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(APPENDIX L.)

REPORT OF THE OFFICER INSPECTING MILITIA ENGINEERS.

KINGSTON, 15th December, 1891.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the following report of my inspection of the Companies of Engineers during the present year:—

THE MONTREAL AND THE CHARLOTTETOWN ENGINEERS.

The special reports of my inspections of the Montreal and Charlottetown Engineer Companies will be found inserted in "Inspection Report of Corps." Appendix "B."

THE BRIGHTON ENGINEERS.

This company did not turn out this year for training, but on my way to Charlottetown I had several hours conversation with Major Vince concerning the equipment of his company and the facilities it had for going into camp for training.

GENERAL REMARKS.

From what I have seen and from the information I have gathered concerning the Engineer arm of the militia, I feel compelled to say that, unless some changes are made the Engineer force of the militia is of but little practical value.

The changes I would suggest are as follows:-

1. The present companies of 43 officers and men are far too small to be of much use. They should be at least double their present size (i. e. from 80 to 90 men and officered by a major, a captain, and four subalterns) to ensure any adequate training as Engineers. It is impossible to execute any really practical work of any size

with a few men only.

2. It is very important that all the Engineer companies should be assembled together in camp every year. Were this carried out, as well as doubling the size of the companies, then each year there would be four companies (two from Montreal, one from Charlottetown, and one from Brighton under present arrangements), amounting to about 300 men in camp together, and with such a body of men really practical works of various kinds could be undertaken, and the officers and men become as fully instructed as is possible Engineers cannot be properly trained until they fully appreciate the difficulties of full-sized works. The playing at field engineering in model sheds, useful and even essential in its proper place, is of no real value for giving any idea of the labour and time involved in the construction of full-sized works.

Both the Montreal and Charlottetown Engineers (i. e. the city companies) are in great want of convenient grounds to work on and dig in. And as city men are not willing as a rule to dig after their day's work, and it is not convenient to dig in the evening when it is dusk or dark, the only solution is to take such Engineer companies into camp every year. If this is not done then there can be no real use in keeping up such companies. Both the city companies have expressed their willing-

ness to go into camp, if such a camp can be held late in August.

Another important reason for the assembling of all the Engineer companies into one camp is that it is the only way in which a fair comparison can be made between the various companies in the annual competition for the Gzowski prize. At present the different companies compete under widely differing circumstances and conditions. The conditions and surroundings of the Montreal Engineer company are so unfavourable as to have nearly always prevented it from taking part in this com-

petition. The Gzowski Engineer competition is an admirable institution, or would be so under favourable conditions; but at present it is rendered ineffectual by the defects of the present organization and working system of the Canadian Militia

Engineers.

3. It is very important that each of the Engineer companies should be sufficiently provided with the entrenching tools and other engineering stores necessary for their ordinary training as Engineers. The Montreal and Brighton companies have pratically no stores. The Charlottetown company is the only one which is fairly well provided with engineer equipment. The Brighton Engineers provide their own tools, saws, axes, hammers, etc., when they go into camp. Ten years ago this Brighton company received 24 shovels, 24 picks, 6 axes, and 6 gabion knives from the N. B. Engineers when the latter were converted into Rifles. But these tools were not new when handed over and are now old and useless. It is impossible for men to be trained as military engineers without the necessary tools and materials for the purpose:—for the skilful employment of these is their very raison d'être. In fact the only raison d'être of an Engineer company is that it shall consist of men trained to execute skilfully, rapidly, and intelligently such military engineering works as may be required in the field; otherwise it is a sham. Engineers cannot be extemporised.

4. There should be an adequate supply of proper text books for each company. I would suggest that a copy of the "Manual of Elementary Field Engineeing" be

provided by Government for every two men in each company.

5. Assuming that the companies are collected yearly together in camp, in July or August, then one or more Royal Engineer officers and non-commissioned officers should be sent from the Royal Military College to superintend and direct the practical engineering instruction carried out while in camp. These officers would not have

anything to do with the ordinary discipline of the camp.

In accordance with the reasons given in the correspondence on the subject, the men of the Engineer companies are no longer being sent to the Royal Military College for instruction. But to make up for this, it was also proposed to send a qualified Instructor annually to each company to instruct the men locally in conjunction with such of their officers as had taken the military engineering course at the Royal Military College. This part of the recommendations referred to—in fact the most essential part—has not been carried out at all this year. Without some such annual provision of qualified and trained Instructors the military engineering training of the companies will never be of any real value.

6. To enable the two city companies to practise the elementary parts of field engineering works during the year, and thus to save much valuable time when in camp, it is very desirable that they should be given annually a small sum for the purchase of brush-wood and other such expendable material. Probably \$20 a year

to each of the two city companies would be sufficient for this purpose.

7. I would again emphasize the fact that Engineers cannot be extemporised. If they are to be efficient as Engineers they must be trained as such, and as the training is special, they should, in my opinion, go into camp for at least 14 days every year, exclusive of the days of coming and going, and receive sufficient pay to induce them to go into camp for this length of time.

To sum up, I consider that the following steps should be taken to place the

Engineer companies on an efficient footing :-

An increase in the size of the companies.
 The formation of annual Engineer camps.

- 3. The provision to each company of the necessary engineering equipment and stores for instruction.
 - 4. The provision of an adequate number of proper text books to each company.
- 5. The provision of qualified and trained Instructors at the annual camps.
 6. A small money grant given annually to the city companies for the purchase of material.

7. An increased period of training in camp.

Until some such steps are taken the companies can never hope to be "Engineer" companies in reality, though they may be so in name.

Another point to which I desire to draw attention, is the question of promotion among the militia Engineer officers. Lieut. Tompkins, of the Brighton Engineers, has been a subaltern for nearly 20 years, and in consequence of this Major Vince who commands the company and who has been a major for 17 years, has seriously contemplated the step of leaving the Brighton Engineers in order to allow of Lieut. Tompkins being promoted, it would be a most serious loss to the engineer arm to thus lose

such a valuable trained and energetic officer as Major Vince.

To meet this question of promotion and to overcome some of the difficulties connected with the city corps, I beg to offer the following proposal. But before doing so, I must point out that militia troops can never hope to become "trained Engineers," in the full sense of the word, with only a few days training annually. Consequently, the term "Pioneer" companies would be far more appropriate than "Engineer" companies. The Engineer militia battalions in England, though called Engineers, are only trained in pioneer duties and elementary field engineering works. The same is the case with the Pioneer battalions in India, and the so-called "Sapper and Miner" companies there have civilian artisans attached to them for executing technical work, but otherwise they are only highly trained Pioneers. Consequently, I hope that the "Pioneer" idea of the Canadian Militia Engineers will be fully kept in view in the consideration of the following proposal which practically suggests a complete re-organization of the Canadian Militia Engineers.

Proposed Reorganization.

That the city companies be abolished and that a rural battalion be converted into a Pioneer battalion, which will go into camp for training every year as a battalion. This is the system in vogue with the English militia Engineers, and works very well. These English militia Engineer battalions were obtained by the conversion of Infantry battalions into Engineer battalions. But I would recommend this difference from the English practice, based on my experience on active service in Afghanistan, namely, that the number of companies in the battalion be halved and strength of each company doubled, and that each company be commanded by a major having under him a captain and four subalterns. And further, the organization of the battalion as regards interior economy and discipline should be based on the company being the executive and administrative unit, in order to enable the companies to be freely detached without dislocating the battalion as a whole and upsetting its internal administration. The Afghan campaign affords admirable illustrations of the use and abuse of the Engineer arm, and from my experience I am of opinion that the above recommendation will give the best results.

The Major in command of each company would be generally responsible for the training, administration and discipline of his company; the captain of each company would be specially responsible for the care and provision of the equipment and stores and transport of the company; while each of the four subalterns would be responsible for the supervision and work of one of the four sections into which the company would be divided. It is very important that a Pioneer company should be capable of being thus broken up into small fractions, in order to enable it to be made use of in a systematic and orderly manner, in several places at the same time. The company equipment and transport should be similarly organized for the same

reasons.

If I may suggest a particular rural battalion as being well fitted for the objects and purposes of a Pioneer battalion, I would name the 67th Battalion, Carleton Light Infantry. The special reasons why I have suggested this battalion are given below, but I may say here, that the men obtainable in the district lying around Woodstock, N.B., are the very men required for "pioneer" work, being skilful with the axe and equally well at home on land and on water.

With the addition of 40 or 50 men, the present 9 companies of the 67th Battalion could be re-organized into 5 companies of 90 men each, and officered as stated above. If the Brighton Engineers were then doubled in strength, they could be added to the battalion as a sixth company, with Major Vince in command of it, and Lieut.

Tompkins being promoted to captain under him.

Of the various suggestions that might be put forward to remedy the existing defects in the Militia Engineer arm the one I have made above is, in my opinion, not only the most practical, but also the one best suited for any possible military operations in Canada. I have mentioned the 67th Battalion simply from its being composed of men well fitted for the purpose in view. These men, who are recruited from the Brighton district, have a natural aptitude for field engineering (as shown by their good work in previous years), and are accustomed to hard, continuous, and heavy labour. Assuming that they are trained every year (without which they would be useless, as Engineers, or rather Pioneers, as there is so much purely technical work to be learnt) they would get about ten or twelve days a year of continuous practical work-all working together and all being instructed together on a regular system, with the different companies competing with one another under the same conditions for excellence. And if 400 or 500 men are thus got together, much really valuable and instructive work can be done which it is now impossible to do with a few weak, isolated companies, working and competing under entirely different conditions and surroundings. Their work would be actually done in the field and would not be confined to playing with models; materials having to be prepared as wanted, they would have an opportunity of seeing how long it takes to complete work (a most serious consideration) and how men can be most usefully employed; i.e., they would learn how to direct and apply labour. They would also learn the requirements of camp life and have all the disciplinary advantages of being in camp and of being associated with other troops. Further, the conditions of agricultural life in this part of the Dominion are such that there is no difficulty in the men getting away for a fortnight's instruction in camp in the autumn. Another advantage of having a large number of men in camp together, is that engineering works can be carried on and finished by some squads, while others are at drill, and those employed on one kind of work can see the other kinds of work that have been finished by other squads of working parties, and thus they would receive a wider and fuller instruction in field engineering.

