-General Commanding. These corps are well Officered, well equipped and well drilled.

The 38th Battallion D.R., having lately been made a City corps, performed their Annual Drill at the City of Brantford and were inspected by me on the 8th day of November. (For particulars see tabular form.) (For soldierly appearance, steadiness in the ranks and performance of drill, places this corps among the best Battallions in the Dirtrict (20).

Examination of Officers.

An examination of officers was held at the Old Fort, Toronto, on the 11th and 12th September upon which occasion twenty "Second" and five "First" class certificates were granted.

Enrollment Active Force.

I would recommend that upon enrollment each recruit should have read to him sections 9, 43, 64, 67, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, of the Militia Act (21).

Pay.

As every Officer and man on the pay-sheets was required to answer to his name in the presence of myself or Lieut.-Col. Milson, and as every horse for which pay was asked paraded for our inspection, I can vouch for the correctness of the amount paid (22).

Accoutrements.

Since the Major's General Commanding-first inspection all deficiencies in accoutrements have been made good in this District, with the exception of those which through wear will soon be required to be exchanged for others—I hope of a later and improved pattern (23).

Algoma District.

There not being a Military Organization in this District west of Sault St. Marie, I would recommend that an active force Rifle Company be formed at Port Arthur, where there is plenty material to select men from (24). Should aid to civil power be required from the District, it could not be supplied for several days. I would also recommend that the Reserve Militia in this District be organized into at least two Battalions, the Manitoulin Island to provide one of those Battalions (25.)

Forts.

I would also draw attention to the decaying state of old forts at Toronto and Niagara, and would recommend that the centre tower in the Messessaqua Fort be at least preserved as a land mark (26.) standing as it does in so conspicuous a position at the entrance of the Niagara River.

Divine Service.

The two Sundays in camp the church parades wewers as follows: The Roman Catholics were marched to their church; the remainder formed in front of the Brigade Office and joined in the Church of England service, lead by the Rev. Stewart Jones, (of that church) who has accompanied the 39th Battallion to Camp for several years as their Chaplain. Mr. Jones having obtained Military School certificates, and he having served in the force until allowed to retire with the rank of Major, makes his ministrations most acceptable to his brother Militiamen (27).

Young Men's Christian Association.

The Young Men's Christian Association tent from Toronto was erected within our lines. The religious services held in the Tent were most acceptable and no

doubt had a good effect upon the conduct of the Camp (28). The tent was provided with writing material, daily papers, &c., free to the men of the Camp, which was a source of comfort to all ranks.

This Association should have a welcome to all Military Camps, their property protected and the feelings of those joining in their services respected (29).

Camp Staff.

To the following officers who formed the Brrigade Staff: Lieut.-Col. Milson, Sergeant-Major De la Hooke, Lieut.-Col. Alger, Major Dunn, Capt. White, Capt. McLaren, Capt. Barker, Lieut. Howard, and particularly to Major the Rev. Sewart Jones, of the Church of England, I desire to tender my best thanks for their valuable and ready assistance in carrying out the work of the Camp.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

ROBERT B. DENISON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 2.

The Adjutant-General Militia, Ottawa.

NOTES BY MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING.

- (1) I hope that another year may change this state of things.
- (2) I concur.
- (3) I am sorry to receive this report.
- (4) A nice looking little Corps.
- (5) A fine Battallion in creditable order.
- (6) A fine Battallion well turned out and looked well, and an excellent Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Colonel O'Brien.
- (7) I noticed this Battallion as very good.
- (8) And concur in this opinion of Lt.-Col. Davies.
- (9) A good Battallion.
- (10) I concur.
- (11) I regret to read this report.
- (12) I concur.
- (13) The Camp should be in June, I think.
- (14) I concur.
- (15) Officers should *not* compete.
- (16) I concur.
- (17) Satisfactory.
- (18) I concur.
- (19) Satisfactory.
- (20) Very satisfactory.
- (21) I concur; and that these Sections be also read to each man on arrival in Camp.
- (22) Satisfactory.
- (23) I concur.
- (24) Without increased estimates no increase to the Force can be desirable in my opinion.
- (25) If there be any Reserve Militia I should like to see them, to judge of their efficiency.
- (26) I concur.
- (27) Very satisfactory.
- (28) Very satisfactory.
- (29) I would suggest a contribution from Government to these excellent institutions.

(A.)

CAMP NIAGARA, July 3rd, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that the health of the men in camp at Niagara for the first few days was satisfactory, but in consequence of the subsequent storms and heavy rains there was an increase of sickness during that period, which declined on the appearance of fine weather.

Established Strength of Active Militia in this District.

