

2411

UA  
600  
621  
45  
1884

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
MILITIA AND DEFENCE  
OF THE  
DOMINION OF CANADA.  
ANNUAL REPORT.

31ST DECEMBER, 1884.

Printed by Order of Parliament.



OTTAWA:  
PRINTED BY MACDEAN, ROGER & CO., WELLINGTON STREET.  
1885.



*To His Excellency the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty-Fitzmaurice, Marquess of Lansdowne, in the County of Somerset, Earl of Wycombe, of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, Viscount Calne and Calnstone, in the County of Wilts, and Lord Wycombe, Baron of Chipping Wycombe, in the County of Bucks, in the Peerage of Great Britain; Earl of Kerry and Earl of Shelburne, Viscount Clanmaurice and Fitzmaurice, Baron of Kerry, Lixnaw and Dunkerron, in the Peerage of Ireland; Governor General of Canada, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c.*

MY LORD,—

I have the honour to forward to Your Excellency the accompanying Report of the Department of Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada for 1884, which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, my Lord,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

ADOLPHE P. CARON,

Minister of Militia and Defence.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,

OTTAWA, 1st January, 1885.



# INDEX TO REPORT

OF

## DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

—: o:—

31st December, 1884.

—: o:—

	PAGE
REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.....	ix
Artillery Association, visit of English Team.....	ix
Cartridge Factory, work performed at.....	x
do quality of ammunition.....	xi
do new machines invented.....	x
Clothing, Canadian manufacture.....	xi
Director of Stores, Report of.....	xi
Engineer Branch of Department, organization of.....	xii, xiii
Expenditure, Militia, Statement of.....	ix
General Officer Commanding, Report of.....	x
Ottawa Rifle Range, improvements at.....	x, xi
Pensioners of War of 1812-15, Number of.....	xiii
Pensions, expenditure for; Number of.....	ix
Rifle Association, Dominion, Annual Competition.....	x
Rifle Range, Ottawa, improvements at.....	ix
Schools, New, progress of.....	x, xi
Veterans of 1812-15, Number of.....	

### APPENDICES:—

No. 1—Report of the Major-General Commanding the Militia.....	xv
Arms, improved, consideration recommended.....	xxi
Artillery Regiment, formation and command of.....	xvii
do Inspector and Assistant Inspectors of.....	xvi
do School for British Columbia, necessity of.....	xvii
do do Kingston, additional horses, &c.....	xv
do Schools, Report on.....	xvii, xviii
do do selection of Officers and N.-C.O. for.....	xviii
do do re-engaged men, pay of.....	xviii
do do married men, allowances.....	xvi
British Columbia defences, improvement of.....	xx
Camp, Aldershot, Report of Inspection.....	xvi
Canadian Pacific Railway, defence of British Columbia Terminus.....	xxi
Cap, Kilmarnock, substitution of Helmet recommended.....	xv, xvii, xviii
Cavalry School, Report on.....	xvii
do required for Ontario.....	xvii
do supervision and command.....	xvii, xviii
do selection of Officers and N.-C.O. for.....	xviii
do re-engaged men, pay of.....	xviii
do married men, allowances.....	xxi
Drill, extension of period recommended.....	xx
Engineer Corps, better equipment necessary.....	xx
do rank of Officers commanding.....	xx
do strength of, increase recommended.....	xxi
Equipment, improved, consideration recommended.....	xx
do do for Engineer Corps, necessary.....	



## APPENDICES—Continued.

## Report of Major-General Commanding—Continued.

	PAGE
Force, reduction of present strength recommended .....	xxi
Helmet, for all Arms, recommended .....	xxi
Infantry Schools, Report on.....	xv, xvi, xvii, xviii
do required at Winnipeg and London .....	xvi
do supervision and command.....	xvii
do selection of Officers and N.C.O. for.....	xvii, xviii
do re-engaged men, pay of .....	xviii
do married men, allowances.....	xviii
Inspections, Report of.....	xx
Inspector and Assistant Inspectors of Artillery .....	xvii
London, Infantry School required.....	xvi
Manitoba, Infantry School required.....	xvi
Royal Military College, Report on.....	xviii, xix
do do increased accommodation required .....	xviii
do do selection of Officers and N.C.O. for.....	xix
do do efficiency, necessity of maintaining.....	xix, xx
Schools of Instruction, Report on.....	xv, xvi, xvii, xviii
do Artillery, for British Columbia, necessity of.....	xvi
do do Kingston, additional horses, &c.....	xvii
do do formation into a Regiment .....	xvii
do Cavalry, for Ontario, necessity of.....	xvii
do do supervision and command.....	xvii
do Infantry, Winnipeg and London, necessity of .....	xvi
do do supervision and command.....	xvii
do selection of Officers and N.C.O. for.....	xvii, xviii
do re-engaged men, pay of.....	xviii
do married men, allowances.....	xviii
Winnipeg, Infantry School required.....	xvi

(See also Notes appended to various Officers' Reports.)

## No. 2—Reports by Deputy Adjutants General:—

Military District No. 1, Ontario.....	1
do 2 do .....	7
do 3 do .....	13
do 4 do .....	19
do 5, Quebec.....	23
do 6 do .....	27
do 7 do .....	31
do 8, New Brunswick .....	35
do 9, Nova Scotia.....	41
do 10, Manitoba and North-West Territories.....	45
do 11, British Columbia (for 1883-84).....	51
do do (for 1884-85).....	55, 57
do 12, Prince Edward Island .....	57

## No. 3—Inspection Reports of Corps:—

Military District No. 1, Ontario.....	60
do 2 do .....	70
do 3 do .....	78
do 4 do .....	86
do 5, Quebec.....	92
do 6 do .....	104
do 7 do .....	108
do 8, New Brunswick.....	116
do 9, Nova Scotia .....	124
do 10, Manitoba and North-West Territories.....	132
do 11, British Columbia (for 1883-84).....	136
do do (for 1884-85).....	140
do 12, Prince Edward Island .....	144
Abstract.....	146

## APPENDICES—Continued.

	PAGE
No. 4—Inspector of Artillery, Report of.....	147
Assistant Inspector, Report of—Ontario.....	154
do do Que., N. B. and P. E. I.....	156
Deputy Adjutant-General, Mil. Dist. No. 9, Report of—N. S.....	160
Credits awarded for efficiency:—	
Garrison Batteries.....	162
Field Batteries .....	164
No. 5—Inspector of Engineer Militia, Report of.....	165
No. 6—"A" Troop, Cavalry School Corps and School of Cavalry, Report of.....	172
No. 7—Regiment of Canadian Artillery, Report of.....	176
"A" Battery, R. S. A., Quebec .....	177
"B" do Kingston.....	180
Temporary School of Artillery, Victoria, B.C.....	181
No. 8—Schools of Infantry, Reports of:—	
Fredericton, N.B.....	183
St. John's, Que.....	186
Toronto, Ont.....	189
No. 9—Certificates, Schools of Military Instruction.....	191
No. 10—Certificates, Boards of Examiners.....	196
No. 11—Royal Military College of Canada, Report of .....	198
A.—Return of Cadets graduated in 1884.....	208
B.—Record of Graduates since opening of College .....	210-214
No. 12—Director of Stores, Report of.....	215
A.—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice.....	218
B. do do on repayment.....	222
C.—Gunpowder, &c., issued for practice and salutes.....	231
No. 13—Engineer Branch, Architect's Report .....	232
No. 14—Government Cartridge Factory, Report of.....	235
A.—Alterations to machinery.....	239
B.—Raw material expended.....	240
C. do received .....	242
D.—Employés, Nominal list of.....	244
E. do on piece work.....	245
F. do salaried .....	245
Plate I.—Machine for forming Split Pin.....	
do II.—do Cartridge filling.....	
Diagram.—Proof of work, at Targets.....	
No. 15—The Militia List.....	1 Jan 85 1
Abbreviations, Explanation of.....	3
Corps, List of, by Arms.....	4, 249
do by Military Districts .....	6
Military Districts and Brigade Divisions, Limits of.....	10
Department of Militia and Defence .....	12
Head Quarters Staff of Militia.....	13
District Staff.....	13



## APPENDICES—Concluded.

## No. 15—The Militia List—Continued.

Royal Military College:—	PAGE
Staff.....	16
Graduates.....	17
Board of Visitors.....	20
Gentlemen Cadets.....	20
General and Field Officers, Seniority List.....	21
Active Militia:—	
Permanent Corps.....	31-2
do do Stations of Officers.....	251-2
Cavalry.....	33
Field Artillery.....	45
Garrison Artillery.....	53
Mountain Artillery.....	63
Engineers.....	63
Infantry and Rifles.....	65
do Provisional Battalions.....	213
do Independent Companies.....	217
Medical Officers.....	221
Retired Field Officers.....	227
Active Militia, Strength of.....	233
Abstract, City and Rural.....	245
do Total.....	247
Corps, by Arms, Number of.....	249
Index to Officers, in the List.....	i
do Places do.....	xxi

## REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,  
OTTAWA, 1st January, 1885.

To the Honorable

ADOLPHE P. CARON,

Minister of Militia and Defence.

SIR,—After perusing the Report submitted to you by the distinguished Officer who has been appointed to the command of the Militia by the Dominion Government, I beg to remark that the favorable impressions of our Military institutions which have led him to make such commendatory reports on the Royal Military College and the Schools of Military Instruction must be very gratifying to the Government, coming as they do from an Officer who has had considerable experience in Imperial Military Schools of Instruction.

The increase in the expenditure, consequent upon the formation of these Schools, is amply compensated for by the good results which have been brought about.

Military instruction is now being given to Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers of the Militia in six Schools, viz.: two Schools of Gunnery, one new School of Cavalry, and three new Schools of Infantry; and from the reports it will be seen that these institutions have grown very popular with the Force, and many more present themselves for instruction than can be accommodated.

An additional interest has been given this year to the Artillery and Rifle Associations, by the presence of an English Artillery Team, which arrived in the country on the 31st of August, and remained till the 20th of September, attending the competitions at Quebec and Toronto. Lieut.-Col. Rae, who commanded the English Team, appears to have been well pleased with their visit to this country and the manner in which they were entertained. He is loud in his appreciation of the kind efforts made by Lieut.-Col. Oswald, President of the Dominion Artillery Association, and all the other Officers whom they met in Canada, to make their visit as agreeable as possible.

The meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association—held, as usual, at Ottawa, in September—was very largely attended. Owing to the improvements made at the Range, and the excellent general management, every officer and man who visited the Range on that occasion was pleased with the way in which everything worked. The



gathering was unusually large, comprising officers and men from nearly all the Military Districts.