As regards the proposal to abolish the city corps, there is always a difficulty for city men (mechanics and clerks) getting away for 14 days; besides which their ordinary occupations unfit them for the heavy work of digging and of handling heavy spars and ropes. Men accustomed to city life are notoriously unfitted for hard, continuous, and heavy labour. And as the city Engineer companies have Infantry battalions and other arms of the service competing with them in the recruiting field, the attractions of hard work and digging are not a sufficient inducement to procure recruits, and the consequence is that the digging and hard work have to give way to enable recruits to be obtained. Further, such city men as are required to form "Engineers" proper are the very men who cannot get away to attend a camp of instruction, besides which, highly skilled mechanics cannot afford to lose their good wages

for so long a time as 12 to 14 days.

Thus in every way I beg to recommend the adoption of the proposed reorganization, as the best means of securing an effective Engineer arm for the Canadian Militia. But I must add that the above proposal dealing chiefly with organization also demands the instructional requirements, already referred to, to be carried out to

secure an effective field engineer service for the Dominion.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

In a country like Canada it must be of very great importance to have a numerous and properly trained body of "Pioneers" capable of wielding the axe efficiently, of bridging streams, of throwing up earth-works, and of handling timber logs for constructing stockades and defensible posts. Ordinary Infantry can supply working parties for rough digging and hauling, but trained men are required to direct the useful application of this labour and to properly fit and place the materials thus obtained. Unless some steps be taken to improve the condition and training of the

Engineer arm of the Dominion Militia, the present semblance of an Engineer force will only be continued and consequently be a continual source of weakness.

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

CHAS. B. MAYNE, Major R.E., Officer inspecting Militia Engineers.

To the Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa.

APPENDIX "A."

GZOWSKI ENGINEER COMPETITION.

This competition was not carried out this year.

CHAS. B. MAYNE, Major R.E., Officer inspecting Militia Engineers.

INSPECTION REPORTS of Engineer Corps which

	DISTRICT 0. 5,			ablish- ient.	Act		ength p		med.	ise,	eral Corps	nsport.	
Major C. B. MAYNE, R.E., Inspector Militia Engineers.			, C	orps.		Sergeants eants.	nmers and eers and	ivates.	drill perfor	o or otherw	Distances the several Corps	mode of transport.	f Muster.
Battalion or Corps.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Companies.	Officers.	NC. O. and Men.	Officers.	Staff-Sergeants, Sergeants and Lance-Sergeants.	Bandsmen, Drummers Buglers, Pioneers Ambulance.	Corporals and Privates.	Number of days' drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles. Distant	Mode. and	Date and Place of Muster.
Military District No. 5. Montreal Engineers	LieutCol. W.Ken- nedy, Montreal		3	84	2	5	- 5	47	12	Local head quarters.			Montreal, 31st October, 1891.
Iilitary District No. 12. Charlottettwn Engineers	Capt. W. A. Weeks, Charlottetown		3	42	2	4	1	33	30	do			Charlottetown, 14th Nov., 1891.

(For Summary of the above Return, see page 108.)

THE MONTREAL ENGINEERS.

Inspected on the 31st October, 1891. The turn out was very poor. The state of this company is very unsatisfactory. The infantry drill was only fair, but some barrel piering was executed very satisfactorily in the drill hall. The books of the company were well kept.

The model shed is at present useless for its intended purpose, from not having any sand in it. Consequently the company is unable to practice in model any military engineering works. For all practical purposes, the company, at present, is nothing more than a company of Infantry, as it does not go into camp for outdoor instruction in field engineering.

The Engineers of Montreal are, I believe, supposed to be represented by two companies. For some reason or other this strength has never been reached. One small company is all that has ever been inspected in Montreal.

spected in Montreal.

have Performed their Annual Drill for 1891,

head, per diem, at	Corps.	snalties.	ion of Band. Num-	othing, Arms and	J. O. and Men, if		'arge	Figu	ice.		s completed.	
Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General Conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. N ber of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accourrements.	Complaints of NC. O. and Men, any.	Number of Non-exercised Men, if any.	Ranges.	Battalion.	Company.	Date of Inspection. Date when Drill was completed.		Remarks.
	Good, for the few hours I saw them.	None.		Only fair.	Nil.		100, 200, 300 and 400 yards.		26.05 (20 rounds per man.).	31st October, 1891.	31st October, 1891.	For remarks see below.
	do	do	No.	Good.	do	5	do		46.00	14th November, 1891.	14th November, 1891.	For remarks see below.

I regret to say that I consider this unsatisfactory state of things is largely due to the officers of the company, neither of whom appear able to give any engineering instruction to their men, which instruction is consequently left entirely in the hands of the non-commissioned officers,—a state of things which can

seconsequently left entirely in the hands of the non-commissioned officers,—a state of things which can never be good for discipline.

Lieut.-Colonel W. Kennedy has undoubtedly taken a great interest in his company, and has been associated with it for many years. But I cannot help feeling that, for want of opportunity for study and practice, he has not been able to keep pace with modern requirements, and it is not in the interest of the service that a senior Lieut.-Colonel should remain in command of a small weak company. Consequently it would be far better if the command of the company was put into younger hands, competent to superintend the exceived interest of the very tend the engineering instruction of the men.

Further, in the interests of the service, Lieut. Head, who has held his commission for over 5 years, should be required to obtain at an early date, a certificate for proficiency in field engineering or give up his

The text book used for the instruction of this company is a very imperfect one, many years old, and totally unfitted for the purpose, being one of the old text books formerly used by the cadets at the Royal

SUMMARY of Inspection Returns-Engineers.

	Establi	SHMENT.	Acri	CAL STREE		ESENT	
	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	Staff Sergeants Sergeants and Lance Ser- geants.	Bandsmen, Drs.&Buglers, Pioneers, Am- bulance.	Corporals and Privates.	Remarks.
Military District No. V	3	84	2	5	5	47	
do XII	3	42	2	4	1	33	
Total	- 6	126	4	. 9	6	80	

C. B. MAYNE, Major, R.E., Officer Inspecting Militia Engineers.

MONTREAL, 31st December, 1891.

Military College, Sandhurst. The use of this old text book is probably due to neither of the company officers having been through a course of training of late years at the Royal Military College, Kingston. The engineering equipment of the company is very imperfect, and with such equipment efficient

instruction in field engineering is impracticable.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN ENGINEERS.

Inspected on the 14th November, 1891. The turn out and infantry drill of this company was good, and the company books had been well kept.

and the company books had been well kept.

The state of the company reflects great credit on its officers. It is fairly well provided with engineering equipment and small stores, picks, shovels, etc. Its opportunities for out door work are very small on account of want of suitable timber to practice with and ground to dig in; but the company has splendid opportunities for bridging work if only it had the material for the purpose. It is very much in want of a small shed to store its barrels (for barrel piering) in. These barrels are at present encumbering the present small model shed and so greatly hindering the work being done there. Owing to the lateness of the season I could only inspect such engineering work as could be done in the drill hall, e. g. lashing frames for bridging, etc. This work was well and intelligently done, the officers themselves superintending the details. details.

(APPENDIX M.)

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

REPORT OF THE COMMANDANT.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE,

KINGSTON, 25th June, 1891.

The President

Royal Military College of Canada.

SIR,—The Queen has been graciously pleased, this year, to add to the evidence of Her Majesty's continued interest in the Royal Military College of Canada, by according opportunities to its graduates to enter Her Majesty's Army Service Corps.

Admissions to the corps—as in the case of awarding commissions in the Royal Artillery, the Royal Engineers, the Cavalry and Infantry, -will be under regulation

by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for War.

In December of 1878, the commandant, in his annual report, said:

"The college provides a body of young men, carefully and highly trained,intellectually and physically, -not only with such military education and habits of order, obedience and command (due to strict discipline) as are requisite to qualify them to become thoroughly practical and scientific officers, but also by the breadth and general scope of the curriculum of study, to fit them equally for any civil business or profession, public or private.

"This college is the only institution in which Canada's sons are brought together under Dominion auspices from all her widely parted provinces, with their

more or less divergent interests and blood.

"The ties of comradeship springing from daily intercourse and common pursuits during four years of the most impressionable period of life, cannot fail to create in the cadets, a strong national instinct rising above provincialism, while from the associations of the institution, the appreciation of the even greater citizenship of the

British Empire is strengthened."

I think that the opinion thus expressed by General Hewett, has been amply confirmed by subsequent experience; and, at the close of this term, I have much satisfaction in the belief that the high reputation, established for the college in the past, is being maintained by the zeal, the conscientious discharge of duties and the efficiency of those to whom are now entrusted the details of its working, and by the honorable ambition and assiduity of its manly cadets in taking advantage of the valuable opportunities afforded to them.

Just self respect, regard to the fair name of their college and pride in Canada are the main influences to which may be attributed the good conduct of the cadets

and their satisfactory progress in studies.

It is not too much to expect that with the determination to excel born of those motives, many of their number must meet with success, and some may even take a leading share in the noble task of wisely shaping the destinies of their grand young country.

It is opportune, when speaking in the presence of friends and relations of future cadets, to again urge the very great importance of previous thorough familiarity

with elementary mathematics to those joining the college.

On no single branch of the college curriculum does general progress depend in

any thing like the degree it depends upon mathematical training.

Graduating "with honours" implies being distinguished in at least seven subjects. Five gentlemen graduated last year with honours; of these only one—and merely by a few marks-had not attained the standard entitling him to the record of "distinguished in mathematics."

Of the number who did not succeed in graduating with honours, only one had

distinguished himself in mathematics.

The late professor of mathematics of whose happy facility in winning and guiding the sympathies of his pupils I had formerly to speak, has been succeeded by professor Martin whose kind disposition, high mathematical attainments, knack of scizing his students' difficulties, and of giving clear explanations, promise to advance the reputation of the college in an important degree.

I trust that the Government may find it possible in the case of future appointments to enlarge its field of selection for mathematicians beyond the military profession.—for, in the military world there are very few with special aptitude who have time and opportunity to make a close and continuous study of mathematics.