"19th" Battalion.						"44th" Battalion.																																																																																																																																																																																																				
No. of Com-pany.	No. of 1st Class.	No. of 2nd Class.	No. of 3rd Class.	Company Fig. of Merit.	Batt. Fig. of Merit.	No. of Com-pany.	No. of 1st Class.	No. of 2nd Class.	No. of 3rd Class.	Company Fig. of Merit.	Batt. Fig. of Merit.																																																																																																																																																																																															
1	1	2	18	17.91	19.34	1	0	3	11	23.21	15.08																																																																																																																																																																																															
2	0	8	25	23.18		3	3	2	15	19.90		4	2	1	9	22.91	5	0	0	16	13.00	6	2	5	13	26.90	Total...	8	18	96		"20th" Battalion.						"35th" Battalion.						1	8	7	9	35.66	26.99	1	1	2	36	12.23	16.19	2	4	3	18	28.34	3	5	4	13	26.90	5	1	3	16	22.15	6	1	2	21	19.70	7	3	0	26	13.93	Total...	22	19	103		"31st" Battalion.						"39th" Battalion.						1	0	1	25	10.00	17.23	1	1	1	26	13.57	14.09	3	3	2	32	16.38	4	1	4	19	20.86	5	1	6	27	16.75	6	2	10	27	22.10	7	0	1	25	15.69	Total...	7	24	155		"37th" Battalion.						"40th" Battalion.						1	3	7	16	23.33	21.33	1	0	7	15	22.81	14.09	3	2	5	22	20.60	4	4	3	15	24.59	5	3	2	16	21.63	6	1	3	12	24.06	7	2	4	19	20.80	8	0	1	15	12.81	Total...	15	25	115					
3	3	2	15	19.90		4	2	1	9	22.91		5	0	0	16	13.00	6	2	5	13	26.90	Total...	8	18	96		"20th" Battalion.						"35th" Battalion.						1	8	7	9	35.66	26.99	1	1	2	36		12.23	16.19	2	4	3		18	28.34	3	5	4	13	26.90	5	1	3	16	22.15	6	1	2	21	19.70	7	3	0	26	13.93	Total...	22	19	103		"31st" Battalion.						"39th" Battalion.						1	0	1	25	10.00	17.23	1	1		1	26	13.57	14.09	3		3	2	32	16.38	4	1	4	19	20.86	5	1	6	27	16.75	6	2	10	27	22.10	7	0	1	25	15.69	Total...	7	24	155		"37th" Battalion.						"40th" Battalion.						1	3	7	16	23.33	21.33		1	0	7	15	22.81		14.09	3	2	5	22	20.60	4	4	3	15	24.59	5	3	2	16	21.63	6	1	3	12	24.06	7	2	4	19	20.80	8	0	1	15	12.81	Total...	15	25	115				
4	2	1	9	22.91		5	0	0	16	13.00		6	2	5	13	26.90	Total...	8	18	96		"20th" Battalion.						"35th" Battalion.						1	8	7	9	35.66	26.99	1	1	2	36		12.23	16.19	2	4		3		18	28.34	3		5	4	13	26.90	5	1	3	16	22.15	6	1	2	21	19.70	7	3	0	26	13.93	Total...	22	19	103		"31st" Battalion.						"39th" Battalion.						1	0	1	25	10.00	17.23	1	1		1	26		13.57	14.09	3		3		2	32	16.38	4	1	4	19	20.86	5	1	6	27	16.75	6	2	10	27	22.10	7	0	1	25	15.69	Total...	7	24	155		"37th" Battalion.						"40th" Battalion.						1	3	7	16	23.33	21.33			1	0	7	15	22.81			14.09	3	2	5	22	20.60	4	4	3	15	24.59	5	3	2	16	21.63	6	1	3	12	24.06	7	2	4	19	20.80	8	0	1	15	12.81	Total...	15	25	115			
5	0	0	16	13.00		6	2	5	13	26.90		Total...	8	18	96		"20th" Battalion.						"35th" Battalion.						1	8	7	9	35.66	26.99	1	1	2	36		12.23	16.19	2	4		3		18	28.34		3		5	4	13		26.90	5	1	3	16	22.15	6	1	2	21	19.70	7	3	0	26	13.93	Total...	22	19	103		"31st" Battalion.						"39th" Battalion.						1	0	1	25	10.00	17.23	1	1		1	26		13.57	14.09		3		3		2		32	16.38	4	1	4	19	20.86	5	1	6	27	16.75	6	2	10	27	22.10	7	0	1	25	15.69	Total...	7	24	155		"37th" Battalion.						"40th" Battalion.						1	3	7	16	23.33	21.33				1	0	7	15	22.81				14.09	3	2	5	22	20.60	4	4	3	15	24.59	5	3	2	16	21.63	6	1	3	12	24.06	7	2	4	19	20.80	8	0	1	15	12.81	Total...	15	25	115		
6	2	5	13	26.90		Total...	8	18	96			"20th" Battalion.						"35th" Battalion.						1	8	7	9	35.66	26.99	1	1	2	36		12.23	16.19	2	4		3		18	28.34		3		5	4		13		26.90	5	1		3	16	22.15	6	1	2	21	19.70	7	3	0	26	13.93	Total...	22	19	103		"31st" Battalion.						"39th" Battalion.						1	0	1	25	10.00	17.23	1	1		1	26		13.57	14.09		3			3		2		32		16.38	4	1	4	19	20.86	5	1	6	27	16.75	6	2	10	27	22.10	7	0	1	25	15.69	Total...	7	24	155		"37th" Battalion.						"40th" Battalion.						1	3	7	16	23.33	21.33					1	0	7	15	22.81					14.09	3	2	5	22	20.60	4	4	3	15	24.59	5	3	2	16	21.63	6	1	3	12	24.06	7	2	4	19	20.80	8	0	1	15	12.81	Total...	15	25	115	
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MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 3.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

KINGSTON, 15th November, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for the information of the Major-General Commanding, this, my Annual Report on the state of the Militia in Military District No. 3; the tabular inspection return, showing the detail of annual drill performed by each Corps in the District, &c.

The following is the established strength of the Active Militia, by Arms, viz:—

	Strength.
Cavalry (7 troops).....	329
Two Field Batteries.....	170
Two Garrison Batteries.....	90
Infantry and Rifles (60 companies).....	2,772
Total	<u>3,361 (1)</u>

The number of Militiamen authorized for annual drill, were, quota 2,518;

In Camp.....	1,396
At Headquarters.....	572
Total	<u>1,968</u>

Corps which performed drill in Camp:—

3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.
Kingston Field Battery.
Durham Field Battery.
40th Battalion.
46th do
47th do
49th do
57th do

Corps authorized to perform drill at their respective Headquarters:—

14th Battalion
15th do

Corps relieved from Annual Drill:—

4th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.
Cobourg Garrison Artillery.
Port Hope do
16th Battalion.
45th do

14th Battalion.

I inspected this fine Battalion on the 25th of July, which paraded its full strength (2) with band, bugle band and pioneers, their appearance for parade being clean and soldier-like. Battalion drill excellent; also the manual and firing exercises and skirmishing, and nearly every Officer in the regiment holds either a first or second-class certificate from the Royal School of Gunnery. I consider the 14th worthy to stand in the front rank of efficient Corps. The equipment of this Corps is in perfect order, reflecting the greatest credit on Quarter-Master Spriggs.

Again this Corps received permission to attend the celebration of Dominion Day (Monday, 2nd July) at Camp at Brockville. The troops in that Camp parading for a Review, under Col. Maunsell, D.A.G., commanding the Camp—on this occasion

Fine Weather.

The weather during the whole Camp time was very fine, although the nights were decidedly chilly, and again I beg recommend that the month of June be selected (16) as the most convenient for the men and safest as regards the weather.

Bugle Instructor.

I strongly recommend a Bugler Instructor (17) be added to the list of Brigade N. C. O. Staff.

N. C. Officers as Instructors.

Good N. C. Officers as Drill Instructors are greatly needed in each Corps, and I hope these new Infantry Schools will supply the demand.

Muster Parade.

Muster Parade was carried out by the District Paymaster according to orders.

Bands.

