

The Queen's Birthday (28th June) and Dominion Day (1st July) were celebrated by a *feu de joie* and Brigade Field Day, which were attended by a large number of spectators from Brockville.

The Camp broke up on the 5th of July, and glad to say that the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railway Companies made their transport in good time, which was a great improvement with the last year's.

I cannot close this Report, with respect to the Brockville Camp, without offering my best thanks to the Staff and Officers Commanding Corps, for the hearty co-operation and support I have received from them. My thanks are also due to Lt.-Col. Otter, Commander of the Infantry School at Toronto, for allowing Sergeant Munro to join the Camp. He acted as Sergeant-Major and was of great assistance to the Brigade.

Princess Louise Dragoon Guards.

I inspected this Troop at Ottawa on the 22nd of September, 1884, and was much pleased with it. This Corps is composed of a fine body of young men, well mounted, clean and having a soldier-like appearance. Although the ground was very rough, the march-past and movements were well done. The sword exercise and pursuing practice was remarkably good. The saddlery and clothing were in good order.

By the kindness of Lt.-Col. Turnbull, Commander of Quebec School of Cavalry, Sergeant-Major Baxter was allowed to give his valuable services as Instructor, for the twelve days' drill.

Captain Gourdeau may be proud of his command, and deserves a great deal of credit for keeping this Troop in such an efficient state.

1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.

I inspected the Guards on the evening of the 28th of June, previous to their departure for Toronto, to attend and take part in a Military display, which lasted several days. They did this journey at their own expense. The Battalion appeared very well and were a credit to the Capital and its Commanding Officer, Lt.-Col. T. Ross.

The Guards maintains a very efficient Rifle Association, and turns out the best teams in the Dominion, and also a number of marksmen, which do honour to the Regiment.

A number of Officers of this Battalion have joined the Schools of Infantry for a course of instruction, which example, I hope, shall be followed by all, especially the unqualified Officers of the Militia Force.

The Guards have also a very efficient Band.

Rifle Associations.

The 4th Military District possesses nine efficient Rifle Associations, viz. :—

	Presidents.
The Metropolitan	P. Pattee, Esq.
The 43rd—Ottawa and Carleton.....	Lt.-Col. W. White.
The Governor General's Foot Guards.....	Lt.-Col. T. Ross.
The Gananoque.....	Major McKenzie.
The Prescott.....	Lt. J. S. Huntington.
The Ramsay.....	Major MacDonald.
The Perth.....	A. J. Matheson, Esq.
The Arnprior.....	S. W. Ward, Esq.
The County of Ottawa.....	Lt.-Col. White.

There are several other Company Associations who, with the above, give over \$2,000 a year in prizes. These Associations are of a great advantage to the Militia Force. They keep the Battalions together, create emulation, and benefit the

Militia, by making each of its members familiar with the rifle and its use, which is the most essential but difficult duty of a soldier.

I beg to recommend strongly that more encouragement be given to Battalion and Company Rifle Associations.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In view of furthering the efficiency of the Militia Force, I beg to recommend that a prize be given to the most efficient Battalion in each Camp; the competition would comprise general appearance, drill and target practices; the number of men not to be less than 200 per Battalion of six Companies.

I beg most earnestly to recommend that a forage cap, with a peak, be issued to the men, as it is impossible for them to face the burning sun of July without danger, and go through target practice with efficiency without proper protection.

My sincere thanks are due to Lieut.-Colonel Lewis, Brigade Major, for his cordial support, both in the office and in Camp.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient servant,

E. LAMONTAGNE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General,
Military District No. 4.

To the Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.
MONTREAL, 30th September, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for the information of the Major-General Commanding, this my Annual Report, on the state of Corps in Military District No. 5, for the year 1884.

Establishment.

	Strength.	No. of Existing Corps.
Cavalry	352	9 Troops.
Field Artillery.....	240	3 Batteries.
Garrison Artillery.....	323	7 Batteries.
Engineers.....	87	1 Company.
Infantry	4,109	89 Companies.
Total.....	<u>5,111</u>	

Number authorized to drill :—

In Camp.....	1,455
Local Headquarters.....	1,748
Total	<u>3,203</u>

Corps which performed drill in Camp :—

5th Provisional Regiment Cavalry.
Montreal Field Battery.

Shefford Field Battery.
 Richmond Field Battery.
 11th Battalion.
 51st Battalion.
 54th Battalion.

Corps which performed drill at Local Headquarters:—

No. 1 Troop 6th Cavalry.
 Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery.
 St. Johns, P.Q., Garrison Battery.
 Montreal Engineers.
 1st Prince of Wales Regiment.
 3rd Victoria Rifles of Canada.
 5th Royal Scots of Canada.
 6th Fusiliers.
 53rd Battalion.

Strength of Corps performing drill:—

At Headquarters.....	1,537
In Camp.....	1,634
Officers	223
Total drilled.....	<u>2,794</u>

Corps which did not perform Annual Drill though detailed for drill:—

Nos. 1 and 3 Companies, 51st Battalion.
 No. 6 Company, 54th Battalion.

Corps which were not detailed for drill:—

6th Cavalry.
 50th Battalion.
 52nd do
 58th do
 60th do
 79th do

Cavalry.

The 5th Cavalry performed drill in Camp Stanstead, P.Q., under the command of Lt.-Col. Taylor, and were inspected by Lt.-Col. Turnbull, Commandant Cavalry School, on the 2nd July, whose report is marked (A) and herewith forwarded.

I inspected No. 1 Troop, 6th Cavalry, on the 28th July. The troop turned out clean and fairly well horsed, going through a few simple Cavalry movements, marching past and sword exercise, the last named not particularly well performed.

Field Batteries.

The three Field Batteries were permitted to drill in Camp at their Local Headquarters, and were inspected by the Inspector or Assistant Inspector of Artillery, the Major General Commanding inspecting the Montreal Field Battery, which turned out, as usual, in excellent order. The Inspectors of Artillery will report to Headquarters on the state of these Batteries.

Garrison Artillery.

The Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery performed drill at Local Headquarters, and were inspected by me, and mustered for pay on the 23th June. The men

turned out very clean and performed their Infantry drill entirely to my satisfaction. This Corps has been under great disadvantages this year, until lately, having had no place to practice gun drill in, and then only for a short time previous to their annual competition.

The St. John's Garrison Battery has performed drill, but has not yet been inspected. The Assistant Inspector's Report will be forwarded when received.

Engineers.

This Corps has been doing good work this year, and musters stronger now than it has done for some years past. It was inspected on the 20th inst. by Major Raban, R.E., who will doubtless report the result.

Infantry—City Corps.

I inspected the 1st Prince of Wales Rifles on the 28th July, the 3rd Victoria Rifles on the 14th June, the 5th Royal Scots on the 13th June, and the 6th Fusiliers on the 21st June, and I am glad to report that all the above mentioned Corps passed most satisfactory inspections, and it is very gratifying to be able to state that all my city Corps are in a most efficient state as regards numbers, discipline and drill—but not yet complete in equipment. I inspected the 53rd Battalion at Sherbrooke on the 9th July, finding a very marked improvement on my inspection of last year, when I had occasion to point out some defects. The Regiment on this occasion paraded much stronger, the men turning out clean and soldier like looking, going through their drill most satisfactorily.

Rural Corps.

The undermentioned Corps assembled in Camp St. Johns, P.Q., on the 26th June under my command, viz.:—

The 11th Batt.; 51st Batt., 6 Companies; the 54th Batt., 5 companies, with the following staff:—

Lieut.-Colonel Worsley, Instructor of Musketry.
 Lieut.-Colonel Mattice, Brigade-Major.
 Captain Clapham, Supply Officer.
 Lieut. Lyden, Camp Quartermaster.
 Surgeon-Major Mayrand, Principal Medical Officer.

The orders for Annual Drill were strictly carried out. The rations were good and there were no complaints. The total cost of supplies was \$1,770.18, being an average of 20^s/_v cents per ration. The incidental expenses, such as cartage of baggage and water, supply of lime &c., for latrines, amounted to \$74.75.

The Supply Officer, Capt. Clapham, performed his onerous duties entirely to my satisfaction.

The deficiencies in Camp equipage were very trifling, in all amounting to some \$6, and I have much pleasure in being able to state that Lieut. Lyden and Camp Quartermaster Serg. Mowatt, performed their duties most satisfactorily.

Ball ammunition was not issued, as there was no range available, but each Corps was put through a two days days' course of position and aiming drills with blank firing, 14,770 rounds blank ammunition being issued for this purpose.

The health of the Troops throughout was excellent, and there were no serious cases of sickness. The expenditure of medicines was trifling and the supply was ample.

The transport arrangements proved quite satisfactory, and the several Corps were conveyed to Camp without any delays going, or returning.

"B." Company, Infantry School Corps paraded for drill with Corps in Camp and the Instructors supplied from the School rendered efficient service.

The 11th Battalion turned out fairly strong, but the 51st Battalion with only six Companies, and the 54th Battalion with only five Companies. I must again beg

to call your attention to my Annual Report of last year, and to my letters of the 16th April and 11th July last, recommending a reduction of Frontier Corps by amalgamation, and I trust that some steps may be taken to carry out my suggestions before the Annual Drill for next year. Otherwise, I fear, the same state of affairs will be found to exist when these Corps are detailed for drill.

The equipment of the Independent Company "St. George and St. Sebastian" has been returned into store, but the Company has not yet been struck off the strength of the Force in General Orders.

All Corps were mustered by the District Paymaster, and the regulations on the subject strictly carried out.

My thanks are due to the members of the Young Men's Christian Association, who again provided a tent for the accommodation of the men in Camp, and which, I am glad to say, was well patronized.

Escorts and Guards of Honor were furnished by No. 1 Troop of Cavalry and by the 3rd Victoria Rifles, the 5th Royal Scots and the 6th Fusiliers, on the occasion of the visit of His Excellency the Governor General to the city during Carnival week.

The Brigade paraded for Divine Service on the 14th inst., when the English Artillery team joined the Parade, the Major-General taking command of the Parade. The regiments turned out in good strength, and looked well.

The 5th Royal Scots and the 6th Fusiliers obtained permission to visit Toronto at their own expense, the Department providing Camp equipage. The Officers commanding these Corps reported the trip a success in every respect.

The 3rd Victoria Rifles and 6th Fusiliers drilled over strength, but only received pay for the authorized number. I trust, however, that the men of these Corps, drilling in excess, may receive their pay, should there be found to be a surplus when all the drill returns are received at Headquarters. Target practice returns will be forwarded when received from Corps which have drawn the Government allowance.

In conclusion, I have much pleasure in stating that my staff continue to give me their cordial support, both in Camp and at Headquarters.