Major Edwards, professor of Artillery and Military Administration and Law, is about to sever his connection with the college. I regret that his valuable special experience in these subjects—of which he has been a zealous and efficient instructor

-is to be no longer available.

Amongst those to whom the college has been indebted, I sorrowfully mention the names of the late Rev. Professor Jones and cadet Walkem, exemplars of teacher and pupil following the highest dictates. They were warm hearted, gentle and firm in rectitude, One a painstaking, conscientious and trustworthy guide,—the other an untiring and keenly appreciative student. Alike admirable, alike they are mourned for.

The Rev. Professor Worrell, bringing with him a high reputation as a scholar, a teacher and a man has joined the staff as professor of English literature, and we heartly welcome him.

Medical Report.

The medical officer in charge, reports as follows:

"During the past term there have been no cases of severe illness, nor of a contagious character, nor any of serious injury amongst the staff and gentlemen cadets.

"The most unsuitable condition of the hospital premises, repeatedly referred to in my previous annual reports, also by the board of visitors last autumn, still continues to exist. I also beg to refer to my last year's report, wherein I suggested certain improvements in lighting, and heating and water supply."

I am glad to believe that the government have under consideration the remedying of the defects indicated by the medical officer, with whose opinion mine is in

full accord

The increase in the physical development of the recruit class during the past

ten months has been very satisfactory.

The ages of the recruits last September varied from $16\frac{2}{12}$ years to $18\frac{5}{12}$ years. The physical increases have been as follows:—

	Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.
Weight	21% fbs.	5 lbs.	121
Height	21 inches	1 inches	11 inches.
Chest expansion	31	1	14

The average physical improvement of the graduating class is very remarkable. The averages were struck from measurements taken on the 1st of last May, previous to the excessive strain of preparation for the final examination, and refer to the period from September 1887 to 1st May 1891.

	Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.
Weight	361 ths.	9fbs.	26lbs.
Height			27 inches.
Chest expansion	43 inches	11 inches	37 inches.

The average loss of weight of this class from 1st May to 22nd June while affected by examinations was $4\frac{1}{2}$ fbs. In one instance it amounted to 9fbs.

The attainment of the objects of the Government in maintaining the college, and its importance to the country are so dependent upon the conduct and application

of the cadets, that it is due to them, and a most pleasing and grateful part of my duty to bring to notice those who have elicited special encomiums from the several professors, for application and progress.

In Mathematics.

4th Class.—Cadets G. F. F. Osborne.

V. L. Beer.

H. B. Muckleston.

H. D. L. Gordon.

A. G. F. LeFevre.

66 J. Doull.

F. B. Osler. F. N. Gibbs. 23

66 J. E. Beattie.

3rd Class.—Cadet H. N. B. Hollinshead,

" C. F. J. B. de Boucherville,

B. H. O. Armstrong,

" C. J. Armstrong,

" R. H. Strickland.

2nd Class.—Cadet F. H. Vercoe,

" W. C. Dumble,

Corporal J. F. Fraser, Cadet W. H. Sullivan,

" R. P. Rogers.

Of Messrs. Vercoe and Dumble, the professor remarks:-"They have shown ability of a very high order. It is not unusual for them to put in a perfect paper in mathematics. They and Corporal Fraser are remarkable for their earnest application and enthusiastic efforts, with excellent results in physical investigations dealt with in the past year."

1st Class.—Batt. Sergeant-Major D. S. MacInnes,

Corporal S. L. Paterson,

Co. Sergeant-Major T. W. Van Tuyl, G. B. McLeod,

Corporal M. C. E. Amos, Cadet O. C. Macpherson,

Sergeant W. J. H. Holmes,

R. K. Scott.

In Military Engineering.

4th Class.—Cadet V. L. Beer,

"G. F. F. Osborne,
"R. W. Brigstocks.

3rd Class.—Cadet B. H. O. Armstrong,

" C. J. Armstrong,

" C. F. J. B. de Boucherville,

" H. C. Baker.

2nd Class.—Corporal J. F. Fraser,

Cadet F. H. Vercoe, "W. C. Dumble.

1st Class.—Sergt. J. H. Holmes,

Cadet O. C. Macpherson,

Co. Sergt.-Major G. B. McLeod, T. W. Van Tuyl,

Sergeant F. B. Wilson.

With regard to the four-years' course, the professor remarks :- "That the work of the present graduating class in fortification has been of a very high average.

Batt, Sergt.-Major D. S. McInnes has now higher marks than have been gained by any Cadet within the past eight years. Co. Sergt.-Major W. J. Mitchell being a good second."

In Civil and Military Surveying and Reconnaissance.

3rd Class .- Cadet H. C. Baker,

" B. H. O. Armstrong,

" J. J. B. Farley. 2nd Class.—Cadet W. C. Dumble,

" F. H. Vercoe,

" W. H. Sullivan, Corp. W. N. Clarke,

J. F. Fraser.

R. P. Rogers.

In Civil Surveying, Cadet Dumble obtained over 90 per cent of full marks-and, the five others named, over 80 per cent.

1st Class.—Battn. Sergt.-Major D. S. MacInnes,

Corporal M. C. E. Amos,

Co. Sergt.-Major T. W. Van Tuyl,

G. B. McLeod,

Sergeant W. J. H. Holmes,

Corporal P. Weatherbee,

Sergeant J. F. E. Johnston, Corporal—S. L. Paterson,

Sergeant F. B. Wilson.

Battn. Sergt.-Major MacInnes obtained over 90 per cent of full marks in Civil Surveying; eight others 80 per cent.

In Military Reconnaissance.

Co. Sergt.-Major McLeod and Corporal Amos tied for first place with nearly 90 per cent of full marks-five other gaining over 80 per cent.

In Tactics and Strategy.

3rd Class-Tactics-Cadet B. H. O. Armstrong.

Over 80 per cent. of marks.

2nd Class—Tactics—Cadet W. C. Dumble,

F. H. Vercoe.

Both obtained over 80 per cent of full marks.

Military History, Strategy and War Administration.

1st Class.—Battn. Segt.-Major MacInnes.

Battn. Sergt.-Major MacInnes gained 88.6 per cent of full marks; the three next over 80 per cent.

In Military Peace Administration.

3rd Class.—Cadet C. J. Armstrong,

B. H. O. Armstrong.

In Military Law.
1st Class.—Battn. Sergt.-Major D. S. MacInnes. Co. Sergt.-Major W. J. Mitchell.

In Theoretical Artillery.

3rd Class.—Cadet B. H. O. Armstrong,

" C. J. Armstrong,

"- W. C. Dumble, 2nd Class .-Corporal J. F. Fraser, Cadet F. H. Vercoe.

In Artillery Drills and Exercises.

3rd Class.—Cadet B. H. O. Armstrong.

W. F. Sweny,

R. H. Stickland,

2nd Class.—Corporal J. F. Fraser.

R. P. Rogers,

Cadet H. R. V. DeBury.

Annual practice was carried out on the 28th May, 1891, and included competition for the Ontario Artillery Association Challenge Cup, which was won by

1st—Cadet Morrison, 1st Class.

Cadet Pruyn, of 3rd Class, coming in second.

In French.

4th Class.—Cadet V. L. Beer,

R. W. Brigstocke,

J. D. Doull, F. N. Gibbs,

G. H. R. Harris,

" R. E. Tyrwhitt,

3rd Class.—Cadet B. H. O. Armstrong,

" C. J. Armstrong,

C. F. J. B. de Boucherville,

J. E. Leckie,

H. N. B. Hollinshead,

J. J. Farley.

2nd Class.—Corporal C. H. Branscomb,

J. F. Fraser,

Cadet F. H. Vercoe,

Corporal J. E. L. duPlessis,

Cadet H. R. V. de Bury.

1st Class.--Corporal M. C. E. Amos, Battn. Sergt.-Major D. S. MacInnes,

Sergeant J. F. C. Johnston, Cadet O. C. Macpherson,

Co. Sergt.-Major W. J. Mitchell,

G. B. McLeod,

Corporal S. L. Paterson,

Sergeant H. A. Panet,

Co. Sergt.-Major T. W. Van Tuyl.

In English Literature.

4th Class.—Cadet V. L. Beer.

" J. D. Doull.

" F. B. Osler.

3rd Class.—Cadet B. H. O. Armstrong.

" C. J. Armstrong.

" C. F. J. B de Boucherville.

" H. N. B. Hollinshead. 2nd Class.—Cadet W. C. Dumble.

" F. H. Vercoe.

Corpl. J. F. Fraser.

1st Class,—Sergt. J. F. C. Johnston,

Of the 1st and 2nd classes the professor has been unable to form a full opinion for during the 3rd and 4th terms he has comparatively few attendances, and has only recently joined the staff of the College.

19 - 8

In Physics.

2nd Class.—Cadet F. H. Vercoe. Corpl. J. F. Fraser, Cadet W. C. Dumble.

These gentlemen respectively gained 86, 83 and 79 per cent of full marks.

1st Class,—Battalion Sergt.-Major D. S. MacInness, who—the professor remarks -"is easily first amongst many others who have given him exceptional satisfaction."

> Company Sergt.-Major G. B. McLeod. Company Sergt.-Major T. W. Van Tuyl.

In Geology.

1st class.—Battalion Sergt. Major D. S. McInnes, with 78 per cent of full marks. Company Sergt.-Major G. B. McLeod. Cadet O. C. Macpherson.

In Chemistry.

2nd Class.—Corporal J. F. Fraser with 80 per cent of full marks. 1st Class.—Cadet L. P. Morrison, with 78 per cent of full marks,—the highest record by far within six years-and in a class said to be without doubt the best during the eight years.

In Freehand Drawing.

4th Class .- Cadet F. W. Gibbs.

" V. L. Beer.

" J. E. Beattie.

3rd Class.—Cadet B. H. O. Armstrong.

" H. C. Baker.

" J. J. B. Farley.

" C. J. Armstrong.

2nd Class.—Cadet R. P. Rogers. " F. H. Vercoe.

Corporal C. H. Branscombe.

1st Class.—Co. Sergeant-Major T. W. Van Tuyl.

Corporal P. Weatherbee. Sergeant F. B. Wilson. Corporal M. C. E. Amos.

In Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing.

4th Class.—Cadet V. L. Beer.