There were five excellent Battalion Bands in Camp, and were brigaded when required.

Target Practice.

I would recommend that half the allowance of ball per man be fired in Camp, thereby giving the Musketry Instructor more time to devote to each man.

VICE-REGAL PARTY VISIT.

Camp Cobourg.

On the 14th September, or three days after the assembling of the Troops in Camp, their Excellencies The Governor-General and H. R. H. Princess Louise and Prince George of Wales visited the Camp. On alighting from the train a Royal Salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the Batteries, and the Cavalry escort was furnished by the Peterboro' Troop, 3rd Regiment of Cavalry under command of Lieut.-Col. Rogers.

On arriving at the Camp their Excellencies were received by the whole Brigade in line, and before their departure from the Camp all the Officers had honor of being presented to their Excellencies and H. R. H. Prince George.

The Troops, although only three days in Camp, turned out very clean and perfectly steady in the ranks, and throughout the remaining days I can conscientiously report that all ranks worked with the determination to learn and to do their duty to the best of their ability, and I must thank the Officers commanding Corps for their hearty co-operation and support in the performance of my duties.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

H. V. VILLIERS, Lieut.-Col.,
Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 3.

The Adjutant-General,
Headquarters, Ottawa.

NOTES BY MAJOR GENERAL COMMANDING.

(1) Of the 3,361 establishment, the quota for drill were 2,518 men, but only 1,968 drilled; so of the total of 3,361 establishment, 1,393 men did no drill in 1883-84.

(2) I have myself inspected this Battalion more than once and am glad to hear that it keeps up its excellent character.

(3) As there is drill money to spare in this District I would beg to suggest that these expenses should be paid.

(4) It is to be remarked that *two* years' drill has been done within about four months, thus doubling the allowance. In future I hope the drill may be annual.

(5) I am glad to learn that the 15th Battalion has made such strides towards efficiency.

(6) Satisfactory.

(7) A good and conveniently placed ground, and the Corporation deserve thanks from Government.

(8) The year was exceptional as to climate.

(9) A sad absence of the older men.

(10) I observed on the creditable appearance of this Troop.

(11) I concur.

(12) I quite concur, and much regretted to see a Battery so slovenly and dirty.

(13) I concur.

(14) I wish the equipments were complete.

(15) These establishments deserve our hearty thanks.

(16) I quite concur.

(17) Will be provided, for I hope, by the new Infantry Schools.

(18) I concur in this.

(A.)

CAMP COBOURG, September, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honor, in accordance with your instructions, to submit the following Report, as principal Medical Officer of the Camp lately held at Coburg, beginning on the 11th of September and ending on the 22nd inclusive:—

The weather upon the whole was very favourable for the season of the year, there being during the whole time only a couple of wet nights. The days were generally warm and pleasant, but the evenings became cold and damp, and the men in several cases complained of lying on the *cold ground* and *asked for straw*, to place between their blankets and the earth. I advised their request to be granted.

In the early part of the Camp the men may be said to have been healthy generally. Later there were a good many cases of diarrhoea, aggravated probably by the coldness of the nights and dampness of the ground.

One case of rheumatism occurred and was sent home; and one case of bilious fever near the end of the Camp. Three cases of injuries occurred, and Boards were ordered to examine into their cases and report.

These reports were handed in at the Camp.

The supply of medicines were, with one or two exceptions, sufficient, and the deficiencies were ordered from one of the drug stores in the town and the account certified.

There was some difficulty at first in distributing the medicines, but after having a tent specially for the medicine chest, and an Orderly Sergeant to attend to the distribution of the medicines as the requisitions came in from the Surgeons of Corps, everything went on very well.

It would be advisable in future to have *several copies of the list of medicines and appliances* in the chest printed and placed in the chest for *distribution* among the Medical Officers, so that they might know what selection to make when sending in their requisitions to the Medical Tent.

It would be very advisable, I think, that Camps should be held in *June* (18) when the weather is warm. It is the least busy season.

The men run much less risk camping out at that time of the year. They turn out more readily and willingly and it is safe to conclude that a better class of men may be obtained and at much less expense in every way to the country.

Last year and also this year we have had exceptionally fine weather for the season of the year, and the Camp may be said to have been fairly healthy.

Still, by comparing the number of cases reported in June, 1875, in which I had the honor to be P. M. O., with the one lately closed, it will be seen that nearly three times as many men were reported off duty in the latter: the numbers being in the

former 68, while in the one just closed they were 164. I think I am safe in concluding that the season had the principal effect in causing the difference, as the ground, water supply, provisions and hygeinic arrangements were in each case carefully attended to.

In conclusion, I may say that the rations were ample and gave every satisfaction to the men.

I have the honor to be,
Your most obedient sarvant,

A. S. BRISTOL, P.M.O., Surgeon-Major.

To Lieut.-Col. Villiers, D. A. G.,
Military District No. 3.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4,
OTTAWA, 1st December, 1883.

SIR,—Complying with instructions, I have now the honor to submit this my Annual Report of the state of the Militia in the District, for the year 1883-84.

1. The established strength of Corps in the District by arms is as under.

	Officers.	N.-O. Officers and Men.
Cavalry Troops (two).....	6 ...	70
Field Artillery, Batteries (two).....	12 ...	150
Garrison Artillery Battery (one).....	3 ...	42
Infantry and Rifle Battalion, (seven Battalions) (44 Companies).....	188 ...	1,986
Total 1.....	<u>209</u>	<u>2,248</u>

2. Number of Active Militia authorized for drill:—

In Camp.....	1,330
At Headquarters.....	310
Total.....	<u>1,640</u>

3. The Corps which performed drill in Camp were:—

<i>Cavalry.</i>		
Staff.....	9 ...	7
Princess Louise Dragoon Guards (Lieut.-Gourdeau).....	2 ...	27
Prescott Troop (Capt. Raney).....	1 ...	35
<i>Artillery.</i>		
Ottawa Field Battery (Major Stewart).....	5 ...	61
Gananoque Field Battery (Major McKenzie).....	5 ...	69
<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>		
41st Battalion, Brockville Rifles, 3 Companies, Major Jackson.....	11 ...	77
42nd Battalion, Brockville Infantry, 6 Companies, Lt.-Col. Buell.....	21 ...	229

43rd Battalion, Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, 5 Companies, Lt.-Col. White.....	18 ...	183
56th Battalion, "Lisgar Rifles," 7 Companies, Lt.-Col. Campbell.....	22 ...	192
59th Battalion "Stormont Infantry," 6 Compa- nies, Lt.-Col. Bergin.....	22 ...	236
Total drilled in Camp.....	<u>116</u>	<u>1,116</u>

4. Corps performing drill at Headquarters:—

1st Battalion, "Governor General's Foot Guards," 6 Companies, Lt.-Col. Ross.....	23 ...	287
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5. No. 2 Company, 43rd Battalion, although called out for Annual Drill in Camp, failed to put in an appearance, in consequence of the inability of the Capt. to muster his Company. He has since been relieved of his command, and the Company Headquarters removed to Mount Sherwood.