At the request of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, the Department undertook and carried out very considerable improvements on this Range, the plans for which were drawn by Capt. Perley, of the Head Quarters Staff, and were executed, with some alterations, under the supervision of Lt.-Col. Bacon. The undertaking consisted in constructing a continuous trench of 452 feet in length, capable of holding 25 targets in line, 100 yards in rear of the old line of targets. There were also 14 new targets made and erected. The firing points were all made continuous. These improvements were much appreciated by marksmen and all others who examined the ranges. To make these ranges more perfect, the trench, now cut a distance of 452 feet, should be extended to the river. This would give more target accommodation, and would be a means of ventilating the trench, much needed at present, the trench now being closed up at both ends. Lt.-Col. Bacon and Capt. Perley both deserve the highest credit for the manner in which they have conceived and carried out these improvements; and I recommend strongly that their joint coöperation may again be taken advantage of in perfecting the work, thus making the Ottawa Rifle Ranges as perfect as they can possibly be made.

The report of the Superintendent of the Government Cartridge Factory at Quebec is very satisfactory. The following work has been done during the year with the small staff allowed:—

Rounds of ammunition packed and ready for issue.....	1,050,000
Cartridges ready to be filled.....	353,570
do in hand, at different stages of manufacture....	413,000
Total.....	1,816,570
Condemned ammunition from Imperial stores, 1868, converted from ball into blank ammunition—rounds....	300,000.

In connection with the above, I beg to refer to that part of the Superintendent's report where a description is given, with plates, of two new machines, invented, made and used in the factory. This work reflects great credit on an establishment that can thus manufacture, in its own workshops, such perfect machinery.

The number of pensions paid to the Veterans of the war of 1812-15, since 1880, is as follows:—

	Number.
1880-81.....	1,259
1881-82.....	1,033
1882-83.....	787
1883-84.....	600
1884 (from 1st July to 31st December).....	464

The following table, showing the number of these Veterans remaining in each Province of the Dominion, with their ages, will be found interesting:—

Age.	Province of.							Total.
	Ont.	Que.	N. Scotia.	N. B.	Man.	N.-W. T.	U. S. A.	
81	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
82	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
83	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
84	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
85	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	3	30
86	13	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
87	31	28	1	1	.....	.....	2	54
88	26	24	1	3	.....	.....	.....	78
89	26	47	2	.....	.....	.....	4	42
90	11	27	.....	.....	.....	1	2	61
91	19	38	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
92	6	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	33
93	14	17	1	1	.....	.....	.....	17
94	3	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
95	1	8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
96	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
97	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
98	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
99	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
100	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
101	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
102	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
103	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Age unknown.	4	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	9
Total.....	170	265	8	7	1	1	12	464

The report of the Director of Stores gives the usual detailed information on the annual issue of clothing and ammunition. A large amount of blank and ball ammunition, from the Government Cartridge Factory at Quebec, has now been received into store and issued to the Force, and appears to have given satisfaction to those who have used it at the matches and in general practice. The usual Boards of Survey on all Militia Stores left in charge of the Superintendents in the Military Districts have reported that all stores are in good order and properly accounted for.

The contracts which have been entered into during the past year, for clothing and supplies for the Force, have given general satisfaction; and the policy which has been adopted, of taking advantage of home manufacture in every possible case, has demonstrated the fact that nearly all articles required for the Militia can be procured at reasonable prices within our own Dominion.

The Engineer Branch, composed as yet of only one Architect and one draughtsman, has been organized, and has now been in operation for several months. The works, under the present arrangement, are being carried on most satisfactorily, under the direction of Mr. James, who has had considerable experience in the Department of Public Works, and who is a most painstaking and energetic officer. I have no



doubt that this branch of the Department will prove of great value. As it expands, of course some additional assistance will have to be given to Mr. James, who is beginning to be overwhelmed.

The following table shows the details of expenditure in the Department to 30th June, 1884, from the amount which was available on the 1st July, 1883, viz: \$1,051,583.91.

*Militia Expenditure for 1883-84.*

Amount of money available on 1st July, 1883.....	\$1,051,583 91
Amount expended to 30th June, 1884.....	989,498 22
Unexpended balance.....	\$62,085 69
Amount voted for Civil Government salaries.....	\$36,980 00
Amount expended.....	34,540 00
Balance unexpended.....	\$2,439 90

*Details of Militia Expenditure for 1883-84.*

Salaries of Military Branch and District Staff.....	\$24,524 93
do Brigade Majors.....	14,362 75
Military College.....	57,620 28
do Schools.....	2,264 80
Ammunition.....	24,044 83
Clothing.....	47,719 67
Military Stores.....	71,557 98
Public Armouries and Care of Arms.....	61,438 27
Drill Instruction.....	38,382 63
Drill Pay and Camp purposes.....	314,473 56
Contingencies.....	40,227 88
Government Grant Dominion of Canada Rifle Association.....	8,000 00
Drill Sheds and Rifle Ranges.....	9,986 65
Purchase of Medals for Wimbledon Team.....	214 00
Care of Military Properties.....	9,894 58
Guard at Rideau Hall.....	81 25
"C" Battery, Cavalry and Infantry Schools.....	125,032 76
Pay, &c. "A" and "B" Batteries.....	129,671 40
Artillery Team to Shoeburyness.....	2,000 00
Purchase of Store Building at Ottawa.....	8,000 00
Total expenditure to 30th June, 1884.....	\$989,498 22

*Expenditure for Militia Pensions.*

Upper Canada Militia Pensions, War of 1812.....	\$4,480 00 ✓
Lower do do do.....	300 00 ✓
New Militia Pensions.....	4,635 60 ✓
Pensions to Veterans of 1812-15.....	17,852 50 ✓
Total.....	\$27,268 10 ✓

*Number of Pensioners on List, 30th June, 1884.*

Upper Canada Militia Pensioners.....	56
Lower do do.....	5
New Militia Pensioners.....	28
Veterans of 1812-15.....	595
Total.....	684

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. EUG. PANET, Lieut.-Colonel,

Deputy of the Minister of Militia and Defence.



APPENDIX No. 1.

1884.

REPORT OF THE GENERAL OFFICER COMMANDING THE MILITIA.

OTTAWA, 30th December, 1884.

1. SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith the annual reports of the different responsible Officers under my command, comprising those of the different Districts, the Regiments of Artillery and the Schools of Instruction attached thereto, the Cavalry and Infantry Schools of Instruction, the Inspecting Officer of Engineer Militia and of the Commandant of the Royal Military College of Canada.

2. As you are aware, my term of command only commenced on the 12th of July last, after almost all the camps and drills had been dismissed and completed, but I have endeavored to make the most of the short time at my disposal, and have now to submit to you the result of my labors and the opinion I have been able to form, from my, as yet, limited experience of the working of the system of the Force I have the honor to command.

3. My first duty was to visit the Schools of Instruction. Of these, the two Artillery Schools have been, as you are aware, established for some time, and I found them, as I expected, in good working order, and considering the difficulties that they have to contend with as compared with the Regular Army at home, very fair representatives of an English Regular Force, and as such a good pattern for the rest of the Militia. The other schools, viz., the Cavalry School, and the three Infantry Schools were only formed last January, and these I inspected more closely, and I am glad to say the result of my inspection was satisfactory, the four Commandants having really done wonders, considering the little time that had elapsed since the formation of the different schools, and the many and great difficulties that they have had to overcome and struggle with. And not only is praise due to the Commandants, but also to the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers who must have, one and all, put their shoulders to the wheel with hearty and steady good will, to have produced such good results in so short a time, and I have very little doubt but that another year's work will render these small bodies of Regular Troops what they are expected to be, viz., an example to the whole Force in discipline, drill and appearance. This, however, will be but a small part of the good which will accrue to the Dominion from the establishment of these schools; for, as has already proved to be the case in the Artillery branch of the Service, a certain number of Officers will yearly pass through those Infantry Schools, all leaving with an improved knowledge of their duties and with their ideas enlarged; having been, under Military discipline, obliged to obey orders, to be punctual and see that others were the same, and, in cases where there may have been room for it, with their manners improved. The same may be said as regards the Non-Commissioned Officers and men, who have and will pass through the schools yearly. And, as no Officer can be promoted until he has obtained his certificate from a school (and this rule should never, under any circumstances, be broken through), a constant stream of more or less well instructed Officers must pass yearly into the Militia Force, to the great advantage, not only of the Force itself, but of the Dominion at large, for it must be evident that a man who has been called upon to command others, as well as to obey orders himself, and has learned habits of order, neatness, regularity and punctuality, must be a better and a more useful citizen than one who is not endowed with such qualifications. With such



an opinion of the value of these schools, I can not refrain from congratulating the Dominion of Canada on their establishment, and from hoping that others may now be inaugurated, since those already established have been so successful, and more are yet wanted.

It has already been decided that another Artillery School of Instruction shall be formed in British Columbia, and I would beg to urge the necessity of this being carried out as soon as possible.

The expected completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway at the end of this next year renders this more necessary than ever. Should England unhappily be engaged in hostilities which would necessitate the despatch of troops to her Eastern possessions, and the passage of the Suez Canal be debarred her, the Canada Pacific Railway would become her line of communication.

From the remarks that fell from you at a speech delivered by you at Toronto 18th Dec. last, I understand the Troops will be able to be conveyed from Halifax to Vancouver in five and a half days. Artillery, ordnance stores, &c., in about eight days, and probably when the fast steamer system is established, Infantry alone will be able to be transported to Yokohama in twenty-seven days or to Hong-kong in thirty days.

The Western terminus would thus become a most important strategic point. This terminus, I believe, it is now decided to fix at a spot in Burrard Inlet, called Coal Harbour, near Brockton Point, where, I believe, most suitable positions can be found, not only for a Barracks, but also for the Headquarters of the District, and admirable positions for Batteries can be found in the vicinity, completely defending this Inlet, which runs up to Port Moody.

This selection of a spot for Barracks, &c., is not formed from personal knowledge of the locality, but from a report, and the study of a carefully drawn map, furnished by Lieut.-Col. Holmes, D.A.G., No. 11. District.

I might add that there are four reserves on the south side of the Burrard's Inlet, two of which would be required at once, one of them containing the spot I have alluded to as suitable for a Barracks, &c., and it would appear advisable to have their boundaries at once accurately surveyed and laid down, which could be easily done now, as I am informed that the Dominion Government have a party of surveyors at work on the Inlet at the present moment.

The advantages arising apparently from the selection of the ground near Coal Harbour, as a site of a Barracks for the Artillery School of Instruction, and for Headquarters, are as follows:—Good water is obtainable by digging a few feet, timber is in abundance on the reserve, a wharf could be easily and cheaply built, as the deep water comes up close to the north side; there is ample room for Artillery and Rifle Ranges, Brigade Camps, &c.

Ample facilities even at present exist at Granville for the furnishing of supplies, &c., and the town is sure to increase as soon as the railway comes into operation. The place is more centrally situated than Victoria, which place, moreover, together with the Dry Dock at Esquimalt, is always protected by a Ship of War, and a Marine Detachment quartered in the Naval yard. This protection, perhaps, might be withdrawn by the Imperial Government, should our new Battery and District Headquarters be established there.