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

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

(A)

REMARKS BY LT.-COL. TURNBULL, ON THE 5TH PROVISIONAL REGIMENT OF CAVALRY
AT STANSTEAD.

CAMP, POINT LEVIS, 7th July, 1884.

This is a remarkably good and useful Frontier Cavalry Corps, and, taken as a body, are a superior lot of men and horses; the officers in two of the Troops, however, were not well up in their work. I was sorry to find that four troops had lost all, or nearly all, their collar chains, and the saddlery had many articles of equipment missing.

The want of some good Trumpeters, also, is a great drawback; but notwithstanding, the camp duties were all well performed.

I consider it important that these troops be drilled *annually*, for not less than sixteen days each year, at some place where a rifle range exists. This year, for want of one, no target practice could be performed.

I consider, also, that seven *dismounted* men per troop should be allowed in addition to the thirty-five mounted; because the employed duties of cooks, guards, servants, batmen, Orderly and Quartermaster-Sergeants' work, together with the

casualties, fully take twenty-five men, who, if taken away from their horses, simply leave that number of horses idle, "eating their heads off," and reduce the daily Parade States.

J. F. TURNBULL, Lieut.-Col.,
Commandant, Cavalry School Corps,
Inspecting Officer.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.

MONTREAL, 1st October, 1884.

SIR,—In obedience to your circular of the 26th September last, I have the honor to report, for the information of the Major-General Commanding, that the present established strength in the Military District under my command is—

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

That the quota allowed for this year's drill in the District was 1,180.

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

Deputy Adjutant-General in Command.
Lt.-Col. G. E. Hughes, Brigade-Major.
Lt.-Col. J. A. Ouimet, M.P., 65th Batt., Supply Officer.
Lt.-Col. De Fay, 80th Batt., Musketry Instructor.
Major J. Bte. Emond, 86th Batt., Camp Quartermaster.

That the 83rd Joliette, Lt.-Col. Sheppard; the 84th St. Hyacinthe, Lt.-Col. Doherty; the 85th Laprairie, Lt.-Col. Brosseau; the 86th Three Rivers, Lt.-Col. F. Houde, M.P., were warned for this year's drill, at said Laprairie Brigade Camp, and duly attended, with the following results:

83rd Battalion—Lt.-Col. Sheppard.

Staff.....	6.....Horses.....	3
Sergeants 2, 1 Paymaster, Clerk, Orderly-room Clerk.	4	
	10.....Staff.....	10
No. 1 Company—Officers.....	2	
N.-C. O.....	6	
Privates....	29.....Offi., N.-C. O., Privates....	37

No. 2 Company (St. Jacques
L'Achigan.)

This Company did not attend Camp. This Company is disorganized, and permission will be asked to form another in its stead.

No. 3 Company—Officers.....	3
N.-C. O.....	6
Privates... 29.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men....	38
No. 4 Company—Officers.....	3
N.-C. O.....	6
Privates... 36.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men... 45	
No. 5 Company—Officers.....	3
N.-C. O.....	6
Privates... 34.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.... 43	
No. 6 Company—Officers.....	3
N.-C. O.....	6
Privates... 29.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men... 38	
Total of Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.....	211

84th Battalion—Lt.-Col. Doherty.

Staff.....	8	Horses.....	4
		Staff	8
No. 1 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	6		
Privates... 33.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.... 42			
No. 2 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	6		
Privates... 26.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.... 35			
No. 3 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	6		
Privates... 29.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.... 38			
No. 4 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	6		
Privates... 29.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.... 38			
No. 5 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	6		
Privates... 26.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men... 35			
Total of Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.....	196		

N.B.—No. 6 (Arthabaska) was not in Camp. Ten of the men of this Company came into Camp and were attached to No. 5 Company, Capt. Benoit. Since the death, last winter, of Capt. Beauchene (Captain of No. 6 Company), it has been found next to impossible to keep it up, and permission will be asked to form another one elsewhere.

85th Battalion—Lt.-Col. Brosseau.

Horses.....	5	Staff.....	8
No. 1 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	6		
Privates... 36.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men... 45			
No. 2 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	7		
Privates... 36.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men... 46			

No. 3 Company—Officers.....	3
N.-C. O.....	6
Privates... 31.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.... 40	
No. 4 Company—Officers.....	3
N.-C. O.....	6
Privates... 26.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.... 35	
No. 5 Company—Officers.....	3
N.-C. O.....	6
Privates... 30.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men... 39	
No. 6 Company—Officers.....	3
N.-C. O.....	6
Privates... 28.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men... 37	
Total of Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.....	250

86th Battalion—Lt.-Col. F. Houde, M.P.

Horses.....	4	Staff.....	8
No. 1 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	6		
Men..... 27.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.... 36			
No. 2 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	9		
Men..... 27.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.... 39			
No. 3 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	6		
Men..... 27.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.... 36			
No. 4 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	7		
Men..... 29.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.... 39			
No. 5 Company (Captain Levesque) did not attend Camp. It is inefficient, and permission will be asked to have it struck off the Active Force and another formed in its stead.			
No. 6 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	4		
Men..... 28.....Offi., N.-C. O. and Men... 35			
Total of Offi., N.-C. O. and Men.....	193		

Recapitulation.

83rd Battalion, Officers, N.-C. O. and Men.....	211
84th do do do	196
85th do do do	250
86th do do do	193
Adding the Camp Brigade Staff with Staff Sergeants and Clerks	11
Total, Officers, N.-C.O. and Men	861

I am happy to be able to report that the conduct of the Troops during Camp was very good; that no casualties or accident of any kind took place during Camp; that of the four or five Camps that I have had the honor of commanding until this year, this last one has been, by far, the best and most successful, and great has been my regret at not having had the visit of the Honorable Minister of Militia during that Camp.

On the 7th August last I inspected the 65th Battalion on the Champ de Mars here.

65th Batt.—Lt.-Col. J. A. Ouimet, M.P.

Present on Parade.

Staff.....	6	.....	6
No. 1 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	3		
Men.....	23	..... Offi., N.-C. O. and Men....	35
No. 2 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	3		
Men.....	36	..... Offi., N.-C. O. and Men....	41
No. 3 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	3		
Men.....	35	..... Offi., N.-C. O. and Men....	41
No. 4 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	3		
Men.....	39	..... Offi., N.-C. O. and Men....	45
No. 5 Company—Officers.....	3		
N.-C. O.....	3		
Men.....	35	..... Offi., N.-C. O. and Men....	41
No. 6 Company—Officers.....	2		
N.-C. O.....	3		
Men.....	38	..... Offi., N.-C. O. and Men....	43
*No. 7 Company—Officers.....	2		
N.-C. O.....	3	..... Offi., N.-C. O. and Men....	28
No. 8 Company—Officers.....	2		
N.-C. O.....	3		
Men.....	39	..... Offi., N.-C. O. and Men....	44
Total.....			324
Present at Camp.....			861
Total number that drilled this year.....			1,185

There are four Rifle Associations in the District under my command. Returns for this year not received yet.

I cannot finish this report without heartily thanking Lt.-Col. Geo. H. Hughes, the new Brigade-Major of this District, for the very efficient and always willing aid he has constantly given me, both at the office here and during the last Laprairie Camp.

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

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

The Adjutant General Militia,
Ottawa.

*See former report about this Company.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.

QUEBEC, 30th October, 1884.

SIR,—In compliance with circular dated Ottawa, 26th September, 1884, requesting me to report with as little delay as possible on the state of the Militia in my District, I have the honor to state as follows, for the information of the Major-General commanding:—

The established strength is:—

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

The number of Active Militiamen authorized to drill for 1884-85, was 1,520.

The Corps selected and which assembled at Camp Lévis, were the following:—

	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.
The Quebec Field Battery.....	6	74
17th Battalion, Lévis, (8 Companies).....	30	317
70th Battalion, Champlain, (6 Companies).....	19	252
Dorchester Provisional Battalion, (4 Companies).....	13	162
Staff—Divisional.....	5	5
	<u>73</u>	<u>810</u>

Corps which performed drill at Headquarters:—

	Officers.	N.-C. O. and Men.
No. 1 Battery Q. G. A.....	2	40
“ 2 “ “	1	35
“ 3 “ “	2	36
“ 1 “ Lévis G. A.....	3	42
“ 2 “ “	1	35
	<u>9</u>	<u>188</u>

Corps which performed drill during winter months:—

	Officers.	N.-C.O. and Men.
Cavalry, (2 Troops)	12	84
8th Royal Rifles, (6 Companies).....	26	252
9th Battalion (“ Voltigeurs”).....	33	336
	<u>71</u>	<u>672</u>

Corps which were not authorized to drill, 1884-5 :—

	Officers.	N.-C.O. and Men.
Gaspé Battery Garrison Artillery.....	3	42
23rd Battalion, "Beauce"	17	168
55th do "Megantic"	18	252
61st do "Motnmagny"	18	252
81st do "Portueuf"	18	252
87th do "County Quebec"	18	252
88th do "Kamouraska and Chalevoix"	18	252
89th do "Chicoutimi and Temiscouata"	24	268
	<u>134</u>	<u>1,738</u>

The Chicoutimi Independent Company is included in the 61st Battalion.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Lévis Divisional Camp.

On the 1st July, 1884, the following Corps assembled at Engineer Camp, Lévis, agreeably to General Order, 15th May, 1874, viz. :—

Artillery.

The Quebec Field BatteryMajor Lindsay

Infantry.

The 17th Battalion, Lévis.....Lt. Col. Desjardins.
The 70th do Champlain.....Lt. Col. Massicotte.
The Dorchester Provisional Battalion.....Major Genest.

The Divisional Staff was as follows :—

Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G., in command.
do Taschereau, Brigade-Major.
do Forrest, Camp Quartermaster.
do H. Duchesnay, 23rd Battalion, Musketry Instructor.
Capt. Vien, No. 2 Battery, Lévis, Supply Officer.

The staff this year was inadequate to the amount of duties entailed upon the Officers, and to the working with greater efficiency for the good of the force, and I hope that no more reduction will be made, and that the number of Officers will be left as in former years.

Quebec Field Battery.

This Battery has, while under my command, given me entire satisfaction, and the conduct of the Officers, N.-C. Officers and men has been highly creditable. The Battery was mustered by me on the 11th of July, and inspected the same day by the Dominion Inspector of Artillery, Lt.-Col. Irwin.

Rural Corps.

The number of rural Corps selected to drill for 1884-85 in Camp was very small, but those which assembled worked with a good will, and I am pleased to report favorably on the progress obtained. The conduct of the troops in Camp was very good, and I found the men obedient to their Officers and willing to learn.