No. 4 Company, 59th Battalion, did not go into Camp as the Headquarters of the Company had just been changed from Lancaster to Township of Finch, and was not re-organized.

The 18th Battalion was relieved from drill in consequence of the sudden resignations of Capt. of Nos. 2 and 4 Companies, and No. 6 Company being entirely composed of mill hands, employed by Messrs. Hamilton Bros., Hawkesbury, could not be spared at such a busy season. If the request of the Officer Commanding to be allowed to recruit in the County of Glengarry were complied with, this Battalion could soon be brought into an efficient state.

Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Companies of the 41st Battalion were with the Prescott Garrison Battery of Artillery, the only other Corps not called out for Annual Drill in Camp, as it was thought that those already mentioned as called out for Annual Drill would, with those drilled at Headquarters, make up the number allowed in General Orders for drill, namely, 1,640, of which number 1,542 have performed drill, or ninety-eight below the quota.

Brockville Brigade Camp.

The Camp for the annual training of the Militia of the District was held near Brockville, situate on the same ground as used last year, and already described in previous report. It commenced on the 25th June and terminated on July 6th, the Staff was composed as follows:

Lieut.-Col. Maunsell, D. A. G.....	Commanding
Lieut.-Col. Bacon.....	Brigade Major.
Captain Toller, G. G. F. G.....	Asst. Major.
Lieut.-Col. Macdonald, Militia Department.....	Supply Officer.
Lieut.-Col. Cole, 41st Battalion.....	Camp Quarter-master.
Lieut.-Col. Batterfield, 18th Battalion.....	Provost Officer.
Surgeon Merrick, Gananoque Field Battery.....	Principal Medical Officer.
Major Macpherson, G. G. F. G.....	Musketry Instructor.
Lieut. Bate, G. G. F. G.....	Orderly Officer.

The short time in Camp was made the most of, and marked improvement was observable in all Corps, as the following extract from orders will show:

BROCKVILLE CAMP, 3rd July, 1883.

After Order.

The commandant has much pleasure in promulgating the following order from the Major-General Commanding.—*Vide G. O. Report, page 200.*

The following is an extract from Lieut.-Col. Maunsell's final order before breaking up of Camp:—

CAMP BROCKVILLE, July 5th, 1883.

Brigade Orders.

No. 3.

"In publishing the orders for the return to their local Headquarters of the different Corps assembled for annual training in Brockville Camp, the Commandant has another opportunity afforded him, on these beautifully situated grounds, of expressing his sincere thanks to all Officers, Non-commissioned officers and men for their strict attention to the performance of military duty, which has resulted in the issue of a highly complimentary order by the Major-General in Command (already published in Brigade Orders) on the completion of his inspection.

"The degree of proficiency displayed by the Force could only be obtained as Major-General Luard observes, after much trouble on the part of all, and in stating that the many recruits in the ranks have shown remarkable aptitude in the acquisition of Military knowledge, the Commandant is but using words often employed in speaking of the training of their older comrades in the Active Force.

"From his experience in the command of three annual Brigade Camps in the District, Lieut.-Col. Maunsell is of opinion that there is marked improvement in the regimental systems of the different Corps composing the Brigade.

"The almost total absence of misconduct and presence of cheerful obedience to orders, are amongst the most pleasing features of the Camp.

"The Corporation of Brockville and the citizens generally have left nothing undone to insure the comfort and convenience of the troops in Camp.

"The Agents of the Young Men's Christian Association have been as usual untiring in their efforts.

"The rations have been of good quality and the health of the troops is excellent.

"Target practice has been carried on under the supervision of the Musketry Instructor.

"In conclusion, in view of the satisfactory state of efficiency secured, with respect to the drill and practice, as well as the discipline of the Force, Lieut.-Col. Maunsell offers in the most emphatic manner his thanks to the Brigade Major and the Staff in general as well as to Officers in command of Corps, for their cordial support and co-operation in the performance of his duties as Brigadier.

"By order

"THOMAS BACON,
"Lieut.-Col., Brigade Major."

The 42nd Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Buell, has now drilled in Camp for three successive years, and this year showed more than ever, the advantage of annual over biennial drill, as although there was one Company (No. 5—Capt. Caldwell) entirely new from the Captain to the private soldiers, the whole Battalion was conspicuous for steadiness in its movements on parade, and its thorough discipline in Camp 3.

The 43rd Battalion, Lt.-Col. White commanding, made good progress in Camp, and was much benefited by the presence of No. 1. Company (under Lieut. Parker), belonging to the City of Ottawa, which, by its example of smartness and cleanliness, did much to cause emulation in the Companies hailing from the country. No. 6 Company, Capt. Chamberlain, deserves special mention; it came into Camp in full strength—three officers and forty-two Non-commissioned Officers and men, and at target practice every man fired through the course, and to its great credit obtained the highest Company figure of merit in the Battalion 4.

The 56th Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Campbell, and 59th, under Major Breden, largely composed of recruits, worked hard and learned the duties of soldiers in Camp as far as could be expected of them in ten days 5.

There was a marked improvement in the Prescott Troop (Captain Rancy), in smartness of appearance, induced I believe by the presence of the Princess Louise

Dragoon Guards (Lieut. Gourdeau); the drill of the country Troop, I am bound to say, was at least equal to the Troop from the city.

The Governor-General's Foot Guards performed the Annual Drill at Battalion Headquarters, and were inspected by me on Cartier Square on the 3rd of August. There were present on parade:—14 Officers and 218 Non-Commissioned Officers and men. The Battalion was drawn up in line and received me with a general salute, after inspecting the ranks, quarter column was formed and the Corps marched past in good style: the mantal and firing exercises were then gone through, the former of which was particularly well done, the latter fairly, under the command of Major Tilton, after which in the absence of Lieut.-Col. Ross, Major Macpherson put the Corps through a great many movements which were on the whole very well done, and I have very great pleasure in reporting that the Corps turned out remarkably well, with their arms and accoutrements beautifully clean, and the latter well put on. After the inspection I mustered the Companies and called the rolls in compliance with Orders, and found the pay-sheets all correct.