" F. N. Gibbs.

A. G. T. Lefevre.

3rd Class.—Cadet B. H. O. Armstrong, with 1,203 out of 1,600 marks, is far ahead of the others;

Cadet C. F. J. B. de Boucherville.

" J. J. B. Farley.

2nd Class.—Cadet F. H. Vercoe. Corporal J. F. Fraser.

Cadet W. C. Dumble.

" R. P. Rogers.

Cadet Rogers gained 80 per cent of full marks in the voluntary section of this year.

In Civil Engineering.

1st Class.-Cadet O. C. Macpherson.

Co. Sergeant Major G. B. McLeod.

Battalion Sergeant-Major D. S. MacInnes.

Sergeant R. K. Scott.

W. J. H. Holmes. F. B. Wilson.

Of this Class of 18-12 have gained more than 80 per cent.

Sergeant Holmes	95	per cent.
Bn. Sergeant Major MacInnes	94	26
Sergeant Scott	91	66
Co. Sergeant-Major McLeod	91	66
Co. Sergeant-Major Van Tuyl	91	11
Cadet Macpherson	90	46
Sergeant Wilson	88	44
Corporal Amos	87	44
Cadet Morrison	86	66
Cadet Weatherbe	85	
Sergeant Taylor	84	100
Sergeant Johnston	82	11
5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		

and of the six unnamed above, the Professor—a very high authority—states, "that he believes Sergeants Panet, Jones and Courtney and Corporal Weatherbe would be excellently suitable for Civil Engineers."

In Drills and Exercises.

Sergeant F. B. Wilson. Batt. Sergeant-Major D. S. McInnes. Co. Sergeant-Major G. B. McLeod. Sergeant H. A. Panet.

In Non-Commissioned Officers' Conduct and Discipline.

Batt. Sergeant-Major D. S. McInnes. Co, Sergeant-Major G. B. McLeod. Sergeant W. J. Holmes.

The following gentlemen are exceptionally distinguished by the frequency with which their Professors have brought them favorably to notice.

In the 4th Class.—Cadet V. L. Beer is praised by every one of his Professors. In the 3rd Class.—Cadet B. H. O. Armstrong gains similar distinction,—followed closely by his brother Cadet C. J. Armstrong.

In the 2nd Class,—Corporal Fraser and Cadets Vercoe and Dumble are uniformly

selected by their Professors for special mention.

In the 1st Class.—Batt. Sergeant-Major D. S. McInnes is similarly noted under nine heads: and six others in either five or six subjects.

On the whole the reports of the Professors are that the work of the

4th Class has been very good.
3rd Class has been moderately good.
2nd Class has been very good.
1st Class has been very good.

Last year I announced that the number of honor men—five—was a large increase over previous experience,—I have special satisfaction in remarking that for the year

now closing there are six honor men.

To all the Gentlemen Cadets whose names the Professors have brought particularly under notice, I tender my personal thanks, for the exceptional assistance they have rendered in sustaining the reputation of their college:—and, I have now, Sir, great pleasure in introducing our prize men, to whom I offer my heartiest congratulations.

19-81

JUNE, 1891.

PRIZE CLASSIFICATION.

Annual Class Prizes.

4th Class.—Highest Proficiency—Cadet V. L. Beer, Prince of Wales' College, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
3rd Class do Cadet B. H. O. Armstrong, High School, Montreal.
2nd Class do Cadet F. H. Vercoe, Collegiate Institute, Toronto.
1st Class do Batt. SergtMajor D. S. McInnes, Trinity College
School, Port Hope.
Entire Course.—Subject Prizes.
Mathematics and MechanicsBatt. SergtMajor D. S. McInnes, Trinity College School, Port Hope.
Military EngineeringBatt. SergtMajor D. S. McInnes Trinity College School, Port Hope.
Surveying, Military, Topography
and Practical AstronomyBatt. SergtMajor D. S. McInnes, Trinity College School, Port Hope.
Military History, Tactics, Military
Administration
French
EnglishSgt. J. F. Johnston, Ottawa, Collegiate School.
Chemistry Cadet L. Morrison, High School, Sarnia.
PhysicsBatt. Sergt. Major D. S. McInnes, Trinity College School, Port Hope.
Geology Batt. Sergt. Major D. S. McInnes, Trinity College School, Port Hope.
Freehand drawing and paintingCo. SergtMajor T. W. Van Tuyl, High School, Petrolia.
Civil Engineering
Hope.
Artillery Cadet W. Dumble, Trinity College School, Port
Engineering drawing
Corp. M. C. Amos, Plateau High School Montreal.

DIPLOMAS.

	×	1 3
Names,	Distinguished in	Voluntary.
Servent D. F. Janes	Daille and avancies	
Sergeant D. F. Jones	Freehand drawing	. 1
Co. SergtMajor H. Thacker	Military engineering. 1 Freehand drawing. 1	
Corporal S. L. Paterson	French 1 English 1	44.0
Sergeant H. A. Panet	French	289
	Freehand drawing Drills and exercises 1	. 1
Corporal P. Weatherbee	Chemistry Freehand drawing and painting. 1	1
	Civil engineering	. 1
Sergeant J. B. Taylor	Drills and exercises	
	Artillery (theoretical and practical)	
	Civil engineering	
	English. 1 Freehand drawing and painting. 1	
Cadet O. C. Macpherson	Military engineering	···i
	Freehand drawing and painting	. 1
	Civil engineering	1
Sergeant R. K, Scott	French. 1 Mathematics 1	+++
	Military engineering 1	
	English	, i
Sergeant J. E. Johnston	Civil engineering Military history, strategy, tactics, administration and	. 1
	law 1	
	English	
	Freehand drawing and painting	1 1
Sergeant F. B. Wilson	Military engineering	
	Freehand drawing and painting	. 1
Cadet L. Morrison	Drills and exercises	100
	Chemistry. 1 Geology and mineralogy	
	Freehand drawing and painting	. 1
	Civil engineering	
DIP	LOMAS WITH HONOURS.	
Sergeant W. J. H. Holmes	Military engineering 1	
	Artillery (theoretical and practical)	i
	Freehand drawing and painting	.]
	Drills and exercises 1	
Co. Sergt. Major T. W. VanTuryl	Non. Com. Off. discipline	
	Military engineering	
	Practical geometry and engineering drawing 1	- 1
	Freehand drawing and painting. 1 Civil engineering	
Corpl. M. C. E. Amos	Drills and exercises	
corps att or in trimos	Military engineering	
	French. 1 English 1	i
	Chemistry Freehand drawing	
	Civil engineering.	. 1
		1

DIPLOMAS-Concluded.

Names.	Distinguished in	Obligatory.	Voluntary.
Co. SergtMajor W. J. Mitchell	Mathematics and mechanics. Military engineering. Artillery (theoretical and practical). Military history, strategy and tactics, military administration and law. Practical geometry and engineering drawing. French. English Freehand drawing.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Co. SergtMajor G. B. McLeod	Military engineering Artillery (theoretical and practical). Military history, strategy and tactics, military administration and law English Chemistry, Civil engineering. Drills and exercises Non. Com. Officers discipline	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1
Batt. SergtMajor D. S. MacInnes	French. Freehand drawing and painting. Mathematics and mechanics. Military engineering. Artillery (theoretical and practical). Military history, strategy and tactics, military administration and law Practical geometry and engineering drawing.	1 1 1 1 1 1	i
	French. English Chemistry Physics Geology and mineralogy Freehand drawing and painting Civil engineering Drills and exercises Non. Com. Officers discipline	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

The "Stanley" Medals.

(For the highest aggregate of marks for the whole course.)
Gold medal—Battn. Sergt. Major D. S. MacInnes.
Silver medal—Co. Sergt. Major G. B. McLeod.
Bronze medal—Co. Sergt. Major T. W. Van Tuyl.

Sword of Honour for Good Conduct and Discipline.

Battn. Sergt.-Major D. S. MacInnes.

The "Lord Stanley" Prize Sword.

(To the qualifying graduate intending to pursue a military profession, either in the Imperial Forces or in the Dominion Militia, for the highest proficiency in military engineering, military administration and law, strategy and tactics, military surveying, topography and reconnaissance.)

Battn. Sergt.-Major D. S. MacInnes.

Recommended for Commissions in Her Majesty's Regular Army.

Royal Engineers—Battn. Sergt.-Major Duncan Sayer MacInnes.

Royal Artillery—Sergt. Robert Kellock Scott. Cavalry—None.

Infantry — Company Sergeant-Major Wilfred James Mitchell.
Cadet Osborne Cluny Macpherson.

D. R. CAMERON; Commandant, Royal Military College of Canada.

KINGSTON, ONT., 25th June, 1891.

(APPENDIX N.)

REPORTS OF THE DEPUTY ADJUTANTS GENERAL.

MILITARY DISTRICTS Nos. 3 AND 4.

BRIGADE OFFICE, KINGSTON, ONT., 12th December, 1891.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward my annual report for the information of the Major-General Commanding, together with my inspection return of corps drilled

this year. I have to report:

1. That within the past twelve months four armouries have been destroyed by fire, with a total loss of equipments, viz.:—At Brighton and Carleton in No. 3 District, and at Hull and Cardinal in No. 4 District. The present system of keeping arms, &c., at company headquarters is not a good one, and in one of my former reports I strongly recommended the concentration of equipment at battalion headquarters of corps under a paid Government caretaker, whose services might be utilized as a drill instructor. This change would provide situations for good, steady non commissioned officers from the permanent corps and would be a great saving to the country. There are good drill sheds at nearly all the headquarter stations of corps, and at a small outlay suitable armouries and caretakers' quarters could be built.

Many of the company drill sheds having been built nearly twenty-five years ago, and, being all frame buildings, are fast falling into decay, and it would require a considerable sum to repair the majority. These buildings are but little used and many of them might be disposed of without disadvantage to the force. The drill sheds at Port Hope and Peterborough have been repaired lately and are now in good order; also the shed at Lansdowne. Estimates for minor repairs to others have been sent in, but have not yet been authorized. The shed at Omemee is in a very bad state and should be repaired at once, otherwise the building will fall in. This has been brought to the notice of the Department.