In the absence of the Major-General Commanding, I was detailed to make the inspection and muster the force. To better carry out the orders and ascertain the strength of the Division, I held two musters, on the 3rd and 10th July, respectively, being in this way in a better position to check the correct number of Militiamen at the opening and completion of the Camp.

On the 10th of July, the day appointed for the inspection, the troops in Camp (with exception Quebec Field Battery) were formed in line of column, deployed into line under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Taschereau, who received me with the usual salutes. A minute inspection was gone through, and each Battalion was examined separately, so as to ascertain if the officers knew their drill and had paid attention to the proper fitting of the clothing and accoutrements, and to the general cleanliness of their men. This I found to have been attended to; and the manner in which the Officers called out to drill the Battalion and Companies, performed their work, showed that they had been attentive to their duties, and had endeavored to render themselves proficient.

The supplies were good, and no complaints made respecting the quality or quantity. The cost of the ration was 18 $\frac{3}{11}$ cents per man.

The health of the Camp was also good, although the weather was wet and cold. Only one serious case of illness occurred, and the man was immediately sent home in accordance with General Orders.

The cleanliness of the Camp was commendable, and owing to the small number of men in Camp, more interval, were allowed between the tents.

The different Infantry Schools being opened, a large number of officers and men in my District have availed themselves of their formations, and have undergone, and are undergoing, courses of instruction. I have not the least doubt that a great deal of good will accrue to the Militia Force, and that in a few years these schools will have turned out well-trained and efficient Officers.

The day previous to the breaking up of the Camp, the troops were ordered to parade for a march out in the country at 9 o'clock a.m. A distance of six miles was travelled under a hot sun, without a single man falling out or showing signs of fatigue. A halt of twenty minutes was allowed during the whole distance after which the march was resumed.

With a view of enabling Field Officers and Adjutants of Corps to learn or perfect themselves in riding, a certain number have been attached to the Cavalry School Corps for short courses of instruction. This course should be made obligatory to mounted Officers of Infantry before promotion, as it is of the utmost importance that they should be able to ride, in order to avoid claims for injury, which, in most cases, have happened through ignorance of the first elements in equitation.

This summer in Camp, through the kindness of the Commandant of the Cavalry School Corps, a class was formed, composed of all the mounted Officers of Battalions, under the instruction of the Officers, and one hour devoted in learning how to fit saddlery and handle their horses. The trial was a success, and great benefit was derived.

DRILL OF 1883-84.

Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.

This Squadron, under the Command of Lt.-Col. Forsyth, was inspected by me on the Plains of Abraham, on the 6th June, 1884.

Marching past at a walk, and at the trot, was executed, after which, field movements—the whole well done and with steadiness. The horses, generally, were better this year than I have previously seen, and worked well together.

As yet, few of the Officers and men of this Corps have joined for courses of instruction with the Cavalry School Corps; but it is to be hoped that they will not be long in availing themselves of the advantages to be derived from this School.

8th Royal Rifles.

This Corps, as in previous years, has kept up its efficiency in every respect, and performed drill during the winter months. The inspection and muster took place on

the Plains of Abraham, on the 22nd May, 1884. I can report most favorably on the appearance of the Battalion, and of the satisfactory manner in which the several movements in drill were performed. I found the Officers well up in their drill.

The Signal Corps, Band and Pioneers are very efficient.

The recommendations of Major-General Luard, in his Report, 1883, as regards the Signal Corps of this Regiment will, I trust, obtain favourable consideration from the proper authorities; and I consider that no money could be better expended, as in time of emergency this particular service would be most useful.

I must again urgently request that the Signal Corps, Band and Pioneers in this, as well as in other Battalions, be allowed in excess of 42 men per Company, as otherwise it leaves a striking weakness in the Companies, which interferes with the greater efficiency and well working of the Corps.

9th Battalion "Voltigeurs."

This Battalion paraded for my inspection on the Esplanade, on the 30th April, 1884, and after the usual salute being paid, the men were put through manual and firing exercises and Battalion movements. I found a great improvement on last year's inspection, the Corps being composed of men of good physique, clean and steady in the ranks. The several manoeuvres were very creditably performed. The great number of provisionally appointed Officers has been a considerable drawback to the thorough efficiency of this Regiment. This will be obviated this year, owing to the said Officers having gone through a short course with the Infantry School Corps at St. John. Five Officers and three Non-Commissioned Officers have obtained qualifying certificates from the above School.

The Battalion possesses a very efficient band, composed of brass and reed instruments.

Rifle Associations.

The several Rifle Associations in my District have held their annual prize meetings. I would recommend, in future, that Company prizes for rural Corps be granted. The distances some Companies have to travel to reach their Battalion Headquarters debar a great many volunteers from participating in the competitions for Government allowance prizes; the consequence being, that this same allowance, generally is divided between a few volunteers at Battalion Headquarters, and from year to year the other men have never the advantage in sharing in the money granted for rifle shooting. Let a certain sum be allotted to each Company in Battalion, to be shot for at each of their local Headquarters, and I am certain that in so doing more satisfaction will be experienced by all the Force, and the yearly allowances more fairly distributed.

Armories.

The Brigade Major in my District has made a half-yearly inspection of the whole of the armories of rural Corps; and want of attention on part of Officers commanding, in the proper care of the arms and equipment entrusted to their charge, and for not carrying out the regulations regarding the same, have been reported to me. Deficiencies in every case have been noted, and accounts for their payment sent forward to Headquarters, to be deducted from the yearly allowance granted to each Captain for the care of arms.

The City Armories are in very good order, and the Caretakers employed have given me general satisfaction.

District Staff.

Lieut.-Colonel Taschereau, who was appointed Brigade-Major under my control, in January last, has fulfilled his duties very satisfactorily, and I take this occasion

to tender to him, and to Lieut.-Colonel Forrest, Superintendent of Stores, my sincere thanks for their cordial support.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

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

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.

HEADQUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 14th October, 1884.

SIR,—In compliance with instructions, I have now the honor to submit this my Annual Report on the state of the Militia in the District under my command.

(1) The following is the strength of the Active Militia, by arms, in the District:—

	Officers.	N. C. Officers and Men.
<i>Cavalry.</i>		
8th Regiment (7 Troops)	29	315
<i>Field Artillery.</i>		
Newcastle, } (2 Field Batteries).....	12	158
Woodstock, }		
<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>		
N. B. Brigade (6 Batteries)	26	252
<i>Engineers.</i>		
The Brighton (1 Company).....	3	42
<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>		
Infantry School Corps.....	5	100
62nd Battalion Fusiliers (6 Companies)	26	272
67th " (9 Companies).....	35	398
71st " 7 "	29	314
73rd " 5 "	21	230
74th " 6 "	25	272
Independent 2 "	6	84
	Total	2437
	Grand Total	2654

(2.) The maximum number of Officers, N. C. Officers and men to receive pay for drill in the District, 1884-85, is 1,265, exclusive of the Infantry School Corps.

(3.) The Corps which performed drill in Camp are named below, numbers as per tabular Inspection Return.

In accordance with instructions of the Adjutant-General, I received over from Lt.-Colonel Taylor the command, from the 1st May last, as Deputy Adjutant-General of

Military District No. 8, in addition to my duties as Commandant School of Infantry, Fredericton, my name subsequently appearing in the *Canada Gazette*, 17th May, 1884. District Orders on my assuming command are hereto appended. (A.)

I at once placed myself in communication with Officers commanding Corps drawn for drill in Camp 1884-85, with the view to ascertain (1) the most convenient time for assembly in Camp, and (2) the most suitable place.

The 24th June was decided upon as to time, and Shediac as to place.

The following is a list of Staff and Corps assembled in Camp:—

Lieut-Colonel Maunsell, D. A. G.....Commandant.
 Lieut. Young, I. S. Corps.....Brigade-Major.
 Major Armstrong, 8th P. L. Reg. Cavalry..... Supply Officer.
 Brevet-Major Hartley, 67th Carleton Light Infantry..Camp Quartermaster.
 Capt. Sturdee, 62nd St. John Fusiliers.....Instructor of Musketry.

Cavalry.

The 8th (Princess Louise) Regiment, Lieut.-Col. Domville.

No. 1 Troop, Capt. Otty.
 " 2 " " Langstroth.
 " 4 " " Fowler.

Infantry.

73rd Battalion, Major McCulley.

No. 1 Company, Capt. Cameron.
 " 2 " " Fenton.
 " 3 " " Hutchinson.
 " 4 " " McNaughton.
 " 5 " " McNight.

74th Battalion, Lt.-Col. Beer.

No. 1 Company, Capt. Wetmore.
 " 2 " " McFee.
 " 3 " " E. Arnold.
 " 4 " " Murray.
 " 5 " " Baird.
 " 6 " " Harper.

The Commanding Officer of each Corps having sent on the Quartermaster and one man per Troop and Company to take over Camp equipment, mark out the encampment, &c., on the morning of day of assembly in Camp (24th June), the settling down in Camp on that day of each Corps was greatly facilitated, although, owing to the rough nature of the ground, there was much work to be done. By taking advantage, however, of the varied features of the ground, the arrangements were soon satisfactorily completed.

The site of the encampment was picturesque in the extreme, the supply of excellent water abundant, and the grounds, both for drill and field manoeuvres, extensive.

With the view to the different Corps vying with each other in cleanliness of arms, accoutrements, &c., as well as in the internal arrangements of the Camp, I offered a small money prize in each Corps for competition amongst the several Troops and Companies, in the following points, to be decided by a Board of Officers:—

- (1) Cleanliness of arms, accoutrements and clothing.
- (2) The pitching of tents and internal arrangements thereof.
- (3) The cleanliness of Camp lines.
- (4) The construction of racks for arms, cooking places and latrines.

This friendly competition produced excellent results, much taste and skill being displayed in the internal arrangements of the Camp, and the prizes were closely competed for, the 74th Battalion (No. 1 Company) receiving special commendation.

I was also enabled to offer small money prizes to the best shot in each Troop and Company, as an inducement to careful attention in the preliminary drills and practice of musketry instruction.

The following system was observed:—

1. As a rule the first morning parade, daily, was for Squad and Company drills, a Field Officer, per Battalion, to be present. Second morning parade, Regimental and Battalion drill. Afternoon parade, when ready, Brigade drill and Field Manœuvres.

2. Corps to fall in for all Regimental parades in column by the left, and after receiving the reports from the Adjutant, to be marched off for drill by the senior Officer present.

The Bands were Brigaded under the able leadership of Bandmaster Williams, 8th P. L. Regiment of Cavalry.

Bathing parades were carried out Regimentally.