Being only in Acting Command of the District, I feel diffident in making any further remarks or suggestions.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS BACON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Acting Deputy Adjutant-General,
Military District No. 4.

To the Adjutant-General, etc.,
Ottawa.

NOTES BY THE MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING.

- (1.) Establishment, 2,248; authorized to drill, 1,640; drilled, 1,542; leaving 706 undrilled.
- (2.) I believe the officer commanding the 18th Battalion to be competent to command were the men forthcoming.
- (3.) The state of the 42nd is creditable to all, and displays fully the advantages attending drill each year. I noticed the steadiness and good turn-out of this Battalion.
- (4.) I noticed also the 43rd, and especially the Ottawa Company; also Captain Chamberlain's Company. Lieut. Chamberlain is a well-known good rifle shot at Wimbledon and elsewhere.
- (5.) I am glad to receive so good a report of these young Battalions.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 5.

HEADQUARTERS, MONTREAL, 20th November, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Annual Report on the state of the Militia in Military District No. 5, for the information of the Major-General Commanding.

	Establishment.		No. of Existing Corps.
	Strength.		
Cavalry.....	352	.....	9 Troops.
Field Artillery.....	240	.....	3 Batteries.
Garrison Artillery.....	323	.....	7 Batteries.
Engineers.....	87	.....	1 Company.
Infantry.....	4109	.....	89 Companies.
Independent Company.....	45	.....	1 Company.
	<u>5,156</u>		

ty Corps (10). The rations were excellent, and there were no complaints. The Supply Officer, Capt Clapham, performed his arduous duties to the entire satisfaction of all, and deserves much credit (11). With the exception of the Cavalry and 58th Battalion, all Corps mustered weak. I called upon Officers commanding Regiments and Companies to state the causes in writing, and the correspondence has already been forwarded to Headquarters, together with a return of weak Companies. It appears to me that some rule should be laid down determining the minimum strength of effective Companies, and that any Officer joining a Camp with his Company under the prescribed strength, should render himself liable to be removed from the Active List (12.)

Each year rural Corps in my District turn out weaker, and this year two Corps, the 50th and 52nd, came into Camp mere skeletons with a full complement of Officers, a circumstance much to be deplored. I am inclined to think it would be advisable to re-organize the Frontier Force in my District, by amalgamation of Corps and reduction of Companies (13). I consider this a matter for serious consideration.

The health of the Troops in Camp was excellent, also their conduct.

The Young Men's Christian Association provided a tent, which was well patronized by the men, and a great boon to them.

I again beg to bring to your notice that the Independent Company, "St. Georges and St. Sebastien," ordered into Camp, failed to put in an appearance, and I have therefore to recommend that it be disbanded (14). This Company has not drilled for years, and it is only a bill of expense keeping it on the strength of the Force.

79th Battalion.

This Battalion was allowed to drill in Camp at Local Headquarters, assembling at Waterloo on the 17th September. I inspected the Camp on the 27th September, finding it well laid out and very clean. The orders for the Camp were well carried out. The health of the Corps was excellent. I regret to say there was one death, but that was from old age and exposure, as from enquiries I made the man should not have been taken on the strength of the Corps. The Regiment turned out for inspection fairly clean, though I was disappointed in their drill and general appearance, expecting to find them better up in their work, having been in Camp for three years in succession (15). All Corps were mustered by the District Paymasters in my presence, and the regulations on the subject were strictly observed. The Camp staff performed their onerous duties to my entire satisfaction, and my thanks are due to one and all. Guards of Honor were furnished by the Montreal Garrison Artillery, the 1st Prince of Wales' Rifles, and an escort from No. 1 Troop, 6th Cavalry, on the occasion of His Excellency, the late Governor-General's farewell visit to Montreal, on which occasion His Excellency and H. R. Highness the Princess Louise were graciously pleased to inspect the 6th Fusiliers in the Skating Rink, when Her Royal Highness presented prizes to the successful competitors at the last Dominion Rifle Associations' matches at Ottawa, the challenge shield presented by the auxiliary forces of Great Britain being one of the prizes won by the Regiment.

The Brigade turned out on the 24th of May in honor of the day, the 65th Rifles joining my parade.

The Brigade also attended divine service in July, the Major-General Commanding being present.

In conclusion I think I may be permitted to say that the Montreal force continues to sustain its reputation as second to none in the Dominion (16).

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,

BOWEN VAN STRAUBENZEE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 5.

The Adjutant General's Headquarters,
Ottawa,

NOTES BY MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING.

- (1) Very satisfactory.
- (2) I quite concur.
- (3) I had much pleasure in seeing this Battery.
- (4) I was pleased with all these three Corps.
- (5) I had the pleasure of seeing this Battalion myself at a church parade.
- (6) The remarks I issued after seeing the Troops in Camp are attached to my Report.
- (7) I had pleasure in seeing how Lieut.-Col. Worsley does his duty as Inspector of Musketry.
- (8) I beg to call attention to this state of things.
- (9) And to others also.
- (10) I quite concur in this recommendation.
- (11) Very satisfactory.
- (12) I concur.
- (13) I concur.
- (14) I concur.
- (15) I regret to hear this, as I saw this Battalion in fair order three years ago.
- (16) I quite concur as regards the Urban Corps.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 6.

HEADQUARTERS, Montreal, November 22nd, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to report, for the information of the Major-General Commanding, that the present established strength in the District is as follows :

<i>Rifles.</i>	Officers, N.C.O. and Men.
64th Voltigeurs, Beauharnois	278
65th Mount Royal Rifles.....	368
76th Voltigeurs de Chateauguay.....	278
<i>Infantry.</i>	
80th Nicolet Battalion.....	278
83rd Joliette Battalion.....	278
84th St. Hyacinthe Battalion.....	278
85th Battalion	278
86th Three Rivers Battalion.....	278
Total	2,314 (1)

That the Corps selected for annual drill 1883-4, with the Companies slightly reduced, in order that a larger number of Battalions might be called out, convinced as I was, that the Companies would not turn out complete, were :—

	Co'y.	Staff.	Off.	N.C.O. and Men.	Total.
64th Battalion.....	6	7	18	228	253
65th Battalion.....	8	7	24	336	367
76th Battalion.....	6	7	18	228	253
80th Battalion.....	6	7	18	228	253
84th Battalion.....	6	7	18	228	253
85th Battalion.....	6	7	18	228	253
Total.....					1,632

That the quota allowed for this year's drill in the District under my command was 1,600.