Two other Infantry Schools of Instruction are urgently required in addition to those already established, viz., one at Winnipeg, and one at London, Ontario.

The former is necessary to meet the requirements of the vast territory, now fast opening out to the North-West, and the latter at London, as being in the centre of a District containing one-sixth of the population of the Dominion, and one-eighth of the whole Force of Militia.

The School at Toronto is quite inadequate to meet the wants of this part of the Dominion. Already I have had earnest requests to form a temporary School, to meet the urgent applications of Officers to be allowed to attend a course of instruction, and who cannot possibly be accommodated at the School at Toronto.

The three new Schools of Infantry have been established at the three several stations: Fredericton, N.B.; St. John's, Que., and Toronto, Ont.; advantage having been taken of the three Barracks formerly used by the Imperial Troops at these stations. These Barracks were handed over to the different Commandants in very bad order, having been left unoccupied for several years; and a great deal of the time of the men was at first taken up by fatigue work. Everything has been done to put them in good order; but of course there is much yet to be done, for which, I trust money will be forthcoming. The barracks at St. John's, Quebec, was, I fancy, in the worst condition of the three, and more was, and is required to render it suitable, than for the others.

The Cavalry School of Instruction is laboring under a disadvantage which is not borne by the other Schools, viz., in not having a fixed Barracks of its own. During the summer it is quartered at what is called the Engineer Camp, at Levis; but that not being suitable for a winter quarter, it has to move over to the Citadel, at Quebec, at that season.

I am inclined to think that Ontario should also have a Cavalry School, for this reason: that most of our Cavalry is in that Province. If, however, the exigencies of the Service require that this School should be permanently quartered at or near Quebec, I should recommend that the Barracks at Levis should be made suitable as a winter quarter, and that the School remain there altogether, it being a most desirable summer quarter.

I believe it was intended that as soon as this School was in working order, it should be divided, and half sent to Kingston, for the double purpose of providing instruction to the Ontario Cavalry and of assisting in teaching equitation to the Cadets of the Royal Military College there. While recognizing the advantages that would accrue from having a Cavalry School there, for such purposes, I am of opinion that to divide the Troop at its present strength of forty (40), would be a mistake.

You were good enough, at my request, to suspend the carrying out of the move for this winter; and if it is not found possible to raise another Cavalry School for Ontario, and is considered advisable to keep the Troop still at Quebec, I would suggest that it be kept intact, and an addition of four (4) be made to the strength of the horses of the Battery of Artillery at Kingston, a rough-riding Sergeant being detached from the Troop, for a certain time, to superintend the riding of the Cadets.

Another alternative would be to increase the present Troop to 60 men and send one-half of the detachment to Kingston.

The two Batteries of Artillery, "A" and "B," which are also the Schools of Artillery Instruction, are, as you are aware, at present joined together, to form the Regiment of Canadian Artillery (to which "C" Battery, when formed, will also be joined) which is ably commanded by Lieut.-Col. Irwin, R.C.A., who is also Inspector of Artillery, each of the Commandants at the Schools being also Assistant Inspectors of Artillery.

This doubling of appointments has its inconveniences, and I should prefer, if possible, to separate the School duties from the Regimental, but I fear it is not possible under our present organization.

As regards the Infantry Schools of Instruction, though hereafter it may become advisable to adopt some other system, at present I prefer, with your approval, keeping them, as well as the Cavalry School, under my own immediate supervision and command.

I would here wish to draw attention to the officering of these Schools, as being the most important part in their constitution, good Officers being absolutely necessary for their well-doing.

The Artillery Schools, as already stated, have been some time at work, and were formed under the auspices of two able Artillery Officers who had both served in the Imperial Army, under whom all the Officers now serving graduated, as it were. The different Commandants of the four other Schools were carefully selected, and before taking command were sent to England, at some expense to the Canadian Government,



to serve with their respective arms at Aldershot, one of them having the additional advantage of having served in the Imperial Army, and I think, I may safely say, that the expense thus incurred has been well justified by the results. The other Officers have also been carefully and judiciously selected, among them being one Officer who has served in the Imperial Army, and two of them now actually belonging to it, having entered it through the Royal Military College at Kingston.

I would beg to urge the vital importance of this strict and careful selection of Officers for these Schools being kept up, and that, when possible, the vacancies and appointments of the Company Officers should be filled up by graduates of the Royal Military College of Canada, in preference to others not so qualified. I am sure the Service would benefit by it, and it would be an additional inducement for the Cadets at that institution to work, as well as cause greater advantage to be taken of that excellent institution by the people of Canada.

It must be remembered, that not only are good Officers necessary for this establishment, but good Non-Commissioned Officers are also an absolute necessity. It will be necessary and advisable, for some time to come, to obtain Non-Commissioned Officers from the Regular Army, but at a later period the Force will, doubtless, be able to provide its own Non-Commissioned Officers from its different Schools, but they can only be formed by having good Officers to serve under.

Good Non-Commissioned Officers are found to be the great difficulty in all modern armies, owing to the shortness of the term of service; consequently, advantages have to be offered to induce the good ones to remain.

It is evident that this country is not likely to escape the difficulty with regard to Non-Commissioned Officers for its Schools, and I would recommend that certain inducements be held out to encourage the really good and deserving Non-Commissioned Officers to remain.

Also, as it is desirable to keep up the standard of men enlisted for service in these Schools, I would suggest certain increase to pay on re-engagement, and allowances to a limited number of married men, somewhat similar to those granted in the Imperial Service.

Before leaving this subject, I would urge the necessity of keeping these Schools up to the highest standard of efficiency; and that, within proper limits, no necessary expense should be spared to maintain that efficiency. I am convinced that the outlay will be well repaid by the advantages which the country will derive from their maintenance.

#### THE KINGSTON ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

This institution is a most admirable one, and would do credit to any country. I inspected it most carefully, and am convinced that there are very few institutions of a similar character equal to it in Europe, and none that are better.

The education given is of a very high character; and, owing to the length of residence of the Cadets (4 years), the instruction is well and thoroughly imparted, and is of such a nature as to fit a young man for any position of life, even such as that of Civil Engineer, Surveyor, charge of mines, etc.

In fact, it combines all the advantages of a Civil College with those obtainable from the discipline, system of order, neatness, etc., inculcated in a Military one.

Moreover, the cost of the education is small, and, when compared with the class of education given, is marvellously so.

At present, though there is really accommodation only for 59 Cadets, 64 have been admitted, by putting 2 Cadets in the few rooms capable of holding them. This cannot continue as a permanent arrangement; and it is most earnestly hoped that steps may be taken to commence the new buildings, so as to admit of the full complement of Cadets (viz., 118) being accommodated with a room for each, as originally intended, as well as to admit of the Commandant and all the Officers and Professors being quartered in or near the College.

I wish to place on record my opinion that, as the different Schools of Instruction are doing invaluable good to the different arms of the Militia, so is this College doing invaluable good to the whole Service and to the whole Dominion.

It is sending out yearly about 20 young men, whose intellect and scientific knowledge, combined with gentlemanly feeling and manners, thus spread broadcast over the Dominion, must be of incalculable service to it, and will eventually well repay the country for its outlay in establishing and keeping up this College.

Four of the graduates are granted commissions annually in the Imperial Army; but even this cannot, as it was said some time ago, be considered as a loss to the country of the services of these graduates. On the contrary, it will most likely prove another gain to the country. These young men, after serving and gaining experience in the Imperial Army, will probably be as willing to return and use that experience for the benefit of the Military Force of their own country as, it is to be hoped, their country will be to receive them.

Even already the Dominion has begun to reap some advantage from these graduates, two of them being at present serving in the small Regular Force belonging to the Dominion, and another serving as my A.D.C.; all being lent by the Imperial Government.

I believe I am right in saying that every one of the regular graduates of the Royal Military College, Kingston, have done and are doing well. As regards those who have gone into the Imperial Service, I can speak with authority, that they have all done well and have proved themselves a credit to their country and College, and I was only too glad to be able to select one of them to be my A.D.C., which I, however, took care not to do until I had ascertained from his Commanding Officer and brother Officers that he was exceptionally fitted for it. Two of the old graduates are also employed on the Instructional Staff of the College, and are doing excellent service there.

This College was first started under some difficulties and opposition, principally arising, as I believe, from an erroneous idea of its object, it being imagined by some that the institution was intended solely to supply Officers for the Militia, and therefore was beyond the present requirements of the country. This idea has, I trust, been disposed of now, and every effort should be made to keep up the efficiency and name of this valuable institution, and to let its true value and object be more generally known.

The country was particularly fortunate in obtaining for the College, at its outset, the services of so able an Officer as the present Commandant, and it has been equally fortunate in obtaining the services of such valuable Professors and Instructors, both Civil and Military, as it has done, and I would strongly urge the absolute necessity of making these appointments as attractive as possible, so as to be able to keep up the high standard among the officials of the College that exists at present. The position of Commandant at this College is a very difficult and responsible one, and requires qualifications such as are rarely to be found combined in one man, as they are, I believe, in the present incumbent, who, I hope, will be able to continue giving his valuable services for some time to come.

The work of the Adjutant is also difficult to carry out successfully, requiring not only Military knowledge, but tact and judgement, all of which are possessed in a marked degree by the present incumbent, and whose position as regards quarters might, I venture to think, be improved with advantage to the institution. The other Military Officer connected with the College, except the two graduates above mentioned, are all drawn from the Engineer and Artillery Corps which alone guarantees a high class of education, but as they are carefully selected from among the officers of these distinguished Corps, it follows that their acquirements are of a very high order.

The civilian professors have been as carefully and (as it has proved) as judiciously selected as the Military branch.

All the remarks made by me as regards the necessity of keeping up the careful selection of officers and Non-Commissioned Officers, and not sparing any necessary



expenditure to keep up the efficiency of the different Schools of Instruction, apply with equal, if not greater force, to the Royal Military College at Kingston.

Owing to my having assumed command so late, I have not, as yet, had an opportunity of seeing much of the Dominion Militia under arms, but I have been able to see, what I am given to understand, is a fair sample of the whole, and if such be the case, I am led to form a high opinion of the capabilities of the Force.

#### INSPECTIONS.

I inspected two Batteries of Artillery: The Montreal Field Battery, at Montreal, and the Woodstock Field Battery, at Woodstock, N.B.

I inspected the St. John City Brigade, at St. John, N.B., consisting of the New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery, 22nd St. John's Fusiliers, and the St. John Rifle Company, the whole under the command of the Dep. Adj.-Gen., No. 8 District; and the Halifax City Brigade, at Halifax, N.S., consisting of the 1st Brigade Garrison Artillery, 63rd Battery of Rifles, and the 66th "Princess Louise" Fusiliers, the whole under the command of the Dep. Adj.-Gen., No. 9.