2. The want of a permanent camp ground for my districts is a very serious drawback, and Kingston, the headquarters and centre of the districts, is the only station where the Crown own land suitable for a permanent camp ground. In former reports I have brought this to notice, and I recently forwarded a special report on the subject with plan, showing the proposed site. At present the ground here (Barriefield Common) is very limited, and were it decided to drill the whole force in camp next year, it would be necessary to hold three camps of instruction at Kingston. I therefore think this matter is a subject for serious consideration.

3. The rifle ranges throughout both districts are mostly kept up by the various rifle associations, the Department paying rents for a few. There are fair ranges at battalion headquarters of all corps sufficient to meet requirements at a battalion, also at some of the company headquarters, but Ottawa and Kingston are the only stations with targets in position sufficient for a camp of instruction. The butts at all other ranges would have to be enlarged. The range at Belleville was enlarged, but was found to be unsafe, though the 15th Battalion have, since the camp, put in their target practice without accident.

4. I have received reports from some of my commanding officers, expressing regret that there are no vacancies in the schools for many of their men who desire to attend this winter. The schools are doing good work and it would be most advantageous to increase the numbers, especially for the winter course when men can arrange to get away from their usual occupations. Commanding officers of corps now fully realize the value of these schools, urging their officers and men to attend them. In the past year, in No. 3 District, 8 officers, 12 non-commissioned

officers and 5 men have obtained certificates, and in No. 4 District, 4 officers, 4 non-commissioned officers and 10 men have passed through the schools obtaining certificates.

5. The troops in Ottawa were called out in aid of the civil power, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Anderson, 43rd Battalion, who reported the conduct of the

men excellent, but they have not yet been paid for their services.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant.

> W. VAN STRAUBENZEE, Lt.-Colonel, Deputy Adjutant General Military Districts Nos. 3 and 4.

The Adjutant General of Militia, Headquarters, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.

HEADQUARTERS, MONTREAL, 14th December, 1891.

Sir,—I have the honour to torward herewith, for the information of the Major General Commanding, my annual report upon the state of the Militia in the military

district under my command.

From that report it will be seen that the total number of officers and men trained this year—for whom pay was drawn—was one hundred and sixty-four (164) less than the appropriation, namely, 2,661, which is explained by the fact of the rural corps having been unavoidably ordered into camp at a time of year which was most inconvenient to them, and interfered seriously with the usual occupation of a large majority, which is that of farming. The 11th Battalion (Argenteuil Rangers) particularly, which generally turn out with pretty full companies, on this occasion mustering barely a trifle over two-thirds of their authorized strength. I also must not omit to state that two entire battalions, viz., the 52nd and 60th, which stood next on the roster for drill, and had not been out for training since 1889, were, of necessity, relieved from camp this year, the appropriation being insufficient to cover them, or any portion of them, had the other rural corps turned out in anything like full strength.

MONTREAL DRILL HALL AND ARMOURIES,

This building is badly in need of a proper floor for the drill hall. The present one being only of earth requires contant watering and rolling to keep down the dust, which otherwise would be quite intolerable. Even with this precaution the dust is so bad as to interfere greatly with the drill, besides finding its way into the armouries and materially adding to the work of the caretakers in keeping the arms and accoutrements in a clean and serviceable condition.

I would suggest, as the cheapest and most suitable for this building, a floor of round tamarack blocks eight inches in length, laid on either concrete or two layers of inch plank, crossed diagonally and laid upon the levelled earth floor itself, as in the streets of Winnipeg, where it answers admirably. Either way would make a first-class and durable drill floor, to my mind better adapted for the purpose than either asphalt or heavy planking, being less expensive and slippery for horses

than either, and less noisy than the latter.

I would also recommend that the front walls and doors of the gun sheds of both the Montreal Field Battery and the Montreal Garrison Artillery be removed some 20 feet or so further to the front, or so as to include the present gun-platform in order to admit of the gun exercises of both these corps being conducted inside, without interfering with the infantry being (as is frequently the case) drilled at the same time in the main hall, to the great annoyance and detriment of both arms.

There is also much necessity for a reserve store or depot for small-arms ammunition, and other articles which might at any moment be required on emergency when it would be quite impossible to obtain anything from St. Helen's Island, which

is frequently during the winter months absolutely inaccessible from either shore of the St. Lawrence for periods ranging from a fortnight to a month at a time, both in the beginning of winter and during the breaking up of the ice in the spring.

I would therefore recommend that the space between the two gun rooms, or 54 by 20 feet, be utilized for this purpose, which could be effected with a small outlay

in comparison with the advantages it would afford.

I may also add in this connection that the above alterations would not in any

way diminish the present dimensions of the hall for infantry drill.

I have to report that the sills of the offices occupied by the Brigade Major and myself, fronting on Craig Street, have sunk some 2 inches, leaving that space in some places between the flooring and the wainscot, which should be repaired at an early date, and the cause ascertained with a view to measures being taken to prevent its recurrence in future.

COTE ST. LUC RIFLE RANGE.

This range is now in good working order and gave general satisfaction during

the past season.

The 1,000-yard range has not yet been completed, but I understand that arrangements have been made to have it put in working order in the beginning of next season.

CADET CORPS.

Only two cadet corps, viz., Ste. Marie, Montreal and St. Rémi, P.Q., have yet been inspected this year. As soon as the others have been inspected a report of the whole will be forwarded to headquarters.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant, C. F. HOUGHTON, Lt.-Colonel, Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 5.

The Adjutant-General of Militia, Headquarters, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.

BRIGADE OFFICE, QUEBEC, 19th December; 1891.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Major-General Commanding, this my report upon the state of the active militia in my district.

DRILL HALL.

I must again report this building to be in a bad state of repair. The roof is leaky in many places, in consequence of the galvanized iron getting unsoldered during the heavy autumn gales, and thereby letting the water in freely. In the several armouries, clapboarding should be constructed over the walls, as at present the equipments of corps, owing to the existing dampness, get mouldy and naturally damaged.

I respectfully beg to bring to your notice, the urgency of the repairs required

here; which, if neglected, may entail heavier expenditure in the future.

RIFLE RANGES.

The Lévis rifle range has undergone some improvements. A terrace, 40 feet long, has been added to the former one at the 600 yards range, so as to enable a larger number of riflemen to fire together. Butts at 300 yards have also been erected in addition to the others previously existing.

The practice at this range has considerably increased and more so than in for-

mer years,

The Beauport Flats range, which had been discontinued last year by orders from headquarters, has again been allowed to be used by militia.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The rifle associations in the district are the same as last year, and are doing good work.

DRILL COMPANIES.

I have inspected the following drill companies in my district, viz., the Scholar Battalion, composed of the Laval, Normal and Quebec Seminary Companies, on the 21st May, 1891, and the Quebec High Cadet Corps, on the 5th June, 1891, and can favourably report on the high efficiency obtained.

Hoping that this my report may meet with the Major-General's favourable con-

sideration,

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

T. J. DUCHESNAY, Lt.-Col. Deputy Adjutant-General, Military Dist, No. 7.

The Adjutant-General of Militia, Headquarters, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.

HEADQUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 23rd November, 1891.

SIR,—In compliance with instructions I have now the honour to submit this my

annual report on the state of the militia in the district under my command.

Having in my tabular inspection report referred to the different corps of the district which performed drill for the year 1891-92, it is only necessary in this general report to advert (1) to steps taken to secure efficiency both in camps of rural militia and in city corps, and (2) to the advantages that have already accrued from the careful carrying out of the regulations, published in general orders of 17th July and 21st August last, and also (3) to prospective advantages:

(A.) As regards steps taken to secure efficiency in camp of rural militia: The camp for this district was formed at Essex on the 22nd September—1,052

of all ranks assembled in camp.

"A" Company, Infantry School Corps (Captain Hemming), arrived at Essex on 19th September, as ordered, and was employed to pitch the camp, prepare cooking

places, &c., and to make everything ready for arrival of the troops.

The instructions to this effect were fully carried out, with the result that corps (several coming from great distances and arriving late in the evening of 22nd) were enabled at once to settle down for the night, and were ready for early morning parade on 23rd.

The services of the permanent corps, in this particular, were, I am convinced, much appreciated. From early morning parade of the 23rd September until the afternoon parade of 2nd October, every hour appointed for drill and instruction was

fully occupied.

There was not an hour's drill lost on account of rain or storm, the weather

throughout being all that could be desired.

The camp grounds are suitable for a general district encampment. I am much indebted to Lieut.-Colonel Beer, commanding 74th Battalion, for placing these grounds at the disposal of the troops, free of cost, and for other services in connection with the camp.

This report would be far from complete without reference being made to city

corps.

It is true that city corps experience serious drawbacks in the transient character of men from which class these corps are largely recruited. This drawback has, for various reasons, been especially felt this year at St. John, nor are country corps exempt from such drawbacks.

(B.) The advantages that have already accrued from the careful carrying out of

regulations may be summed up as follows:

(a.) By basing the instruction upon the principle of not attempting too much, but of aiming at a high standard in what is attempted, the efforts of all in securing efficiency are concentrated and properly directed. There is no time wasted during the short period in camp.

(b.) By pointing out accurately in detail what to learn it only requires that necessary part of the soldier's duty (obedience of orders) to ensure that which

obviously follows-how to learn,

(c.) By adding to the short course of target practice, volley firing by sections in the "fire unit" and judging distance practice, the training of the troops, individually and collectively, is rendered more complete, the difference between theory

and practice, or between drill and target practice, is taught.

(d.) In complying with the orders, as to the system of instruction, in all arms, the absolute necessity of having officers and non-commissioned officers carefully trained at the schools for the different arms, is daily pointed out; as the duty of imparting instruction is not confined to the commanding officer of a corps, nor even to captains of troops or companies, but is extended to all officers and non-commissioned officers. I need only add the suggestion that greater stress be laid at the schools upon the important points in the detail of system of instruction contained in general orders of 17th July last.

(C.) As to the prospective advantages accruing from the carrying out of this

system of instruction:

There will doubtless be yearly, as time goes on, increased competition in securing points according to the prescribed standard, in establishing the order of merit in corps assembled in camps; and in the same proportion as corps vie with each other in this friendly competition should be the attainment of efficiency. I need hardly add that this attainment of efficiency will, of course, be the more noticeable if annual, not biennial, drill be authorized.