Laprairie Camp.

That on the 26th June last, a Brigade Camp of exercise for twelve days was commenced at Laprairie, with the following staff :—

Deputy Adjutant-General in Command.
Lieut.-Col. E. Lamontagne, Brigade-Major.

Lieut.-Col. J. J. Sheppard, 83rd Battalion, Musketry Instructor.
 Major J. Bte. Emond, 86th Battalion, Camp Quartermaster
 Capt. Dostaler, 83rd Battalion, Provost Officer.
 Capt. Charles Leveque, 86th Battalion, Supply Officer.
 Capt. H. Prevost, 65th Battalion, Orderly Officer.
 Adjutant Joseph E. Parent, 83rd Battalion, Assistant Brigade-Major.
 Surgeon Antoine M. Rivard, 83rd Battalion, Principal Medical Officer.

That the Corps which performed drill in Camp at Laprairie, as above mentioned, were—present in Camp :

64th Battalion, Lieut.-Col. J. M. Prudhomme.....	159
76th Battalion, Lieut.-Col. P. A. Rodier.....	121
80th Battalion, Lieut.-Col. E. S. Foy.....	158
84th Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Doherty.....	180
85th Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Brosseau.....	258
	<hr/>
	876
83rd Battalion, at Joliette.....	177
86th Battalion, at Louisville.....	197
	<hr/>
	1,250
65th Battalion.....	271
	<hr/>
Total	1,521

The 65th Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Ouimet, after having performed the Annual Drill at its *Battalion Headquarters*, Montreal, obtained special permission from Headquarters to join the Laprairie Camp for *four days*, from the 29th June until the 2nd July, the day upon which I inspected that Battalion.

The Battalion went through different Battalion movements with ease and precision, and looked remarkably well. Present on parade, 27—all told.

Their joining the Camp was with the express understanding that they were to receive *no pay* for the four days' extra drill.

I am happy to be able to report that the conduct of the troops during Camp was very good—that no accident of any kind (to the troops) took place during that period.

64th Battalion—Lieut.-Col. J. M. Prudhomme.

This Battalion turned out only 159 strong at Camp.

The Commandant, Lieut.-Col. J. M. Prudhomme, has the misfortune of having become, since a few years, the victim of an *increasing deafness* which *seriously interferes with his usefulness* when commanding his battalion at Brigade drill, and as he has now attained the age of *sixty-one*, I think it my duty to recommend that he be placed on the retired list (3) according to general orders, (23) 9th November, 1883, paragraph 2.

76th Battalion—Lieut.-Col. P. A. Rodier.

This Battalion turned out very weak at Camp—merely 121 strong.

The Commandant, P. A. Rodier, is a sickly man—always sick during the annual exercises in Camp—unable to sleep under canvass.

Moreover Lieut.-Col. P. A. Rodier resides in Montreal—far away from his officers and men, all residing in the County of Chateauguay—it is therefore very difficult for him to communicate with his officers and men as often as the advantage and benefit of the service would require; this being against the spirit and letter of the 58th paragraph of the rules and regulations for the Militia—I think it my duty under these circumstances, that Lieut. Col. P. A. Rodier be placed "on the retired list" (4).

80th Battalion—Lieut.-Col. E. DeFoy.

Present in Camp, 158 all told; this is a good Battalion. The Commandant of this Battalion is a good and efficient officer.

84th Battalion—Lieut.-Col. Doherty.

Present in Camp, 180; this is a good Battalion—has a good band. I regretted to see that it did not turn out as strong at this Laprairie Camp, as it did at the Berthier Camp, last September. The Commandant is a good and energetic officer.

85th Battalion—Lieut.-Col. Brosseau.

This was by far the strongest of the five Battalions in Camp, turning out 258, all told. The men were well clothed, well equipped and looked remarkably well. Lieut.-Col. Brosseau deserves a great deal of praise for the manner in which he turned out his Battalion (85th) for this Camp. This Battalion has a very good band.

83rd Battalion, Joliette—Lieut.-Col. J. J. Sheppard.

This Battalion, through the kind permission of the Hon. Minister of Militia, was allowed a twelve day's camp at Joliette, under the supervision of Lieut.-Col. E. Lamontagne, Brigade-Major.

On the 29th August last, I inspected this Battalion, just a day before the breaking up of the Camp.

Present on parade, 177, all told; No. 2 Company did not attend Camp.

I found the Camp well situated; the tents correctly pitched; the guards properly mounted; uniforms, arms and equipments in fair order; the men looked well; the manual and firing fairly done; the marching past was not well done; No. 5 Company's marching past was far from being good, and marred the general effect of the marching past. However, several attempted Battalion movements, as well as some in extended order, were well done. The Commandant of this Battalion is a good and efficient officer.

86th Battalion—Lieut.-Col. F. Houde.

This Battalion also obtained permission to camp out for the period of twelve days, at Louisville, under the supervision of Lieut.-Col. Lamontagne, Brigade-Major.

On the 5th October last, a day before the breaking up of this Camp, I inspected this Battalion.

I found the Camp well situated and laid out; the tents correctly pitched; the Camp clean; the guards properly mounted; uniforms and arms in good order; the men had a soldierly appearance.

Present on parade, 197, all told; the marching past was very good; different movements and formations in line, in column, in echelon, deployments, changes of front, &c., were well done. I can say the same thing of the movements in extended order.

I was much pleased with this Battalion, and the Commandant deserves a great deal of praise for his zeal, energy, and the able manner with which he handled his men on the day of my inspection.

Rifle Associations.

Four Rifle Associations have had matches this year in the District under my command: The 65th Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Ouimet, President; the 83d Battalion, Lieut.-Col. J. J. Sheppard, President; the 85th Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Brosseau, President; the 86th Battalion, Lieut.-Col. F. Houde, President. The returns of the 83d, 85th and 86th Battalions are forwarded with this report.

I cannot get that of the 65th Battalion, though Lieut.-Col. A. Ouimet has been frequently written to about it.

Drill Companies—Joliette College.

