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APPENDIX A

The following are statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1921, showing:

1. Appropriation accounts, 1920-21.
2. Militia and Defence revenue.
3. Comparative statement of expenditure for the ten years, 1911-12 to 1920-21.
4. Demobilization appropriation expenditure 1920-21.
5. Expenditure on account of war and demobilization appropriations, August, 1914, to March 31, 1921.

STATEMENT No. 1—Appropriation Accounts 1920-21

Appropriation	Amount of Grant	Expenditure	Grant Unused	Grant Exceeded
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Allowances, Active Militia.....	120,000 00	75,418 04	44,581 96	
Annual drill.....	1,500,000 00	481,027 13	1,018,972 87	
Cadet Services.....	390,000 00	230,288 23	159,711 77	
Clothing and necessaries.....	60,000 00	31,410 92	28,589 08	
Contingencies.....	50,000 00	38,461 22	11,538 78	
Customs dues.....	50,000 00	19,788 40	30,211 60	
Departmental Library.....	1,000 00	846 21	153 79	
Dominion Arsenal, Lindsay.....	258,112 00	174,349 54	83,762 46	
Dominion Arsenal, Quebec.....	532,512 00	463,073 26	69,438 74	
Engineer Services and Works.....	705,000 00	575,518 16	129,481 84	
Grants to associations and bands.....	105,000 00	64,535 69	40,464 31	
Headquarters and district staffs.....	345,600 00	292,830 96	52,769 04	
Maintenance of military properties.....	200,000 00	221,046 57		21,046 57
Ordnance arms, lands, etc.....	100,000 00	69,596 97	30,403 03	
Permanent Force.....	6,500,000 00	5,705,735 53	794,264 47	
Printing and stationery.....	70,000 00	75,205 75		5,205 75
Royal Military College.....	319,819 00	321,308 94		1,489 94
Salaries and wages.....	331,463 00	291,741 48	39,721 52	
Schools of Instruction.....	150,000 00	21,958 07	128,041 93	
Topographic Surveys.....	45,000 00	45,124 99		124 99
Transport and freight.....	300,000 00	315,442 90		15,442 90
Training Areas.....	30,000 00	10,611 90	19,388 10	
Warlike stores.....	400,000 00	361,303 13	38,696 87	
<i>Special Votes—</i>				
Battlefields Memorials, Nos. 325 and 552.....	260,000 00	164,756 21	95,243 79	
Gratuities, Nos. 391 and 467.....	6,129 78	6,129 78		
Civil Pensions, No. 390.....	1,115 42	1,115 42		
Total Militia Expenditures.....	12,830,751 20	10,058,625 40	2,815,435 95	43,310 15
Demobilization appropriation.....	38,250,900 00	16,229,764 45	22,021,135 55	
Total.....	51,081,651 20	26,288,389 85	24,836,571 50	43,310 15
Special account—Regimental funds.....		5,081 91		

Properties Sold	Balance of proceeds of sale brought forward from 1919-20	Expenditure 1920-21	Balance of proceeds of sale to be carried forward to 1921-22
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Barracks site, Toronto.....	*2,144 14	144 15	1,999 99
St. Helens Island, Montreal.....	19,783 10	Nil	19,783 10
Fort Osborne Barracks Site, Winnipeg.....	62,947 27	Nil	62,947 27
	84,874 51	144 15	84,730 36

*\$1,999.99 omitted from 1919-20 statement.

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STATEMENT No. 2.—Revenue, 1920-21

Advertisements..	\$ 198 75
Sales of ammunition..	699 94
Sales of stores and clothing (not including surplus war stores)..	25,235 35
Sales of books and maps..	2,888 23
Sales of cast horses..	4,456 00
Sales of military properties (old buildings, etc.)..	8,963 90
Rents of military properties..	16,390 23
Receipts for barrack damages..	675 90
Discharges by purchase..	13,029 18
Refunds in respect of previous year's expenditure..	7,597 51
Insurance <i>re</i> loss of S.S. <i>Beryl</i>	5,136 88
Medals and ribbons..	18 51
	<hr/>
	\$ 85,290 38
	<hr/>
Pensions, 1901 Act, deductions..	120,386 47
Royal Military College, Cadet fees and supplies..	70,107 39
	<hr/>
	\$275,784 24
Conscience money..	13 80
Premium discount and exchange..	1,364 08
Interest on deposit at Bank Montreal, London, Eng..	146 81
	<hr/>
	\$277,308 93
	<hr/>

STATEMENT No. 3.—Comparative Statement of Expenditure for the Ten Years, 1911-12 to 1920-21.

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Allowances for drill instruction, care of arms and postage	83,867	85,474	101,904	66,513	68,643	45,573	70,794	51,283	91,214	75,418
Annual drill.....	1,169,068	1,719,257	1,830,034	1,875,944	1,830,034	1,830,034	1,830,034	1,830,034	1,830,034	1,830,034
Cadet Corps.....	35,947	93,223	392,207	327,679	84,972	80,311	90,771	68,770	74,414	481,027
Clothing and necessaries.....	475,175	508,788	699,572	510,810	510,810	39,191	39,191	39,191	39,191	230,288
Contingencies, including Guards of Honour, Escorts and Salutes.....	39,920	47,674	49,957	36,557	31,670	23,214	16,344	5,338	8,762	38,461
Customs dues.....	143,069	38,424	47,630	115,791	26,004	68,780	2,212	1,043	974	19,788
Departmental Library.....	975	1,010	1,055	1,113	985	641	615	1,043	974	846
Dominion Arsenals.....	236,790	325,863	358,815	265,262	299,678	29,924	29,924	29,924	29,924	637,423
Engineer Services.....	487,222	791,895	1,452,729	1,111,196	690,755	395,895	364,529	304,144	319,486	575,518
Grants towards construction of City Regimental Armour-ies.....	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
Grants to Artillery and Rifle Associations and to Regimental Bands.....	56,270	64,315	79,506	73,605	47,878	7,981	10,258	2,549	27,328	64,536
Gratuities and Compassionate Allowances.....	2,551	2,170	4,300	15,190	500	500	500	1,002	3,326	3,326
Maintenance of military properties.....	80,937	88,925	107,214	209,231	175,053	164,166	173,344	101,352	120,962	221,047
Pay of Inspector General and Military Members of Militia Council (Statutory).....	21,600	21,600	21,600	15,161	18,450	18,290	18,152	18,010	18,010	18,010
Pay of Headquarters Staff.....	66,178	78,617	74,002	72,050	74,956	84,766	93,998	103,154	127,844	292,831
Pay of Division and District Staffs.....	99,300	115,844	123,772	107,410	109,241	123,536	112,397	113,639	161,599	161,599
Permanent Force-Pay, provisions and supplies.....	1,946,636	2,000,183	2,198,453	2,114,493	2,116,245	2,396,183	2,297,228	1,947,304	3,088,691	5,705,736
Printing and Stationery.....	53,489	59,828	72,209	69,880	70,000	70,000	69,871	61,667	52,391	75,206
Royal Military College.....	134,949	131,241	149,039	153,987	135,685	147,576	162,293	201,885	219,160	321,309
Salaries and wages of Civil Employees.....	155,645	160,700	197,823	243,936	232,797	205,801	232,913	210,066	197,459	291,741
Schools of Instruction, pay of Active Militia attending.....	70,041	77,765	97,847	164,669	178,898	81,384	7,899	31,082	40,522	21,958
Topographical Survey.....	24,714	35,055	39,059	35,038	25,440	31,274	31,407	31,082	40,522	45,125
Transport and freight.....	138,230	175,034	199,217	208,774	60,567	43,923	41,306	16,698	24,854	315,443
Warlike Stores.....	531,332	683,080	703,375	496,867	15,753	15,753	15,753	15,753	15,753	361,303
Coronation Contingents.....	134,835	134,835	134,835	134,835	134,835	134,835	134,835	134,835	134,835	134,835
Training Areas.....	21,047	17,202	6,508	234,592	233,085	224,623	68,838	4,643	5,041	10,612
Miscellaneous small votes.....	21,047	17,202	6,508	234,592	233,085	224,623	22,670	190,371	15,731	172,001
Expenditure under the six following sub-heads was charged to Capital Account up to 1909-10 inclusive, and to Revenue since then—										
Ordnance, Ammunition, Tents, Wagons, and Equip-ment, generally excepting Clothing, Saddlery and Harness.....	649,276	572,486	967,804	593,167	4,084	57,504	6,058	9,752	1,278	69,597

STATEMENT No. 3.—Comparative Statement of Expenditure for the Ten Years, 1911-12 to 1920-21—Cont.

	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Saddlery and harness.....	6,713	942	103,732	146,066						
Clothing-Reserve stock and outfitting new suits.....	110,468	100,000	217,419	219,077						
Ross rifles, spare parts, bayonets, scabbards, arm chests and inspection.....	419,937	552,073	640,613	478,543						
Dominion Arsenal, for reserve ammunition.....	183,703	341,208	51,237	29,216						
Lands and construction of new Rifle Ranges.....										
Total Ordnance, Equipment, Lands, etc.....	1,370,097	1,566,709	1,980,805	1,466,069						69,597
Consolidated Revenue, Workmen's Compensation Act.....								1,148	1,411	
Total Militia expenditure.....	7,579,884	9,112,376	10,998,162	9,991,817	4,681,502	4,301,785	3,887,838	3,444,954	4,634,516	10,058,625
War expenditure.....				53,176,614	160,433,416	298,291,031	316,669,785	377,120,138	823,360,987	16,229,764
Aid to Civil Power (Statutory and recoverable from municipalities).....										
Toronto Barracks, Special Account.....	716	78	187,857	68,800						
Winnipeg Barracks, Special Account.....	2,012	148,889	45	87,768	25					144
Point St. Charles Armoury.....		137,053								
Montreal Barrack Site.....		180,000		217						
Transferred from Public Works Department.....	137,251	146,718	221,849	19,722	172,534	173,798	183,448	189,578	202,459	212,732
Civil Government Salaries.....	11,962	22,029	157,137	168,545	28,351	19,488	3,199	18,255	18,996	19,837
Civil Government Contingencies.....			27,997	20,216						
Total Civil Government.....	149,214	168,747	185,134	188,761	200,885	163,286	186,647	207,833	221,455	232,569
Revenue Received—										
Militia.....	59,829	51,359	36,641	64,831	192,300	90,164	18,228	35,955		
Casual.....	1,806	2,691	1,790	1,625	41,318	11,949	2,072	3,785	87,867	
Royal Military College.....	34,286	36,785	36,817	32,047	35,142	41,646	39,177	54,428	53,599	86,815
Pension Act, 1901.....	25,209	28,393	30,714	27,282	23,513	25,495	26,877	23,841	47,979	70,107
Fines and Forfeitures.....									5,375	120,387
Total Revenues.....	121,130	119,228	105,962	125,785	292,273	169,254	86,354	118,019	194,820	277,309

STATEMENT No. 4.—Demobilization Appropriation—Statement of Expenditure in Canada and Overseas for the Year Ended March 31, 1921.

Particulars	Expended in Canada		Expended Overseas	Total	
	Debit \$	*Credit cts.		Debits \$	*Credits cts.
Clothing (except boots).....					
Boots and repairs to boots.....					
Necessaries (kit bags and articles of kit).....	12,909 59	11,777 79	43,405 19	31,627 40	
Accountments.....		1,286 91	2,654 94	15,564 53	
Saddlery and horse equipment.....		717 11			1,286 91
Motor trucks, ambulances and other vehicles.....		10,780 83			10,780 83
Ross Rifle Co. appropriation.....		46,395 70			46,395 70
Dominion Rifle Factory.....	7,740 81	29,464 41			29,464 41
Machine guns and spare parts.....		51 02			51 02
Stores (furniture, bedding, utensils, etc.).....		2,610,706 48	174,247 95		2,436,458 53
Total for equipment.....	20,650 40	2,711,180 25	220,308 08	54,932 74	2,525,154 51
		20,650 40			54,932 74
Dominion Arsenal—Supplies, Lindsay.....	624 05			624 05	
Dominion Cartridge Co.—Ammunition.....	211 44			211 44	
Ammunition from other sources.....	48,326 44			48,326 44	
Total for ammunition.....	49,161 93			49,161 93	
Borden Camp and Long Branch—Land and buildings.....		100 00			100 00
Total for land and buildings.....		100 00			100 00
Pay and allowances (includes subsistence, rations and assigned pay).....	7,715,461 92		294,611 34	8,010,073 26	
Separation allowances.....	376,255 48		74,092 11	450,347 59	
War service gratuities.....	4,539,019 68		68,628 09	4,607,647 77	
Outfit allowances.....	3,140 00		2,788 19	5,928 19	
Engineer services and works.....	515,252 45		56,780 75	572,033 20	
Drugs and surgical instruments.....	347 321 20	116,437 54	6,889 92	347,321 20	
Travelling and transport (ocean).....	1,066,969 72		437,225 08	1,504,194 80	
Travelling and transport (land).....					109,547 62
Forage and stabling.....	16,407 53			347,321 20	
				16,407 53	

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Pay of civil employees.....	1,619,718 84			1,669,299 43
Rent, water, fuel and light.....	249,989 86		49,580 59	266,494 18
Funeral expenses.....	3,538 56		16,504 32	3,538 56
Medical and dental services.....	236,221 77			236,221 77
Telegrams, telephones (including rental), cablegrams and postage.....	43,506 27		176,034 05	219,540 32
Printing and stationery.....	46,020 15		19,094 31	65,114 46
Customs dues.....		4,355 48		
Last Post Fund.....	1,876 93			1,876 93
British and Foreign Governments, recoverable.....		1,164,113 39		
Conservancy and contingencies.....	125,881 18		267,672 65	393,553 83
Unitemized expenditure overseas.....			1,559,347 76	1,559,347 76
Total.....	16,906,581 54	1,284,906 41	3,029,249 16	19,928,940 78
Less credits.....	1,284,906 41			1,278,016 49
Net expenditure for miscellaneous payments.....	15,621,675 13		3,029,249 16	18,650,924 29
Total for year.....	12,980,207 21		3,249,557 24	16,229,764 45
Expended prior to April 1, 1919.....	932,973,633 63		596,078,336 85	1,529,051,970 48
Total.....	945,953,840 84		599,327,894 09	1,545,281,734 93

*This is a net statement and the amounts shown under "Debits" and "Credits" respectively denote the excess of the one over the other.

STATEMENT No. 5.—War and Demobilization Expenditure, August, 1914 to March 31, 1921.