In conclusion I beg to direct attention to my recommendations contained in

annual report for 1890.

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

GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Lt.-Colonel, D. A.-G. Commanding Military Dist. No. 8.

The Adjutant-General of Militia, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.

MILITIA BRIGADE OFFICE,

Halifax, N.S., 16th December, 1891.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit, for the information of the General Officer Commanding, my report on Military District No. 9 for 1891.

RIFLE RANGES.

The range at Bedford is in good order, some repairs were made during the year,

The range at Aldershot proved adequate for the force in camp.

Generally speaking, the facilities for target practice in the district are good.

The annual prize meeting of the Provincial Rifle Association was well attended this year, and great interest manifested.

DRILL SHEDS AND ARMOURIES.

The drill shed at Halifax was partially destroyed by fire on the morning of the

A court of inquiry was immediately assembled, and proceedings forwarded to head quarters.

The building is damaged to such an extent that the erection of a new drill shed is imperative.

The drill shed at Bridgewater has been repaired to the amount of \$400; \$100

more are required for painting.

The armouries, with four or five exceptions, are in good order, and clothing

well cared for.

I beg to call attention to the necessity for the erection of a building at Halifax for the militia stores, the building at present occupied being an old wooden one, much too small for the requirements of the service, and is not owned by the Department.

I transmit, herewith, inspection report of those corps which have performed

drill for 1891-92.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant, W. D. GORDON, Major,

Acting Deputy-Adjutant-General Military District No. 9.

The Adjutant-General of Militia, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WINNIPEG, 15th December, 1891.

Sir,—In compliance with instructions, I have now the honour of submitting this my annual report on the state of the militia under my command.

The number authorized to perform annual drill in this district were only the

city corps, numbering 427 of all ranks.

The tabular inspection return, herewith enclosed, shows the number who were present at the annual inspection, and nature of movements.

The 91st Battalion has not performed any drill since organized. The different armouries were inspected and found in good order.

Three officers of this corps have taken first-class certificates, and one officer a second.

Two companies, viz., Nos. 4 and 5, having become non-effective, their equipment

has been returned into store.

Two new companies will be recommended to replace them, one at McGregor, the other at Oaklake, both on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The corps had the misfortune to lose by death their late commanding officer, Lieut,-Colonel Bedson who raised the battalion.

95TH BATTALION.

This battalion has not been authorized to perform annual drill since being relieved from active service in September, 1885, the close of the North-West Rebellion.

The armouries have been inspected by me. The arms are old and unserviceable, the accourrements are of an obsolete pattern.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

All the rifle associations held their annual prize meetings. The provincial meeting was a success.

RIFLE RANGE.

At present there is no free rifle range available for the city corps, the one at Stony Mountain, 16 miles from Winnipeg, having become unserviceable. (A sum of money was applied for from the Government in 1889 to place it in proper repair, but was not granted.) The range now used belongs to the Winnipeg Rifle Club, and

the companies have to pay for the use of it out of their private funds, and as there is so much practice going on by members of the association, it is seldom they can get the range for practice.

MOUNTED CORPS.

Since my last annual report several applications have been received by me for permission to raise mounted corps (which I now attach).

I am strongly of opinion that all the rural corps in this district should be mounted, the defence of which must mainly depend on rapid movement and an intimate personal knowledge of the country.

If this could be authorized a more eligible class of men could be enrolled, viz., young farmers having horses of their own, knowing how to ride and handle them,

and a class of men it is almost impossible to enroll in a foot regiment.

I would recommend that a section or half company of mounted men of the type approved of by the Major-General Commanding, say 20 men and one officer in each of the following places in Southern Manitoba, on the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the whole under the command of a field officer.

Morden	miles	to Manitou
Manitou 23	do	Pilot Mound.
Pilot Mound22	do	Cartwright.
Cartwright 20	do	Killarney.
Killarney 20		Boissevain.
Boissevain 20		Deloraine
Deloraine) do	Mileta.

The men could be concentrated at any threatened point at a few hours' notice, or could be used to patrol along the international boundary in case of necessity.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I again recommend that a camp of exercise be authorized for this district the same as in other districts, and with the assistance and military example of the officers and men of the permanent corps a healthy rivalry would be engendered amongst all ranks.

DISTRICT STORES.

The district stores in charge of Lieut.-Colonel Peebles are in excellent order.

DRILD SHED.

The Winnipeg drill shed is in good preservation, and well looked after by Sergeant-Major Watson, caretaker.

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

H. V. VILLIERS, Lt.-Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant-General Military District No. 10.

The Adjutant-General of Militia, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 12.

MILITIA BRIGADE OFFICE,

HALIFAX, N.S., 16th December, 1891.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for the information of the General Officer Commanding, my report on Military District No. 12 for 1891.

DRILL SHEDS AND ARMOURIES.

There are three drill sheds in the district, viz., one at Charlottetown, one at Georgetown and one at Summerside. The Charlottetown shed is in good order and

condition, a considerable sum of money having beer spent upon it during the past few years. The ground within the building is, however, very uneven and requires levelling up. An estimate for this service has been submitted.

The Georgetown shed has just had the roof repaired, but will still require some

small expenditure to preserve the sills and strengthen the building transversly.

The Summerside shed is in fair order. There being no company at that place I have recommended that it be let for a warehouse or some such purpose. Captain Brenan, No. 4 Battery, Souris, and Lieut. Fraser, No. 5 Battery, Montague, have, at their own expense, provided rooms in which to carry out voluntary drills.

All the batteries of the Garrison Artilery have the means of carrying out gun

drill at their local headquarters.

The armouries in the district are all in excellent order, are well arranged and

well kept.

The officers commanding companies use every endeavour to keep the arms, clothing, accourrements, &c., given to their charge in a clean and serviceable condition. The rifles generally are in a fairly serviceable state.

TARGET PRACTICE AND RIFLE RANGES.

Every company in the district has carried out target practice, to the extent of

at least the 20 rounds per man allowed by regulations.

Each company has also the use of a rifle range, many of them found and maintained at their own expense. The headquarters range, known as Kensington rifle range, is situated at Charlottetown, and is a great boon to the militia in and about the city. It is very convenient and in charge of a caretaker employed by the Provincial Rifle Association, and is well kept and maintained.

I transmit herewith, inspection report of those corps which have performed

annual drill for 1891-92.

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

> W. D. GORDON, Major, Acting Deputy-Adjutant-General Military District No. 12.

The Adjutant General of Militia, Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 2

TO

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

OF

MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

1891

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF STORES.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE, STORE BRANCH, OTTAWA, 31st December, 1891.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report respecting the militia stores and properties of the branch under my charge for the past year.

Clothing and Militia Stores.

The militia clothing received by the Department during the year was, as in past years, supplied by Canadian manufacturers. The whole supply passed through the hands of the clothing inspector, and his reports thereon in respect of the material and workmanship have been highly satisfactory.

The store supplies and necessaries required by the Department for the permanent corps of Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry for the year, were obtained, as formerly, from Canadian contractors, and all articles found after due inspection to be

equal to the sealed patterns, and requirements of the service.

The statement given below shows the issues of clothing for the year ending the 31st of December, 1891, the number of cloth and serge tunics being 9,587; cloth and serge trousers, 10,067; great coats, 3,996, and forage caps, 6,211.

ISSUES.

	Tun	ics, C	loth		Tur	nics,	Sei	rge.	Clo	rouse th, P	rs, airs,	Tre	ouse ge, I	ers. Prs.	For	rage	Ca	ps.	Gre	at C	Coats	R	idin	g es.	Ha fa Tw Clo	eed th-
Cavalry.	Artillery.	Mounted Rifle Corps.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Rifles,	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry and Rifles.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Tunies,	Trousers.
354	1,151	125	3,885	2,313	93	501	1,081	1	554	622	611	1,362	4,980	1,582	277	842	4,286	908	326	329	3,341	195	404	00	850	84

Ammunition.

Ammunition issued to the Militia during the year for the annual practice was as follows: "Snider" ball 673;130 rounds, and blank 131,210 rounds, an increase of Snider ball, as compared with last year, of 73,400 rounds, and a decrease in blank of 73,710 rounds. (Vide Appendix "A.")

Ammunition issued on repayment was the following: "Snider" ball, 679,154 rounds; "Martini-Henri," 144,589 rounds; "Magazine" rifle, 450 rounds; "Colt's" revolver, 281 rounds; and "Snider" blank, 30 rounds—making a total of 824,504 rounds to rifle associations and militia corps, an increase of 108,805 rounds as compared with last year.

Deposits to the credit of the Receiver General on account of the above issues amounting to \$14,375.05 were made including the value of 15,000 friction tubes issued

to the Department of Marine for signal service. (Vide Appendix "B.")

The ordinary supply of powder, shot and shell was issued to the field and garrison artillery for their annual practice and salutes. (Vide Appendix "C.")

The small arm ammunition manufactured at the cartridge factory at Quebec,

continues to give satisfaction.

The following supply of small-arm ammunition has been received from the cartridge factory during the year, and has been placed with the reserve in magazine charge, viz.:—"Snider" ball, 1,496,580 rounds, and blank, 437,000; also an ample supply of 9 pounder and 64 pounder R. M. L. common shell, for artillery practice.

The gunpowder required for artillery practice was obtained, as in preceding years, from the Hamilton Powder Company, and was found in quality quite up to

the required standard.

Ordnance.

A return of the guns in charge of the several stations will be found in Appendix "D."

Arms.

The armourers at the several stations are constantly employed in the repair of arms sent in by corps; the rifles in many cases were found to be in bad condition.

Attention is again drawn to the necessity of appointing an armourer at St. John, N.B., one at London, and an assistant armourer at Winnipeg.

Boards of Survey.

The annual Boards of Survey were held in the different Military Districts in

accordance with "Regulations and Orders,"

The reports of the Boards show that the stores in charge of the Superindents at each station were carefully inspected, and all articles considered obsolete and unfit for further service were recommended to be disposed of. The recommendation of the Boards was, in most cases, carried out, when the quantities seemed sufficiently large to justify sales by public auction. The proceeds of these sales were duly placed to the credit of the Receiver General.