On the 4th April last, I inspected the Drill Company of this College. Present on parade, 3 officers, 40 N. C. O. and men; manual and firing good; squad and Company movements good. On the 16th of this month this Company was again inspected. Present on parade, 3 officers, 47 N. C. O. and men: manual and firing, squad and Company movements performed in a creditable manner. The drill was taught with care and ability by Sergeant Savagnac, of "A" Battery.

This College deserves special mention for the trouble its directors take to see that their pupils receive as good an idea of a military training as is possible, under the circumstances; and, although no great efficiency can be attained beyond the preliminary drill there, still the boys acquire a military bearing and a certain knowledge that will scarcely ever be forgotten.

I beg to be allowed to again thank Lieut.-Col. E. Lamontagne, Brigade-Major of this District, for the very efficient and always willing aid he has constantly given me, both at the office here and in Camp during the present year.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. C. de LOTBINIERE-HARWOOD, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 6.

To the Adjutant-General of Militia, Ottawa.

NOTES BY MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING.

(1) Total establishment, No. 6, 2,314; quota for drill, 1882-3, 1,600; leaving not to be drilled, 714. Of the 1,600 permitted to drill only 1,521 did drill, leaving pay for 79 men. Of the total, 2,314, only 1,521 drilled in 1882-3; leaving men not drilled this year, 793.

(2) For the opinion of the G. O. C. on the Camp of this District, at Laprairie, see G. O.'s report.

(3) Recommended for retirement.

(4) Recommended for retirement.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.

QUEBEC, 12th November, 1883.

SIR,—Agreeably to circular dated Ottawa, 5th October, 1883, I have the honour to transmit, for the information of the Major-General Commanding, this my Annual Report upon the state of the Militia in my District for 1883-84.

The established strength of Corps is as follows:—

	Officers, N.-C.O. and Men.
Cavalry (2 Troops).....	96
Field Battery (1 Battery).....	81
Garrison Artillery (6 Batteries)	270
Infantry (74 Companies)	3,417
	3,864

(1)

The number of Active Militiamen authorized for Annual Drill:—

In Camp.....	1,598
At Headquarters.....	1,077
	2,675

Corps selected to perform drill in Camp:—

	Officers.	N.-C. Officers and Men.
Quebec Field Battery.....	6	70
Gaspé Battery, G.A., drilled at Headquarters.		
55th Battalion Megantic Light Infantry.....	16	201
61st " Montmagny Infantry.....	17	184
81st " Portneuf Infantry	25	174
87th " County Quebec Infantry.....	23	246
88th " Kamouraska Infantry.....	25	240
89th " Temiscouata Infantry	24	268
Staff	9	10
	145	1,393

Corps which performed drill at Headquarters:—

Gaspé Battery, G.A.....	3	34
No. 1 Battery Levis Garrison Artillery.....	2	37
No. 2 " " "	2	22
23rd Battallion, V.M.....	15	132

Corps which will perform Annual training during the winter months:—

	Officers.	N.-C. Officers and Men.
Cavalry (2 Troops).....	12	84
Garrison Artillery (3 Batteries).....	9	126
8th " Royal Rifles ".....	26	252
9th Battalion " Voltigeurs ".....	33	336
	80	798

Corps not authorized to drill and did not assemble in Camp:—

17th Battallion, V.M. (8 Companies).....	368
70th " " (6 ").....	278
Dorchester Battalion (4 ").....	185
	831

GENERAL REMARKS.

Lévis Divisional Camp.

In compliance with General Order, 10th May, 1883, the following Corps assembled at Engineer Camp, Lévis, on the 25th June, 1883, viz:—

Artillery.

Quebec Field Battery, Major Lindsay.

Infantry.

55th Battalion, Major Ward.

61st " Lieut.-Col. Colfer.
81st " " Beaudry,
87th " " Laurin.
88th " " Fraser.
89th " " Hudon.

The Divisional Staff consisted of the following officers:—

Lieut.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G., in Command; Lieut.-Col. d'Orsonnens, Brigade-Major; Lieut. T. Aylwin, 8th Royal Rifles, Assistant Brigade-Major; Lieut. D. P.

The 9th " Voltigeurs " did not, as in former years, file as strong an appearance, owing to some want of organization; but the four Companies which I saw on that day, and the manner in which the several Company and Battalion movements were performed, showed that the Battalion would not be long in regaining its former efficiency. The total strength on parade was 168 Officers, N. C. O. and men (6).

Quebec Field Battery.

This Battery, as in former years, has proved a credit to my District, and I beg to report most favorably as to its efficiency (2).

The Quebec Field Battery made the highest score in the competition at target practice, under rules of the Dominion Artillery Association, and won the Governor General's prize for general efficiency.

Infantry School of Instruction.

An Infantry School for Officers and Non-commissioned Officers of the Active Militia corps opened at Quebec on the 8th of January last, in accordance with General Order of the 6th December, 1882, and continued until the middle of April. Lieut.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G., Commandant; Lieut.-Col. D'Orsonnens, Brigade-Major, Adjutant; Captain Frève, 89th Battalion, Assistant Adjutant; Sergeant Phillips, "A" Battery, Instructor.

Thirty-seven Officers and non-commissioned officers entered the school for instruction, and the same obtained second-class certificates.

My best thanks are due to Lieut.-Col. Cotton, Commandant of "A" Battery, R.S.G., through whose kindness a thorough practical knowledge in the interior economy of a battalion was imparted to the Cadets.

Two Officers reported themselves daily for duty at the Citadel, and were attached to the Officer of the day for the performance in detail of that duty.

Two Non-commissioned Officers were also detailed as Orderly Sergeants, and reported themselves daily to the Sergeant-Major of "A" Battery for duty.

The Officers were required during their stay at school, to attend as supernumeraries on District Courts Martial, and to make special report as to how the proceedings were carried out.

I consider that a great deal of good was obtained by the formation of these schools, and results were clearly shown during Camps by the manner in which officers and non-commissioned officers trained at the above schools performed their duties.

I take this opportunity to thank Lieut.-Col. D'Orsonnens for the support he has given me in bringing the school to a proficient standing.

Having been appointed in command of the Permanent Infantry School about to be established at St. John, P.Q., and having also been attached to an Imperial regiment at Aldershot, for three months, the knowledge and experience gained by Lieut.-Col. D'Orsonnens will prove of great service to the Militia. In his future career he has my best wishes for success.