Month and Year	Canada		Overseas		Total	
	Debits		Debits		Debits	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
April, 1920.....	748,066	73	194,867	39	942,934	12
May, 1920.....	1,277,706	82	181,690	75	1,459,397	57
June, 1920.....	1,623,162	43	337,133	30	1,960,295	73
July, 1920.....	2,118,236	90	148,281	94	2,266,518	84
August, 1920.....	1,487,376	59	197,607	28	1,684,983	87
September, 1920.....	760,079	95	212,690	36	972,770	31
October, 1920.....	.....	.....	235,654	01	.....	.....
November, 1920.....	405,769	30	107,873	15	513,642	45
December, 1920.....	801,494	74	54,685	83	856,180	57
January, 1921.....	477,415	52	60,375	00	537,790	52
February, 1921.....	336,930	19	.....	.....	236,179	81
March, 1921 (†).....	3,514,487	79	*1,619,448	61	5,133,936	40
Less credits.....	13,550,726	96	3,350,307	62	16,564,630	19
	570,519	75	100,750	38	334,865	74
Total, April, 1920, to March, 1921.....	12,980,207	21	3,249,557	24	16,229,764	45
Total, August, 1914, to March, 1920.....	932,973,633	63	596,078,336	85	1,529,051,970	48
	945,953,840	84	599,327,894	09	1,545,281,734	93

*Includes \$1,559,347.76 unitemized expenditure for the year.

†The expenditure for this month included \$7,300,000 paid to the British Government for the transportation of troops, but the receipts aggregated approximately \$4,000,000.

APPENDIX B

The following are statements for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1920, showing:

1. Allowances paid to the Active Militia in the various districts.
2. Statement of expenditure, by stations, on account of pay and allowances of the Permanent Force.
3. Statement of expenditure on account of pay and allowances of Officers and Warrant Officers of the Permanent Force.
4. Statement of expenditure on account of pay and allowances of Officers and Warrant Officers of the Permanent Force, with details of expenditure, by stations.
5. Statement of expenditure on account of pay and allowances of N.C.O's. and men of the Permanent Force.
6. Statement of expenditure on account of pay and allowances of N.C.Os. and men of the Permanent Force with details of expenditure, by stations.

STATEMENT No. 1.—Allowances paid to Active Militia in the various Districts during the Fiscal Year, 1920-21.

Military District No.	Command pay and Drill Instruction	Care of Arms	Postage and Stationery	Signallers Gratuities Bonuses and Musketry Prizes	Efficiency Grants and C.O.T.C.	Refund for Stores charged as deficient or returned	Gross Amount	Less deductions and Deficiencies	Net Expenditure
									\$
1	5,375 33	1,415 00	1,159 35	306 96	.....	.....	8,256 64	.....	8,256 64
"	1,769 58	996 83	166 00	188 00	.....	.....	3,120 41	.....	3,120 41
"	8,889 65	1,580 59	1,526 59	323 00	.....	.....	12,338 83	.....	12,338 83
4	12,712 02	40 00	37 50	323 00	.....	.....	13,112 52	.....	13,112 52
5	4,053 53	125 81	464 25	54 00	.....	.....	4,697 59	.....	4,697 59
"	4,218 54	212 57	1,395 80	.....	24 00	.....	5,850 91	.....	5,850 91
7	3,362 63	587 14	797 00	349 00	125 00	.....	5,220 77	.....	5,220 77
"	3,781 20	460 00	764 00	146 00	.....	.....	5,151 20	.....	5,151 20
10	5,881 30	545 00	.....	225 00	.....	.....	6,651 30	.....	6,651 30
"	4,788 62	679 40	1,076 12	294 00	.....	.....	6,838 14	.....	6,838 14
12	2,838 40	340 00	1,804 50	246 12	4,239 02	49 29	4,179 73
13
Total	57,670 80	6,982 34	8,201 11	2,464 08	149 00	75,467 33	49 29	75,418 04

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STATEMENT No. 2.—Showing expenditure by stations on account of Pay and Allowances of the Permanent Force for the year 1920-21

Stations	Pay and Allowances, Officers and Warrant Officers	Pay and Allowances, N.C.O's and Men	Total Pay and Allowances
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
London, Ont.....	116,580 56	171,799 67	288,380 23
Toronto, Ont.....	201,405 50	363,431 28	564,836 78
Kingston, Ont.....	196,350 21	311,273 74	507,623 95
Ottawa, Ont.....	253,245 43	323,249 13	576,494 56
Montreal, Que.....	146,325 80	291,816 19	438,141 99
Quebec, Que.....	158,428 72	288,175 26	446,603 98
Halifax, N.S.....	263,594 94	442,451 97	706,046 91
St. John, N.B.....	48,787 99	51,741 83	100,529 82
Winnipeg, Man.....	117,058 46	212,819 08	329,877 54
Victoria, B.C.....	149,603 34	193,435 30	343,038 64
Regina, Sask.....	42,075 98	45,930 54	88,006 52
Calgary, Alta.....	76,862 88	129,616 78	206,479 66
Abroad.....			
	1,770,319 81	2,825,740 77	4,596,060 58

STATEMENT No. 3.—Statement of Expenditure on account of Pay and Allowances of Officers and Warrant Officers of Permanent Force for Year ending March 31, 1921

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE BY CORPS

Corps	Pay		Allowances				Total Allowances	Total Pay and Allowances	Deduct Charges Credited to the Public and Refunds	Net Expenditure
	Ordinary	Abroad	Quarters	Rations	Other	Dependents				
Royal Canadian Dragoons.....	57,018 68		3,642 21	4,301 48	316 72	7,486 45	15,746 86	72,765 54	1,711 11	71,054 43
Lord Strathcona's Horse, R.C.....	41,469 59		4,485 15	4,208 42	6 50	4,999 79	13,699 86	55,169 45	2,386 62	52,782 83
Royal Canadian Horse Artillery.....	93,209 31		8,304 48	9,229 10	174 99	11,997 50	29,706 07	122,915 38	4,037 46	118,877 92
Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.....	123,591 26		8,038 59	9,994 24	17 35	15,485 27	33,535 45	157,126 71	5,068 94	152,057 77
Royal Canadian Machine Gun Brigade.....	152,339 09		4,585 63	4,531 63	616 02	6,689 03	16,412 31	68,751 40	5,279 78	68,471 62
Royal Canadian Engineers.....	157,022 36		12,878 92	12,083 47	920 43	20,696 56	46,279 38	203,301 74	6,125 78	197,175 96
Royal Canadian Regiment.....	102,802 66		9,466 14	8,977 89	7,418 45	14,108 24	39,970 72	142,773 38	3,920 10	138,853 28
Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry.....	60,919 92		2,268 53	4,845 98	216 25	6,209 68	13,540 44	74,460 36	398 64	74,061 72
The Royal 22nd Regiment.....	24,406 19		1,545 37	1,957 40	116 66	1,313 04	4,932 47	29,338 66	122 91	29,215 75
Royal Canadian Army Service Corps.....	120,414 28		11,957 47	9,680 45	212 12	17,787 84	39,617 88	160,032 16	3,759 75	156,272 41
Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps.....	82,424 32		8,065 00	5,980 63	264 30	8,642 65	23,552 58	105,976 90	3,959 27	102,037 63
Royal Canadian Veterinary Corps.....	22,052 97		2,892 24	1,833 47	2 00	3,429 40	8,157 11	30,210 08	513 38	29,696 70
Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps.....	200,135 88		19,192 14	19,588 33	1,115 18	32,050 05	71,945 70	272,081 58	6,447 98	265,633 63
Royal Canadian Army Pay Corps.....	86,755 10		9,259 50	7,170 07	499 06	11,782 17	28,710 80	115,465 90	2,203 53	113,262 37
Corps of Military Staff Clerks.....	59,735 67		7,131 42	6,504 18	210 99	10,650 81	24,497 40	84,233 07	1,435 21	82,297 86
Canadian School of Signalling.....	10,203 03		964 70	880 47	1 25	1,035 41	2,891 83	13,094 86	65 13	13,029 73
Canadian School of Musketry.....	12,952 85		1,756 64	1,380 20	67 86	1,840 14	3,044 84	17,997 69	117 00	17,880 69
Instructional Cadre.....	52,922 98		4,834 60	6,991 50	216 10	9,276 80	21,319 00	74,241 98	1,051 78	73,190 20
Miscellaneous.....	12,379 63		876 30	409 32	105 32	696 74	2,087 68	14,467 31	.....	14,467 31
	1,372,755 77		122,445 03	120,528 23	12,497 55	186,177 57	441,648 38	1,814,404 15	44,084 34	1,770,319 81

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STATEMENT No. 4.—Statement of Expenditure on account of Pay and Allowances of Officers and Warrant Officers of the Permanent Force for Year ending March 31, 1921

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE AT EACH STATION

Stations	Pay		Allowances				Total Allowances	Total Pay and Allowances	Deduct Charges Credited to the Public and Refunds	Net Expenditure
	Ordinary	Abroad	Rations	Other	Dependents					
					Quarters	\$					cts.
London, Ont.	\$ 89,688 37	\$ cts.	\$ 7,910 31	\$ 754 14	\$ 12,633 51	\$ 28,056 76	\$ 117,745 13	\$ 1,164 57	\$ 116,580 56	
Toronto, Ont.	152,025 21		13,198 59	2,149 72	20,816 40	52,112 70	204,137 91	2,732 41	201,405 50	
Kingston, Ont.	151,325 70		15,096 69	186 72	21,236 41	50,714 53	202,040 23	5,690 02	196,350 21	
Ottawa, Ont.	192,229 05		16,203 76	1,524 74	23,791 40	61,144 36	253,373 41	127 98	253,245 43	
Montreal, Que.	108,111 28		10,671 11	5,832 82	14,869 26	42,346 44	150,457 72	4,131 92	146,325 80	
Quebec, Que.	130,436 21		11,799 72	394 11	16,895 60	38,609 79	169,046 00	10,617 28	158,428 72	
Halifax, N.S.	207,297 77		13,573 42	138 25	29,307 97	58,817 91	266,115 68	2,520 74	263,594 94	
St. John, N.B.	36,440 25		4,075 22	169 09	5,313 73	13,169 87	49,610 12	822 13	48,787 99	
Winnipeg, Man.	98,447 44		9,276 32	280 66	11,883 28	28,873 82	127,321 26	10,262 80	117,058 46	
Victoria, B.C.	116,162 96		8,176 80	867 30	17,170 63	36,213 15	152,376 11	2,772 77	149,603 34	
Regina, Sask.	31,253 24		3,323 42	73 20	4,413 62	11,293 19	42,546 43	470 45	42,075 98	
Calgary, Alta.	59,338 29		5,401 25	127 52	7,845 76	20,295 86	79,634 15	2,771 27	76,862 88	
England.....										
India.....										
Australia.....										
Abroad.....										
	1,372,755 77		122,445 03	12,497 55	186,177 57	441,648 38	1,814,404 15	44,084 34	1,770,319 81	

STATEMENT No. 5.—Statement of Expenditure on account of Pay and Allowances, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Permanent Force for the Year ending March 31, 1921

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE BY CORPS

Corps	Pay		Allowances						Total pay and Allowances	Credits to Public and Refunds	Net Expend. Amount paid						
	Regimental	Abroad	Quarters		Rations		Other					Dependent					
			\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.					\$	c.			
Royal Canadian Dragoons.....	193,785	40	5,441	70	7,157	90	12,470	64	25,070	24	218,855	64	14,780	07	204,075	57	
Lord Strathcona's Horse R. C.....	128,133	87	3,571	05	5,456	50	6,295	50	15,323	05	143,456	92	8,763	01	134,693	91	
Royal Canadian Artillery.....	155,753	73	8,557	50	11,990	08	14,135	45	34,683	03	190,436	76	6,825	40	183,611	36	
Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.....	253,482	56	14,110	60	14,988	75	24,432	08	53,581	43	307,063	99	6,029	23	301,034	76	
Royal Canadian Machine Gun Brigade.....	71,147	21	2,038	60	1,822	48	3,516	31	7,377	39	78,524	60	5,887	75	72,636	85	
Royal Canadian Engineers.....	156,645	21	10,802	05	14,087	50	15 25	20,112	92	45,017	72	201,662	93	10,887	75	190,775	18
Royal Canadian Regiment.....	321,364	78	5,716	45	9,114	00	17,969	95	32,800	40	354,165	18	41,440	49	312,724	69	
Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry.....	148,992	01	1,278	20	2,344	50	7,221	02	10,843	72	159,835	73	7,351	69	152,484	04	
The Royal 22nd Regiment.....	98,861	46	2,970	40	2,661	50	4,430	74	10,062	64	108,924	10	9,115	32	99,808	78	
Royal Canadian Army Service Corps.....	239,117	59	26,031	75	35,223	60	39,253	97	100,509	32	329,626	91	23,303	27	306,323	64	
Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps.....	39,746	99	4,746	65	5,945	30	7,391	11	18,083	06	57,830	05	8,707	79	56,959	26	
Royal Canadian Army Veterinary Corps.....	9,848	48	1,131	90	1,508	00	1,709	43	4,349	33	14,197	81	441	65	13,756	16	
Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps.....	346,917	40	49,310	05	68,581	50	66,939	21	184,830	76	531,748	16	12,700	82	518,987	34	
Royal Canadian Army Pay Corps.....	36,247	70	5,068	97	5,853	00	6,628	84	17,550	81	53,798	51	590	47	53,208	04	
Corps of Military Staff Clerks.....	148,570	83	19,307	85	26,704	20	26,940	47	72,952	52	221,523	35	15,588	01	205,935	34	
Instructional Cadre.....	7,223	84	934	80	1,267	00	1,154	62	3,358	67	10,580	51	93	73	10,486	78	
School of Musketry.....	7,755	85	86	10	123	00	1,133	28	342	38	1,098	23	.....	.....	1,098	23
Canadian School of Signalers.....	5,470	03	700	65	989	00	651	71	2,341	36	7,811	39	.....	.....	7,140	84
	2,352,064	94	161,805	27	215,817	81	15 50	261,437	25	639,075	83	2,991,140	77	165,400	00	2,825,740	77

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STATEMENT No. 6.—Statement of Expenditure on account of Pay and Allowances, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Permanent Force for the Year ending March 31, 1921

DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE AT EACH STATION

Military Districts	Pay		Allowances				Total Allowances	Total Pay and Allowances	Credits to Public and Refunds	Net Expend. Amount paid.							
	Regimental	Abroad	Quarters	Rations	Other						Dependent						
					\$	c.						\$	c.				
No. 1, London, Ont.....	146,331	41	6,698	95	10,738	00	50	14,911	17	32,348	62	178,680	03	6,880	36	171,799	67
" 2, Toronto, Ont.....	312,376	02	18,440	05	22,268	75	.....	27,216	39	67,925	19	380,301	21	16,869	93	363,431	28
" 3, Kingston, Ont.....	251,183	48	20,898	91	27,982	56	.....	29,693	61	78,575	08	329,758	56	18,484	82	311,273	74
Militia Headquarters, Ottawa.....	208,900	51	31,181	75	44,596	00	1 50	47,005	68	122,784	93	331,685	44	8,436	31	323,249	13
No. 4, Montreal, Que.....	280,173	99	11,599	20	16,699	70	5 50	20,925	69	49,225	09	329,399	08	37,982	89	291,816	19
" 5, Quebec, Que.....	244,805	96	16,081	05	20,165	80	5 50	23,662	86	59,915	21	304,721	17	16,545	91	288,175	26
" 6, Halifax, N.S.....	375,373	50	21,399	29	22,790	30	.....	43,854	43	88,044	02	463,417	52	20,965	55	442,451	97
" 7, St. John, N.B.....	85,342	68	5,386	70	7,680	50	1 50	4,304	24	17,372	94	52,715	62	973	79	51,741	83
" 10, Winnipeg, Man.....	197,486	18	7,252	60	13,379	50	.....	13,823	74	34,455	84	231,942	02	19,122	94	212,819	08
" 11, Victoria, B.C.....	162,580	93	10,432	90	12,680	20	4 50	19,213	01	42,880	61	204,961	54	11,526	24	193,435	30
" 12, Regina, Sask.....	32,982	28	4,631	97	6,722	00	75	5,125	52	16,480	24	49,462	52	3,531	98	45,930	54
" 13, Calgary, Alta.....	104,528	00	7,751	90	10,114	50	75	11,700	91	29,568	06	134,096	06	4,479	28	129,616	78
	2,352,064	94	161,805	27	215,817	81	15 50	291,437	25	639,075	83	2,991,140	77	165,400	00	2,825,740	77

APPENDIX C

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING MARCH 31, 1921

PERMANENT FORCE

The Permanent Force is well trained throughout. Officers and non-commissioned officers are efficient and hardworking and with but few exceptions have overseas service.

War games have been efficiently carried out and drill and manoeuvre practised so far as winter weather permitted.

Discipline and interior economy is now good.

Owing to lack of peace training by a number of officers, and, also, on account of unsuitable men having been enlisted as recruits, a number of units were weak on these two points but are now satisfactory. I found one small unit not up to standard, for which a very inferior barracks, in which it was quartered, was, in my opinion, largely responsible.

The provision of sanitary and up to date barracks is, in my opinion, the most urgent need of the Permanent Force, to-day.

I cannot too strongly recommend that barracks should be built, or provided, at the earliest moment in the vicinity of Montreal, for the Royal Canadian Regiment; Toronto for the Royal Canadian Dragoons, the Royal Canadian Regiment and the Permanent Machine Gun Corps; Calgary, for Lord Strathcona's Horse; Vancouver, for the Permanent Force to be stationed there.

It is most important that the Armoury at Calgary should be vacated by Headquarters Military District No. 13, and by "B" Squadron, Lord Strathcona's Horse, at the earliest moment in order to release the building for Active Militia units for which it was built, and in the case of Lord Strathcona's Horse for the added reason that the Armouries are most unsuitable for Barracks, mainly for the reason that the barrack rooms are unsuitable and below the ground level.

FORTRESSES AT HALIFAX AND ESQUIMALT

Both at Halifax and Esquimalt I found the armament in excellent condition and well kept. All arms of the service were clean, well turned out, and efficient in their duties, both for manning the guns and lights.

The ammunition at all forts had been thoroughly overhauled and put into workable shape.

ACTIVE (NON-PERMANENT) MILITIA

In reporting upon the Active Militia for the year ending March 31, 1921, the following points should be borne in mind:—

(a) There was no training in camp for Active Militia during the summer of 1920.

(b) Units of Active Militia organized since the termination of the war made generally but little real progress until the early spring of this year.

The result of my inspections during January, February, and March have been, in view of the number of units still in process of reorganization, generally satisfactory.

Because of reorganization being so recent in many units, and still in process in others, my inspections during the past year were carried out with a view to assisting the units just come into being, and were not critical, as they would have been during a normal period.

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I found the esprit to be very high throughout, though the strength in personnel in training varied greatly in different Military Districts.

The great majority of officers have oversea service with good records and the same applies to the Senior non-commissioned officers. The rank and file were mainly composed of men who were too young at the time to take part in the war, though in a number of units there was a good sprinkling of returned men in the ranks.

Generally speaking, elementary training only had been carried out. The reason for this, mainly, was that although the officers and non-commissioned officers were, as a rule, qualified by oversea service, the work of organization, procuring recruits, etc., had taken up much time.

Lack of Armoury accommodation in a number of places, affects very adversely the reorganization and efficiency of militia units. Armouries are very urgently needed at Moncton, N.B., for the 7th Canadian Machine Gun Brigade and the 8th Battery, C.F.A. Westmount, P.Q., for the Royal Montreal Regiment. Vancouver, B.C., for the Irish Fusiliers of Canada. Regina, Sask., for the South Saskatchewan Regiment.

I found a general feeling among Commanding Officers that they should have Government assistance in keeping their office, official correspondence, etc., which carries on throughout the year. The consensus of opinion was that while a Permanent Force officer and non-commissioned officer would be preferable, the difficulty would be met if a grant of money was authorized for the purpose of paying an officer and non-commissioned officer of the Unit for this extra work.

I am of opinion that for comparatively slight remuneration a suitable officer and non-commissioned officer could be found by the majority of city corps who would carry on the clerical work of the unit throughout the year.

It was not possible this year to make an efficiency classification of units. Officers and senior non-commissioned officers I found, generally, to be efficient on account of war service. Junior non-commissioned officers and rank and file, generally, were untrained and had not carried out rifle practice, 1920-21, for the reason that during the summer and autumn months of 1920 the units were not sufficiently organized. Thus out of forty (40) battalions inspected, a total of six thousand five hundred (6,500) other ranks had performed rifle practice, either at miniature ranges or at local rifle ranges where it was possible for men to turn out in the afternoons for practice.

Drill was fair, but no field training had been carried out for the reason shown above.

The following statement shows the number of units authorized to train, (a) inspected by Inspector General, (b) not inspected by Inspector General, (c) inspected by another officer (General Officer Commanding):—

	Cavalry Regiments	Artillery Batteries	Machine Gun Coy's	Infantry Battalions
(a) Units inspected by Inspector general.	4	32	26	40
(b) Units not inspected by Inspector General for which no inspection reports have been received to date 17-5-21	5	37	13	13
(c) Units inspected by another officer (G.O.C.) for which reports have been received to date, 17-5-21.	1	8	3	14
	<u>10</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>67</u>

REORGANIZATION AND TRAINING

Cavalry units are reorganizing but slowly.

Artillery units are reorganizing well and took advantage of the winter training, and after sixteen days in camp should be good and efficient from an active service standard.

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Infantry battalions vary greatly in esprit, efficiency, and strength. Of the forty battalions inspected by me twenty-two showed every sign of becoming efficient and strong, nine were outstandingly good and would be fit for Active Service after a short period of training, and nine had made but little real progress.

Machine Gun units are in general very good, organized on good and sound lines, somewhat under strength, but composed of excellent personnel.

Engineer units are still in a state of organization.

DISCIPLINE AND INTERIOR ECONOMY

Discipline and interior economy I found to be good and much improved to that of pre-war days, due mainly to the oversea experience of the officers. Equipment was well kept, and dress and turn-out was good.

Increased armoury accommodation is urgently required for equipment as well as for personnel, to which I have previously referred.

Officers' books were generally incomplete, and these were not available at the District Headquarters. A number of these are, I understand, out of print, being under revision, and may be expected within a short time.

OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS

Officers' Training Corps are progressing exceedingly well at many of the universities, notably so, the Universities of New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Where military science and training has been given academic support by the university authorities, the beneficial results are most marked.

CADET CORPS

I was much impressed with the efficiency of the Cadet Corps throughout the country. It is now appreciated much more widely than heretofore that the drill and discipline in which cadets are instructed are of the greatest value to them not only during school years but for the duties of citizenship in the future.

Cadet Corps, both in number and strength, are now increasing so rapidly, it would appear that, if this increase is to be met with the proportionate Government support as heretofore, a considerable increase in the future vote will be required.

The full-sized rifle is far too heavy and long for the average-sized boy and I strongly recommend the general issue of a shorter and lighter rifle.

I found the Stetson hat to be universally unpopular and the small wedged cap to be in general request.

SUMMARY

The military value of the Militia was, on March 31, 1921, considerable notwithstanding disadvantages due to reorganization, etc., etc. During February and March, 1921, there was much activity and signs of increased efficiency among units training as City Corps.

Nineteen hundred and twenty and nineteen hundred and twenty-one can be considered the year of reorganization; 1921-22 will be the first year since the war in which field training will be carried out by the Active Militia—and while the period of field training for 1921-22 is so limited that a high state of efficiency cannot be expected at its termination, it should, however, be then possible to make a fair estimate of the military value of the Militia, which, at present, is still somewhat in a state of transition.

APPENDIX D

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, DOMINION ARSENAL, QUEBEC,
FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1921

EMPLOYEES

Number of employees on August 15, 1920, (date of closing)—391.

The average number of employees from February 19 to March 31, 1921—260.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Appropriation and Expenditure.
2. Statement of moneys received and deposited to credit of Receiver General.
3. Distribution of Disbursements.
4. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
5. Capital Account.
6. Production Statement.
7. Reconciliation Statement.

APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURE, 1920-21

Total letter of credit..	\$433,000 00		
Balance lapsed unexpended..	45,030 60		
Gross expenditure at Quebec..		\$387,969 40	
Gross expenditure at Ottawa..		97,957 89	
		\$485,927 29	
Less refunds to current year's expenditure..		4,034 03	
Expenditure charged to Dominion Arsenal, Quebec, Vote..			\$464,464 59
Expenditure charged to Bonus Vote No. 363..			16,325 97
Expenditure charged to Customs Dues Vote..			786 04
Expenditure charged to Civil Service Gratuities Vote..			316 66
		\$481,893 26	\$481,893 26

STATEMENT OF MONEY RECEIVED AND DEPOSITED TO CREDIT OF RECEIVER GENERAL

Petty cash..	\$ 50 00		
Unused advances for travelling expenses..	11 15		
Canada steamships..	2 08		
Balance salaries and wages account..	3,970 50		
		\$ 4,033 73	
Refund of Customs dues..		30	
Receipts from sales of scrap..		18,523 01	
Receipts from sales of finished goods..		3,921 16	
Returned barrels, refund of freight and other refunds..		2,334 93	
Amount credited to current year's expenditure (Dominion Arsenal Vote)..			\$ 4,033 73
Amount credited to current year's expenditure (Customs Dues Vote)			30
Amount credited to casual revenue..			24,779 10
		\$28,813 13	\$28,813 13

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DISTRIBUTION OF DISBURSEMENTS, 1920-21

Dominion Arsenal, Quebec, Vote—

Salaries..	\$ 36,652 21	
Wages..	215,616 65	
Wages special service..	883 50	
Power and light (including gas purchased)..	10,719 78	
Fuel..	38,684 59	
Telegrams, telephones, postage, printing and stationery..	1,892 40	
Lumber..	8,507 23	
Freight, transport (except cartage) and travelling expenses..	5,306 42	
Cartage..	2,206 12	
Cordite..	41,937 00	
Aluminum..	4,396 00	
Steel..	3,087 74	
Spelter and tin..	1,961 25	
Bandollers..	9,765 08	
Other materials, including oils, hardware, castings, acids, factory and chemical supplies..	54,841 35	
Belting..	422 13	
Equipment..	625 80	
Machinery..	12,410 00	
Miscellaneous..	269 99	
		\$450,185 24
Customs Dues Votes..		786 04
Bonus Vote No. 363—		
Bonus payments to employees..		16,325 97
Dominion Arsenal Quebec Vote—		
Gratuities to employees under P.C. 46/3139..		14,279 35
Civil Service Gratuities Vote—		
Special gratuities (Mrs. A. Samson)..		316 66
		<u>\$481,893 26</u>

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, MARCH 31, 1921

	Assets	Liabilities
Accounts receivable..	\$ 1,732 09	
Material in stores..	218,000 03	
Inventory of work in process and finished goods..	363,611 37	
Buildings..	229,336 54	
Machinery..	222,275 61	
Equipment, general..	18,643 72	
Belting..	1,538 66	
Gauges..	7,500 00	
Tools, loose..	8,751 34	
Office furniture, fixtures and supplies..	2,053 49	
Deferred charges..	12,840 00	
Accounts payable..		1,228 93
Surplus, Department of Militia and Defence		1,085,053 92
	<u>\$1,086,282 85</u>	<u>\$1,086,282 85</u>

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CAPITAL ACCOUNT, 1920-21

To Balance Account, for net capital April 1, 1920—
 Buildings. \$231,266 87
 Machinery. 222,109 43
 Belting. 1,975 38
 Equipment, general. 22,883 99
 Office furniture, fixtures, etc. 2,069 11
 Tools, loose. 264 44
 Gauges. 7,500 00

\$478,069 22

To accrue ment in 1920-21—
 On Buildings. \$ 14,705 10
 Machinery. 21,996 40
 Belting. 439 68
 Equipment, general. 2,092 85
 Office furniture, fixtures, etc. 87 00
 Tools, loose. 9,600 78

48,921 81

526,991 03

By Indirect Expenditure Account, for depreciation in 1920-21—
 Buildings. \$ 6,635 43
 Machinery. 21,830 22
 Belting. 876 40
 Equipment, general. 6,333 12
 Office furniture, fixtures, etc. 102 62
 Tools, loose. 1,113 88

\$ 36,891 67

By Balance Account, for net capital, March 31, 1921—
 Buildings. \$229,336 54
 Machinery. 222,275 61
 Belting. 1,538 66
 Equipment, general. 18,643 72
 Office furniture, fixtures, etc. 2,053 49
 Tools, loose. 8,751 34
 Gauges. 7,500 00