On Sunday, the 28th June, the Brigade was formed on the general parade ground for Divine Service, at which the Rev. — Barber, Rector of the Parish, kindly officiated. We are much indebted to him for his gratuitous services. The Brigaded Bands furnished the required music at this Service.

The 27th June having been appointed for the celebration of Her Majesty's Birthday, and the 1st July being Dominion Day, a *feu-de-joie* was fired by the Brigade on each of these days.

Brigade drill had, therefore, necessarily to be commenced at an earlier stage than usual, of the annual training, and, in consequence, a greater amount of preparatory drill and "hard work"—cheerfully performed—on the part of all, chiefly on that of Commanding Officers. So satisfactory were the results, moreover, that Field Manœuvres, succeeding Brigade drill, commenced on the 2nd July, were more successfully carried out than could reasonably be expected, considering the many recruits in the ranks, and that no Corps in Camp had drilled last year.

The grounds were admirably adapted for Field Manœuvres, being extensive, and varied in character.

In brief, in the attainment of efficiency in drill, both Cavalry and Infantry accomplished much during the limited period at their disposal; and where any shortcomings in this particular existed, they were evidently owing to the want of the full quota of *well trained* Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers; a want that can now be easily supplied by the attendance of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers requiring instruction at the Schools of Cavalry and Infantry, established within easy reach and affording ample means of instruction.

The discipline of the different Corps in Camp was all that could possibly be desired—a cheerful obedience of orders being as much a subject of favourable report as the absence of misconduct.

On the completion of the training, on the 5th July, the Camp broke up in the most orderly and systematic manner, *every tent and blanket* having been delivered over to the Camp Quartermaster before the Corps marched from the grounds, all accounts of the Supply Officer having been correctly closed, and payments made by the District Paymaster. It is due to these officers, as well as to the Acting Brigade Major, and the Musketry Instructor, that I should, in expressing my best thanks, here direct attention to the highly satisfactory manner in which they performed their duties.

I cannot conclude this report without stating how much we are indebted to Mr. Hannington and Hon. Wm. Gilbert, respectively, for placing at the disposal of the force, free of cost, the beautiful and extensive grounds for Camp and field manoeuvres, and for making our stay at Shediac most enjoyable.

I may add, that all citizens, from the Member of the county—Josiah Wood, Esq.—downwards, seemed to take an interest in the success of the encampment.

Mr. Wood was present at the field manoeuvres on the 4th July, and handed the different prizes to the successful competitors.

Having been Inspecting Officer, as well as Commandant of the Camp, it becomes my duty to report more in detail respecting each particular Corps.

8th Princess Louise's Regiment of Cavalry.

The three Troops drawn for drill in Camp this year turned out in full authorized strength. The men belong to the class of those who "cultivate the farms they own", the horses of a good stamp, and neither Officers nor men spared any efforts to attain efficiency, each individual apparently doing his best to prove the accuracy of the late Deputy Adjutant-General's statement, that "there is an excellent *esprit de corps* in the Regiment," while, as usual, Lieut.-Colonel Domville pays great attention to his Corps.—(Lieut. Colonel Taylor's Report for 1883.)

The pressing want of a fresh issue of saddlery has been pointed out in the proceedings of a Board of Officers, submitted to Headquarters in July last; also in the Report for 1883, of the late Major-General in command, page 3 (1).

73rd Battalion.

The class from which this Corps is drawn is not a whit inferior to that of the Cavalry above referred to, nor is the Major in command less zealous than the Commanding Officer of Cavalry, nor was anything left undone, *so far as lay in their power*, on the part of Officers and men, to attain efficiency. The chief difference (an important one) rests in the want of qualified Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in this Corps. Those, even, of the Company Officers, who had obtained qualifying certificates under the old system, had evidently lost sight of much of their previous knowledge. All expressed themselves desirous of attending the new School of Infantry, and I hope there may no longer be a want of well-trained Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in this Battalion representing the flourishing Northern Counties of New Brunswick.

74th Battalion.

Too much cannot be said in praise of this fine Battalion, nor too much credit given to its Commander, Lt.-Colonel Beer.

Laboring under the disadvantages common to all *Infantry Corps*, of biennial instead of annual drill, and, in consequence, and besides, no adequate opportunity afforded Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers to keep up the knowledge of drill, once acquired, nor heretofore to acquire fresh knowledge, the Lt.-Colonel, backed by his Officers, and, in particular, by Captains of Companies, used strenuous efforts to bring the Corps to a satisfactory state of efficiency during the few days in Camp, and success was the result of these efforts.

(4.) The following Corps performed twelve days' drill at Local Headquarters:—

Artillery.

Newcastle Field Battery, Major Call.

Inspected by the Assistant Inspector of Artillery in Camp at Newcastle, 27th August. I made my inspection of arms, accoutrements and clothing at the same time and place. Major Call, as usual, takes an active interest in the welfare of his Battery.

It is hoped that before the next annual training this Battery may be supplied with rifled guns, and the obsolete S. B. guns, now in possession, be returned into store. (2.)

Woodstock Field Battery, Major Dibblee.

Inspected by the Major-General Commanding in Camp, near Woodstock, on the 25th September; also by the Inspector of Artillery on that day.

N. B. Brigade of Garrison Artillery, Brevet Lt.-Col. Peters.

The five (5) Batteries at St. John inspected when brigaded with the 62nd Fusiliers and City Rifles, on the Barrack Grounds, St. John, on the 26th September, by the Major-General Commanding, who directed the issue of a highly complimentary order as to this inspection; also inspected by the Inspector of Artillery on that day.

The drill of No. 7 Battery, Chatham, not yet completed.

Lt.-Colonel Foster and other senior Officers have retired from the Corps since last report, and their places have not yet been filled; hence, a want of Officers, which, I hope, may ere long be supplied with advantage to the Corps.

Brighton Engineers.

I inspected this Corps in Infantry drill, and its arms, accoutrements and clothing in Camp at Hartland, on the 28th September. The Corps had the advantage of the presence of the Inspector of Engineers in Camp during the whole period of training, and while they had attended more particularly to their special duties as Engineers, as, no doubt, Major Raban's report will show, I was happy to find they had not neglected Infantry drill, as an important part of every soldier's training.

The site of the Camp was most picturesque. The zeal and ability of Major Vince being well known, it is needless to add that the camp duties were well performed.

62nd St. John Fusiliers—Lt.-Col. Blaine.

Inspected in Brigade, with other Corps already named, by the Major-General Commanding, on the 26th September, who made special mention of this efficient Battalion.

I am glad to think that my remarks, in again assuming command of the District, as to the "steady progress in efficiency that has marked the period of Lt.-Colonel Taylor's command," apply in a special manner to this Battalion.

By the acquisition of an excellent class of young officers, with its "old chief," Lt.-Colonel Blaine, at its head, with *esprit de corps* well established, it surely deserves the words of praise applied by Lt.-Colonel Taylor to the whole District, as "second to none."—District Orders, 6th May 1884.

St. John Rifle Company—Capt. J. T. Hartt.

Inspected in Brigade by the Major-General, on the 26th September. The complimentary order of the Major-General applies equally to this smart, well drilled Corps, under its efficient leader.

St. George Infantry Company—Capt. McGee.

I inspected this Company on the 30th September, on the completion of its drill at local Headquarters. Composed of a physically fine body of men, the Captain and his subalterns, with an old non-commissioned officer, H. M.'s regular army, being qualified to impart instruction, the Corps is fairly efficient. I can see no prospect, however, for further improvement in efficiency in its present isolated position. I have, therefore, gladly endorsed the application of the Captain to have the Company attached permanently to a Battalion of Infantry, say the 71st. (3)

Bands.

(5) The Bands of the 8th Cavalry, 62nd Fusiliers and 74th Battalion are excellent. The 73rd Battalion Band is fairly efficient.

The Bands of the 67th and 71st Battalions—not drilled this year—were referred to in the late Deputy Adjutant-General's Report. The N. B. B. G. Artillery has an efficient Fife and Drum Band.

Buglers.

The want of efficient Buglers in the Maritime Provinces has been referred to by Lt. Col. Taylor, in his Report for 1883.

This want is being supplied; five Buglers from Nova Scotia and six from New Brunswick having already attended a course of instruction in bugling at the School of Infantry at Fredericton.

Rifle Associations.

(6) The following Rifle Associations held competitions, and the returns of matches have been transmitted to Headquarters.

I may add that the New Brunswick Provincial Rifle Association competition, held at Sussex in August, appears to have been more successful than usual, there being a larger number of competitors than at any competition for many years past.

- (1) New Brunswick Provincial Rifle Association.
- (2) St. John County Rifle Association.
- (3) King's County do
- (4) York County do
- (5) Carleton County do
- (6) Northumberland do
- (7) Charlotte do

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

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant General Military District No. 8.

NOTES BY MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING.

- (1) This issue of saddlery is most urgently required.
- (2) Very advisable.
- (3) This has been recommended by me.

(A.)

DISTRICT ORDERS, MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.
HEADQUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 7th May, 1884.

In accordance with orders received from the Adjutant General, on the removal of the Headquarters of Lt.-Col. Taylor from St. John to Halifax, Lt.-Col. Maunsell has this day assumed command of District No. 8, Province of New Brunswick.

Lt.-Col. Maunsell's previous command of the Militia of this Province, from 1865 to 1881, has been to him a source of pleasure and pride, and he is now happy to learn of the steady progress in efficiency that has marked the period of Lt.-Col. Taylor's command. Lt.-Col. Maunsell hopes that, with the present advantages for acquiring military knowledge at the disposal of all ranks in the different arms of the service, further improvement may be observed as time goes on; and, in his earnest efforts to attain that desirable object, he is confident to receive the support and co-operation of Officers commanding Corps.

GEORGE J. MAUNSELL, Lt.-Col.,
Commandant Infantry School Corps,
Commanding No. 8 Military District.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.

DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS,
HALIFAX, 6th October, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for submission to the Major-General Commanding, the tabular Inspection Return of Military District No. 9, being the details of Annual Drill for this year.

The following is the established strength of the Active Militia, by arms, in this District:—

<i>Cavalry.</i>	Officers:	N. O. Officers and Men.
The King's Troop	3	42
<i>Field Artillery.</i>		
Sydney Field Battery (not organized).....	3	79
<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>		
1st Halifax Brigade, 7 Batteries.....	25	272
Digby Battery.....	3	42
Lunenburg Battery.....	3	42
Mahone Bay Battery	3	42
Pictou Battery.....	3	42
Yarmouth Battery	3	32
Total Artillery.....	<u>43</u>	<u>551</u>

<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>		
63rd Halifax Rifles (6 Companies).....	25	272
66th "Princess Louise Fusiliers" (8 Companies)	32	356
68th Battalion (9 Companies).....	35	398
69th " (9 Companies).....	35	398
72nd " (6 Companies).....	25	272
75th " (6 Companies).....	25	272
78th " Highlanders (7 Companies).....	28	314
Cumberland Provisional Battalion (5 Companies)	20	230
Victoria Provisional Battalion (5 Companies) .	20	230
Total Infantry and Rifles.....	<u>245</u>	<u>2,742</u>

Being a total strength of 3,626 of all ranks and Corps.