I inspected the 13th Regiment at Hamilton, and the 2nd (Queen's Own) Regiment of Rifles, and the 10th Regiment (Royal Grenadiers) at Toronto, and was particularly pleased with the two latter.

I visited the Camp at Aldershot, Nova Scotia, and inspected the Troops there, consisting of the King's Troops of Cavalry, the 68th Regiment, 8 Companies, the 69th Regiment, 8 Companies, the 72nd Regiment, 6 Companies, and one Company of the 75th Regiment, the whole under command of Lieut.-Col. Taylor, D. A. G.

I saw the Montreal Brigade, consisting of the Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery, 1st Prince of Wales Regiment, 3rd Victoria Rifles, 5th Royal Scots, and the 6th Fusiliers, at Church Parade, at Montreal, the whole under the command of the Deputy Adjutant-General, No. 5 District.

I also inspected a portion of the Governor General's Foot Guards, at Ottawa.

I was able to express to all these Batteries and Regiments, through their Commanding Officer my general satisfaction, more or less, with what I had seen. I do not mean to say that I found everything perfect and correct, and I pointed out certain little failings and shortcomings that might have been avoided, but considering the small amount of drill they had performed and the number of recruits present in the ranks, I do consider the result as remarkable and as evincing great pains and care on the part of the Staff and Regimental Officers, and attention and zeal on the part of the Non-Commissioned Officers and men. I was not able to see any of the Militia Engineers, which Corps, I am sorry to find, is not as large as it might be. It is a very important branch of the service and one that cannot be improvised in the day of danger, and, therefore, should be encouraged. From the report of the Inspector I find their equipment is not what it ought to be. This want I would beg to recommend should be met. Another disadvantage under which this Corps labors is that, owing to its organization, there is necessarily very little promotion, and no Officer of it can possibly rise beyond the rank of Regimental Captain and Brevet Major, thus a man like the Officer Commanding the Brighton Company of Engineers, who has commanded his Company for years and has been always most favourably reported upon, remains a Captain and Brevet Major, and sees himself constantly superseded by officers of every other branch of the service. I think this ought not to be, and that steps should be taken to alter this state of things. Further, I would beg to suggest that the strength of an Engineer Company should be increased to four (4) duty Officers and seventy (70) N.-C. Officers and men to enable it to be really efficient and useful.

I was particularly struck by the apparent anxiety of all the Troops I inspected from the Commanding Officers downwards, to do their best, and the cheerful way in which any little trouble or difficulty was met, and the good spirit in which my fault-finding was taken. At the only Camp at which I was able to be present, viz., that

at Aldershot, Nova Scotia, the weather happened to be very trying indeed, being remarkably cold for the time of the year, and the Officers and men not prepared for it, and yet everybody seemed to bear it good humoredly and without a murmur. Such qualities in men are those which not only ensure a country having a good army when required, but tend to make that country great.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

From what I have seen of the Force, and from my short experience in the Command, I would venture to make the following suggestions:—

1. That the strength of the Force be reduced, so as to enable every battery of Artillery and regiment of Cavalry and Battalion Infantry, both rural and city, to be called out for drill every year, and the period of drill to be extended from twelve to sixteen days for the rural corps, if not for the city corps also.

I am convinced that these alterations would be greatly to the advantage of the Force and the Dominion. Under the present arrangement of only calling out the rural regiments every second year, the men composing them have only, at most, two trainings during their service of three years, that is, if they happen to enlist during the year of the training and before it takes place. If they enlist just after the training, then they only have one during their whole service, which means eight days actual drill; because, though nominally they have now twelve days, yet out of that, one day for joining and one day for leaving and two Sundays must be allowed. The consequence is that these men go back to civil life with such a faint smattering of the duties of a soldier that it fades away, and if an emergency should arise and these men were called back to service, they would have to be treated as recruits; whereas, if they had twelve days steady drill each year for three years, they would be none the worse citizens and would carry with them enough knowledge of a soldier's life to render them fit to join the ranks at once, if the necessity of calling them out again should arise. It must also be remembered that even when a corps is not called out for drill there is a certain expenditure of money necessary. The arms must be kept clean and taken care of, and they must be inspected by the Brigade-Major and half the allowance for drill instructors is allowed, and for these expenditures very little is gained for the good of the force.

2. That the present kilnarnock cap should be abolished and a helmet substituted for all arms.

Almost the whole of the duties of drill of the Militia of this country are carried out during the hot weather and the cap is utterly unsuited for heat, and cases of sunstroke occur frequently. Moreover, it is not a soldier-like looking cap and renders it impossible for a man to look smart when wearing it, however well appointed he may otherwise be.

The substitution of the helmet for the kilnarnock will doubtless cause a small increase in the cost of the head-dress of the Force, but the advantage gained by so doing will, I feel confident, amply justify the outlay.

3. That the question of improved arms and equipment should be considered.

In conclusion, I would beg to express my thanks for the great consideration and assistance I have received, on taking over my new command, from every one in the Department and Force, from yourself downwards, which has tended to lighten labours that might have otherwise proved onerous and insurmountable.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRED. MIDDLETON,

*Major-General Commanding the Militia.*

The Minister of Militia and Defence.



## APPENDIX No. 2.

### REPORTS OF THE DEPUTY ADJUTANTS GENERAL.

#### MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
LONDON, ONT., 10th October, 1884.

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. 1, together with "Tabular Inspection Report," to which I respectfully refer.

The authorized established strength of existing Corps of Active Militia in the District is the same as last year, viz., 4,496.

#### *Drill Companies in Schools.*

	Officers and Men.	
Collegiate Institute, London.....	1 Co.	40
St. Thomas High School .....	1 "	40
Mount Forest do .....	1 "	40
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3	120
Number of Active Militia authorized to perform Drill, 1884-85 .....		2,225

#### *Drilled at Local Headquarters.*

	Officers.	N.O.O. and Men.	Horses.
Sarnia Battery of Garrison Artillery, Capt. Ellis.....	2	38	...
7th Battalion "Fusiliers," London, Lt.-Col. Williams.....	23	330	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	25	368	4

The 7th "Fusiliers" having drilled 33 in excess of authorized strength, that number has not been paid by the Government.

#### *Drilled in Camp at Local Headquarters.*

1st Prov. Brigade of Field Artillery, Guelph, Lt.-Col. Macdonald.

	Officers.	N.O.O. and Men.	Horses.
No. 1 Battery, Major Nicol.....	4	73	29
No. 2 do Major Hood.....	4	66	29
Staff .....	4	2	4
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12	141	62



*Drilled in Brigade Camp at London.*

	Officers.	N.-O.O. and Men.	Horses.
Brigade Staff.....	5	5	4
London Field Battery of Artillery, Major Jno. Peters .....	6	71	29
26th Battalion "Middlesex Light Infantry," Lt.-Col. English .....	23	240	5
27th "Lambton" Battalion of Infantry, Lt.-Col. Fisher.....	21	244	5
29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry, Lt.-Col. Hespeler .....	15	161	4
32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry, Lt.-Col. Cooper.....	30	337	4
33rd "Huron" Battalion of Infantry, Lt.-Col. Hon. A. M. Ross.....	24	300	5
	<u>124</u>	<u>1,358</u>	<u>56</u>

*Recapitulation.*

	Officers and Men.	Horses.
Drilled at Local Headquarters.....	393	4
do do in camp .....	153	63
do in Brigade Camp.....	1,482	56
Total number that performed drill.....	2,028	123
Wanting to complete quota .....	197	....
	<u>2,225</u>	<u>123</u>

The following Corps were relieved from performing the Annual Drill:—

	Officers and Men.
1st Regiment of Cavalry, 4 Troops.....	187
22nd Battalion, "Oxford Rifles," 8 Companies.....	392
24th "Kent" Battalion of Infantry, 7 do .....	344
25th "Elgin" do do 7 do .....	344
28th "Perth" do do 6 do .....	296
30th "Wellington" Battalion of Rifles, 10 Companies.....	488
Under strength of Corps performing drill.....	417
Add total number drilled.....	2,028
Strength of district.....	<u>4,496</u>

1st. Provincial Brigade Field Artillery, Guelph—Two Batteries—Lieut.-Col. Macdonald.

This Corps performed drill in camp at Guelph, and was inspected by the Inspector of Artillery, to whose report I would refer. The D.A.G. also inspected and mustered the Brigade on the 30th of June, on which occasion the Corps paraded in a highly creditable manner, marching past at the walk and trot, general field movements, with blank firing, all smartly and well done. The reports of the various Officers in Camp, defaulters' sheet, order and other books, were presented for inspection, showing what great care the Officer Commanding must have exercised to insure such regularity.

The excellent *esprit de corps* in this Brigade ensures its continued efficiency. Sergt. Joyce is reported as having taken the highest individual prize in the competition with the English team at Toronto on the 18th September. Lieut.-Col. Macdonald gave prizes to two Non-Commissioned Officers for cleanest clothing and horse appointments, also to the drivers for the two cleanest and best turned out subdivisions; no doubt this stimulated all to do their best.

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

This Corps performed drill in Brigade Camp at London, and was inspected by the Inspector of Artillery, to whose report I would refer. The diligent instruction by the several Officers brought the Corps on rapidly. The superior quality of the horses and general appearance of the men were favourably commented upon.

The Battery took part in several Brigade drills, and two field days, acquitting themselves in their usual satisfactory manner. Sergt. Webb is reported as having taken the second highest individual prize in the competition with the English team at Toronto, on the 18th September.

*Sarnia Battery of Garrison Artillery.—Capt. Ellis.*

This Corps performed drill at Local Headquarters, and was inspected by the D.A.G. on the 9th September. The men paraded in marching order, very clean and soldier-like; appointments well put on; marching past as in column and quarter column, good; manual and firing exercise and Company movements, fair; extended formations indifferent. As I have previously reported, this Battery knows nothing of Artillery drill, are in fact Infantry in Artillery uniform.

The recommendation to change this Corps to Infantry, which was approved of by the Major-General formerly in command, also, I believe, by the Inspector of Artillery, will, I trust, now be carried into effect (1.)

*7th Battalion "Fusiliers" London.—Lieut.-Col. Williams.*

This Corps performed drill at Local Headquarters. Considerable effort was made in preparing for the Review at Toronto, which took place on the 1st July, on which occasion the Corps acquitted themselves in a highly creditable manner, but some falling off appeared to have taken place at time of annual inspection, July 14th, the following being a copy of the notes made at that time: "Men, with few exceptions, in marching order, and presented a good appearance; manual and firing exercises passable; marching past in column, quarter column and at the double, good; extending for the attack, indifferent. On the whole, a good Battalion."