Captain Frève, of the 89th Battalion, acted as Assistant Adjutant of the school, and proved himself a good drill and a strict disciplinarian.

Sergeant Phillips, of "A" Battery, as Sergeant-Major, performed his duties with his usual ability, and gave general satisfaction.

Rifle Association.

The different Rifle Associations in my District have kept up their annual meetings and are very efficient.

In the annual competitions of the Dominion and Provincial Rifle Associations, the Stadacona and 8th Royal Rifles, R. A., have held their own, winning the best prizes and heading the list of the Wimbledon Team for next year (7).

REMARKS.

I beg to acknowledge, in bringing my Report to a close the hearty co-operation and assistance which I received from the Officers of my District Staff.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,

T. J. DUCHESNAY, Lieut. Colonel.
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District, No. 7.

The Adjutant-General of Militia.

NOTES BY THE ADJUTANT GENERAL COMMANDING.

(1) Total, 4021.

(2) I had the pleasure of seeing this Battery on parade and can speak of it in the same high terms as formerly.

Major Crawford Lindsay deserves very great credit for its efficiency. All it wants is to be supplied with more modern guns.

(3) I am glad to receive so good a report.

(4) Signalling is so important a matter in these days that I recommend that these Officers should not have to bear these expenses and that arrangements be made to establish an entire uniformity of system in all the signalling Corps of the Dominion, under a duly qualified instructor.

(5) The expense of obtaining Heliographs should, I think, be borne by the public.

(6) I am sorry to observe such weakness in the returns. No. 1 Company, only 8 men; No. 6 Company, only 8 men; No. 8 Company, only 10 men; No. 3 Company, only 16 men; No. 2, Company, only 17 men. Pay should, I think, be stopped from such Companies.

(I am glad to hear so good on account of the Rifle Association.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ST. JOHN, N.B., 24th November, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward, for submission to the Major-General Commanding, the tabular Inspection Return of this District, being the detail of annual drill.

The following is the strength of the Active Militia, by arms, in the District.

Strength of existing corps is:—

<i>Cavalry.</i>			
8th Regiment (7 Troops).....	29		315
<i>Field Artillery.</i>			
Newcastle, } (2 Field Batteries).....	12		158
Woodstock, }			
<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>			
N. B. Brigade (6 Batteries)	26		252
<i>Engineers.</i>			
The Brighton (1 Company).....	3		42
<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>			
62nd Battalion Fusiliers (6 Companies).....	26		272
67th " (9 Companies).....	35		398
71st " 7 "	29		314
73rd " 5 "	21		230
74th " 6 "	25		272
Independent 2 "	6		84

The number of Active Militiamen authorized for annual drill were:—

In Camp.....	96	1,031
At Headquarters.....	64	497
	<u>160</u>	<u>1,534</u>

The Corps which performed drill in Camp (at Sussex) were:—

Cavalry.

The 8th Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Domville, 4 Troops.

Engineers.

The Brighton Company, Major Vince.

Infantry and Rifles.

67th Battallion, Lieut.-Col. Upton (9 Companies).
71st " " Marsh (7 ").

The Corps which performed drill at Headquarters were:—

Field Artillery.

The Newcastle Battery, Major R. R. Call, in Local Camp.
The "Woodstock" " " Dibblee, " "

Garrison Artillery.

New Brunswick Brigade, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, 9 and 10 Batteries, Lieut.-Col. Foster.

Infantry.

62nd Battallion, St. John Fusiliers, Lieut.-Col. Blaine, 6 Companies.
St. John Rifle Company, Captain Hartt

5. Corps which did not perform Annual Drill.
Authorized to drill.—Nil.
Not authorized to drill.

Cavalry.

Nos. 1, 2 and 4 Troops, 8th Regiment.

Infantry and Rifles.

73rd Battallion.

74th " "

St. George Infantry Company.

SPECIAL REMARKS.

BRIGADE CAMP AT SUSSEX.

The above Corps which were ordered to drill in Camp, assembled at Sussex on the 24th September for twelve days' drill; all turned out in good strength, though there was a large proportion of recruits.

The 8th Regiment of Cavalry (1).

Four Troops of this fine Regiment under command of Lieut. Col. Domville were present. Their horses are of a very good and serviceable stamp, plenty of bone, good size and well fitted for cavalry duties, and as I am able to report that they received special commendation from the Major-General, it is evident that every officer and man must have made great exertions to merit his approval.

There is an excellent *esprit de corps* in the Regiment, and Lieut.-Col. Domville pays great attention to his Corps. Permission has lately been received that the designation of "The Princess Louise New Brunswick Regiment of Cavalry" has been conferred upon it.

Artillery.

The "Newcastle" and "Woodstock" Field Batteries performed drill in local camps; the New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery drilled at local Headquarters and were inspected by the Inspectors of their arm of the service.

Engineers.

The "Brighton" Engineer Company (2) drilled in Brigade Camp at Sussex, and as in former years was the most useful Corps in Camp, saving considerable expense to the Department.

Major Raban, Inspector of Engineers, stopped a great part of the time with them in Camp, and his instructions were of much advantage to them, while the Staff and other Officers benefited by his lectures, and the practical use of the "Heliograph."

Infantry in Camp:—

67th Battallion.

71st Battallion.

These are two Corps of very fine physique. They were in Camp here two year's ago, and I found them much improved since then. They all worked hard to perfect themselves and to parade in a smart and soldier-like manner for the Major-General's inspection, (3) and I am happy to report that he expressed himself much pleased with their turn out. I noticed with pleasure the great anxiety every one in Camp evinced to obtain the favourable remarks of the Major-General. No trouble was too great to make the Corps as perfect as the means at hand would permit of.

Strength at Camp.

The Cavalry were full strength, being 3 Officers and 42 men per troop, with 7 Staff.

The Engineers, 2 Officers and 42 men; full strength.

The 67 Battallion wanted only 7 Officers and 5 men to complete full strength of 401 (4).

The 71st Battallion had only 3 Officers and 8 men wanting to complete full strength of 323 (5).

I need hardly say that a large proportion of these were recruits. There was daily squad inspection and the men were chiefly instructed in squad and Company drill.

The health of the Camp was excellent though the weather was cold; the rations were good and sufficient.

I made a careful inspection of the arms, equipments and clothing of every man and found them serviceable; the clothing of very good quality—most of it was new.

Bands.

The 8th Cavalry Band is very good; the 67th Band, moderate; the 71st Band, poor.