The number of Active Militia authorized for Annual Drill was

	Of all Ranks.
In Camp	914
At Headquarters.....	1,106
Being a total of.....	<u>2,020</u>

The Corps which performed Drill in Camp at "Aldershot," King's County, were:—

The King's Troop Cavalry.
68th Battalion, 8 Companies.
69th " 8 Companies.
72nd " 6 Companies.
75th Battalion, No. 5 Company.

The Corps which performed Drill at Headquarters were:—

Artillery.

The Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery, 7 Batteries.
The Digby Garrison Battery.
The Pictou Garrison Battery.
The Yarmouth Garrison Battery.
Lunenburg Garrison Battery.

Infantry and Rifles.

63rd Halifax Rifles, 6 Companies.
66th Princess Louise Fusiliers, 8 Companies.

The following corps were not authorized to perform drill:—

Mahone Bay Garrison Battery.
78th Battalion (7 Companies.)
Cumberland Provisional Battalion (5 Companies.)
Victoria Provisional Battalion (5 Companies.)
68th, 69th and 75th Battalions, one Company from each.

SPECIAL REMARKS.

The Corps which were ordered to perform drill in Camp, assembled rather in excess of the strength authorized, at Camp Aldershot, King's County, which has many advantages for a large Camp, the great drawback being that certain disreputable persons erect temporary booths, just outside the Camp ground, for the purpose of selling spirits to the men, and it takes many additional guards and piquets to watch these places.

The Brigade assembled in Camp on the 9th and broke up on the 20th September. The weather, with the exception of one day, was very fine, but the nights were so cold that two blankets per man had to be issued. Every opportunity was taken by all ranks to make the most of their time in Camp, and considering that there were 389 recruits out of a total strength of 913, the improvement made in the twelve days was very satisfactory.

Rations.

The rations were good and sufficient, and punctually issued. No complaints. The price of daily ration including fuel wood, straw, and forage was 20 cents per man.

Muster.

I was present at the muster of each Corps in Camp, and saw that every man on the pay roll was present, or satisfactorily accounted for.

Camp Duties.

The regulated routine of Camp duties was fairly carried out, and the Company Officers had practical instruction in the interior economy of their Companies, as on

actual service, and I found them take the greatest pains to learn; but the chief requirement appears to me to be the want of duly qualified Company Officers, and Non-Commissioned Officers, who have gone through a school of instruction—one at least for every Company. When these can be supplied, there will be a great improvement in the method of carrying out the daily duties according to the discipline and regimental system of the regular army, which is the standard.

The daily routine of Camp duties was:—

Gun fire— <i>Reveille</i>	5.30 a.m.
Issue of Rations.....	6.00 "
Early Morning Parade.....	6.15 to 7.15 "
Breakfast.....	7.30 "
Guard Mounting.....	9.00 "
Commanding Officers Parade.....	10.00 to 12.00 "
Dinner.....	12.30 p.m.
Commanding Officers Parade.....	2.00 to 5.00 "
Retreat.....	5.30 "
Tea.....	6.00 "
Tattoo, First Post.....	9.00 "
Last Post.....	9.30 "
Lights out.....	10.00 "

The conduct of the men in Camp was, as a rule, orderly and satisfactory.

Arms and Clothing.

All the men were complete with arms and accoutrements, also with uniform clothing and great coats, which were in good condition. The arms were well taken care of and serviceable.

Medical Inspection.

A careful medical inspection was made of every man in Camp, and all were found fit for service. There was hardly any sickness, and only one severe case. An accident happened to one of the Cavalry horses, which was duly reported upon. It was not serious.

Buglers.

Being aware that there were no efficient Buglers in the Corps going to Camp, I obtained authority to take two Buglers who had lately returned from a course of instruction at the Military School in Fredericton. They proved very useful and efficient, and, I trust, will encourage others to attend the Military School for the same purpose.

Inspection.

The Major-General commanding the Militia inspected the Brigade on the 19th September, stopping with us in Camp that night and part of next day, during which time the whole Camp and the Brigade under arms underwent a minute inspection.

Camp Staff.

The following officers composed my Staff at the Brigade Camp, whom I take this opportunity of thanking for their exertions:—

Brigade-Major—Lt. Col. MacShane, B. M., No. 9.
Musketry Instructor—Lt. B. Webster, 68th Batt.
Camp Quartermaster—Capt. L. J. Bland, Halifax Garrison Artillery.
Supply Officer—Lt. F. W. Fraser, Pictou Garrison Battery.

By the energetic management of Lt.-Col. Murray, the Superintendent of Stores, the whole of the Camp equipment was packed up and moved off the ground in good order by 4 p.m.

City Corps.

The Halifax City Brigade, consisting of the 1st Brigade of Garrison Artillery (7 Batteries), 63rd Battalion of Rifles (6 Companies), and the 66th "Princess Louise" Fusiliers (8 Companies), assembled on the Common at Halifax on the 29th September for inspection by the Major-General Commanding the Militia, after which they marched past, went through a few Brigade movements and finished by the two Infantry Battalions attacking Camp Hill, which was defended by the Artillery.

I have to report that the Corps in Halifax take a great deal of interest in their drill, and as the Drill Shed is very conveniently situated, there are few evenings when it is not made use of by them. But great inconvenience is found with the armouries, and I again have to call attention to the necessity there is for larger armouries to be built. If the Corps should be supplied with knapsacks or the valise equipment, their armouries would certainly be too small, even to hold them.

Artillery.

This arm of the Service has made considerable improvement during the past year, which is evident by the success of the team from the Halifax Brigade of Garrison Artillery, which gained the following prizes at the Dominion Artillery competition in Quebec, viz:—

"Firing competition 64-pr. R.M.L. guns"—Quebec Merchants Challenge Cup, and first prize—and 2nd and 3rd individual prizes—also prize in the Shifting Ordnance competition still undecided on account of protest. Much credit is due to the exertions of Capt. James E. Curren who commanded the team.

The team for the Artillery competition at Quebec provided themselves with the "Oliver Equipment" at their own expense Dr. Oliver late H.M.S., the inventor who lives here, giving them the patterns and his assistance in seeing them properly made and fitted.

Clothing, Arms, and Accoutrements.

The whole of the Corps in this District are fully equipped, with the exception of knapsacks or valises. The clothing and great coats are good and serviceable.

The rifles have all been lately through the Armourer's hands and thoroughly repaired and browned:

The accoutrements are all old-fashioned, but serviceable.

They are all supplied with haversacks and great coat straps.

Rifle Associations.

The Provincial and County Rifle Associations are in good working order, and have well sustained the character of their Province at Wimbledon and at the Dominion Rifle Association meetings.

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

JOHN B. TAYLOR, Lt.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General Military District No. 9.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

NOTES BY MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING.

- (1) This is a real necessity for larger armouries at this station.
(2) A new supply of accoutrements is very much wanted.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FORT OSBORNE, WINNIPEG, 15th November, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for submission to the Major-General Commanding, the Tabular Inspection Returns of this Military District, being details of the Annual Drill as performed by the several Companies during the current year, 1884-85.

I also beg to report that on the 1st July last the established strength of the Active Militia was:—

	Officers.	N.-O Officers and Men.
<i>Cavalry.</i>		
Winnipeg Cavalry (1 Troop).....	3	42
<i>Artillery.</i>		
Winnipeg Field Battery (1 Battery).....	6	79
<i>Mounted Infantry.</i>		
Prince Albert Rifles (2 Companies).....	6	84
Duck Lake " (1 Company).....	3	42
<i>Infantry and Rifles.</i>		
Winnipeg Rifles, 90th Battalion (6 Companies).....	26	252
" " (Band) ..	—	24
Kildonan Infantry (1 Company).....	3	42
Emerson " (1 ").....	3	42
St. Jean Baptiste Infantry (1 Company).....	3	42
St. Boniface " (1 ").....	3	42
Prince Albert " (1 ").....	3	42
Battleford " (1 ").....	3	42
	62	775

The number authorized for drill for the present year was:—

In Camp, all ranks.....	85
At Headquarters, all ranks.....	295
	380

Corps which performed drill in Camp:—

The Winnipeg Field Battery, under the temporary command of Capt. Goutlee..... 1 Battery.

Corps which performed drill at Headquarters:—

The Winnipeg Cavalry, Capt. Knight..... 1 Troop.
The 90th Battalion, Winnipeg Rifles, Lieut.-Col. Kennedy 6 Companies.

The whole of the remaining Corps in this District were relieved from drill. I may here state that since the commencement of the current year, 1884-85, viz., by Gazette of the 13th September last—No. 5 General Orders (18)—the three-

Companies of Mounted Rifles, and two Companies of Infantry in the North-West Territory, have been removed from the list of Corps of the Active Militia.

The Winnipeg Cavalry Troop, under the command of Capt. C. Knight, having completed their Annual Drill during my absence in the North-West Territory, were inspected by Lieut.-Col. W. N. Kennedy (senior Officer at District Headquarters) on the 1st July.

Lieut.-Col. Kennedy, having left suddenly and unexpectedly for Egypt shortly afterwards, has omitted to make any written report upon the result of his inspection, but Major Street, who assisted him upon that occasion as Acting Orderly Officer, states that he (Lt.-Col. Kennedy) was well satisfied with the general appearance of the men and horses, as well as with the manner in which the different manoeuvres were performed, as described in tabular form herewith.

The muster appears also to have been most satisfactory, every man but one, for whom horse allowance was available, being shown to have performed his full quota of Annual Drill.

The Winnipeg Field Battery,

Commanded by Major E. W. Jarvis, went into Camp under the temporary command of Capt. Coutlee, on the 22nd July, Major Jarvis being then absent on leave in England, and it being deemed inexpedient to postpone the encampment until his return, owing to the anticipated difficulty of obtaining horses at a later period, when farming operations would be likely to interfere.

I was absent on duty in the North-West Territory when this Corps went into Camp, but returned to Headquarters shortly afterwards, and had frequent opportunities of observing them, both at drill and in Camp, previous to inspection and muster, which took place on the 2nd August. The drills were regularly performed, and everything in connection with the Camp carried out strictly according to regulation. The Camp was conducted in an orderly manner, and the men well behaved.