In May last, owing to his removal from the city, Lieut.-Col. John Walker found it necessary to resign the command, which he had so ably and satisfactorily held since 1877. In this resignation the Corps loses one who has ever made great exertions for its advancement, not even sparing private means, when necessary, to attain that object, and the country loses the services of a most faithful and efficient officer. Under the present command the commissions are nearly all filled; the ranks are also full, with plenty of excellent material in the city to recruit from. With reasonable exertions on the part of the officers, there appears no reason why the Battalion should not continue to rank among the highest in the service. There is much room for improvement in the interior economy, particularly in relation to the custody of the stores (2.)

*26th "Middlesex" Battalion of Light Infantry.—Lt.-Col. English.*

This Corps performed drill in Brigade Camp. It having been two years since previous drill, did not parade so strong as formerly, and the proportion at drill, generally, appeared too small compared with number at muster. Drill appeared to be carried out



regularly. The Corps presented a good appearance and may be considered fairly efficient. The change of Headquarters of No. 3 Company, to Glencoe, has produced a very satisfactory result. Reasonable exertion on the part of the Officers, particularly while in Camp, should make this one of the best Corps in the district. No doubt the indisposition of the Commanding Officer, while in Camp, operated adversely to general progress (3).

*27th "Lambton" Battalion of Infantry—Lt.-Col. Fisher.*

This Corps performed drill in Brigade Camp. Having had the advantage of being drilled last year, I need only confirm my former favourable report on this Corps. The general supervision of the Commanding Officer, even to that of the early morning parades, naturally stimulates the junior Officers, and ensures such regularity the Corps is sure to prosper. A few of the Officers are still without proper uniforms, which it is hoped will shortly be remodeled (4).

*29th "Waterloo" Battalion of Infantry—Lt.-Col. Hespeler.*

This Corps performed drill in Brigade Camp. It had not drilled for two years. The various Companies were weak and unsatisfactory. I am satisfied the fine County of Waterloo was not fairly represented by the class of men assembled. The Commanding Officer says the county is settled with Germans, Dutch and Tunkers, the last two being opposed to Military service in any form; consequently, neither Officers or men can be procured in sufficient numbers. Continuous and great exertions on the part of the Officers, will be required to make this Battalion even presentable.

*32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry—Lt.-Col. Cooper.*

This Corps performed drill in Brigade Camp. Having had the advantage of similar drill last year, every Company was full, and the appearance and general efficiency highly satisfactory. I am informed the county municipality have shown their usual liberality in supplementing the Government pay, by voting 25 cents per day to each Officer and man. The highly satisfactory condition of their favourite Corps shows the money has been well expended (5). There is one improvement I would urge upon the Officers, viz.: more care in seeing that the men properly polish their Pouches and Scabbards, and clean the belts and straps of Knapsacks. The Knapsacks, however, were so sticky they could not be used in Camp.

*33rd "Huron" Battalion of Infantry—Lt.-Col. Hon. A. M. Ross.*

This Corps performed drill in Brigade Camp, and had not drilled for two years. The Officer Commanding reported about ninety per cent. recruits. Notwithstanding this disadvantage, systematic and efficient instruction brought on the men so rapidly, when the Corps took its place in Brigade, it appeared quite up to its usual state of efficiency. I believe the county municipality voted a small sum per man, while in Camp, which, no doubt, assists very materially in keeping up this fine County Battalion. The systematic manner in which the Camp Equipment was packed, and the cleanliness of the ground occupied, again deserves special mention. The Pouches, Scabbards and belts require more attention in cleaning.

By the demise of Major Henry Cook, the late very efficient Adjutant, reported to have occurred on the 23rd September, the Corps loses the services of one it will be difficult to replace—efficient, painstaking and energetic; ever ready and willing to assist those requiring instruction, and taking a deep interest in the welfare of the Battalion.

His loss will be deeply regretted by those who have had the pleasure of serving with him.

*Brigade Camp.*

On the 17th of June a Brigade Camp was formed on the Carling Farm, adjoining London, which was composed of the Corps previously named, the following being the names of the officers who served on the Brigade Staff:—

Lt.-Col. Jackson, D.A.G.....	in command.
Lt.-Col. Hon. M. Aylmer.....	Brigade Major.
Lt.-Col. M. D. Dawson.....	Supt. of Stores and Paymaster.
Lt.-Col. Baxter, 24th Battalion.....	Camp Quartermaster.
Capt. J. B. Smyth, Quartermaster 7th "Fusiliers".....	Supply Officer.

On application of the D.A.G., Sergeant Cumming, "C" Company Infantry School, was detailed to act as Brigade Sergt.-Major. He was efficient and attentive; his instruction of guards and sentries was of much service. The presence of a well-appointed soldier must always prove beneficial. Bugler Hurst of the same Corps was also detailed as Bugler Instructor, but as he was taken sick the second day, was unable to continue his duties.

The Camp was very orderly and healthy, much improvement made in Guard and Sentry duty, as also in drill and other Camp duties.

We are again indebted to the City Council for having supplied water, latrines, and other necessary buildings, and especially to the Mayor, Board of Works and the City Engineer, for the kind and prompt manner in which the preparations for Camp were made. To the Hon. John Carling we are indebted for the fourth time, for granting (through the City Council) the use of his fine farm for camp and drill ground. For military purposes, this ground cannot be excelled.

*Bands.*

There were five in Camp, and there are eleven in the district. Of those in Camp, that of the 26th Battalion deserve special mention for its appearance and general efficiency. The supply of uniform arrangement of the "British Grenadiers," as recommended by me last year, has placed the Brigade music on a satisfactory footing. I was again fortunate in having Mr. A. A. Clappé, Bandmaster 27th Battalion Band, as Brigade Bandmaster. The several Bands assembled daily for practice; the music was in every way creditable and satisfactory. Mr. Clappé reported a great improvement in the tuning of the various instruments. I would again strongly urge the adoption of some regulation as to uniform and standing of Bandmasters. They appear to be justly entitled to the same considerations as those serving in the Regular Army. At present they are only recognized as privates. It affords me pleasure to report the continued high state of efficiency of the Band of the 7th "Fusiliers."

*Medicines.*

The issuing of a medicine box to each Corps as practised some years ago, has given general satisfaction, and removed all complaints as to insufficiency of medicines and detention in procuring prescriptions, which under the contra system, was found to cause much inconvenience. The Surgeons all spoke in high terms of the quality and quantity of the drugs contained in the boxes.

*Muster.*

The several Corps were mustered in presence of the D.A.G., in accordance with General Orders.



### Rifle Associations.

Eleven have sent in returns for the past year. As previously reported, few of the rank and file avail themselves of these competitions, and firing in Camp is simply throwing away ammunition. I therefore still think some effort should be made to induce the several companies to practice at Local Headquarters.

### Drill Companies in Schools.

There are three in the district, viz.,—London Collegiate Institute, St. Thomas High School, and Mount Forest High School. Owing to the many changes at the commencement of each term, exertion is necessary on the part of the school authorities to keep up even a semblance of efficiency, the great difficulty being to induce parents to provide uniforms. The London Collegiate Institute was the only one which applied for an Instructor this year, and while considerable progress was made, diminished numbers and smaller boys were noticeable. If parents were to value the health and appearance of their sons as they ought, they would render the school authorities every assistance in maintaining these Companies.

### Arms and Armouries.

In many localities improvement is noticeable in the cleanliness of the stores and convenience of the armouries. A few Captains however, are still negligent, from whom the allowances have been withheld, as directed by General Orders. The following Officers deserve special mention for the cleanliness of the arms, accoutrements and clothing: Capt. Ellis, Sarnia Battery of Garrison Artillery; Capt. McQueen, No. 1 Company, and Capt. McCleneghan, No. 6 Company, 22nd Battalion; Capt. Cheyne, No. 7 Company, 24th Battalion; Captain Ley, No. 7 Company, 25th Battalion; Capt. Pollock, No. 2 Company, and Capt. Gattis, No. 3 Company, 27th Battalion; Capt. Beattie, No. 3 Company, and Capt. Allan, No. 4 Company, 30th Battalion.

### Equipment and Clothing.

Much of the equipment is very old and obsolete, and many of the knapsacks still continue sticky, causing damage to the tunics by their use, as has frequently been reported. The forage caps issued by the Department cause many complaints, the pattern being quite unsuited to the climate, either in summer or winter. Many good men who are willing to volunteer decline doing so when shown this cap, and to enforce its use causes much trouble and many breaches of discipline. Complaints are also made as to the bad quality of the clothing, particularly the cloth and make of the trousers. The buttons should be better sewn on all the garments, or the Captain should receive an allowance to have them resewn before issue (6).

### Finally.

The operations of the year have been fairly satisfactory. The officers from some localities report a difficulty in procuring men who are willing to leave their ordinary occupation with good pay to perform drill at 50 cents a day. The full ranks of the "Bruce" Battalion show what 25 cents per day extra will accomplish.

For their able assistance I am indebted to Lieut.-Col. Hon. M. Aylmer, Brigade-Major, Lieut.-Col. Dawson, Paymaster and Superintendent of stores the Officers and Non-Commissioned officers who served temporarily on the staff during the encampment, and particularly to those Officers of Corps who worked so hard to accomplish the object for which the Forces were assembled.

Before closing this report I feel it my duty to refer to the decease of the late Major Wm. Starr (late Royal Artillery), Superintendent of Stores and District Pay-

master, which occurred on the 3rd February last. He was an energetic and pains-taking officer, and had rendered long and faithful services in the regular army as well as in the Canadian Militia. In the latter he was particularly energetic during the early organization of the force, and for many years did much towards maintaining the efficiency of the London Field Battery, subsequently serving (since 1857) on the permanent District Staff.

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

W. H. JACKSON, Lieut.-Colonel.,  
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 1.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,  
Ottawa.

### NOTES BY MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING.

- (1) This would seem advisable.
- (2) I hope so.
- (3) Very satisfactory.
- (4) This should be enquired into.

### MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.

OLD FORT, TORONTO, 6th October, 1884.

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

I forward herewith inspection returns, *tabular form*, 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.....	38	495
Field Artillery.....	3 Batteries.....	18	222
Garrison Artillery.....	2 Batteries.....	6	110
Mountain Artillery.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ Battery.....	1	21
Infantry and Rifles.....	112 Companies.....	455	6,150
		<u>518</u>	<u>6,998</u>

Authorized to Drill.....	3,150
Inspected to this date.....	2,774

Yet to be inspected.—

	Officers.	Men.
Toronto Foot Artillery.....	3	55
38th Batt. D. Rifles.....	26	330
Sault St. Marie.....	2	55
	<u>31</u>	<u>440</u>

Ordered to perform Annual Drill, but did not:—No. 3 Company, 36th Battalion, Case fully reported to Headquarters.