490,099 36

526,991 03

STATEMENT OF PRODUCTION AND COSTS

	Rough wages		Material		Overhead	Production			Amount
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.		Quantity	Rate	Per	
					\$				cts.
<i>Deliveries of Finished Goods—</i>									
Boxes, ammunition, S.A., 1,000 rounds, .303" in chargers.....	2,121	65	734	33	1,070	03	1,093	3-592	3 926 01
Boxes, ammunition, Q.F. 18-pr. Mk. III-a. New.....	1,198	80	449	97	893	15	426	5-967	2,541 92
Boxes, ammunition, .22" calibre.....	47	80	29	79	43	05	116	1-04	120 64
Cartridges, S.A. Ball, .303", Cordite, Mk. VII.....	60,290	91	43,162	35	86,942	81	3,611,026	52-72637	190,396 07
Cartridges, .22", Long Rifle.....	5,574	27	1,130	70	2,628	92	801,600	11-64407	9,333 89
Cartridges, Q.F. 18-pr. Blank.....	920	97	845	55	1,566	81	412	8-0906	3,333 33
Cartridges, Q.F. 18-pr. Shrapnel, Mk. I, Plugged, Cordite.....	7,833	55	11,497	83	11,871	56	2,024	15-415648	31,202 94
Cartridges, Q.F. 18-pr. Dummy.....	80	72	2	23	119	67	20	10-131	202 62
Cartridges, Filled, B.L. or B.L.C., 15-pr. 1-lb. 4-oz. Blank.....	255	20	1,490	20	354	10	3,230	0-65	2,090 50
Chargers, .303", Cartridges, Mk. III.....	325	45	1,083	30	469	18	115,000	15-30	1,877 93
Miscellaneous services for Chief Inspector of Ammunition.....	11	11	27	48	10	07			48 06
Primers, Q.F. 18-pr. No. I, Mk. II.....	2,949	90	779	51	3,639	43	5,000	1-473768	7,368 84
Puffs, R.A.F.....	433	15	1,933	43	637	77	10,010		1,954 35
Puffs, Ordnance.....							8,750		1,050 00
(Auth. H.Q. 794-1-1 Vol. 2; 7-12-20).									
<i>Repairs—</i>									
Boxes, ammunition, S.A. 1,000 rounds, .303" in chargers.....	588	88	320	42	788	06	866	1-96	1,697 36
Boxes, ammunition, Q.F. 18-pr. Mk. III.....	83	20	49	60	156	00	80	3-61	288 80
Boxes, ammunition, Q.F., 4-7" I to IV Guns.....	3,017	11	1,253	30	2,338	22	451	14-653	6,608 63
Boxes, cases, powder, metal lined.....	16	82	1	63	26	04	34	1-308	44 49
Boxes, ammunition, 13-pr. and 18-pr.....	8	08			15	10	20	1-159	23 18
Cases, 4-7", cleaned, rectified and lacquered.....	778	32	236	88	1,049	04	1,692	1-22	2,064 24
Clips, Cartridge, Q.F. 18-pr.....	80	39	14	62	63	33	2,436	6-50	158 34
Miscellaneous repairs for Ordnance Stores, M. D. No. 5.....	4,655	58	953	13	3,728	72			9,337 43
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>									
Bandoliers, supplies to Chief Inspector of Ammunition.....			9,765	08					9,765 08
Preliminary work on .22" Short Rifle Cartridges. (Contract cancelled).....	405	64	45	42			No	delivery	451 06
Preliminary work on boxes, cartridges, 4-7". (Work discontinued).....	952	88	511	83	1,072	89			2,537 60
Dept. Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, 623 lbs. scrapped cartridge cases and 6 packing cases.....	11	50	60	71	7	75			79 96
(Auth. H.Q. 186-12-1-2; 10-8-20).									
Hand grenade expense for W. W. Sloan.....	358	11	5	00	273	42			636 53
(Auth. H.Q. 60-S-149; 7-6-21).									
	92,999	99	76,384	29	119,765	12			289,149 40

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 36

RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Inventory of work in process and finished goods, March 31, 1920.....	325,998 56		
Inventory of material in stores, March 31st, 1920.....	201,173 25		
Net expenditure, 1920-21.....	481,893 26		
Additions and renewals by Engineers M.D. 5, not paid for by Arsenal Funds.....	5,812 98		
Water tax paid by Ottawa (not charged to Arsenal Funds).....	1,800 00		
Accounts receivable, March 31, 1920..	7,305 12		
Accounts payable, March 31, 1921.....	1,228 93		
Inventory of work in process and finished goods, March 31, 1921.....			363,611 37
Inventory of material in stores, March 31, 1921.....			218,000 03
Finished goods delivered during year as per Production Statement.....			289,149 40
Net increase in value of capital assets by Arsenal Funds.....			12,030 14
Expenses during temporary closure of Arsenal—		38,380 38	
		12,594 62	
		19,119 93	
		70,094 93	
Gratuities paid employees on release.....		14,279 35	
		316 66	
		14,596 01	
Cost of living bonus paid employees.....			16,325 97
Refunds credited to Casual Revenue.....			24,779 10
Deferred charges.....			12,840 00
Accounts receivable, March 31, 1921.....			1,732 09
Accounts payable, March 31, 1920.....			2,053 06
	<u>1,025,212 10</u>		<u>1,025,212 10</u>

APPENDIX E

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, DOMINION ARSENAL, LINDSAY,
FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1921

EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees throughout the year was 159.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Appropriation and Expenditure.
2. Statement of Moneys Received and Deposited to Credit of Receiver General.
3. Distribution of Disbursements.
4. Statement of Assets and Liabilities.
5. Capital Account.
6. Production Statement.
7. Reconciliation Statement.

APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURE, 1920-21

Total letter of credit	\$227,000 00	
Balance lapsed, unexpended	1,214 11	
	<hr/>	
Gross expenditure at Lindsay	\$225,785 89	
Gross expenditure at Ottawa	9,676 01	
	<hr/>	
	\$235,461 90	
Less refunds to Current Year's Expenditure	617 54	
Expenditure charged to Dominion Arsenal, Lindsay, Vote		\$211,952 41
Expenditure charged to Demobilization Vote		3,811 60
Expenditure charged to Customs dues		109 21
Expenditure charged to cost of living bonus		4,273 35
Expenditure charged to Engineer services		6,036 11
Expenditure charged to maintenance		4 11
Expenditure charged to ordnance, arms, lands, etc.		8,040 93
Expenditure charged to Permanent Force		616 64
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$234,844 36	\$234,844 36

STATEMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED AND DEPOSITED TO CREDIT OF THE RECEIVER GENERAL

Petty cash	\$200 00	
Nichols Chemical Co.	322 00	
M.D. No. 3, sale of fuel	95 54	
	<hr/>	
	\$ 617 54	
Grasselli Chemical Co.	105 00	
G. T. Ry., account railroad siding	802 48	
Department Militia and Defence, account railroad siding	1,186 06	
Lindsay Coal Co.	1 20	
Amount credited current year's expenditure		\$ 617 54
Amount credited Demobilization Vote		2,093 54
Amount credited Casual Revenue		1 20
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,712 28	\$2,712 28

NOTE.—An amount of \$37,202.34 was transferred to the credit of the Dominion Arsenal, Lindsay Vote, on account of materials and supplies delivered to Quebec Arsenal.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 36

DISTRIBUTION OF DISBURSEMENTS, 1920-21

Dominion Arsenal, Lindsay, Vote—		
Salaries..	\$12,084	56
Wages..	97,661	90
Power and light..	9,438	39
Water..	1,603	23
Fuel..	42,753	84
Telegrams, telephones, postage, printing and stationery..	855	22
Lumber..	2,071	17
Freight, transport, travelling and transfer expenses	1,227	87
Cordite..	35,188	87
Oils, paints, waste, emery wheels, hardware..	2,178	81
Steel, iron, copper, brass tubing and castings..	1,069	70
Acids, gas, chemical supplies..	1,878	67
Antimony and aluminium..	779	36
Glazeboard..	297	70
Mercury..	234	00
Factory supplies..	1,346	23
Miscellaneous..	1,282	89
		<u>\$211,952 41</u>
Demobilization Vote—		
Hardware, lumber, oil and paints charged to Capital..	\$ 327	50
Unloading and storing Ross rifles..	586	40
Gratuities paid clerical employees on release..	338	00
Printing and stationery..	428	97
Transport..	944	67
Adjustment rental railway siding..	1,186	06
		<u>3,811 60</u>
Customs Dues Vote..		109 21
Cost of Living Bonus Vote 363..		4,273 35
Engineer services and works—		
Salaries and wages..	\$ 3,202	66
Repairs, painting, etc..	2,833	45
		<u>6,036 11</u>
Maintenance Military Properties—		
Rental of phone for engineers..		4 11
Ordnance Arms, Lands, etc.—		
Salaries..	\$ 4,533	84
Wages..	3,392	20
Telephones, telegraph and postage..	42	24
Supplies, etc..	72	65
		<u>8,040 93</u>
Permanent Force—		
Adjustment of salary of Assistant Superintendent previous to transfer..		616 64
		<u>\$234,844 36</u>

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, MARCH 31, 1921

Accounts receivable—	Assets	Liabilities
Material in stores..	\$ 227,363	10
Inventory of work in process and finished goods..	136,042	73
Land..	39,943	97
Buildings..	748,921	21
Machinery..	376,546	09
Equipment..	47,748	00
Belting..	6	72
Shafting and pulleys..	27,386	25
Chemical apparatus..	482	82
Gas apparatus..	36,123	25
Heating apparatus..	14,757	22
Track scales..	3,978	11
Railway siding..	4,725	51
Roads..	4,148	43
Sewers..	28,747	85
Fences and sidewalks..	3,797	55
Traverses and drainage at magazine..	5,798	42
Traverses and drainage at Filling Branch..	2,097	85
Pipe trenches..	1,887	00
Deferred charges..	74	73
Accounts payable..		23,990 69
Surplus, Department Militia and Defence		1,686,586 12
	<u>\$1,710,576 81</u>	<u>\$1,710,576 81</u>

CAPITAL ACCOUNT, 1920-21

TO BALANCE ACCOUNT FOR NET CAPITAL APRIL 1, 1920.

BY INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT CREDIT FROM G. T. R. and DEPRECIATION ACCOUNT

	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Lands.....	39,943	97			17,029	14		
Buildings.....	765,622	85			57,364	68		
Machinery.....	433,910	77			14,839	02		
Equipment.....	62,887	02		359	25			
Shafting and pulleys.....	29,097	89		47	40			
Beltng.....	187	96			181	24		
Railway siding.....	6,714	05			1,988	54		
Track scales.....	4,131	11					153	00
Chemical apparatus.....	4,965	30		19	82		482	48
Gas apparatus.....	38,300	51					2,177	26
Heating apparatus.....	15,283	27		31	00		526	05
Roads.....	4,658	90					510	47
Fences and sidewalks.....	4,401	36					603	81
Sewers.....	29,477	47					739	62
Traverses and drainage at Magazine.....	6,434	47					636	05
Traverses and drainage at Filling Group.....	2,344	65					246	80
Pipe trenches.....	1,989	00					102	00
			\$1,446,050	55				

TO ACCRUMENTS 1920-21

On Lands.....								
Buildings.....		327	50					
Machinery.....		359	25					
Equipment.....		47	40					
Shafting and pulleys.....								
Beltng.....								
Railway siding.....								
Track scales.....								
Chemical apparatus.....		19	82					
Gas apparatus.....								
Heating apparatus.....		31	00					
Roads.....								
Fences and sidewalks.....								
Sewers.....								
Traverses and drainage at Magazine.....								
Traverses and drainage at Filling Group.....								
Pipe trenches.....								

1,446,835 52

BY BALANCE FOR NET CAPITAL ON MARCH 31, 1921

Lands.....								
Buildings.....		39,943	97					
Machinery.....		748,921	21					
Equipment.....		376,546	09					
Shafting and pulleys.....		47,748	00					
Beltng.....		27,386	25					
Railway siding.....		6	72					
Track scales.....		4,725	51					
Chemical apparatus.....		3,978	11					
Gas apparatus.....								
Heating apparatus.....		36,123	25					
Roads.....		15,757	22					
Fences and sidewalks.....		4,148	43					
Sewers.....		3,797	55					
Traverses and drainage at Magazine.....		28,747	85					
Traverses and drainage at Filling Group.....		5,798	42					
Pipe trenches.....		2,097	85					
		1,887	00					

1,446,835 52

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 36

STATEMENT OF PRODUCTION AND COSTS

	Quantity	Rate	Per	Amount
		\$ c.		\$ c.
Boxes Ammunition S.A. 1000 Rds. .303" in Chargers No. 1.....	4,479	2.793561	Ea.....	12,512 36
Cartridges S.A. Ball .303" Cordite Mk. VII.....	2,440,032	56.84500	Per M.....	138,704 13
				<u>151,216 49</u>

RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Inventory of work in process and finished goods, March 31, 1920.....	112,064 37		
Inventory of material in stores, March 31, 1920.....	245,829 36		
Net expenditure, 1920-21.....	234,844 36		
Inventory of work in process and finished goods, March 31, 1921.....			136,042 73
Inventory of material in Stores, March 31, 1921.....			227,363 10
Finished goods delivered during year as per Production Statement.....			151,216 49
Expenses during temporary closure of Arsenal.....			
Salaries.....		3,636 16	
Wages.....		9,708 40	
Gratuities.....		2,226 61	
Boiler house expenses.....		4,090 39	
Electrical expenses.....		2,716 57	
Water.....		179 95	
		<u>22,558 08</u>	
Gratuities paid employees on release.....			338 00
Cost of living bonus paid to employees.....			4,273 35
Refunds credited to Casual Revenue.....			
Stores account returns.....		106 20	
Sales to Quebec Arsenal.....		37,202 34	
		<u>37,308 54</u>	
Deferred charges.....			74 73
Adjustment rental railway siding.....			847 76
Adjustment of salary assistant superintendent.....			616 64
Net increase to buildings as per Capital Account.....			327 50
Expenses transferring bullet plant and inspection room to case plant.....			
Wages.....		667 50	
Material.....		104 43	
		<u>771 93</u>	
Expenses shipping machinery to chief Inspector Ammunition, Quebec.....			12 55
Expenses Chief Inspector Ammunition, Lindsay Branch, during year.....			
Salaries, wages, etc.....		8,040 93	
Material supplied.....		38 76	
Work performed.....		63 03	
Power and lighting supplied.....		300 00	
Heating supplied.....		1,552 92	
Rifle range expenses.....		94 32	
Express accounts charged.....		1 10	
		<u>10,091 06</u>	
Wages of men unloading and storing Ross rifles.....			586 40
Decrease in accounts payable March 31, 1921, under those of 1920.....			
March 31, 1920.....		24,299 92	
March 31, 1921.....		23,990 69	
		<u>309 23</u>	
	<u>592,738 09</u>		<u>592,738 09</u>

APPENDIX F

REPORT OF THE COMMANDANT ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF
CANADA FOR THE YEAR 1920-21

FOREWORD

May I place on record my grateful thanks and that of all ranks at the Royal Military College of Canada, for the keen attention and unflinching sympathetic consideration which all matters pertaining to the College have received at the hands of the Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence and the Militia Council; and may I add that this has helped me immeasurably in my efforts to make the Royal Military College of Canada what I conceive it ought to be—"the corner-stone of the Canadian Militia."