The drill at inspection was limited to marching past (see Tabular Report), which was fairly done, both at a walk and trot, and filing. The weather, however, during the last few days of the encampment, was extremely wet, and consequently the mud was so deep and adhesive that it was impossible to form a fair estimate of the capabilities of either horses or men on that occasion.

I then inspected the Battery in detail, and have to report a great deficiency in side arms and small stores, which are much required, and without which, in fact, the Battery cannot properly be regarded as being in a state of efficiency (see also letter of 14th May last, with enclosure from Major Jarvis, then Captain, when taking over Battery stores). The men's clothing was also pretty well worn out, and looking exceedingly shabby. This, however, is not to be wondered at, as it has now been through five encampments, although not yet quite four years in use by date of issue.

I therefore beg to recommend that an entirely new issue of clothing be made to this Corps, and that the side arms, small stores, &c., of the Battery, be replaced by an entirely new outfit, with as little delay as possible, in order to put them on an effective footing. The new Drill Shed, which is now in progress, will, it is hoped, in future, afford Officers in command of Corps every opportunity of seeing that the stores under their charge are properly cared for and looked after; and I would not advocate the new issues being made until after its completion. This, however, the contractor gives me to understand, he hopes will be some time before the beginning of next summer; so I beg respectfully to express a hope that meantime authority may be granted for them, in order that no unnecessary delay may occur in issuing, after the Corps is in a condition to receive them to advantage and care for them properly.

The 90th "Winnipeg" Battalion of Rifles

was inspected by me in the temporary Drill Shed on the 10th instant, in the evening, an unusually heavy fall of snow, precluding the possibility of holding the inspection

in the open; and the fact of the building being well lighted with electricity, affording a better opportunity of seeing them by night than by day, besides enabling the men to attend without at all interfering with their regular occupation.

The muster, on that occasion, as shown in the Tabular Return, was a very large one; in fact, greatly in excess of their authorized or established strength, and every company being fully represented, with the exception of four officers, who are absent on leave from Headquarters, and one vacancy not yet filled.

The Battalion was commanded by Major Mackeand, in the absence of Lieut.-Col. Kennedy (who has been granted leave to accompany the Nile expedition, under Lord Wolseley); and, considering the limited space and the number of men on parade (283 of all ranks), was most ably handled by that Officer.

The men moved with remarkable steadiness and precision, and all the Officers seemed well up in their work, for a Corps which has only been in existence a bare twelve months. In fact, the greatest credit is due to all for the attention and assiduity they have displayed throughout since the formation of the Corps; and Major Boswell the late Adjutant (still acting), has proved himself a most efficient and zealous Officer, having spared no pains, and been largely instrumental in conducting to such a satisfactory result.

This Battalion purposes drilling constantly every evening during the ensuing winter, and have secured a large hall for that purpose, having been obliged to vacate the premises recently occupied by them as Drill Hall and Armory, the proprietors requiring the use of it for the purpose for which it was originally built, viz., a skating rink, and only having leased it temporarily for Militia purposes during the summer and autumn.

It is to be hoped, however, that before they are obliged to make another move, the new Drill Shed, now in course of construction, will have been completed, and with that opportunity and incentive to the carrying out of drill and discipline being afforded them, I have every hope of finding them, by next annual inspection, one of the most efficient and best drilled Corps in the Dominion of Canada.

Having been, in conjunction with the Cavalry and Artillery, recently called out in "aid of the Civil power" here, I was much pleased at the alacrity with which all responded to the call, but even more particularly so in regard to the 99th Battalion, which, within the space of two hours after receiving the order, and without the sound of the bugle (which was forbidden to be used on that occasion) paraded (136) one hundred and thirty-six, Officers and men fully equipped at the Government Buildings, a distance of fully a mile and a-half from their Armory.

As, however, a previous report has already been made in reference to this matter, further comment here is unnecessary.

No other Corps were authorized to drill in this district, the above mentioned having been considered the most important, and there being no room for any others in consequence of the smallness of the number for the payment of whom provision was made.

Corps not authorized to drill:—

The Kildonan Infantry Company.

This Company has never drilled since 1880-81, and has been practically extinct ever since, for the reasons stated in my Annual Report of December, 1882.

Since that time, also, Capt. Rolph has resigned and returned his arms, accoutrements, &c., into store, and I can see no reason for any longer continuing to retain that Company on the list of Active Militia, and I therefore recommend that it be removed therefrom.

Emerson Infantry Company.

This Company has been also practically extinct since 1880-81, and I now fear there is little prospect of its resuscitation, as Capt. Nash informs me he has tried it and failed, and I know of no other person better calculated or qualified in that

vicinity than he to have revived it, if at all possible. I have, therefore, with much regret, to recommend that this Company be also expunged from the Militia list, Capt. Nash being allowed to retire retaining his rank, to which he is undoubtedly entitled, from his services both in this Corps and previously.

St. Boniface Infantry Company.

This Company has not drilled for three years, and is, I fear, in much the same position as the last named Corps. I therefore beg to recommend that a like course be adopted in this case, as it appears that Capt. Prud'homme cannot afford the time necessary to the reorganization or maintenance of his Company.

The arms, accoutrements, &c., of the two latter Companies, were inspected a few days ago by Major Street, acting under my orders. The former were reported by him as in very good order and carefully kept in a good, dry armory, the private property of Capt. Nash.

The latter, however, although some pains had evidently been taken to get them in proper order for inspection, showed evident signs of having been kept in a damp place. I have therefore given orders to have them sent into store immediately, when I will have them thoroughly overhauled before being re-issued or stowed away in arms chests.

St. Jean Baptiste Infantry Company.

This Company, as I stated in my last Annual Report, I consider as practically useless in its present isolated position, and it will be still more so, in the event of the Emerson Company being disbanded, as herein recommended. It is also most difficult of access for inspection purposes, or for calling out in case of services being required, its Headquarters being sixteen miles from Emerson on the one side, Morris Railway Station, on the Pembina Mountain Section, being seven miles distant on the opposite (or northern) side of it; the latter being the nearest point of telegraphic communication, and only connecting with it by a weekly mail. I may further state, in this connection, that when Major Street recently visited Emerson, under my orders, with a view to the inspection of arms there, his instructions were to proceed to St. Jean Baptiste for a similar purpose, returning to Winnipeg by way of Morris; and Capt. Thibault was duly notified, more than a week before hand, that such was the intention.

Major Street reports, however, that on his arrival there on the appointed day, Capt. Thibault could only produce nine rifles for inspection, stating that the others were in the hands of the men, who, being farmers, were scattered all around for a radius of some six or seven miles, and that consequently the arms could not be got together at so short a notice. Thus his journey from Emerson to St. Jean Baptiste, and thence to Morris, in all a distance of twenty-three miles, by hired conveyance, was utterly profitless, and the arms, to all intents and purposes, are still uninspected. I think I am, therefore, fully justified in recommending that this Company be also abolished.

For further particulars concerning this Company, I beg respectfully to refer you to my Annual Report for 1883-84.

In lieu of the four last named Companies, I would most respectfully recommend that authority be granted me to organize four other Companies as follows, viz. :—

Portage la Prairie.....	1
Brandon, &c.....	2
Indian Head, or Broadview.....	1
	—
	4

At all these places there is plenty of good material for that purpose, both of trained Officers and men, who are only too anxious to receive permission to organize.

(*Vide* my last Report above referred to; also, a communication dated 28th April, 1884, and previous communications and enclosures therein referred to).

I have here substituted Portage la Prairie for Regina (from both of which places, however, applications have been received), as the latter being the Headquarters of the Mounted Police is less in need of protection, while the former, being now a rapidly growing city, should be entitled to some safeguard against possible incursions of Indians or bands of horse-thieves and marauders, with which the country immediately south of the border is well known to be infested, and who might, at any moment, organize successfully a plundering expedition in that direction, without fear of the consequences, owing to the unprotected situation of the settlers in that locality.

In making this recommendation, I have also in view the advantage which would be derived from the facilities which would thus be afforded for the mobilization of the whole Militia force of the District, Portage la Prairie forming, as it were, a connecting link between Brandon, and Winnipeg, and Broadview or Indian Head, (whichever, if not both, were selected), between Brandon and Regina; at any of which points a large force could thus be easily assembled in a very short time, to await the reinforcements from the more distant posts.

I also beg leave to remind you that an application is before you from Mr. S. L. Bedson (see covering letter, dated 1st March, 1884), for authority to raise a Corps of Mounted Rifles in the vicinity of Stony Mountain, of which all the members are in a position to supply their own horses, being composed entirely of young farmers residing in the immediate neighborhood, and who, being all good riders, would constitute a most useful and formidable force, exactly such as would be best adapted to this prairie country. They would be only twelve miles distant from Winnipeg and about forty-five from Portage la Prairie, so could easily be utilized in either direction.

I would strongly urge the advisability of giving favorable consideration to Mr. Bedson's letter, above referred to; and I even venture to go further, and suggest, with all respect, that another such Corps might be easily, and with the greatest advantage to the Force of the District, organized at Portage la Prairie, either instead of or in addition to (I should prefer the latter) the Infantry Corps already recommended in this report. And when it is taken into consideration that three Mounted and two Infantry Corps have recently been disbanded in the North-West Territory, and replaced by Mounted Police, I have reason to hope that, should my recommendation in this matter meet with the approval and concurrence of the Major-General Commanding, the Hon. Minister of Militia may be induced to take a similar view of the matter, and, recognizing the invaluable utility of such a Force, in the event of any such contingencies arising, at any time, as those previously herein referred to, sanction these organizations last mentioned, and empower me to proceed with the formation of these new corps at as early a date as possible, so as, if they are to be formed at all, they may be in a position to prove their capabilities of enrolment before the opening of the ensuing drill season.

Before leaving this subject, I would further beg permission to remind you that this District stands in a very different position from all the other parts of the Dominion of Canada, and presents quite an exceptional case, in a Military point of view, for while the Eastern Provinces are connected continuously, one with the other, and in every part by a network of railways, and a complete system of telegraphic communication, rendering it a comparatively easy matter to concentrate forces at any required point within a reasonable time; and British Columbia, on the other hand, is protected, in a great measure, on the Mainland, by the inaccessibility of her approaches, and on Vancouver Island by the presence of Her Majesty's ships; Manitoba and the North-West Territory, for the present, at least, stands entirely isolated for at least seven months in the year, namely, while the navigation on Lake Superior is barred by ice, and, during the whole of that time, is entirely dependent upon its own internal resources of defence.