## Corps who performed Annual Drill in Camp at Toronto, 21st June, 1884:—

	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.
Hamilton Field Battery.....	3	72
Toronto Field Battery.....	5	69
Welland Field Battery.....	3	50
Infantry School.....	3	50
12th Batt., Y. R.....	28	324
34th Batt.....	26	287
36th Batt.....	16	204
77th Batt.....	19	252
Staff.....	5	....
	108	1,308

*At Local Headquarters.*

	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.
G. G. B. Guard.....	8	82
Collingwood Battery.....	3	55
Toronto Garrison Battery.....	3	55
$\frac{1}{2}$ Battery Sault Ste. Marie.....	1	21
2nd Batt., Q. O. Rifles.....	38	550
10th Royal Grenadiers.....	32	440
13th Batt.....	26	330
38th Batt., D. R.....	26	330
Rifle Company, Sault Ste. Marie.....	1	34
	138	1,897

## Corps not authorized to Drill:—

	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.
2 Regts. of Cavalry. 7 Troops.....	29	385
19th Batt..... 6 Companies.....	26	330
20th Batt..... 7 Companies.....	29	385
31st Batt..... 7 Companies.....	29	385
35th Batt..... 10 Companies.....	38	550
37th Batt..... 7 Companies.....	29	385
39th Batt..... 8 Companies.....	32	440
44th Batt..... 8 Companies.....	32	440
	60	
	244	3,300

*Report of Corps in Camp.*

The three Field Batteries were well officered and manned; their conduct was good. They, no doubt, will receive a favorable report from the Artillery Inspector. I was much pleased with the other Corps which composed the Camp. They were well commanded, and all ranks appeared desirous of doing all in their power to perform the duties assigned to them. Each Battalion had a very good Band.

The 36th Battalion still require Field Officers. Lt.-Col. Tyrwhitt kindly took command of the Companies of this Battalion which attended Camp, and was most successful in bringing the Officers into working order. (1)

The Officers of this Corps are unanimous in the desire that Lt.-Col. Tyrwhitt should become their Commanding Officer.

*Escorts and Guards of Honor.*

The G. G. B. Guard furnished six Escorts during the year, and the 2nd Battalion Q. O. R. and 10th R. G. an equal number of Guards of Honor. It is surprising to

see the extremely fine Escorts and Guards of Honor these Corps turn out with the short notice they generally receive.

*Strength of Corps.*

The order requiring Corps to muster a certain number in Camp has, no doubt, had a beneficial effect with many Companies.

*Guard Mounting.*

Lt.-Col. Milsom took advantage of Guard Mounting to make a most careful inspection of arms, accoutrements and clothing, and of pointing out to all their duties when on guard.

*Time for Guard Mounting.*

Experience having taught me that retreat was the most satisfactory time for all duties to commence, I adopted that time, which avoids the necessity of more than the Guards of one day being absent from parade, instead of the old and new Guards, when the Guard Mounting is at 10 a.m.

*Supplies.*

The contractors supplying the Camp gave general satisfaction. Cost of rations per man, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents.

*Health of Camp.*

Not having a P. M. Officer for this Camp, I have not his report to refer to. The health of the Camp was good. A few men, whose general health was not satisfactory, were ordered home during the first few days of the Camp.

*Camp Drills, &c., &c.*

Between seed time and harvest being the leisure time for farmers, and this District being composed of the best agricultural portion of the Province, there can be no doubt that the agricultural interests should be carefully consulted when ordering the Militia of this District into Camp for twelve days. As the hay harvest is always ready by the 28th June, I feel that the Camp should be over, if possible, by that day. Changing the date of muster from the 16th to the 21st, no doubt, had its effect upon the Toronto Camp. The men were required to be absent from their fields longer than they otherwise would have been, and two Sundays and Dominion Day had to be deducted from the drill days of the Camp. (2)

The Camp being held during the Semi-Centennial week, much annoyance was felt by persons not members of the Force, who, under other circumstances, would not have given trouble.

*Drill.*

Considering the short time allowed for camp, and deducting the day for muster, also for returning home, two Sundays and Dominion Day, leaving only seven days for drill and target practice, the progress in drill was most satisfactory.

*Conduct.*

Although the camp was troubled with drunkards from the city, who did not belong to the force, the conduct of all ranks, with two exceptions, was most satisfactory.



### *Target Practice.*

I would again recommend that the annual allowance of ball ammunition be expended at Company Headquarters, the Militia Department giving small sums as Company prizes (Officers not to compete). I would also recommend that prizes be given to Officers for judging distance. I would draw attention to the fact that at the 35th Battalion matches, held at Barrie, although entitled to do so, none of the Officers competed for any of the prizes (a good example to other Officers). Prizes were also awarded to the cleanest and best equipped Squad in marching order, also a prize was given for the cleanest Non-Commissioned Officer or man.

### *Q. O. Rifles Signal Corps.*

I would draw special attention to the annexed report from Capt. Villiers Sankey (A), respecting this service, in hopes that other city Battalions may follow the example of the Q. O. R., who are always first in advancing the interests of our service. This Corps has also a well equipped and drilled Ambulance Corps.

### *Dominion Day.*

This day having been set apart by the Semi-Centennial Committee for a Military parade, the Corps then in Camp, with others from a distance, took part in that parade under the following order:—

"By order of Lt.-Col. Denison, Dept.-Adj. General, commanding Military District No. 2, the following detail will be observed by the Corps taking part in the parade on the morning of the 1st July, 1884.

At 9:30 a.m. the force will muster as follows:—

Cavalry, under command of Lt.-Col. G. T. Denison, in column of troops on King street, immediately west of Simcoe street, facing east.

Artillery, the Hamilton, Toronto and Welland Field Batteries, in column of half Batteries, under command of Major Gray.

Fusilier Brigade, Lieut.-Col. Ross commanding, C Company, Infantry School; the G. G. Foot Guards; the 6th and 7th Fusiliers, and 10th Royal Grenadiers in column, in rear of Artillery.

Infantry Brigade, on Wellington street, west of Simcoe, under the command of Lt.-Col. Tyrwhitt, the 12th, 13th, 34th, 36th, 77th, and any other Infantry Battalions which may be on parade, in column, facing east.

Rifle Brigade, under command of Lt.-Col. Kerr, in column, facing north, on Simcoe street, south of Wellington street, the Queen's Own Rifles and Prince of Wales Own Rifles.

The whole will then be under the command of the Dep. Adj. General, who will advance the Force at 10 a.m., sharp. When the Force on King street has passed Simcoe the other Brigades will be in readiness to follow, without loss of distance.

So soon as the Brigades are formed on King street, two Brigade Markers from each Corps will at once proceed to the Queen's Park and report to Lieut.-Col. Milsom, who will place them as a line of quarter column, with twelve paces interval. Upon arrival at the park each Corps will form on its markers in quarter column, facing the west, the Cavalry on the right, the Artillery Brigade next, the Infantry on their markers. The Brigade will then stand easy for a few minutes. When order to attention, the Artillery will go into action front; the Infantry will shoulder; the Officers and colours will take post in review order; the Artillery will fire twenty-one guns, and the line will perform a Royal salute in honor of Her Majesty the Queen, the band playing the whole of God Save the Queen, standards and colours lowered; Officers and colours will then take post.

The Artillery will front limber up; the Cavalry will advance to the marching past line, and wheel to the left, and march past in column of troops—the Artillery by Batteries; the other Corps will move in fours to the right of original line, wheel

to the left in fours, and when upon the marching past line will halt and front, and in succession march past in column. As the bands have not been brigaded, each band will play its Corps past; sufficient interval must be left so as to enable all to go past without the music of one Corps interfering with the Corps in advance of it.

After the march past the Brigade will form column of route from the right of Corps, and proceed east along Grosvenor street to Yonge street, and then halt to enable the staff to gain the head of the column; the Force will then proceed south along Yonge street—the Cavalry in column of troops, the Artillery by half Batteries, the Infantry in column. When at King street the Corps forming the parade will proceed in column of route direct to their respective Headquarters.

The attention of Officers attached to the Camp is drawn to paragraph 275, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, which does not require full dress uniform to be brought to Camp. With the exception of those attending Camp, the Force will parade in review order.

The Commandant hopes that there will be no unnecessary time lost during the parade.

ROBERT B. DENISON, Lt.-Col.,  
Deputy Adjutant General Military District No. 2."

MILITIA BRIGADE OFFICE, OLD FORT,  
Toronto, 28th June, 1884.

The march to and from the place of muster, together with the Street and Field Parade having extended over 8½ miles, under a very hot sun, enabled me to judge the material of which the Force then under my command was composed. All who witnessed the parade fully concurred when I announced the great pleasure I would have in reporting, for the information of the Major-General commanding, their steadiness and soldier-like bearing during the whole of the parade, particularly the march past, which was as near perfection as possible. The conduct of all ranks who came to Toronto during the Semi-Centennial was very good, and their visit caused pleasure to all who had to do with them.

### *Arms and Clothing.*

I inspected the arms and clothing of each Corps in Camp; the clothing was good and the arms clean.

### *Pay.*

As every office and man on the pay-sheet answered to his name, in presence of myself or Lt.-Col. Milsom, and as all horses for which pay was asked paraded for our inspection, I can vouch for the correctness of the amount paid.

### *Forts.*

I would again draw attention to the decaying state of the old forts at Toronto and Niagara, and would recommend that the communication respecting Fort Mississauga, lately forwarded to Headquarters from the Mayor of Niagara, may receive favorable consideration.

### *Algoma District.*

I would draw attention to the fact that this large District is still without military organization, except at Sault Ste. Marie. I would recommend that a rifle company be formed at Port Arthur, and that the Reserve Militia of the District be organized into at least two regimental divisions, the Manitoulin Islands to form one of them.



*Divine Service.*

The two Sundays in Camp, the Church Parades were as follows:—The Roman Catholics were marched to their church; the others paraded in Camp, and joined in the Church of England service, led by the Rev. Stewart Jones, who remained in Camp during the twelve days. His ministrations during that period were most acceptable to his brother militiamen.

*Young Men's Christian Association*

The Camp enjoyed all the privileges so kindly offered by this Association; and as well as providing writing material, daily papers, &c., to the men of the Camp, they also, at great inconvenience to themselves, provided the music for our church service. This Association should have a welcome to all Militia Camps.

*Camp Staff.*

To the following officers, who formed the Brigade Staff, Lieut.-Col. Milsom, B.M.; Lieut.-Col. Alger, who acted as Camp Quartermaster and Pay Officer; Capt. McLaren, 13th Batt., Supply Officer, and Capt. Delamere, Q.O.R., Musketry Instructor and A.D.C., and the Rev. Stewart Jones, 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 of Militia,  
Ottawa.

(A.)

HEADQUARTERS, TORONTO, 30th September, 1884.