DISCIPLINE

With three exceptions, the conduct and discipline of the Cadets has been highly satisfactory. I am much pleased with the general tone and the assistance which all the members of the 1st Class have given me and the rest of the Staff in maintaining the high standards of the College, my thanks being specially due to Battalion Sergeant-Major H. A. Mackenzie, who has filled his somewhat onerous duties with tact and firmness in keeping with the best traditions of the College. He has been well supported by the Company Sergeant-Majors and senior N.C.O's.

If anything, the bonds of discipline have been drawn a little tighter this year than in the past, since on the return of the Cadets after the Christmas vacation, the administration of the College was reorganized.

It remained in two Companies as before, each Company being composed of two Platoons, but, in order to provide a working basis with a proper chain of responsibility throughout, the Companies were organized on the lines of an Infantry Battalion, the Battalion Sergeant-Major acting as commander, two Company Sergeant-Majors as Company Commanders, and two Company Sergeant-Majors as Platoon Commanders.

The rank of Company Quartermaster-Sergeant was introduced and the remainder of the N.C.O's commanded or were attached to Sections.

The administration of the Gentlemen Cadets is therefore now carried out as in the best Battalions in the Service. The Company Commanders and Platoon Commanders act as Officers and the Company Quartermaster-Sergeants are in charge of stores and are responsible for their issue and receipt. Section Commanders are responsible for the control, discipline, etc., of their sections.

Over the Cadet Company Officers are placed officers of the Superior Staff to supervise, each Company having a Superior Staff Company Commander and each platoon a Superior Staff Platoon Commander. In addition to this, a Cadet Daily Orderly Officer has been instituted, the duties for which are drawn up on the lines of an Orderly Officer in a Regiment. These duties are performed each day by a different Cadet of the Senior Class, who is responsible that the duties are carried out under the Officer of the Week (a member of the Superior Staff).

In this way it is hoped that the Cadets will become thoroughly familiar with the organization of a unit, whereas, hitherto, the study of the administrative methods in use at the Royal Military College were of little value to a Cadet after graduating.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 30

In the absence of the senior Cadet, the Cadet Orderly Officer takes the parades, giving him an opportunity of becoming familiar with the handling of the whole college on parade. In addition, the Cadets have been trained to form up for meal parades, etc., as either a Regiment of Cavalry, a Battery of Artillery or a Battalion of Infantry.

SPORTS

The principle of the Royal Military College of Canada in so far as sports are concerned is to get as many as possible to play games and to raise the Gentlemen Cadets to a high standard of athletic efficiency, rather than to produce a gilt-edged championship team.

Thus, in the belief that inter-collegiate contests should be pre-eminent, every Platoon plays every other Platoon at football, and every Section plays every other Section at hockey. The aim is that every Cadet at the College shall be able to play every game, and shall understand it thoroughly; being able both to teach it to his men and umpire it. This is part of the College training.

In June last, the mounted sports were held and proved very successful, the Cadets of the Senior Class giving an excellent exhibition.

Our football showing in the C.I.R.F.U. this year was not up to the usual standard. We were defeated by Queen's and, in consequence had to drop out of the league early in the season. The second team reached the finals but lost the championship. The Gentlemen Cadets were, however, encouraged to play football through the inauguration of inter-company and inter-platoon matches. Competition being keen, a larger number than heretofore played rugby, learned the game and derived the accompanying benefit, namely, the combined exercises of brain and muscle under stress, and training in leadership.

The athletic and aquatic sports were held as usual in the autumn and were a success.

Our harrier team competed in the inter-collegiate harrier race and our track team was represented at the inter-collegiate track meet.

In the C.I.H.U. and O.H.A., our hockey teams were unable to get beyond the first round, but inter-section hockey was played throughout the entire winter and created keen competition.

The annual boxing and wrestling tournament was held in March and produced some very good bouts.

It is hoped that we shall be able to introduce inter-platoon cricket this year.

The excellent results obtained by the Rifle Club during the past year are reported on elsewhere.

ATTENDANCE

In June, 1920, 102 candidates presented themselves for the R.M.C. entrance examination.

Of these, 61 qualified, and the remainder failed. Of those who qualified, 54 actually joined; one of whom was discharged later at the request of his parents in consequence of a long-standing disability.

Of the seven who did not join, one was medically unfit, and for six there was no accommodation.

The recruits proved to be a splendid class, well above the average physically, and there is no doubt that they will benefit materially by the course of instruction imparted at the College.

During the year, a Cadet of the Senior Class was discharged at the request of his parents.

The matriculation examination for entrance to the several universities is modified to suit the faculty of that university and varies with each university and faculty thereof. The needs of the educational work after entrance determines the character of the subjects required for matriculation.

Thus, in the matriculation for the Faculty of Medicine, Latin is an obligatory subject, and in the matriculation for the Faculty of Applied Science, trigonometry is an obligatory subject. Just as the subjects for matriculation are selected because they bear an influence upon the work to be demanded after entrance, so in our own Military College those subjects are selected upon which the work after entrance is based. Geography is essentially a military subject par excellence, and mathematics are as important here as in the Faculty of Applied Science at any university.

I hope that this interpretation of the essentials of a matriculation examination will appeal to those interested in the formulation of a policy for this Military College.

Inasmuch as the Royal Military College is under the administration of the Federal Government, it is not competent to grant a degree, which power is delegated solely to the provinces of the Dominion under the British North America Act. In order to encourage the provincial authorities to recognize our graduates whose academic standing would justify such recognition, let me suggest that the following principles of selection and recognition be adopted:—

(i) Those graduates of the R.M.C. whose standing in subjects taken here is 75 per cent upwards, may be accepted by the university as of Fourth Year Status, thus joining and proceeding to the degree in one year.

(ii) Those graduates of the R.M.C. whose standing in subjects taken here is less than 75 per cent and above 50 per cent, be accepted by the university as of Third Year Status, thus joining, and proceeding to the degree in two years.

In order to make the authorities of the provincial universities familiar with the character and scope of our academic efforts, I would suggest that a Board of Associate Examiners be selected from members of the several university staffs. The papers on the several subjects taught here would be prepared by the member of the staff who presided over the teaching of the subject and the answers read and marks assigned by the examiner who prepared the paper. The answer papers would then be transmitted to the Associate Examiner, who would read the answers and assign the values thereto. The independent reports of each could be assembled and amalgamated. The Associate Examiner to report to the university authorities as well, who would thus be placed in a position to judge of the propriety of recognizing our graduates to suitable standing in accordance with some such principle as outlined above.

SUPERIOR STAFF

There have been several changes in the Superior Staff during the past year:—

Lieut-Colonel A. D. Cameron, D.S.O., M.C., (L.S.H. (R.C.)), Professor of Tactics resigned to take up a civil career, and Lieut-Colonel C. F. Constantine, D.S.O., R.C.H.A., left to attend the Staff College, Camberley.

I was extremely sorry to lose the services of these efficient officers, both of whom were keen and active and rendered excellent service, Colonel Constantine especially, a splendid coach, by the interest and time he gave in the supervision of the cadet football and hockey teams.

Major P. Ernshaw, D.S.O., M.C., left the College to take up an appointment in the Canadian Permanent Force. He had been my Signalling Officer on the Western Front, and had thrown himself heartily into the work of the College. Whilst I regret his departure from the College, I am glad of the opportunity given him in the Permanent Force.

Major R. W. Brigstocke has been taken on temporarily as Instructor in Chemistry.

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We have been fortunate in securing the following officers of the Canadian Permanent Force for appointments on the Superior Staff:—

Lieut.-Colonel K. M. Perry, D.S.O., p.s.c., the R.C.R., as Professor of Tactics, vice Lt.-Colonel A. D. Cameron, D.S.O., M.C.

Lieut.-Colonel W. G. Beeman, D.S.O., R.C.A., as Professor of Artillery, vice Lt.-Colonel C. F. Constantine, D.S.O.

Captain W. J. Finney, O.B.E., R.C.H.A., temporarily attached to the College during the year 1920, has been taken on the strength as Instructor in Artillery.

Mr. S. Marion has been appointed Instructor in French.

I regret to say that we are about to lose the services of Lieutenant S. C. Cutbush, A.P.T.S., who, time expired, is about to take up a civil appointment in Montreal. It is impossible to speak too highly of this officer's services during his eight and a half years as Physical Training Instructor and the high standard he has set and attained for the Cadets in his special subject. He carries with him into civil life the respect and hearty good will of all ranks at the Royal Military College, and I personally hope that his efficient services may be secured by some unit of the Active Militia, as it is hard for me to imagine him not being a soldier, and I realize the benefit that would accrue to a regiment having such an efficient officer as one of its instructors.

With reference to the Administrative Staff, may I again bring to your favourable notice the splendid and efficient work of Captain E. J. Harvey, C.M.S.C., Quartermaster and Paymaster, R.M.C., to whose untiring efforts the success of these two branches is entirely due. He, in addition, administers a Subordinate Staff of 37 members, and has carried out his responsible duties in a very capable manner.

The energetic work of my Staff Adjutant, Major E. de L. Greenwood, R.E., must also be brought to notice. This officer has now taken over the duties of "Officer i/c Records" in addition to those of his specific appointment, has proved himself zealous in the discharge of his duties, and is accurate and efficient.

Again, I have to express my best thanks to the members of the Staff, both Superior and Subordinate, and especially to the Director of Studies, Professor I. E. Martin, for their never failing readiness to help and co-operate with me at all times and in all matters relative to the efficiency and welfare of the Gentlemen Cadets and the College in general. Professor Martin, an educationalist of note, has had thirty years experience at the College, but time has sharpened rather than dulled the edge of his keenness on producing sound academic teaching, with its accompanying beneficial results. Until the appointment of Colonel Dawson as Professor of Mathematics, he had performed the duties pertaining to that department in addition to his work as Director of Studies. The R.M.C. is fortunate in possessing him.

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS

The health of the Cadets has been very good during the year and no deaths have occurred.

Two hundred and sixteen Gentlemen Cadets were admitted to hospital during the year and 460 attended hospital for treatment.

There were four cases of fracture during the year, all of which have successfully recovered, and a certain number of operations, appendicitis, hernia, etc., were performed.

There were thirty cases of mumps, and one case of smallpox, all of which have fully recovered.

The buildings are in a sanitary condition, and a good state of repair, and are excellently kept. The kitchen and utensils, the Medical Officer reports, are kept clean and well polished.

12 GEORGE V, A. 1922

I am more than satisfied with the way in which Lt.-Colonel R. J. Gardiner, A.M.C., has carried out his duties as Medical Officer, and the careful manner in which he has safe-guarded the health of the Gentlemen Cadets. He has been ably assisted by Nursing Sister R. B. Wurtele, A.M.C., who has worked indefatigably in the interests of the Gentlemen Cadets.

STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT OF CADETS

1st Class

Date of Inspection	No. in Class	Average Age	Average individual increases since last measurement				
			Height	Weight	Chest	Forearm	Upper Arm
May, 1920.....	57	18.11	5'9" ⁰⁰	142	33½ 36½	10½	12½
April, 1921.....	56	20.8	5'9" ⁰⁰	145	35½ 39½	11	13½
Gained.....					1½ 2½	1	1

2nd Class

April, 1920.....	61	17.5	5'8½" ⁰⁰	141½	32½ 36 32½	10½	12
April, 1921.....	39	17.10	5'8¾" ⁰⁰	142½	37	11	13
Gained.....			¼" ⁰⁰	1	1	½	1

3rd Class

May, 1920.....	15	19.9	5'9" ⁰⁰	138½	33½ 36½	10½	11½
April, 1921.....	15	20.9	5'11½" ⁰⁰	140	36 39	11	12½
Gained.....			2½"	1½	2½ 1½	¾	¾

4th Class

August, 1920.....	53	17.6	5'11" ⁰⁰	131	32½ 35 32½	9½	11
April, 1921.....	53	18.6	5'11" ⁰⁰	134	36	10½	12
Gained.....				3	1	1	1

SUBORDINATE STAFF

Military

The work of the Subordinate Military Staff during the past year has been in every way satisfactory, and I am more than pleased with the service they have given to the College. They are well above the average, keen on their respective duties, and efficient to a marked degree.

I regret to report that Sergt.-Major (W.O) F. J. Coldham, R.E., the efficient N.C.O. Instructor in Survey, has left the College, time expired, to enter civil life.

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During the many years he had been at the Colloge, he had rendered excellent and valuable service, and he took with him on leaving, the very best wishes of all connected with the R.M.C. for his success. He was a Warrant Officer of distinct ability, and had earned the respect and esteem of all those with whom he came in contact.

Civil

I am well satisfied with the work performed by the Civil Subordinate Staff, and I much appreciate their efforts and the valuable assistance they have afforded me. I would be sorry to lose any one of them.

Pending the introduction of the military basis for this Staff, I feel servants should be dressed in a distinctive College uniform; and now that the price of clothing is again reaching a normal basis the provision of suitable uniform clothing for the Servant Staff should be given consideration.

The kitchen staff are considerably handicapped, since the erection of the new Educational building, which blocks the light to the windows, necessitates the use of electric light for the greater portion of the working day.

S. Caddick, kitchen man was retired in September last, on account of age limit.

Miss N. Milton, clerk in Paymaster and Quartermaster's Department, was retired on April 1 last. She had been appointed, since December, 1916, to take the place of a non-commissioned officer who proceeded overseas, and has rendered very good service during the period of her appointment.

CALENDAR

In the report submitted last year, it was stated that a Calendar was in course of preparation.

The work on this publication is as far advanced as is possible at the present time, but, owing to the fact that there is still doubt as to what system is to be adopted for entrance, we have been unable to gather together all the information necessary for the Calendar.