Camp Losses and Deficiencies.

Camp losses during the training of the militia continue to exist, although there is a considerable reduction as compared with previous years. The loss and damage in many cases is assessed by the Superintendent of Stores when the camp equipment is returned into store, and frequently his assessement is disputed.

If this duty were carried out on the spot on breaking up of camp, and the value collected from corps as provided by regulation, much dissatisfaction and loss would

be avoided.

Issues and Receipts of Stores.

Under this head the receipts and issues have been very similar to those of the preceding year. The requisitions for clothing and militia stores, received from the military branch and approved by the Deputy Minister, have been acted upon with promptness and care.

Military Properties.

The reports of the officers in local charge of military properties in the several Military Districts, show that these properties are in a satisfactory condition. The estimates for repairs and maintenance of the buildings in each locality were duly placed in the hands of the Architect of the Department, for necessary action. The following shows the number of tenants and amounts received on account of rentals for military properties under lease for the year ending the 30th of June, 1891:—

Tenants and Rental, from 1st July, 1890, to 30th June, 1891.

Number of Cenants.	Station.	Rents received.	Remarks.
	4	8 cts.	
1	Chatham	2 00	
3	Niagara	116 00	
3 2	Toronto	210 00	
21	Kingston	624 37	
3	Ottawa		
4	Montreal		
4 1 2 23	St. John's, Quebec	69 25	
2	The aux Noix		
23	Quebec		
9	Lévis		
13	Nova Scotia		
2	Prince Edward Island		
106	Total number of Tenants.		
	Total Rent received	4,657 50	

Deposit Receipts.

The statement below gives the amount received by the Store Branch for ammunition and stores issued on repayment, as well as for military rents, during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1891:—

Ammunition.	Military Stores and Clothing.	Miscellaneous.	Rents.	Total amounts.
\$ cts.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
14,013 27	2,762 41	504 89	4,657 50	21,938 07

Military Museum.

Some additions have been made during the year to the collection of interesting articles already contained in the museum, all bearing upon the military history of the country. Further contributions of a like nature will be gladly accepted on loan or otherwise, The museum is open to visitors daily from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., at the Drill Hall, Ottawa.

General Remarks.

As the inspection of clothing comes more immediately under my supervision at present, it affords me pleasure to refer to the painstaking and satisfactory manner in which the duties have been performed by Mr. Robert Watson, the departmental inspector.

I can add nothing to what I have already said in former reports respecting the able and willing assistance at all times given to me by my staff at headquarters, as well as the efficient aid afforded by the Superintendents of Stores in the respective

Districts.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel,
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

To the Deputy Minister Of Militia and Defence, Ottawa.

[A.]
S. A. Ammunition issued for Practice during the Year 1891.

Date.		Common	nd Stati	ion.			ROUNDS.	
Date.	Date. Corps and Station.		Ball.	Blank.				
1891.	Milita	ry Distr	ict No.	1, Lono	lon.			
Sept. 1	LtCol. Wilkinson, Co Camp Quartermaster,	Camp St.	. Thoma	8			2,500 38,000	38,000
do 1	Captain Dewson, Comi do Lay	do	No. 2	do	21st 1		840 840	
do 7 do 11	do Cheyne	do	No. 1	do	21st	do	840	
do 11	do Jones	do	No. 3	do	21st	do	840	
do 11	do Botsford	do	No. 4	do	21st	do	840	
Jet. 17	do Macqueen	do	No. 1	do	22nd	do	800	
do 19	do Ball	do	No. 6	do	22nd	do		
do 19	do Ross	do	No. 2	do	22nd	do	840	
do 20	do Williamson do Blakeley	do	No. 3 No. 5	do	22nd 22nd	do	840 840	
da 90	do Onima	do	No. 8	do	22nd	do	700	
do 31		do	"D"	do			25,000	3,00
Nov. 6	Captain King	do			t Caval	Y	700	-
do 7	Lieut. Vance	do	No. 4 C	ompan	y, 22nd	Battalion	400	
	Major Marshall	do	7th Fu	siliers .			10,000	
	Lieut. McComb	do	No. 2 T	roop, 1	st Cava	ry	740	
do 15	Captain Borbridge	do	No. 1	do 1	st do	******	700	
	Less—Returned b	y Camp	Quarter	naster.			87,140	41,00 29,00
								12,00
1								-
1890.	Milita	ry Distr	ict No.	2, 5 oro	nto.			
Nov. 21 do 21	Captain Ross, Commando Landrigan de	nding No	o. 3 Com	pany, 3	1st Batt	alion	840 900	840
4,0004								
1891.			20.00					
	LtCol. Dawson, Com do Hamilton		10th R	oyal Gr	enadiers	**	8,400	
		do	Aneen	SOWII	fallies		8,400	5,00
do 15		do		do				
do 15 do 22	do Hamilton	do	13th B	do			13,440	6.79
do 15 do 22	do Hamilton do Gibson	do do	13th Ba No. 2 (do attalion Compan	v. 35th	Battalion	13,440 840	6,72
do 15 do 22 une 16 do 17	do Hamilton	do	No. 2 (38th B	Companattalion	y, 35th	Battalion	13,440 840 10,080	
do 15 do 22 une 16 do 17 do 25 do 27	do Hamilton do Gibson Captain Campbell LtCol. Jones do Hamilton	do do do do	No. 2 (38th B Queen's	Compan attalion s Own I	y, 35th	Battalion	10,080 8,400	
do 15 do 22 une 16 do 17 do 25 do 27	do Hamilton do Gibson Captain Campbell LtCol. Jones do Hamilton do Dawson	do do do do do	No. 2 (38th B Queen's 10th R	Companattalion Sown I oyal Gr	y, 35th Rifles	Battalion	10,080 8,400 8,400	5,04
do 15 do 22 une 16 do 17 do 25 do 27 do 27	do Hamilton do Gibson Captain Campbell LtCol. Jones do Hamilton do Dawson	do do do do do do	No. 2 (38th B Queen's 10th R "C" C	companattalion oval Grandon	Rifles enadiers , R.S.I	Battalion	10,080 8,400 8,400 19,050	5,04
do 15 do 22 June 16 do 17 do 25 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27	do Hamilton do Gibson Captain Campbell LtCol. Jones do Hamilton do Dawson do Otter Captain Scott	do do do do do do do	No. 2 (38th B Queen's 10th R "C" C No. 2 (Compan attalion s Own I oyal Gr company Company	Rifles enadiers 7, R.S.I y, 36th	Battalion	10,080 8,400 8,400 19,050 840	5,04
do 15 do 22 June 16 do 17 do 25 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27	do Hamilton do Gibson Captain Campbell LtCol. Jones do Hamilton do Dawson do Otter Captain Scott	do do do do do do do do	No. 2 (38th B) Queen's 10th R "C" C No. 2 (35th B)	Compan attalion s Own I oyal Gr company Compan attalion	Rifles enadiers 7, R.S.I y, 36th	Battalion	840 10,080 8,400 8,400 19,050 840 1,500	5,04
do 15 do 22 fune 16 do 17 do 25 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 29	do Hamilton do Gibson Captain Campbell LtCol. Jones do Hamilton do Dawson do Otter Captain Scott Major Ward do King	do do do do do do do do do do	No. 2 (38th B Queen's 10th R "C" C No. 2 (35th B Wellan	Companattalion of Companattalion attalion attalion at Cana	Rifles enadiers , R.S.I y, 36th	Battalion Battalion	840 10,080 8,400 19,050 840 1,500 1,440	5,04
do 15 do 22 do 22 do 17 do 25 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 29 do 29 do 29 do 29	do Hamilton do Gibson Captain Campbell LtCol. Jones do Hamilton do Dawson do Otter Captain Scott	do do do do do do do do Camp N	No. 2 (38th B) Queen's 10th R "C" C No. 2 (35th B) Wellar iagara	Companattalion of Company Company Companattalion of Cana	Rifles enadiers 7, R.S.I y, 36th	Battalion Battalion	840 10,080 8,400 8,400 19,050 840 1,500	5,04
do 15 do 22 do 22 do 17 do 25 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 29 do 29 do 29 do 29	do Hamilton do Gibson Captain Campbell LtCol. Jones do Hamilton do Dawson do Otter Captain Scott Major Ward do King Camp Quartermaster, Captain Thompson, Co	do mandi	No. 2 (38th B) Queen's 10th R "C" C No. 2 (35th B) Wellar iagara ng No. (Company Compan	Rifles enadiers 7, R.S.I y, 36th	Battalion Battalion	840 10,080 8,400 8,400 19,050 840 1,500 1,440 30,000	5,04 10,00 20,00
do 15 do 22 do 22 do 17 do 25 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 29 do 29 do 29 do 29	do Hamilton do Gibson Captain Campbell LtCol. Jones do Hamilton do Dawson do Otter Captain Scott Major Ward do King Camp Quartermaster, Captain Thompson, Co	do mandi	No. 2 (38th B Queen's 10th R "C" C No. 2 (35th B Wellar iagara ng No. (Companiattalion Sown I Soyal Gr Sompany Companiattalion Cana Companiattalion	Rifles enadiers 7, R.S.I y, 36th	Battalion Battery	840 10,080 8,400 8,400 19,050 1,500 1,440 30,000 840	5,04 10,00 20,00
do 15 do 22 fune 16 do 17 do 25 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 29 do 29 1891.	do Hamilton do Gibson Captain Campbell LtCol. Jones do Hamilton do Dawson do Otter Captain Scott Major Ward do King Camp Quartermaster, Captain Thompson, Co	do d	No. 2 (38th B Queen' 10th R "C" C No. 2 (35th B Wellar iagara ng No. (es	Companattalion so Own I over I over I over I over I over I over I own I	gifles enadiers 7, R.S.I y, 36th 1 Field 1 any, 96t ton.	Battalion Battalion Battery h Battalion.	840 10,080 8,400 8,400 19,050 840 1,500 1,440 30,000 840	6,72 5,04 10,00 20,00 47,60
do 15 do 22 fune 16 do 17 do 25 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 27 do 29 do 29 1891.	do Hamilton do Gibson Captain Campbell LtCol. Jones do Hamilton do Dawson do Otter Captain Scott Major Ward do King Camp Quartermaster, Captain Thompson, Co	do d	No. 2 (38th B Queen' 10th R "C" C No. 2 (35th B Wellar iagara ng No. (es	Companattalion so Own I over I over I over I over I over I over I own I	gifles enadiers 7, R.S.I y, 36th 1 Field 1 any, 96t ton.	Battalion Battalion Battery h Battalion.	840 10,080 8,400 8,400 19,050 840 1,500 1,440 30,000 840	5,04 10,00 20,00