SIR,—Having been informed that you would be pleased to place a tent and blankets at my disposal during the holding of the Brigade Camp on the Garrison Common, Toronto, I therefore made arrangements with the following members of the Queen's Own Rifles Signal Corps: Sergt. Strachan (Sergt. Instructor), Sergt. McKell, Corp. Teré, Ptes. Morell, Fuller, Higginbotham, Dinsmore, Miller and Batting, to supply their own food and attend during their spare time, and at nights, for the purpose of practice in "signalling," and have now the honor to report for your information as follows:—

The men attended on two Saturday afternoons, and on every evening and night during the Camp. On both Saturday afternoons I gave instruction and had practice in the use of the Heliograph, with satisfactory results, considering the conditions under which we were working, the stations being too close and not having duplex minors, we were forced to select stations in such positions as to have a favorable sun for direct sending from both.

With the lamps there was practice every night. On three occasions one station was on the Island, the distance between the stations being about two miles, which is about the distance our oil lamps can be readily distinguished without glasses, which we have not got. These practices were very useful, all the men having good practice in both reading and sending. On one occasion we transmitted messages from a gentleman on the Island to an officer in the Camp, who answered them by the same means.

Flag practice was also kept up on every occasion when daylight was sufficient, and gave good opportunity of working with different back grounds and directions of wind.

On the whole, the practice was most satisfactory and useful, and the squad benefitted greatly by it. The men were attentive and orderly, and in giving up their spare time and putting themselves to the inconvenience of going back and forward from and to their places of business, showed a very commendable spirit.

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

VILLIERS SANKEY,  
Capt. Q.O.R.

To LT.-COL. R. B. DENISON,  
Deputy Adjt.-Gen. Military District No. 2.

## MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
KINGSTON, 17th November, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Annual Report on the state of the Militia in Military District No. 3, for the information of the Major-General Commanding. 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 .....	160
Two Garrison Batteries.....	90
Infantry and Rifles.....	2,772
Total .....	3,351

Number of Militiamen authorized for Annual Drill—quota, 1,740:—

In Camp.....	1,073
Drilled at Headquarters.....	614
Total .....	1,687

Corps which performed Annual Drill in Camp:—

4th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.  
Kingston Field Battery.  
Durham Field Battery.  
16th Battalion.  
45th do  
49th do

Corps authorized to perform Drill at their respective Headquarters:—

14th P. W. O. Rifles, Kingston.  
15th Battalion, A. L. T.  
Garrison Battery, Cobourg.  
Garrison Battery, Port Hope.



## Corps relieved from Annual Drill :—

3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.  
40th Battalion.  
46th do  
47th do  
57th do

## 14th P. W. O. Rifles.

This Battalion paraded for my inspection on the 7th of July, mustering over its full strength, viz:—Officers, 21; men, 274; total 295;—with Brass and Bugle Bands and Ambulance Corps. Their appearance was clean and soldier-like. Battalion movements under Lieut.-Col. Kerr were steady and well executed. Manual and Firing exercises by the Major, and Company drill by two of the Subalterns—in all, the Battalion passed a highly satisfactory inspection in every particular.

The arms and accoutrements are in perfect order.

This Battalion attended the Toronto Semi-Centennial on the 1st of July, paying their own expenses for a special train there and back.

## 15th Battalion, A. L. T.

On the 27th of June this Battalion paraded for my inspection at Belleville, on the completion of its Annual Drill, and have every reason to be satisfied. The Battalion mustered its full strength, arms and accoutrements clean, clothing fitting well, and perfect steadiness in the ranks.

Lieut.-Col. Lazier put the regiment through several movements, and two Subalterns in Company drill, all of which were well done.

## Rifle Associations.

There are nine in this District, all in good working order. Lindsay has just organized one which, I hope, will be approved of by the Major-General Commanding.

## Drill Sheds

The Drill Sheds are nearly all in fair preservation, considering the number of years they have been in use. I regret to report that two have been destroyed by fire, one at Lindsay, with all the arms, accoutrements, clothing, and many other stores. The cause of the fire is doubtful; some think it the work of an incendiary; others, that of a tramp.

The second Drill Shed burnt was at Trenton. This Shed was destroyed by the burning of a large mill close by; the flying sparks, with a high wind blowing at the time, soon set fire to the roof, and so damaged the Shed that I consider it would not be worth repairing. The Company stores were saved.

## Aid to the Civil Power.

On the 6th of October, Capt. Cox's Company (No. 8), 47th Battalion, were called out in aid of the Civil power, on the requisition of three Magistrates, to quell a disturbance at Tamworth, arising among railway laborers and the villagers. The Company turned out very promptly, arrested the ringleaders, and restored order.

## Cobourg Garrison Artillery.

This Battery was inspected for its Annual Drill by the Assistant Inspector of Artillery. (Vide his Report). The Armory is in very good order.

## Port Hope Garrison Artillery.

This Battery has failed, up to the present date, to perform this year's Annual Drill. A Drill Sergeant was supplied and the annual practice ammunition was forwarded; but, notwithstanding, the Company has failed to muster. Armory in good order.

## Camp Site.

As I have stated in previous reports, there is a very great difficulty in finding a suitable Camping ground in this district, there being no Government reserve outside of Kingston.

## Brigade Camps.

Two Brigade Camps were held in this District, as follows: One at Kingston and one at Trenton.

The following Corps composed the Kingston Camp :—

4th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

Half Battery of "B" Battery.

Kingston Field Battery.

Durham do

Gananoque do

Commencing on the 24th of June and finishing on the 5th of July, the whole under the command of Lt.-Col. Boulton. (Vide Col. Boulton's Report, marked B). On the 2nd of July I mustered and inspected the troops.

## Trenton Camp.

The Camp for the annual training of the Infantry was held near the Town of Trenton, commencing on the 24th June and ending on the 5th of July. The Staff was composed as follows :—

Lt.-Col. Villiers, D.A.G.	.....	Commanding.
Major H. Smith, 47th Batt.	.....	Brigade Major.
Major King, 14th P.W.O. Rifles	.....	Supply Officer.
Major Van Ingen, 40th Batt.	.....	Camp Quartermaster.
Capt. Byrne, 47th Batt.	.....	Musketry Instructor.

The following Corps formed the Camp :—

15th Battalion, Lt.-Col. Bog,	Commanding.
45th do do	Cubitt do
49th Rifles, do	Brown do

The short time in Camp was made the most of, and marked improvement was observable in all ranks.

The 16th Battalion came into Camp with its ranks filled with recruits, but under the command of its painstaking Lt.-Colonel (Bog), daily showed signs of improvement and steadiness, and by the time the Camp broke up the Battalion was in very good order.

The 45th, under its able commander, Lt.-Col. Cubitt, maintained its old reputation of being a well drilled and well conducted Battalion.

The 49th turned out very well. This being its third consecutive year in Camp, the consequence was that the Officers knew their work.

Each Battalion had its ranks full up to the authorized strength.

## Drill.

The proficiency displayed by all ranks could only be obtained by much trouble the many recruits showing a remarkable aptitude for Military knowledge.



*Conduct.*

The conduct of the men was very good, so much so, that an address was presented to me by the Mayor of Trenton on our departure.

*Inspection of Arms, &c.*

I made a minute inspection of each Battalion's arms, accoutrements and clothing while in Camp, and found all in good condition, although many of the rifles require repairing.

*Health of Camp.*

The health of the Troops was good. See Medical Officer's Report marked (A) and attached.

*Rations.*

The rations supplied by the Contractors were excellent, and ample.

*Target Practice.*

I again recommend that only half (ten rounds) the ball ammunition allowed each man be fired in Camp, thereby giving the Musketry Instructor more time to devote to each man. The other ten rounds to be expended at Company Headquarters, under the supervision of the Captain, who will be required to send in a return of said practice. The present system of firing away the twenty rounds is done too hurriedly.

*Bugle Instructor.*

I again strongly urge the necessity of having a Bugle Instructor placed on the list of Brigade Non-Commissioned Officers for Camp. I was greatly inconvenienced at my last Camp for want of a Bugler for carrying out the duties of Camp at the proper hour.

*Bands.*

Three excellent Bands in Camp, who played at *reveille*, guard mounting, retreat and tattoo, &c.

*Divine Service.*

Divine Service was held on Sunday, each denomination being marched to their respective places of worship.

*Fine Weather.*

The weather during the whole Camp was very fine, with exception of the last day, when the rain fell in torrents, which necessitated my having to leave the Camp Quartermaster, Major Van Ingen, and a fatigue party behind, until the tents, &c., were dried and in a fit condition to be returned into store.

I thank the Mayor of Trenton, Mr. Richardson, and Town Council, for their kindness, as also for having fulfilled all they promised to do, relative to the Camp.

In conclusion, I desire to thank the Officers composing my Staff, who rendered me every assistance; and I may add that a good Military spirit prevails among all the Officers in the District.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

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

## (A.)

BRIGADE CAMP, TRENTON, JULY 5th, 1884.

This being the last day of our Camp, I have the honor to make the following report on the sanitary condition of the Camp, and on some other matters which, as a medical man, have come under my observation.

The health of the men during Camp has been excellent. The regulation requiring the Surgeon to examine each man before going into Camp was complied with after our Battalion had assembled at Trenton, and I found that a few were not in a fit state of health to enter Camp. I would respectfully suggest that, hereafter, every man should be compelled to undergo a medical examination by the Surgeon, at the Headquarters of each Company, before being allowed into Camp. This year there was no hospital tent supplied to our Battalion, and each man was allowed only one blanket. It would be a great desideratum to have a hospital tent in connection with each Battalion, and if more than one blanket were given to each man, it would obviate the necessity of the men sleeping in their uniforms. The meat, bread, and in fact all the rations supplied to the men, have been excellent. This fact, as well as the good water used, will, in a great measure, account for the good health of our Camp. The water-closets, latrines, &c., were kept in a clean and proper condition. In conclusion, I have much pleasure in stating that the medical supplies sent to each Surgeon's tent were the best ever furnished us.

WM. S. BOYLE,  
Surgeon 45th Battalion.

To COL. VILLIERS, D. A. G.,  
Commandant Brigade Camp, Trenton.

## (B.)

REPORT OF LIEUT.-COLONEL BOULTON, COMMANDANT OF  
THE KINGSTON CAMP.

Sir,—I have the honor of reporting that the Corps of Cavalry and Artillery constituting this Camp marched into their lines during the day of 24th June. The staff were on the ground in the morning.

The several Corps were full, with the exception of a few dismounted. The marching in state comprised a total strength of 408 and 254 horses.

A medical inspection, and an inspection on parade, with a roll call, was had on the morning after coming into Camp, to verify the daily state, which was found correct. Two horses of the Cavalry were rejected. The Camp was located on the border of the Bay, on Barriefield Common. The water supply was most convenient. The rations were excellent. The Supply Officer, Lieut. Imlah, performed his duties with entire satisfaction. The staff were selected from the 3rd Regiment, excepting two only, viz, Lieut. Imlah and Sergt.-Major Lynden from "B" Battery, and were all very efficient in the discharge of their various duties.