It is hoped that this much needed publication will come into existence shortly, when the decision regarding the entrance examination is finally reached.

However, in our Magazine, "The Royal Military College of Canada Review—Log of H.M.S. Stone Frigate", which was started last year, we have a full record of all the College activities, education and social. This periodical, which is published twice yearly, in May and November, besides keeping its readers informed as to the life and progress of the College, affords opportunities to the Gentlemen Cadets to express themselves in print, and thus assists materially in their training in English.

UNIFORMS

A College master tailor and assistant tailor have been installed during the year, and this staff has been engaged on the manufacture of College tunics and the cutting of Gentlemen Cadets garments which, when cut, have been handed to the College contractors for completion.

To complete and improve the efficiency of our tailoring establishment, a full staff is required, including work girls for trimming and making; and Militia Headquarters has authorized us to engage them as from July 1 next.

It has been recommended that the manufacture of uniforms be carried out at the College, as is done at the United States Military Academy, West Point. Until this is done it is felt that the making of uniforms will not be on a satisfactory basis.

During the year, we hope to have the return to the old uniforms completed, with the exception of wearing out of the greatcoats (British warms) by the two Senior Classes.

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R.M.C. ACT

I understand that the necessary revision of the R.M.C. Act is at the moment in abeyance, but presume the matter will be taken up in due course.

The revision of the Act is very necessary and should be completed as soon as possible.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

(A) Report of the Director of Studies

The Royal Military College of Canada was established by Act of Parliament of Canada to provide for a scientific education required by a military officer. Such an education was revealed during the last war to demand great scientific principles which might be applied in detail to many varieties of aggressive activities. The ultimate success which was achieved in this clash of powers was materially contributed to by the scientifically educated members of the many university graduates whose laboratory training was volunteered to our great advantage. The mental acuteness needed to combat a vigorous and unscrupulous enemy, educated scientifically to a high degree, was very conspicuous, and the academic training our officers got at their universities and other centres of scientific culture was a grand asset.

Inspired by the experience we have gained quite recently, we have designed our educational course, which at least will aim at laying the foundation for such a mental development as may be needed in our future conflicts.

The youth of Canada in attendance here are of that age when they should have that education which will make of them first, good citizens, for a good soldier should be first and foremost a good citizen. The intelligence with which he is endowed should be developed as far as possible by keeping its possessor busy at the mental gymnastics best suited for the needs of his military vocation. He should be taught to read intelligently and write and speak coherently. He should be taught to reason logically and observe accurately. He should assemble his facts gained and deduce the general principle to which they lead. He should recognize the great importance of preparation of data before he proceeds to a solution of a problem with which he is confronted. He should think before he acts and seek a perspective view of his difficulties, ere he attempts the elimination thereof.

All of the operations which are in the hands of an officer in the pursuit of his vocation involve a power of mind best prepared by a scientific training, and the subjects which we have included in our curriculum are best suited to this ideal. They not only have a practical application to the needs of ordinary civil life, but they are theoretically useful in training the mental powers of those whose responsibility is great indeed.

We abhor a "Rule of Thumb," so frequently considered in the past as all that "I ever had any use for." We have heard it said by officers of the scientific divisions of the Service, "Why have so much mathematics? Why so much chemistry? Why so much engineering for a man who is to follow the soldierman's job?" If such observations are made by gentlemen who occupy positions of prestige, by virtue of that prestige only they will have a baneful influence upon the efforts of our academic potentialities.

We feel the time is past, however, when the Gentlemen Cadets will be taught by members of the staff here whose scientific accomplishments are not up to the standard of first-class all-round educationalists; whose only aim is to "educate" the Gentleman Cadet by indicating to him the prime importance of deducing and applying the great commanding general principle universally applicable to problems of various kinds with suitable data at hand.

The assembling of a set of "formulæ," mere skeletons, stripped of all flesh and blood, and lacking in vitality and headless and heartless, is reprehensible and detri-

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mental to the young student, the evidence of which is constantly appearing to the teacher in misapplications by him of the mere formulæ.

I have done my best to impress these notions on those members of the Staff whose experience so far may not have been sufficiently extensive to impel them to this conclusion. The usual answer to my suggestion is: "Oh, we haven't the time for that perfect system"; but we must not lose what time we have to the detriment of the embryonic mentality. We aim at a developing idea rather than a demolishing one.

I am compelled to the conclusion that all the members of our Educational Staff are giving to the work their conscientious endeavour and if they are not effective, it must be due to the unsuitability of the incumbent for the position which he is holding. It is not given to every man of university standing to "teach," and on the staff of an educational institution, only those should be retained whose teaching capabilities justify his retention. He should be satisfied with the principles of his subject. He should be effective and enthusiastic in the presentation of those principles. It is not sufficient, for instance, that he should know his subject practically and lack the theory thereof. A great lawyer may not have the faculty of conveying to others the underlying principles of his success. A great engineer may be practical, but on the staff of an educational scientific school he might not have the patience indispensable to a successful pedagogue and he would thus contribute to the public opinion that would make us the scorn of the scholastic world.

I regret that during the past year, in addition to our inadequate accommodation of class-rooms and laboratories, we were unable to secure suitable occupants for positions on our Staff. To complete the Mathematical Department we require two appointments. In the Department of Physics and Chemistry we need two appointments, and the need of these necessary members made the responsibilities of the heads of these important departments very great indeed and at times disheartening.

We now have the first half of the new Educational building ready for use and hope to have the above-mentioned instructors appointed shortly.

I wish to thank the Commandant for the hearty support he has invariably accorded me in my endeavours, and the Staff for the loyal support they have given in attempting to carry out the educational aims indicated.

(B) Training

We have continued on the lines laid down last year with considerable success. The mutual instruction introduced has borne good fruit. Every effort has been made to give the Cadets confidence, self-reliance and ability in instructing others. The Graduating Class in this respect has made tremendous strides and the confidence with which they handle other Cadets in cavalry, artillery, infantry, and engineer drill is gratifying.

I have again to record our thanks to Major-General Sir E. W. B. Morrison, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., and to Brig-General W. B. King, C.M.G., D.S.O., for the great assistance which I have received at all times from them in anything regarding the College, and who co-operated with Lt-Colonel W. H. P. Elkins, D.S.O., and the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery in courteously and kindly helping us out with horses for our "Cavalry Week" and "Artillery Week."

Brig-General W. B. King, C.M.G., D.S.O., Commanding Military District No. 3, has placed the Drill Shed in the Armoury at the disposal of the Gentlemen Cadets and has made arrangements for the Staff and Gentlemen Cadets to be represented on the various Staff Tours organized in the District to their great benefit. In many ways he has shown a desire to assist the College to the fullest possible extent.

"Artillery Week," "Cavalry Week," and the "Trek" proved a great success and will be repeated again this year. Owing to circumstances which cannot be controlled, we will only be able to have fifty-six horses for "Cavalry Week" this spring, but

arrangements have been made for the Gentlemen Cadets to drill as a firing battery complete during Artillery Week.

The trek last year was of the greatest value. Lt.-Colonel Cameron, Lt.-Colonel Scroggie and Major Jeffrey threw themselves into the work with tremendous zeal and the practical experience gained by the Gentlemen Cadets will undoubtedly be of immense value to them both in civil and military life.

Every opportunity is given to the members of the Senior Class to become efficient Troop Leaders, Battery Section Commanders, Platoon Commanders and Section Commanders (Engineers), before graduation, and it is confidently hoped they will prove of real value and assistance to the Militia units in which they have the honour to receive Commissions.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

The system of physical training at the College has reached a very high standard and the exercises of the Gentlemen Cadets evoke unstinted admiration from all visitors to the College who are privileged to see them in this subject.

The marked improvements in the physique of the Gentlemen Cadets, as shown in the report of the Medical Officer on a previous page, must be attributed to a large extent to the instruction imparted in physical training.

One of the great aims of the Royal Military College is to be of very real assistance to the Canadian Militia, and with this end in view a Physical Training Course was organized, under the administration of Lieut. S. C. Outbush, A.P.T.S., Superintendent of Physical Training at the College, for the purpose of training non-commissioned officers of the Canadian Permanent Militia as Physical Training Instructors.

The various units in Eastern Canada sent detachments to the College whilst the Gentlemen Cadets were on their vacation period, and as thorough a course as could be given in the time was imparted, with the principal aim of training instructors in this work.

"Physical Training Instructors' Certificates" were given to those qualifying at the examinations, and in the autumn those receiving certificates again reported at the College for a Refresher Course.

In this manner, a certain amount of assistance was given to the Canadian Militia, and it is hoped that it may gradually be extended, until the Royal Military College is closely allied with the Militia in everything which pertains to its welfare: our desire being to help in every possible way.

RIDING AND RIDING ESTABLISHMENT

Full advantage has been taken of outside work for riding instruction when the weather permitted, and the jumping courses in the open were utilized whenever possible.

The Senior Class has been thoroughly instructed in sword drill, ceremonial, troop squadron and regimental drill, mounted, and additional instruction has been given in the use of the sword and lance when mounted. The regular instruction in riding, vaulting and jumping has been carried out.

The remainder of the Gentleman Cadets have received instruction in riding proportionate to their progress in this subject, and in some instances have been instructed in the use of the sword and lance, both mounted and dismounted.

Excellent progress has been made with the Recruit Class in riding, and they are now able to ride, with or without reins over the leaping bars, have a good balance and fair control. They are not yet sufficiently good horsemen to ride a horse bited and handle arms, mounted, but I have every confidence that during the next term they will rapidly improve upon the solid foundation which they have now received.

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It will eventually become necessary, with our large classes, to have the Riding Establishment increased so that all members of a class can ride at the same time. To split up classes entails extra lectures and extra rides, thus just doubling the work of both the Superior Staff and the Riding Establishment, and is a situation which was remedied by the use of twenty horses, on charge to the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, being placed at my disposal. This has helped us immeasurably, though it undoubtedly will become necessary to enlarge our Riding Establishment.

Detachments of the Gentlemen Cadets attended the Picton and Kingston Industrial Exhibitions, where they went through a "Musical Ride" and many complimentary remarks have been made by both press and public regarding the efficiency they displayed on these occasions. I feel that incidents of this nature add much to the popularity of the Royal Military College, and make it more widely known throughout the Dominion; and I sincerely trust that the department will place every facility for communities to be given in this manner, a practical demonstration of the efficient system of training at this institution.

May I bring to your notice the very capable work performed by Captain H. F. Bray, R.C.H.A., Riding Master. He is an accomplished horseman and a lover of animals, and is an ideal type of officer to instruct the Gentlemen Cadets in horsemanship and horse management. He has brought the Riding Establishment to a high state of efficiency.

MUSKETRY

A sound and efficient Musketry Course has been established at the College, the recruits being gradually trained in elementary musketry, aiming and firing instruction, and finally passing a modified Young Soldiers' Course; and graded progress being made with the other classes, the Senior Class receiving Lewis gun and machine gun training, revolver training and passing an advanced course in musketry in their final term.

The system adopted has been very carefully prepared by Major J. Jeffery, O.B.E., M.C., the R.C.R., himself a keen and an expert marksman, and who has been untiring in his efforts to encourage marksmanship at the College. The work performed by Major J. Jeffery is deserving of the highest praise. He has interested the Superior Staff, Gentlemen Cadets, Subordinate Staff and the Riding Establishment in rifle shooting and has brought the whole College to a standard of efficiency which I venture to state it has never before attained. His services and his enthusiasm have been invaluable to us.

During the period November to April, spoon shoots were held on the Miniature Range for both .22 and .303 Gallery practices. Decimal, Figure and Solano targets were used for application, rapid-fire and snaphooting.

The College Rifle Club entered three teams in the .22 Competition of the Canadian Rifle League, ten marksmen being on each team. I am pleased to report that the 1st Team secured first place in this competition with 3,922 points out of a possible 4,000, winning the Dominion Cartridge Company's Challenge Shield, one special trophy, one special spoon, seven first-class spoons and twenty-one second-class spoons.

The Club entered two teams in the .303 Competition of the Canadian Rifle League, ten marksmen being on each team. It is encouraging to report that the 1st Team secured second place in this competition, with 3,687 points out of a possible 4,000, winning one first-class spoon and fifteen second-class spoon.

One team of eight Gentlemen Cadets under eighteen years of age have been entered in the Imperial Challenge Shield Competition to be fired in June. Up to date, the practices have been very satisfactory.

The Inter-College Rifle and Revolver Competition between R.M.C. Canada and R.M.C. Sandhurst, will be fired late in June.

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May I again bring to your notice the kindness of the Governments of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, who have each continued this year their grant to the Rifle Club of \$100. The record of the Club as shown above would appear to justify the confidence shown in them by the Governments of these two provinces.

SERVANTS

In my report for 1920, it was strongly recommended that all servants should be placed on a military basis and be "On Command" to the R.M.C. for duty as servants, and I beg to reiterate this recommendation.

The advantage of having the servants on a military basis would be primarily from a disciplinary point of view, and it would be quite immaterial whether they were members of a departmental unit of the Canadian Permanent Force, or of a unit of the Non-Permanent Active Militia.

BUILDINGS

The situation at the Royal Military College of Canada is such that new candidates can only be accepted as the present Gentlemen Cadets leave or graduate. Each year, the College is filled to capacity, more candidates passing the Entrance Examinations than existing vacancies.

This year fifty-six Gentlemen Cadets will graduate, and therefore we will be able to accept fifty-six of the successful candidates writing on the Entrance Examination.

Next Year only thirty-nine Cadets will graduate and the number of vacancies at the College will be governed accordingly.

In the following year, 1923, only fifteen Gentlemen Cadets will graduate, and unless action is taken towards the erection of dormitory accommodation in the near future, only fifteen of the successful candidates can be admitted to the Institution.

It would seem reasonable to expect that all those candidates who successfully pass the Entrance Examination to Canada's National Institution should be afforded an opportunity for entering upon its Course of Instruction, and it is therefore imperative that the Fort Frederick Dormitory building should be completed by the addition of two wings without any delay, in order that accommodation may be provided for the new students who will undoubtedly wish to take advantage of the training at the College during the next few years.

Experience has proved that the numbers writing on the R.M.C. Entrance Examination do not fluctuate much but that there is a steady stream of successful candidates each year of between fifty and sixty in number anxious to join the College. The problem is to provide accommodation for fifty-five Cadets (*at least*) entering in 1922 and the same number in 1923.