True, we have no immediate reason for anticipating any hostile action on the part of our neighbors, between whom and ourselves there happily exists the very

best of feeling and the greatest friendship, but we cannot overlook the fact that we are still liable, as in the past, to be subjected to annoyance by a certain element to the south of us, which, while it by no means represents the sentiments of the American people, or would, in any way, receive their sanction or sympathy, might, nevertheless, at any moment, compel us to stand on our defence.

Such being the case, what force have we, as at present constituted, to oppose to such intruders?

I answer, on a frontier of 1,260 miles, namely from Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains, only 400 Militiamen all told, with, perhaps, an equal number of Mounted Police, that could be made available for this purpose within any reasonable time; in the winter season particularly, when the forces at Battleford, Carlton and Prince Albert, may be fairly considered as out of the field for all practical purposes.

Since writing my report for 1883, I notice that circumstances occurred which at one time threatened to, but too fully verify my forebodings of danger in the near future, even from within ourselves (*vide* 2nd paragraph of report, page 58).

Fortunately this catastrophe was averted by the excellent management of Major Crozier, Superintendent of Mounted Police, and the steadiness and discipline of the men under his command. I allude, of course, to the Battleford fracas with the Indians in the early part of last summer. Having already, however, reported to you fully with regard to the impressions formed by me when travelling through that section of country last July (see report of 28th July). I must not here repeat my views therein expressed, and which have not since altered.

General Remarks.

The building of the new magazine, which is an excellent one, has given general satisfaction to the entire neighborhood, and all complaints of the danger attending its proximity to individual property or householders, or its presence within the city limits, has now ceased. A sentry is constantly kept over it by the Officer commanding the detachment of Mounted Police occupying the north wing of the Fort Osborne Barracks, Inspector Norman, who has also taken over supervision of the spare arms in charge of the District Storekeeper, and, in fact, generally of the whole of the Barracks, which is constantly patrolled during the night by this sentry.

Were there a proper fence around the barracks (at present there is none) the sentry's duties would be much lightened and the arms and other stores much more secure.

Drill Shed.

The building now in course of construction for a Drill Shed and General Armory appears to give great satisfaction to the Active Militia, and is now being proceeded with pretty rapidly by the contractors, who hope to have it completed on or before the 1st May next. The building will occupy the north-east corner of a field belonging to the Dominion Government, containing some $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres. This field has been cultivated for some years past, with the consent of the Government, and is, therefore, in its present state, totally unfit for a drill ground. I would respectfully suggest the advisability of having it laid down with grass seeds in the spring, so that after another year or so it may be available for that purpose.

Rifle Associations.

There are at present three efficient Rifle Associations in this District, viz., the Manitoba Provincial Rifle Association, the Brandon Rifle Association, and the 90th Winnipeg Battalion Rifle Association, all of which have held Prize Meetings during the year.

The Manitoba Provincial, in addition to their Annual Prize Meeting held on their range at Stony Mountain, on 5th August, and two following days, in which

over \$3,200 was distributed in prizes, held seven other minor prize matches during the season, for valuable challenge cups, presented by members of the Association. The number of competitors was consequently much larger than on any previous year, and it was found necessary to add two additional targets, thus making the range a nine-section one.

The Association also adopted the new target system now in use by the Dominion Association, extended the line of trenches, and established a connection by telephone with the targets, by which much time was saved. In fact, they went to much expense, with a view to making the range in every respect perfect, and I may now safely say that I consider it one of the best and safest ranges in the Dominion.

The annual grant of \$500 from the Government, is the same as given many years ago, when the membership was not quarter as large, or the expenses nearly so great as at present, and as the North-West Mounted Police in Manitoba have also free use of the range, I would most respectfully recommend that the annual subsidy should be raised to \$1,000.

The Association was represented at the Dominion of Canada and Ontario meetings this year, and made some very creditable shooting, especially at the latter place, where they carried off the Challenge Cup presented by Sir Peter Tait,—first prize in the Battalion Team Match, restricted to the Active Militia of Canada.

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

C. F. HOUGHTON, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General Military District No. 10.

To the Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

(Received too late for insertion in Report for 1883.)

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11.
HEADQUARTERS, VICTORIA, B.C. 18th April, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the General Officer Commanding the Militia of Canada, this my Report upon the state of the Active Militia of the District, under my command, for the year ending 30th June, 1884.

Established Strength.

	Officers and Men.
Artillery (Garrison), 4 Batteries.....	187
Rifles.....	135
Total.....	322

Number authorized to drill, 230.

Corps which performed drill at Company Headquarters:—

British Columbia Provisional Regiment of Garrison Artillery, 4 Batteries.....	121
Victoria Rifle Company.....	28
New Westminster Rifle Company.....	34

Total..... 183

Corps which did not perform Annual Drill, although authorized:—
Nanaimo Rifle Company.

Inspection Report of Corps which performed Annual Drill, forwarded herewith

The Nanaimo Rifle Company, having failed to carry out its Annual Drill, and its only Officer having resigned, I have recommended its disbandment and the formation of a Battery of Garrison Artillery at this important point. A recommendation for the appointment of the Officers has been forwarded.

SPECIAL REMARKS.

Annual Drill.

The period fixed for the completion of the Annual Drill was extended, in this District, until the 1st of April, 1884, owing to changes having taken place in the organization of the Artillery, which rendered its earlier completion impracticable. I would strongly recommend that all Corps in this District, desiring to perform their drill in Camp, be allowed to do so, as being more satisfactory and productive of better results.

The strength in Officers and men, parading this year for inspection, shows an increase of more than 40 per cent. over the preceding one, a result which is very gratifying; and I believe that the interest now shown in Military matters in the District, justifies my requesting that the strength allowed to drill this coming year be increased to 300 Officers and men.

Formation of new Corps.

The formation of a Battery of Garrison Artillery, at Granville—in Burrard Inlet—has been recommended, and the necessary papers forwarded to Ottawa for approval.

A large number of influential settlers in the Okanagan District have requested permission to form a Corps of Mounted Rifles. As soon as the names of the gentlemen selected as Officers have been received, I will forward and recommend for approval the acceptance of this Corps, the importance of having which cannot be overestimated.

A movement is also on foot to form a Rifle Company at Chilliwack, near which locality the late breach of the law was committed, in the hanging of a man by an armed mob, said to be from the United States side of the international boundary line. It appears desirable to have a Company formed in this locality, to assist the civil power in preventing a renewal of such outrages.

Equipment.

The equipment of the Artillery Corps is very incomplete and requires immediate attention. I would strongly recommend that, in addition to the accoutrements required to complete the equipment of present Corps, a supply of at least 300 sets be sent to the District Superintendent of Stores, as a reserve in case of necessity.

The equipment of the Rifle Corps is fairly complete and in good order, and ample reserves are in District stores.

I beg to suggest that the cross-belt and pouch, now carried by both Artillery and Rifles, be discarded as being clumsy and useless, an additional 20-round pouch or ball bag being issued in lieu. These belts have long been obsolete in the Regular Service.

The valise equipment might also be substituted for the present store of knapsacks.

Clothing.

The clothing of the Artillery is new and in good order; that of the Rifles is worn out and requires renewal. A reserve of Artillery clothing, of at least 300, suits should be sent.

There is a good supply of Rifle pattern clothing in District stores.

Arms.

The necessity of a change in the present small arms, viz: the "Snider Enfield," is most apparent. The Imperial Naval and Marine Forces on this station are armed with the "Martini Henry" and the possible confusion (should they and the Militia be acting together) in the supply of ammunition, should, if possible, be avoided by arming the Militia of this District with the "Martini," which is a much superior weapon and of which there is a supply in Dominion stores in the Eastern Provinces more than sufficient for the wants of the District. It would certainly seem advisable to issue these Rifles to a remote District like this one, where they would be of some use, rather than let them remain in store until they become obsolete, or be superseded by some weapon of the future.

One of the strongest arguments in favor of their issue here is, that our greatest reserve of ammunition (that in charge of the Naval Storekeeper at Esquimalt) is of the "Martini Henry" pattern.

The impropriety of sending out a force of men armed with so poor a weapon as the "Snider" in the case of Indian troubles, the latter—especially in the Kootenay and other Districts bordering on the United States, being, as a rule, armed with Repeating Rifles of modern manufactures—can hardly be questioned, and to do so would be to court defeat and disaster.

There is a large supply of "Boxer" pistol cartridges in District store charge. There are no revolving or other pistols to take this ammunition in our possession. A number (say 50) of revolving pistols of service patterns should be sent here, to be kept in store in readiness to arm the Officers and Staff Non-Commissioned Officers of the Force, if called out for active service.

Artillery Armament.

This consists as follows:—

8-pounder M. L. R. gun, 9 ton.....	1
7-pounder " " 6½ ton.....	3
64-pounder " " 64 and 71 cwt.....	6

The above are mounted on naval carriages and slides, for the defence of Victoria and Esquimalt, and are provided with a supply of ammunition equal to about 100 rounds per gun. I do not consider this sufficient in so isolated a station as Victoria, at least 400 rounds per gun should be provided, as, owing to changes in armament of Her Majesty's ships of war, we can no longer depend on the Royal Naval Yard for reserves of suitable ammunition. Steps should also be taken for the transfer to the Dominion, by purchase or otherwise, of all such ordnance, ammunition and stores as will be shipped back to England, consequent on above mentioned changes. We have also at New Westminster two 24-pounder S. B. Howitzers, originally mounted on field carriages, with limbers complete. The carriages and limbers are rotten and have fallen to pieces, and the guns are without sights. I would recommend that they be at once returned to District store, as where they are they answer no good purpose, and, by their delapidated appearance, bring discredit on the force.

I strongly recommend that a Battery of four 40-pounder rifled guns, on travelling seige carriages, be supplied for this District, one of which would be issued to replace the 24-pounder Howitzers. This gun would be most useful in preventing a crossing of the Fraser River by a hostile force, and could be used with great effect, either from a steamer or an armored car on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which, for many miles, skirts the north bank of the river. Two more might be issued to the Headquarter Batteries of the British Columbia Garrison Artillery, and be employed in preventing an enemy's landing in many places around Victoria, where the guns at present mounted could not reach.

The remaining guns to be given to the School of Artillery, for instructional purposes.

A Battery of 7-pounder M. L. R. guns should also be provided, so that in case of disturbance, either on the coast or in the interior, suitable Artillery armament for this kind of operation could be provided—these guns to be in charge of "C" Battery, C. A., and be provided with suitable harness, pack saddles, &c.

Drill Sheds, Armouries and Rifle Ranges.

The Drill Shed at Victoria is much too small, and is also used for the storage of the reserve stores of the District. The removal of these stores to a more suitable building, and the enlargement of the Shed to double its present size, is strongly recommended. A Magazine for the storage of small arms ammunition is also much needed.