The Artillery present were composed of one-half of "B" Battery, the Kingston, Gananoque and Durham Field Batteries, containing in all ranks 228, and of horses 103, were efficiently commanded by Major Fraser of "B" Battery, and instructed by Major Short, of the same, an arrangement highly satisfactory in every respect. Those Officers were indefatigable in the discharge of their important duties.

The Inspecting Field Officer, Lieut.-Col. Irwin, was very thorough in his inspection, as doubtless will appear in his report. The men and horses of this Artillery Brigade were very good.

The Cavalry commanded by Lieut.-Col. Duff were of full strength, composed mainly of recruits, the consequence of having a drill only once in two years.

They acquired steadiness in the field before the termination of the Camp, and marched past fairly well. They were practised in sword exercise, equitation, and



field movements, under instructions of Sergt. McGuire of "B" Battery, an indefatigable and efficient Non-Commissioned Officer.

Arms, accoutrements, clothing, all suffer in the hands of raw recruits, and this must follow so long as the Cavalry arm is so disconnected in drill.

The conduct of the men in Camp and in the city was excellent. Encomiums were general in the city upon the deportment of the men on pass.

The commemoration of the Queen's birthday was loyally honoured.

On Dominion Day the Artillery fired a salute of nineteen guns in the city upon the Common.

The health of the Camp was remarkably good. There were not a dozen cases of reported absence from parade for sickness on the daily states through the period of drill, and one case only sent to hospital.

Amongst the horses, some minor accidents occurred for want of hobbles. I cannot urge too strongly the necessity for those appliances. The want of these engenders slovenliness in the care, and waste in the feeding of the horses, and is the cause of dangerous accidents, often attended with expense to Government.

The General Orders governing the Annual Drill were strictly attended to, with economy of detail. The supply sheds were provided by the "B" Battery, free of expense, also office tables.

The Prize Day at the Royal Military College took place during Camp, and Col. Hewett, Commandant of the College, most thoughtfully sent me programmes of the closing exercises in the field in each arm of the Service, with an invitation to all ranks to attend. Very many were permitted to attend, and witnessed a very close inspection, on parade, in Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry tactics of the Cadets, very instructive to the soldiers of twelve days' Drill.

The precision of movements was very marked, affording evidence of perfect teaching.

The Camp was inspected by Lieut.-Col. Villiers, Deputy Adjutant-General of the District, on Wednesday of the second week.

The Troops received him in open order with a General Salute, followed by a march past in Squadrons and Batteries, and a trot past in Troops and Divisions, and a rank past—The Artillery excellently well, Cavalry as well as could be expected. On Friday I ordered a general field day with ten rounds of ammunition. The troops were formed in two Brigades and Cavalry, scouts bringing information of an opposing force. The Artillery, supported by Cavalry, advanced in echelon over the heights in very good order, supported by the Fort. A general advance was made beyond by the first Brigade whilst the second protected Barriefield on the heights. After a spirited, well directed advance, followed by a Cavalry charge, the troops returned to Camp in good order. Immediately after a heavy storm burst upon the Camp, with a drenching rain. The Gananoque marched out in the midst of it. The Durham Field Battery left by a midnight train, and the remainder struck tents and marched out of Camp on Saturday morning.

No casualty worth noting occurred through the whole period.

My Staff were as follows:—

Brigade Major.....	Capt. Adj. Casey, of P. of W.O.R.
Assistant Adjutant.....	Capt. Weller do
Quartermaster.....	Lt. Snyder do
Supply Officer.....	Lt. Imlah, of "B" Battery.
Sergt. Major.....	Sgt. Instructor Lyndon, do
Supply Sergeant.....	Sgt. Strong, of P. of W.O.R.
Quartermaster-Sergeant.....	Sgt. Hill do
Provost Sergeant.....	Sgt. Sutton, do
Orderly Room Clerk.....	Sgt. Polkingham, of 40th Battalion.

I am greatly indebted to the cheerful, able support of my Staff, and to the Officers generally, for the safe and careful conduct and general discipline of the Camp.

From the contiguity of Barriefield Common to an abundant free water supply, to the Royal School of Gunnery, to the Royal Military College and to the Fortifications, the Common itself, next to Niagara, being the best adapted for drill, I consider Kingston the most eligible place for Instruction Camps in the 3rd District.

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

D. E. BOULTON,  
Lt.-Col. Commandant.

To the Adjutant-General.  
KINGSTON, 5th July, 1884.

#### MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.  
OTTAWA, 6th October, 1884.

SIR,—In compliance with instructions received I have the honor to submit my Report, showing the state of the Militia in Military District No. 4, under my command.

##### 1. The establishment of the District is:—

	Officers.	N. C. Officers and Men.
Cavalry Troops (two).....	6	70
Field Batteries (two).....	12	150
Garrison Battery (one).....	3	42
Infantry and Rifle Battalions (seven).....	108	1,848
	209	2,110
		209
Total.....		2,319

##### 2. Number authorized to drill:—

For 1884-85..... 1,230

##### 3. Corps which performed drill in Camp:—

Prescott Troop of Cavalry.....	Capt. Raney.
Ottawa Field Battery.....	Major J. Stewart.
Gananoque Field Battery.....	Major Mackenzie.
4th Battalion Brockville Rifles.....	Lieut.-Col. Cole.
43rd " Ottawa and Carleton Rifles.....	Lieut.-Col. White.
59th " Stormont and Glengarry Infantry.....	Lieut.-Col. D. Bergin.

##### 4. Corps which performed drill at Headquarters:—

The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.....	Capt. Gourdeau.
1st Battalion G. G. F. G.....	Lieut.-Col. T. Ross.

##### 5. Corps exempted from Drill:—

18th Batt. of Infantry.....	Lieut.-Col. Butterfield.
42nd Brockville Batt. of Infantry.....	Lieut.-Col. Buell.
56th Grenville Batt. Lisgar Rifles.....	Lieut.-Col. Campbell.



### *Brockville Brigade Camp:*

The Corps ordered to drill in Camp assembled on the 24th of June, at about two and a half miles from the town of Brockville. The spot chosen to Camp is admirably situated on the banks of the St. Lawrence and is very dry, and also has a very large parade ground adjoining, very well adapted for manœuvres of the three arms of the Service, which grounds are given, free of charge, by the Corporation of Brockville, who also put up the necessary outbuildings at their own expense.

The following Officers comprised the Staff under my command:

Lieut.-Colonel Lewis.....	Brigade Major.
Lieut.-Colonel Buell.....	Camp Quartermaster.
Lieut.-Colonel D. MacDonald.....	Musketry Instructor.
Capt. F. Gourdeau.....	Supply Officer.
Lieut. G. Bate.....	Honorary Orderly Officer.

Corps assembled at Brockville

#### *CAMP.*

#### *Cavalry.*

Prescott Troop, Capt. Raney.

#### *Artillery.*

Ottawa Field Battery, Major Stewart.

#### *Infantry.*

41st Battalion, Brockville Rifles, Lieut.-Col. Cole.

43rd Battalion, Ottawa and Carleton Rifles, Lieut.-Col. White.

57th Battalion, Stormont and Glengarry Infantry, Lieut.-Col. Bergin.

As the Troops arrived in Camp they settled down immediately without trouble, each on their own grounds prepared for them under the Superintendence of Lieut.-Col. Buell, Camp Quartermaster, who deserves my thanks for his valuable services on this occasion.

The Mayor and Corporation of Brockville deserve our sincere thanks for their liberal preparations to receive the Troops, and also to the citizens of Brockville generally, who did everything in their power to make our stay pleasant.

There is also a safe Range at about half a mile from the camping grounds, which was ready on our arrival, and target practice was immediately carried on under the efficient command of Lieut.-Col. MacDonald, Musketry Instructor, which proved to be very successful.

The supplies were of a very good quality and furnished by Brockville contractors. They were delivered on the ground and distributed under the superintendence of Capt. Gourdeau, Supply Officer, who deserves credit for his management, having received no complaints, not even for the first day, as it almost invariably occur.

The cost of each ration was 19½ cents.

#### *The Prescott Troop of Cavalry.*

This Troop turned out remarkably well, with a good stamp of horses; the saddlery and accoutrements were in good order; the Troop pretty well handled by Capt. Raney, who deserves a great deal of credit for the efficiency of his command.

#### *The Ottawa Field Battery.*

The inspection of this Battery was made by the Inspector of Artillery, who reported that he was pleased with the efficiency of the Battery.

I beg to testify to the conduct of the men in Camp, and certainly the Battery is a credit to the Dominion. I was not surprised to hear of its success as a team under command of Lieut. Bliss, in the shifting competition which took place in Toronto, against the English team.

Major Stewart deserves a great deal of credit, and may be proud of his Battery.

#### *The Ganancque Field Battery.*

This Battery was also inspected by the Inspector of Artillery, when in Camp at Kingston, and I believe that the Battery would have done better if allowed to camp in its own District.

#### *The 41st Battalion Brockville Rifles.*

Five Companies of this Battalion turned out very well. The arms and accoutrements were clean and in good order.

No. 5 Company, Capt. Merrick, did not turn out. Lieut.-Colonel Cole, the energetic Commanding Officer, is now taking steps to prevent a recurrence of such a want of efficiency.

The 41st possesses a good Band.

#### *The 43rd Ottawa and Carleton Battalion of Rifles.*

This Battalion turned out very well, and is very good, and improving in efficiency every day, under its very active and zealous Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Colonel White, and when he was called away to command the Wimbledon team, he was ably replaced by Major Walsh.

The arms and accoutrements were in good order and clean.

The 43rd has a Rifle Association, and turns out several of the best shots in the country.

This Battalion has also a very good and efficient band.

#### *59th Stormont Battalion of Infantry.*

This Battalion, under Lt.-Col. Bergin, turned out very strong and well; but a large number were recruits, and a number had joined only a few days before Camp, and had not time to obtain their certificates, but I am happy to say that a number of them have already joined the School of Infantry at Toronto, and the remainder intend to follow this good example, and go through a course of Infantry Instruction. I must say that Major Bredin ably commanded the 59th in the absence of the Colonel Commanding.

The arms, accoutrements and clothing were clean and in good order.

Lieut. Hubble, R.M.C., was attached to the Battalion as Acting Adjutant.

The 59th possesses a good Band.

#### *GENERAL REMARKS.*

The conduct of the men was very good, and I am pleased to say that the citizens of Brockville noticed the fact on several occasions.

By the kindness of the Deputy Postmaster-General, G. Griffin, Esq., a post office was opened in Camp for the accommodation of the Troops.

The Camp was in communication with the city and railway station by telephone, which was due to the liberality of the corporation of Brockville.

The orders respecting muster parades were carried out, the accountant, Lieutenant Herbert O'Meara, personally attending, and gave great satisfaction in paying promptly every just claim.