Thus, during the years 1922 and 1923, one hundred and ten is the *minimum* number who will wish to enter, and only fifty-four vacancies will occur through the graduation of the present Gentlemen Cadets; and this, notwithstanding that the College is steadily gaining in popularity throughout the Dominion.

On completion of the wings, it will become necessary to build a Messroom, capable of seating 300 Cadets, together with a Gymnasium, etc., after which the completion of the new Educational building, and the second new Dormitory building to be built may be considered.

A drill shed is urgently required, but accommodation for the Cadets is the supreme necessity and must first receive consideration.

On February 25, 1921, the west half of the new educational building was formally taken over. The following is an extract of the proceedings of the Board of Officers:—

"The Board find that, with few exceptions, which have been taken into consideration, and which will be attended to by the contractors, the building is entirely suitable for the purpose for which it was built, and corresponds to the

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plans and specifications as approved by the Department of Militia and Defence, and that the contractors have carried out their work in an eminently satisfactory manner."

The lighting contract is being completed, and I understand that an estimate has been passed to install the necessary furnishings. Several of the Superior Staff have already occupied their new offices.

Owing to the fact the increased accommodation is available in the new Educational building, we shall be able to appropriate one class-room for an over-flow mess-room which will hold the same number of cadets as the present mess-room, until the new mess-room mentioned above is built.

The completion of half of the new Educational building has provided accommodation in the old Administrative building for a Superior Staff Mess and a Subordinate Staff Mess, both of which were urgently required.

TRAINING GROUND

We have been allotted a stretch of ground by Navy Bay running down to Deadman's bay, and the high ground in the vicinity of and including Fort Henry. The difficulty is its accessibility, and the Cadets are building a pontoon bridge in order that the ground may be used for training this year.

Under the heading "Improvements" will be noticed my hope that some day there will be a causeway connecting the College with the ground on the opposite side of Navy bay.

The ground given to the College is of immense value for instructional work, and will greatly improve the training imparted at the Institution.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

In my report of last year it was suggested that the College has reached such a stage that it might be probably in its best interests to have a Board of Governors appointed so as to ensure a continuity of policy from one Commandant to another.

It has been suggested that the Governing Board should be modelled somewhat on the lines of our larger universities, and in this suggestion I concur.

The matter is still in abeyance, and an early decision would be appreciated.

The Board of Visitors will again act this year.

I understand that Sir Robert Falconer has informed the department that he will be unable to be present this year with the Board of Visitors. For two years the College has enjoyed the inestimable advantage of having this distinguished and eminent educationalist as Chairman of the Board of Visitors, and I take this opportunity of tendering to him the sincere and grateful thanks of all ranks at the Royal Military College for the masterly and sympathetic manner in which he discharged his duties to the great benefit and furthering of the efficiency of the R.M.C. of Canada. We all feel that in Sir Robert we have a friend indeed.

HISTORICAL RECORDS

It is gratifying to report that authority has been received for the new Assembly Hall in the Educational building to be known as "The Sir Arthur Currie Hall," in honour of the victorious native-born Commander of the Canadian Corps, General Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., etc.

His Majesty the King has very graciously presented signed engravings of Their Majesties to be placed in The Sir Arthur Currie Hall, where they will receive the most prominent position.

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Major Stuart Forbes, D.S.O., as his free gift to the College, has kindly offered to paint the oak panels which surround the Hall with the badge, battle-patch, number and name of every unit which was serving on the Western front on November 11, 1918, as a representative of Canada.

This step is being taken to perpetuate in the Sir Arthur Currie Hall the glorious traditions of the Canadian Corps; that the regiments which formed part of that galaxy of fighting men may not be forgotten by the generations of the future, but that there may be one place in Canada where the remembrance of them will be treasured forever. It is also felt that no greater incentive or inspiration could be given the Gentlemen Cadets of the Royal Military College of Canada than the sight of the emblems worn by the Canadian Corps.

I am hoping to obtain a grant of \$3,000 from the Government of Canada for the purpose of commemorating the work of Canadians, and the gallant deeds of our own ex-cadets (148 of whom paid the supreme sacrifice) in the late and previous wars.

I have noticed in the press that a Committee of the Government of the province of Ontario have suggested the Royal Military College as one of the suitable places in Ontario where a memorial might be erected to the sons of that province who died in France. May I urge that the Dominion Government should now assume the initiative by inviting the Government of the province of Ontario to utilize the College grounds for this purpose. Every facility will be given them by the College authorities, for it would seem that the Royal Military College of Canada is the natural repository for such a memorial.

ATTACHED OFFICERS

When the Attached Officers' Courses recommence in October, the College will be in an even better position to give the assistance to the Active Militia for which we strive.

It would seem essential that consideration should immediately be given the question of where the Attached Officers will live during their course at the College, and I would strongly recommend that quarters be allotted to them within a reasonable distance of the College, so that they may be members of the Superior Staff Mess, have the use of our reference library, see the activities of the Gentlemen Cadets, and come into close personal contact with their own Professors and Instructors.

I regard it as of great importance that the Attached Officers should live in close proximity to the College and thus absorb the atmosphere of the Institution and the spirit and ideals of the place.

I am hoping that eventually Fort Henry may be utilized as quarters for the Attached Officers and it will be the psychological place for them to be billeted when the much desired causeway is built connecting the College with the opposite side of Navy bay. The necessary mess-rooms, reading rooms and sleeping accommodation would be provided for them in the Fort at comparatively small expense.

IMPERIAL COMMISSIONS

I have much pleasure in announcing that an Army Order has been issued by the War Office granting all graduates of the College who take Commissions in the Imperial Army one year's ante-date.

CUPS AND TROPHIES

As a result of the College competing in the Canadian Rifle League during the season 1919-20, we won the Lt.-Col. Edwards Cup for Gallery Practice, and came second during the present season 1920-21.

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Major J. Jeffrey, O.B.E., M.C., the R.C.R., of the College Staff at the Dominion Rifle Association meet last year, won the Harold Borden Trophy, which has been retained amongst the cups at the College during the last year. I am very pleased to be able to report that Militia Headquarters has given authority for all the Bexhill trophies to be handed over to the Royal Military College of Canada. These trophies were competed for by members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force at the Canadian Training School, Bexhill, England, during the late war, and it seems peculiarly appropriate that they should be handed to the Royal Military College of Canada, where they will continue to act as an incentive to the Gentlemen Cadets, who will strive for the honour of being, year by year, the winners of the various Bexhill trophies. The trophies will be formally handed to the College on June 3, by Brig.-General J. A. Gunn, C.M.G., D.S.O.

As a result of competing in the Canadian Rifle League during the season 1920-21, we won the Dominion Cartridge Company's Challenge Shield for .22 Miniature Practice, open to the Dominion.

IMPROVEMENTS TO COLLEGE

I wish to make the report on improvements to the College under certain definite and prescribed headings, as follows:—

- (a) Improvements actually under way.
- (b) Improvements projected, which can actually be carried out by the College Staff, as funds are available.
- (c) Large improvements, which can only be done with outside assistance, and which would materially expedite the instructional efficiency of the College and assist the Canadian Militia generally.

I would like to bring attention to the work of Captain F. Vokes, R.C.E., who has been indefatigable in endeavouring to improve the College grounds, and who has carried out his responsibilities as District Officer, R.C.E., in an able and efficient manner.

The College grounds are capable of being made so beautiful that I feel constrained to reiterate the request of a previous Commandant as to the urgent necessity of obtaining the services of a landscape engineer to formulate a scheme for laying out the College grounds for future development and to make them, as they could easily be made, the beauty spot of Canada.

(A) Improvements Actually Under Way

Memorial Arch.—A sum of money has been subscribed through the medium of the R.M.C. Ex-Cadets' Club for the purpose of commemorating, by a Memorial Arch, the services of graduates and ex-Cadets in the late and previous wars.

The design for the Arch was selected after competition by noted Canadian architects, and has been favourably commented upon wherever it has been exhibited.

There is a general feeling at the College that the Arch should not be placed at the gateway to the College grounds, but should be placed at a point some distance down the drive; and it has been suggested that it might with advantage be erected near the small Observatory on a high point of ground and that the drive from the outer gate should be made perfectly straight, passing under the archway. Thus the visitors to the College would, on entering the main driveway, proceed along a straight roadway, on the highest point of which would be the Memorial Arch, which would be viewed to great advantage as the conveyance moved up the graded ground towards it. Should this plan be adopted, the main road in front of the Educational building and the Administrative building would be straightened, and pass through the wall of the

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inner enclosure, curving after passing through it and connecting with the main driveway. The visitors, therefore, after passing through the archway, would on making the slight curve come immediately within sight of the College buildings.

This action would also enable the Arch to be seen from Kingston and from the water in every direction. It would be visible from the LaSalle causeway, and would give a wonderful approach to the College precincts from the outer gate, as it would be in the distance on a perfectly straight and graded road, looming in a majestic manner as the visitors drew nearer and nearer to it.

The reason this is brought to notice is that it would entail an alteration of the existing College roads.

Names.—The following names have been suggested for the roads at the College:—

Frontenac Avenue.—The main road running from LaSalle causeway to Educational building to be known as Frontenac Avenue, in honour of Count Frontenac, Governor of French Canada and the original founder of Fort Frontenac, and therefore of Kingston, 1673.

Mackenzie Avenue.—The main road running past the Riding Establishment to be Mackenzie Avenue, in honour of the Honourable Alexander Mackenzie, Prime Minister of Canada, 1873-78, and founder of the College, 1876.

Lundy's Lane.—The first road running east and west after entering Frontenac Avenue, and leading to Superior Staff Quarters, to be called Lundy's Lane, to commemorate the battle of Lundy's Lane, 1813.

De Verchere's Driveway.—The second road running east and west after entering Frontenac Avenue, and leading to Company Commander's Quarters, to be named De Verchere's Driveway, in honour of Mademoiselle Madeleine de Verchere's heroic defence against the Iroquois.

Chateauguay Drive.—The third road running east and wester after entering Frontenac Avenue, and leading to Commandant's Quarters, to be named Chateauguay Drive, to commemorate the Battle of Chateauguay, 1814.

Queenston Heights Drive.—The short road off Mackenzie Avenue, and past the Holt Rink, to be named Queenston Heights Drive, to commemorate the Battle of Queenston Heights, September 13, 1812.

Vimy Ridge Place.—The beauty spot behind the Educational Building to be known as Vimy Ridge Place, in honour of the Battle of Vimy Ridge, April 9, 1917.

Byng Avenue.—The driveway which encircles Vimy Ridge Place to be known as Byng Avenue, in honour of General J. H. G., Lord Byng, G.C.B., etc., who commanded the Canadian Corps at Vimy.

Amiens Avenue.—The roadway in front of Fort Frederick Dormitory to be known as Amiens Avenue, to commemorate the Battle of Amiens, August 8-9, 1918, according to Ludendorff "the black day for the German Army."

Hewett Avenue.—The road which passes in front of the H.M.S. Stone Frigate and Staff Adjutant's Quarters to be known as Hewett Avenue, in honour of Lieut.-General E. O. Hewett, C.M.G., R.E., first Commandant of the College, 1875-86.

Passchendaele Avenue.—The road connecting Amiens Avenue and Hewett Avenue, and which passes behind the Lunette of Fort Frederick, to commemorate the capture of Passchendaele Ridge, October and November, 1917, by the Canadian Corps.

Sanctuary Wood Place.—The beauty spot at the extreme end of Mackenzie Avenue, near Fort Frederick, to commemorate the Battle of Sanctuary Wood, June, 1916.

Hill 70 Plateau.—The high ground to the south of the Commandant's Quarters, to commemorate the capture of Hill 70 by the 1st and 2nd Canadian Divisions, August 15, 1917.

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St. Julian Place, Langemaarck Place, Gravenstafaal Ridge.—These places are situated on the right hand side of Frontenac Road, where it is proposed to erect the names indicated, in commemoration of the battles which composed the Second Battle of Ypres, the battle which placed the Canadian troops in one bound as, not only potentially, but actually, fighting men of the first rank.

There are many more roads and places to be opened up which will receive other historic names, such as Paardeburg, etc., etc., which do not appear in the above list.

(B) Improvements Projected

On all these roads great improvements have been made. A great deal of sodding has been done just north of Holt Rink, and a great deal of filling has been carried out on the west side of Holt Rink, which will also be sodded in the near future.

Byng Avenue has been actually cut and filled with stone, and should be completed at an early date.

On Queenston Heights Drive a great deal of work has been done towards filling the east side of the wall opposite the Holt Rink and where it is proposed the new tennis courts shall be constructed.

On the continuation of Mackenzie Avenue, after it crosses Frontenac, we have planted many trees, and have planted all along the wall, at distances of thirty yards, a creeper of rapid growth which should beautify the already picturesque surroundings.

We have made arrangements with a contractor of the Ontario Road Commission to deposit his debris on the north end of Navy Bay with a view to filling it in and making a fine boulevard where a marsh now exists. Negotiations are now in progress with the city to secure ashes for this purpose, and there are a number of places where it is proposed to fill in gradually and gain a great deal of ground; notably, on the north side of Queenston Heights Drive to the end of the college wall, and to the north of the gun shed and the little bay to the north of it.

It is hoped from the debris of the wings of the Fort Frederick Dormitory to fill in on the west side of Mackenzie Avenue and thus retrieve the ground worn away by the action of ice and water.

It is also hoped to do a certain amount of filling at the commencement of Frontenac Avenue near the main gate as far as the Commandant's boat-house. We are in great danger of losing several fine trees there unless this action is taken in the near future.

The rough pasture field at the back of the Commandant's house has been ploughed and it is proposed to construct a lane connecting it with the Riding School field. It will thus give the college a good field for mounted drill, and can eventually be used for a football field.

On my recent visit to the United States Military Academy at West Point, I noticed that the names of the various commandants are perpetuated by being carved on buildings which surround the parade ground, the Administration building being the one chiefly used for this purpose. Action of this nature in connection with the Royal Military College is suggested, since it would naturally add to the interest of the institution and maintain its history.

(C) Large Improvements

An improvement which would give one of the most wonderful driveways in Canada would be the construction of a boulevard extending from Mackenzie Avenue, running outside Fort Frederick, thence close along the water's edge, behind the power-house, gymnasium, and Stone Frigate, out onto the reef which runs north-easterly into Navy Bay, then curving to the right and carrying the causeway about sixty yards to the north of the western Martello Tower, on to Fort Henry; thence up the hill and joining the main road to the fort. After passing right round Fort Henry, it

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would proceed along Deadman's Bay, following the boundary of the college to the Gananoque Road.