The Drill Shed at New Westminster requires repairs and alterations to the flooring, as well as new fittings and chimney to the Armouries.

There is no Drill Shed or Armoury at Nanaimo. Both are much required.

The Rifle Range at Victoria is much exposed, and interferes with parties driving along the roads in the vicinity of it. A new Range should be provided in a more retired locality.

The Rifle Range at New Westminster was closed up, owing to danger to the convicts of the Provincial Penitentiary, the grounds of which extend to the rear of the butts. A new Range is being looked for in a more safe position.

Estimates have been submitted for the carrying out of the foregoing suggestions, and the different works are strongly recommended.

Batteries.

The Batteries at Victoria and Esquimalt need considerable repairs. At present they are in a discreditable condition. Estimates have been submitted for their repairs, and it is to be hoped that such repairs may be carried out during the coming year.

Military Reservation of Public Lands.

This question will prove the subject of a separate letter. Its importance cannot be over-estimated.

Reserve Militia Enrolment.

I am of the opinion that the time has arrived for the organization of the Reserve Militia of this District. It is, I consider, most important; not only providing the means of re-inforcing the Active Force in case of trouble, but also bringing before the mass of the people their liability to Military service, and consequently the advantage to them of encouraging the Active Militia, and by every means in their power assist in keeping that Force popular and efficient.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to Capt. McDonell, Staff Officer in charge of the Pay and Store Departments, for his ready aid and assistance to me on every occasion, when required.

To Major Dupont, Commanding British Columbia Regiment of Garrison Artillery, and to Capt. Jones, of the same Regiment, my Orderly Officer, my thanks are especially due for many services willingly and gratuitously rendered.

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

J. G. HOLMES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Acting Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 11.

To the Adjutant-General Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 11.

HEADQUARTERS, MILITARY DISTRICT No 11,
VICTORIA, B.C., 6th October, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honor, in compliance with orders received from Headquarters, Ottawa, dated 26th September, 1884, to forward herewith, for the information of the Major-General Commanding the Militia of Canada, the following report on the state of the Active Militia of this District for the current year.

Established Strength.

	No.
Cavalry, none.....	Nil.
Artillery, Field, none.....	“
“ Garrison, 4 Batteries.....	187
Infantry or Rifles, 2 Companies.....	90
Total.....	277
Authorized to drill.....	230

Corps which performed drill at Company Headquarters to date:—

B. C. Provisional Regiment of Garrison Artillery, Nos. 2, 3 and 4
Batteries; 127 all ranks.

Corps which have still to complete drill and be inspected before the 1st December next:—

No. 1 Battery, B. C. G. A.
The Victoria Rifle Company.
The New Westminster Rifle Company.

A supplementary report on above Corps will be forwarded as soon as possible.
Corps which did not perform Annual Drill, although authorized:—

Drill period not yet completed.
Inspection report of Corps which have completed drill is herewith submitted.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Since my last report, dated the 18th April, 1884, one Company (the late Nanaimo Rifle Company) has been disbanded. The equipment has been collected and returned to District Stores, and all deficiencies have been made good by the late Commanding Officer from his allowance for care of arms, &c., for last year.

B. C. Provisional Regiment of Garrison Artillery.

The Headquarter Batteries of this Corps—Nos. 2, 3 and 4—performed their Annual Drill in Camp at Beacon Hill Park, Victoria.
Great interest was shown by all ranks in their work, and also by their fellow-citizens of Victoria.

The Municipal Council provided the Camp ground, fuel and water, free of charge, and also voted the sum of \$200 in aid of the expenses of the Corps. This degree of interest shown in the force was very gratifying to the Corps concerned, and was of material assistance to it. (1)

The Camp was formed on the 23rd of July, and broke up on the 9th of August, having lasted for seventeen days, although pay was received for twelve only, which proves the interest taken by Major Dupont, the Commanding Officer, and the remaining Officers and men of this Corps. (2)

The Batteries and Staff paraded nearly full strength. Staff-Sergeant Kinsella, of the Regiment of Canadian Artillery, acted as Sergeant-Major and Drill Instructor, and his valuable services were much appreciated by all ranks.

At the close of the Camp, the Regiment paraded in Marching Order for inspection. Rear-Admiral A. Lyons, Royal Navy, commanding the Pacific Squadron—who, at my request, kindly consented to make the inspection—was pleased to express his pleasure at the good appearance and steadiness of the different batteries.

I would beg, in this communication, to strongly recommend that the allowance in money, in lieu of rations, &c., be increased at least 33½ per cent., to allow for their increased cost in this Province over the Eastern Provinces (3).

New Corps.

It is to be regretted that the Batteries of Garrison Artillery, one at Nanaimo and one at Hastings, on Burrard Inlet, recommended by me last year, have not been accepted and gazetted. Had they been, and permitted to drill this year, I am confident that the total number of all ranks drilled in this District, this year, would not have fallen short of that recommended by me in last year's report, viz., 300 officers and men (4).

To my last Report (which, owing to its having been forwarded too late to be published last year, and which will, I presume, appear in the printed report for this year, see page 51), I would beg respectfully to call attention. To the remarks made therein I have little to add, the suggestions contained in it having not as yet been acted on, except to again call attention to the unserviceable condition of the Batteries at Victoria and Esquimalt, a matter I consider of the first importance.

The carriage and slides of the 64-pounder guns are rapidly becoming unserviceable from decay, and will soon require complete renewal. The supply of 64-pounder ammunition is nearly all expended, and there is no reserve of either in District stores.

A large supply of 64-pounder guns, carriages, slides, ammunition and stores therefor, has just been shipped to England from the Naval Yard at Esquimalt as being no longer required for naval purposes.

The Batteries at Macauley Point and Brother's Island are unserviceable for want of the necessary repairs called for last year, none of which have as yet been begun. The guns, carriages and slides mounted in these Batteries are in good order, having been completely overhauled, repaired and painted last winter (5).

Rifle Ranges.

A new site for a Rifle Range at New Westminster has been selected and its purchase recommended.

In conclusion, I may state that I have every reason to feel pleased with the manner in which the Officers and men of the permanent Staff have performed their various duties, and to place on record my appreciation of the soldier-like qualities of the Officers and men of the Active Militia of this District.

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

J. G. HOLMES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Acting Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No 11.
The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

VICTORIA, B.C., 2nd Dec., 1884.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Supplementary Report on the state of the Militia in Military District No. 11, for 1884-85:—

Corps which have performed drill at Company headquarters:

	No. of Officers and Men.
Previously reported.....	127
No. 1 Battery, B. C. Garrison Artillery.....	27
Victoria Rifle Company.....	29
New Westminster Rifle Company.....	27
Total.....	210

A supplementary inspection report of above Corps is herewith submitted. The names on the pay list of each Corps have been compared with the service rolls; and all orders connected with the carrying out of the Annual Drill have been complied with.

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

J. G. HOLMES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Acting D. A. G. Military District No. 11.

The Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

NOTES BY MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING.

- (1) It is a pity this liberality on the part of the different municipal authorities is not more general for the Dominion.
- (2) This zeal on the part of both officers and men is much to be commended.
- (3) This suggestion would seem well worthy of consideration.
- (4) It seems to me that an increase in the Garrison Artillery in this part of the Dominion is much wanted.
- (5) I would strongly urge the necessity as an important point in the defence of the Dominion, of placing all their defences in a proper state of repairs and of arming them fitly.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 12.

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

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for submission to the Major-General Commanding the Militia, the tabular Inspection Return of this District, being details of the Annual Drill.

The following is the established strength, by arms, of the Active Militia in the District:—

<i>Garrison Artillery.</i>		Officers.	N.-O. Officers and Men.
Prince Edward Island }	17	168	
Prov. Brigade, 4 Batteries }			
<i>Engineers.</i>			
Charlottetown Company.....	3	42	

Infantry.

82nd Battalion, 6 Companies.....	25	272
Kings County Prov. Battery, 1 Company.....	3	42
Prince County Prov. Battery, 2 Companies.....	6	84

The number of Active Militia authorized to drill this year was 400, all ranks.

The Corps which drilled in Camp were :—

Garrison Artillery, 2 Batteries.
Charlottetown Engineers.
82nd Battalion, 4 Companies.
Prince County Prov. Battalion, 1 Company.

The Corps not authorized to drill were :—

82nd Battalion, 2 Companies.
Kings County Battalion, 2 Companies.
Prince County Battalion, 1 Company.

None of the Corps which were warned for drill failed to attend; but certain officers who had been duly notified, having set a bad example to their men by absenting themselves, their names were removed from the list of Officers of the Militia, which I trust will have a good effect in future.

Camp, Hunter River.

A Camp consisting of 2 Batteries Artillery, 1 Company of Engineers, and 6 Companies of Infantry, assembled at Camp on Hunter River, and performed Annual Drill commencing 7th July for twelve days. As I was called away on other duties, the actual management of the Camp devolved upon Lt.-Colonel Freeland, Brigade-Major, under whose superintendence the duties were carried out. He reports the Camp was, as far as possible, made a School of Instruction, and was very useful in teaching the Officers their duties on service, and that all ranks showed a great desire to perfect themselves in drill and Camp duties, very fair progress being made in drill, the men being also silent and steady in the ranks, and having learned how to clean their accoutrements, and to put them on properly.

Armouries.

Lieut.-Colonel Freeland also reports that he inspected the several Armouries in the District at different times during the year, when he counted over every article, and deducted the value of deficiencies from the Government allowance for care of arms. The Captains are now taking a pride in keeping their armouries in good order, and a great improvement is evident.

Brigade of Artillery.

The Prince Edward Island Brigade of Artillery has upheld its reputation for efficiency during the year, it having sent a team to the Artillery competition in Quebec, where they were first in the "A" shift, and second in the firing competition, with the 40-pounder Armstrong.

Instruction at Infantry School.

Lieut.-Colonel Freeland says that he hopes to be able to forward applications for many Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers to join the Infantry School at Fredericton for a course of instruction, as he finds the want of competent Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers the weakest point in the Militia in Prince Edward Island.

Rifle Associations.

The Provincial and County Rifle Associations have held their regular meetings, and the competition has been above the average.

Arms and Accoutrements.

The whole Force in the District is fully armed and equipped, including knapsacks. The clothing is in good order; all the rifles have been repaired and browned at the Militia Stores in Halifax, except those of two Companies which are now in the armourers hands for this purpose.

GENERALLY.

On the whole, I am glad to be able to report a great improvement in the Militia in this District, as compared with what it was three years ago, which is, I believe, chiefly owing to the exertions and attention given by the Brigade Major, and to the Annual Drill having been performed in Camp the last two years.

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

JOHN B. TAYLOR, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 12.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.