This beautiful Causeway would present to the visitor in succession the following scenes:—

(a) The ex-Cadets' Memorial Arch, erected by the ex-Cadets to the memory of their comrades who died in the recent and previous wars, the cost of the Memorial being about \$75,000.

(b) The visitors would then pass along the College Drive, furnishing one of the finest views of old and historic Kingston which it is possible to obtain.

(c) Passing round the Outer Enclosure of the College, the visitor would see on his left Fort Frederick Martello Tower, the best preserved tower in the country; and on his right a beautiful panorama of Lake Ontario.

(d) Then Cedar Island with its old tower comes into prominence, followed by a wonderful perspective of old historic Fort Henry.

(e) Finally the College looms into sight in the most attractive and delightful manner it is possible to see it

(f) The visitors would then approach Fort Henry, passing right around it, taking a road paralleling Deadman's Bay, a pretty bay with an old legend regarding treasure galleons; and passing through delightful scenery and innumerable picturesque views, would eventually join the Gananoque Road.

The whole area is crowded with past historic events, from the time of Frontenac's landing at Kingston to the present day, and I am strongly convinced that such an improvement would be a wonderful asset to the Province of Ontario and to the Dominion.

One of the benefits which would accrue to the Militia at large through the construction of this roadway, would be that the Attached Officers at the College could reside at Fort Henry and have the advantages of the Superior Staff Mess, being always in close touch with College activities, and near the College Reference Library.

Fort Frederick.—I have had Fort Frederick carefully examined and it has been deemed by those most capable of judging that it would make a splendid Cadet Museum and Observatory but unless it can be done by private subscription or without expense to the Government, I am afraid that several years must elapse before the matter can be even thought of, but at least the building should be prevented from falling to pieces.

It seems a cause for sincere regret that a building of this nature, erected on solid rock and with a concrete shaft running through the centre, should not be utilized for educational purposes, when it is so advantageously sited and suitably constructed for observatory work.

The matter will be brought to the attention of the Visiting Board with the request that they submit a recommendation to the Government.

LIAISON WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

The Colonel Lafferty Cup

Mrs. F. D. Lafferty, widow of the late Colonel F. D. Lafferty, a distinguished graduate of the Royal Military College and a former Staff Adjutant of the College, has very kindly offered to give a cup in memory of her late husband in competition between the following institutions: The Royal Military College, Sandhurst; the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich; the Royal Military College of Australia; the Royal Military College of Canada, and such other institutions of a like nature that may be founded from time to time.

The competition will be of an athletic nature, the times made in the different races being cabled, and the winning college will have the name engraved on the cup annually.

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I am more than gratified that such a proposal for liaison between these institutions should have originated at the Royal Military College of Canada, and that the trophy should be instituted in memory of so gallant an officer and so true a friend as Colonel F. D. Lafferty.

West Point Military Academy

In November, 1920, I had the honour and pleasure of visiting the United States Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., U.S.A.

A full report of this visit has been sent forward to Militia Headquarters, but I would like to bring to the notice of the Board, the great value which this visit was to the members of the Staff who accompanied me, and to myself.

We were able to get in touch with the aims and methods in use at the United States Military Academy. The Superintendent and his Staff were most kind and we were cordially welcomed, comfortably accommodated and every effort obtained to make our visit pleasant and profitable.

I pointed out in my report that no expense appears to have been spared at that Institution to provide all the necessary buildings and equipment.

It was most interesting to learn of their systems of academic work, although on the whole it is considered to be too rigid and inelastic.

Their sports are well organized and every Cadet must take part and at the same time must understand the principles of the games, and must be able to referee.

In my reports to Militia Headquarters, I recommended that every means possible should be taken to increase the liaison between the Academy and this College. General MacArthur, the Superintendent, appeared to be most anxious to take any steps that would encourage this liaison and suggested that fifteen of our Cadets should be sent to the West Point Summer Camp and be attached there for a short period. Unfortunately these arrangements could not be effected.

I hope, however, that should there be any opportunity in the future to arrange anything of this nature that the necessary authority may be granted.

I was most favourably impressed with all I saw and was grateful to have had the opportunity of visiting this Institution.

VISITORS

In June, 1920, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario honoured the College by attending the June Ball with his family, and later by presenting the diplomas and prizes on Diploma Day, when many distinguished visitors were present.

During the year, the following visited the College:—

The Right Honourable Arthur Meighen, Prime Minister.

The Honourable Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Militia.

The Honourable C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Naval Services.

The Honourable J. D. Reid, Minister of Railways and Canals.

Brig.-General W. A. Griesbach, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.P.

Major A. M. Mowat, M.P.

Major-General the Honourable J. E. B. Seeley, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

The members of the International Waterways Commission.

Major-General Sir E. W. B. Morrison, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

Major-General J. H. MacBrien, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

Major-General E. C. Ashton, C.M.G.

General Sir Arthur W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

Commissioner A. B. Perry, C.M.G., Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

Brig.-General W. B. Leslie, C.B., C.M.G., R.E.

Dr. W. Grenfell of the Labrador.

A. C. MACDONNELL, Major-General,
Commandant, The Royal Military College of Canada.

APPENDIX G

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE—REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS,
1921

The Board assembled at the Royal Military College on Friday, June 3, 1921.

Chairman.—General Sir A. W. Currie, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., etc., etc.

Members.—Colonel Sir John Hendrie, K.C.M.G., C.V.O.; Commissioner A. B. Perry, C.M.G., R.C.M.P.; Brig.-General W. A. Griesbach, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., M.P.; Lt.-Col. F. Wanklyn; Lt.-Col. W. B. Kingsmill, D.S.O.; Colonel C. L. Panet (representing the Deputy Minister); Colonel J. Sutherland Brown, C.M.G., D.S.O. (representing the C.G.S.); Colonel W. Gibsons, C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E.

Secretary.—Capt. Stuart C. Bate, the R.C.R.

The following members were unavoidably absent, and expressed their regrets at not being able to attend: E. W. Beatty, Esq., K.C.; Hector McInnes, Esq., K.C.; Sir Augustus Nanton, K.B.; Colonel A. Z. Palmer, C.M.G.; Dr. A. C. Mackay, Sir F. Williams-Taylor, Hon. Lt.-Col. the Rev. Monsignor G. Dauth.

The Board assembled at the College at 3.30 p.m. on the date mentioned and were met by the Commandant and members of the Staff.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the programme, as submitted by the Commandant for the Board of Visitors, was altered.

1. EXAMINATION FOR ENTRANCE

The Board of Visitors is of the opinion that the Royal Military College, under the Department of Militia and Defence, has a perfect right to set the standard of its own entrance examination, but is of the opinion that this should correspond as nearly as possible with the matriculation of the universities of Canada, and that if a case should arise when there were not sufficient successful candidates who passed the Royal Military College examination, that the matriculation examination of the universities of Canada would be accepted.

The Board feels that the time has not yet arrived when proportional representation by provinces of Canada, as recommended by the Board of Visitors for 1920, should be instituted.

2. GRADUATES OBTAINING 75 PER CENT AND OVER TO BE ADMITTED TO FOURTH YEAR OF
UNIVERSITIES

The Board approves of the suggestion of the Commandant that the universities of Canada should be approached with a view to ascertaining whether the graduates of the Royal Military College, who have obtained a 75 per cent or over standard, could not be admitted into the fourth year of the Canadian universities instead of the third.

3. ACADEMIC BOARD, R.M.C.

The Board approved of the steps taken by the Commandant in appointing an Academic Board at the College, which is composed of the Director of Studies as chairman, and the heads of each branch as members. This Academic Board will look over all the written examination papers after they have been marked by the examiner; they will decide whether the marks awarded are fair and they will make a special report to the Commandant as to why a boy who has failed cannot go on.

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4. TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

The Board strongly recommends that all tailoring work of the Gentlemen Cadets should be done entirely by the R.M.C. Tailoring Staff.

5. BUILDINGS, DORMITORY ACCOMMODATION

The Board approves of the recommendation of the Commandant that the Fort Frederick Dormitory building should be completed by the addition of the two wings without delay, and further recommend that the Commandant in resubmitting his request, should mention the following facts, which have been embodied in his annual report for the year 1920-21:—

The present year, 1921, 56 Gentlemen Cadets will graduate; therefore 56 successful candidates writing will be admitted to the College.

In 1922 only 39 Gentlemen Cadets will graduate; therefore only 39 successful candidates writing will be admitted to the College.

The following year, 1923, only 15 Gentlemen Cadets will graduate; therefore only 15 of the successful candidates can be admitted.

As soon as the fact that only fifteen candidates may be admitted to the Royal Military College in 1923 becomes generally known, there will be great dissatisfaction throughout the country. The Board strongly recommends that the Minister of Militia take action at once to have the work commenced on the additional accommodation required for Fort Frederick Dormitory, so not only will accommodation be available in the year 1923 to take in the same number of successful candidates as this year, namely 56, but that the accommodation be increased so that the total accommodation of the College for cadets will be 300, thus permitting the admission of 75 successful candidates in 1923 and subsequent years.

6. STATUS OF PAY AND RANK OF MEMBERS OF THE SUPERIOR STAFF

The Board of Visitors again recommend that both the Military and Civil members of the Superior Staff be made homogeneous, both as regards rank and pay, and further recommend that the proposition of the Commandant, as submitted last year, be adopted (which is as follows):—

“For purposes of pay, the various members of the Superior Staff would be graded for pay as under:—

“Director of Studies.—On appointment, on the basis of a Colonel, Permanent Force, plus \$100 per annum, with annual increase of \$100 per year to a maximum of \$500.

“Professor.—On appointment on the basis of Lieut.-Colonel, Permanent Force, plus \$100 per annum, with annual increase of \$100 to a maximum of \$500.

“Associate Professor.—On appointment on the basis of a Major, Permanent Force, plus \$100 per annum, with annual increase of \$100 to a maximum of \$500 per annum.

“Instructor.—On appointment, on the basis of a Captain, Permanent Force, with additional pay as laid down for an Associate Professor.

“The manner in which it is suggested that this change be brought about is that for what may be known as the “Present Civil Appointments” (such as Professor of Mathematics, etc., etc.) to the Superior Staff of the Royal Military College, any gentleman appointed to fill a vacancy who does not already hold a commission would be appointed to the Canadian Militia, given temporary rank, posted to the General List, Canadian Militia, and from there shown as an officer of the Active Militia actively employed on the Staff of the Royal Military College of Canada.

"On appointment as above, the suggestion is that the rank should be that of a lieutenant on first appointment, and the temporary or local rank granted in accordance with the appointment to be held on the College Staff. Gentlemen granted appointments under these provisions would be required to qualify for the rank of lieutenant within the usual time limit prescribed for officers appointed to the non-permanent Active Militia.

"In the case of officers of the British Regular Forces, or of the non-permanent Militia, the rank held by an officer on appointment to the College Staff will have no bearing on the emoluments to be received by him, the ranks suggested above being the determining factor in computing the pay to be enjoyed by the incumbent and also as a guide in appointing those gentlemen to military rank who, as aforesaid, have not previously held commissions in the army. It is to be understood that notwithstanding these provisions, an officer of the British Regular Army or Canadian Permanent Forces, whose rank is below the rank laid down for the appointment which he is to hold, may be given temporary rank of his appointment during the period which he holds the same."

In the event of an officer of the Permanent Force being appointed to a position on the College Staff, in no case will the pay of his appointment be below his Regimental Pay and Allowances."

7. SERVANTS

The Board was again asked by the Commandant to approve his suggestion concerning servants at the Royal Military College, which is as follows:—

"The Board concur in the recommendation of the Commandant with regard to servants, as follows:—

"That the Royal Military College servants should be placed on a military basis and that in order to accomplish this, they should be enlisted in the C.M.S.C. Section "B," and shown as on command to the Royal Military College. The enlistment of these servants in the C.M.S.C. is recommended for the reason that it is felt that in some cases the categories of the men employed for this position would not permit of their enlistment in other Permanent Force units. The Board consider it would be a distinct advantage to the college to place the servants on a military basis, more especially from a disciplinary view. This would be a charge against the R.M.C. Vote."

8. IMPROVEMENT OF COLLEGE AREA

The Commandant submitted a scheme for the planting of trees in the college area, which is recommended by the Board.

9. TRAINING

Cavalry and Equitation.—The Board viewed with great pleasure the excellent equitation in the cavalry movements performed by the gentlemen cadets, and in the mounted sports.

Artillery.—The Battery Gun Drill carried out by the 2nd Class was very smart and very well executed.

Military Engineering.—The Military Engineering, bridging and demolitions, as demonstrated before the Board, were considered to be of a very high standard.

Infantry Drill and Ceremonial.—The Board viewed with satisfaction the performance of Infantry Drill and Rifle Exercises, which were carried out in a very smart manner, the only comment being that the very difficult operation of saluting with the sword could be improved upon

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Trench Raiding.—The Board witnessed with great pleasure the daylight raid on a section of trenches by the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Classes.

Command and Instruction.—In the different branches of the service the Gentlemen Cadets not only took actual command of the Squadrons, Troops, Companies, Platoons, etc., but imparted instruction in a very efficient manner. This, the Board understands, is a new departure, and has not hitherto been attempted in the curriculum of training.

Assault-at-Arms in the Gymnasium.—The Physical Training in both floor and apparatus work carried out by the whole College was excellent.

10. DISCIPLINE

The Board examined the conduct sheets of the Gentlemen Cadets and found that the discipline of the College for the past year had been excellent.

11. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF GENTLEMEN CADETS

On examination of the Medical Records of the College the Board found that the health of the Gentlemen Cadets during the past year had been very good.

The Board having had the privilege of witnessing the Gentlemen Cadets carry out several phases of their military and physical training, and having made numerous enquiries regarding the academic side of the instruction, and consulted the health and punishment charts and other documents connected with the administration of the Royal Military College, desire to place on record their high appreciation of the services of the Commandant and Staff.

Many useful and valuable innovations have been introduced by the Commandant, which will undoubtedly tend to further increase the welfare and efficiency of all concerned.

The Staff have worked with enthusiasm and devotion, with the excellent results already noted.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. CURRIE,

Chairman, Board of Visitors, R.M.C.

W. GIBSONE,

C. L. PANET.

J. SUTHERLAND BROWN,

F. L. WANKLYN,

JOHN S. HENDRIE,

W. B. KINGSMILL,

A. BOWEN PERRY,

W. A. GRIESBACH,

Members, Board of Visitors, R.M.C.

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