S. A. Ammunition issued for Practice during the Year 1891.

		Rounds.	
Date.	Corps and Station.	Ball.	Blank,
1891.	Mil-tary District No. 3, Kingston—Concluded.		
do 29 L July 11 C Aug. 1 C Sept. 11 R Oct. 6 do 11	aptain Hara, Commanding "E" Company, 14th Battalion	900 3,600 900 25,560 2,000 2,000 5,400 5,400 840	2,00 25,50
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster	63,600 22,950	27,50 16,50
	Total Issues	40,650	11,00
do 21 Quality Qual	faior Stewart do Ottewa Field Battery	700 3,200	50 2,00 50
do 26 Q	uartermaster Heron, Governor General's Foot Guards Total Issues	12,480	5,00
July 31 do 31 Aug. 5	Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal. tCol. Morehouse, Commanding 53rd Battalion	6,720 5,040 5,040 5,000	3,36
do 4 Co do 5 L do 25 L do 25 Co do 3 do 3 do 3 do 3 do 3 do 3	aptain Latty do No. 6 Company, 52nd Battalion. amp Quartermaster, Camp Farnham	840 17,680 20,000 1,600 5,000 700 700 700 700 700 700 10,080	17,68 16,06
		81,200	37,04
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster, Laprairie	2,100	16,00 17,68
	Total Returned	2,100	33,6
	Total Issues.	79,100	3,3
April 8 do 29 do 25 do 15 Ca	Military District No. 7, Quebec. tCol. Montizambert, Commanding "B" Battery, R.S.A do Prower do 8th Royal Rifles do Amyot do 9th Battalion do Turnbull do Royal School of Cavalry aptain Morgan do No. 3 Battery ueen's Birthday Manoeuvres	15,000 5,040 6,720 840	5,04 6,75 5,00 24,00

S. A. Ammunition issued for Practice during the Year 1891.

Trees	0	Rounds.	
Date.	Corps and Station.	Ball.	Blank.
do 10 do 30 Ang. 20 M Sept. 1 do 5 C do 10	Military District No. 7, Quebec—Concluded. AtCol. Prower, Commanding 8th Royal Rifles do Amyot do 9th Battalion. do Montizambert do "B" Battery, R.S.A. Major Roy do No. 1 Battery, G.A. do Boulanger do No. 2 do Paptain Vien do No. 2 Battery, L.G.A. Zamp Quartermaster, Camp Rimouski. AtCol. Ward, Commanding 55th Battalion.	5,040 6,720 12,500 840 840 840 16,800 5,040	
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster	76,220	40,760
	Total Issues	76,220	32,480
	Military District No. 8, St. John, N.B.		
Aug. 14 Sept. 15 do 15	do Blaine do 62nd Battalion Artillery. do Armstrong do N.B. Brigade Garrison Artillery. Camp Quartermaster, Camp Sussex. Captain Hartt, Commanding St. John Rifle Company	17,000 5,040 4,200 20,000 840	4,200 18,000
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster	47,080 560	28,20 16,29
	Total Issues	46,520	11,91
do 10 do 20 M Sept. 11 I do 15 C	Military District No. 9, Halifax. AtCol. Walsh, Commanding 63rd Battalion. do Curren do Halifax Garrison Artillery. dajor McLeod do Sydney Field Battery. AtCol. Humphrey do 66th Battalion. amp Quartermaster, Camp Aldershot. aptain Lecain, Commanding No. 5 Company, 69th Battalion. do Ernst do Mahone Bay Garrison Artillery. do Daly do Digby do	10,080 11,760 1,500 13,440 22,000 840 840 840	1,500 22,000
	Less—Returned by Camp Quartermaster	61,300 4,800	23,50 22,00
	Total Issues	56,500	1,50
1891. June 27 C do 27 I	Military District No. 10, Winnipeg. Canadian Mounted Rifle Corps. A. Col. Boswell, Commanding 90th Battalion.	10,000 5,040	
	Total Issues	15,040	
	Military District No. 11, Victoria, B.C.		
July 9 N	fajor Nicholles, Commanding B. C. B. G. Artillery	3,360	3,36
Oct. 15 Q do 15 Q do 22 Q	Military District No. 12, Charlottetown. Quartermaster Cameron, P. E. I. Garrison Artillery aptain Weeks, Commanding Engineer Company Quartermaster Davison, 82nd Battalion	4,500 1,800 6,300	
	Total Issues.	12,600	

RECAPITULATION.

District.		Rounds.	
		Blank.	
Military District No 1, London do 2, Toronto do 3, Kingston do 4, Ottawa do 5-6, Montreal do 7, Quebec do 8, St. John, N.B do 9, Halifax, N.S do 10, Winnipeg do 11, Victoria, B.C do 12, Charlottetown, P.E.I Issued to Militia Corps for Rifle League Competitions	87,140 113,370 40,650 16,380 79,100 76,220 46,520 56,500 15,040 3,360 12,600 126,250	12,000 47,600 11,000 8,000 3,360 32,480 11,910 1,500	
Total	673,130	131,210	

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel, Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1891.

	A.	Iilitary District No. 1, London.		
Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
		V		
1891.				\$ ct
		20.3 70 11 11	- 0005	
April 23 do 23		22nd Battalion M.H. 22nd do Snider	1,000	26 00
do 29	A. Gow	21st do	1,000	16 00
	Captain Ley	21st do	500	8 00
		21st do Guelph Rifle Association.	1,000 3,000	16 0 48 0
do 26	J. Jardine	do do M.H.	500	10 0
do 26	do	do do	1,000	16 0
une 13	C. H. Walper	Berlin do	1,000	16 0
00 21	W. Lawrence,	Perth do	1,500 1,000	24 0 16 0
	J. Crowe	do do	3,000	48 0
do 16	Captain Robson	26th Battalion	500	8 0
	W. Lawrence	Perth Rifle Association	1,000	24 0
do 5	Captain Ley	doSnider	500	8.0
	J. Jardine	Guelph Rifle Association M.H.	_ 500	10 0
do 28	Captain Robson	26th Battalion	500	8 0
	W. Lawrence	Perth Rifle Association	500	18 0
do 31 Sept. 7	J. Jardine	do doSnider Guelph do	500 J 500	8.0
	J. Crowe	do do	4,000	64 0
do 23	LtCol. Dawson	Western District Rifle Association	1,000	16 0
	J. Jardine	Guelph Rifle Association	1,500	24 0
		26th Battalion	1,000	16 0 16 0
	Captain Macqueen J. Jardine	Guelph Rifle Association	500	8 0
do 29	A. Gow	21st Battalion	1,000	16 0
Nov. 9 Dec. 2	LtCol. Dawson	Western District Rifle Association do do M. H.	1,000 500	16 0 10 0
		Total	31,375	514 0
_	<u> </u>	Lilitary District No. 2, Toronto.		
			201	
Jan. 2		20th Battalion	300	4 8
do 17 Feb. 16		Lincoln Rifle Association Ontario do	500 12,500	200 0
Mar. 26	Lieut. Pain	13th do	1,000	16 0
April 8	Captain Matthews	39th do	500	8 0
		Lincoln Rifle Association	1,000	16 0 48 0
	Captain Paterson	13th Battalion	3,000 500	8 0
		Ontario Rifle Association.	12,000	192 0
do 19	Captain McMicking	44th Battalion	1,000	16 0
		Governor General's Body GuardM.H.	1,000	52 0
do 19 do 22	Major Moore	do do Snider	2,000 f 1,000	16 0
		Ontario Rifle Association M.H.	14,240	284 8
		20th Battalion	250)	17 0
do 26	do	20th doSnider	750 /	
do 28 do 30	LtCol. Alger Major Telford	Ontario Rifle Association	53,000 1,000	848 0 16 0
	Lieut. Williamson		500)	
	do	45th doSnider	3,000]	58 0
	Major Hughes	45th do	250	13 (
do 8	do		500 /	16 0
do 8		Port Arthur Kitle Association		
do 8 do 8	A. L. Russell	Port Arthur Rifle Association	1,000 1,000	
do 8 do 8 do 8 do 8	A. L. Russell Captain Zealand Sergt. Bismark	13th Battalion	1,000 3,000	16 0
do 8 do 8 do 8 do 8 do 8 do 8	A. L. Russell	13th Battalion	1,000	16 0 48 0 16 0

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1891—Continued.

	Militar	y District No. 2, Toronto—Concluded.		
Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1891.				\$ ets
		And the same of th		Ø GUS
		20th Battalion	1,500	24 00
do 19	Major Mason Captain Grant	13th doM.H. 20th do	1,000 3,000	20 00 48 00
	Captain Brennan		1,000	
do 19	do	13th doSnider	3,000 5	68 00
do 26	J. R. Snure	Louth Rifle Association	500	8 00
July 3	Cantain Griffiths	Port Arthur Rifle Association	3,000	48 00
do 9	do	37th do	250	5 00
do 9	Captain Matthews	39th do	500	8 00
do 15	C. C. Pearce	Owen Sound Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 29	Major Wilson Lieut. Williamson	33rd Battalion	1,000 1,500	16 00 24 00
Aug. 5	C. C. Pearce	Owen Sound Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 5	J. R. Snure	Louth do	1,000	16 00
do 5		Louth do	50)	4 40
do 5	do	37th do Snider	210 ∫	
do 6	Captain Laidlaw LtCol. Coombs	30th do	500 1,875	8 00 30 00
do 17	A Miller.	Bruce Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 17	D. S. Henderson	38th Battalion	500)	18 00
do 17	do	38th do	500 ∫	
	Captain Zealand	13th do	1,000	16 00 16 00
do 19	C. C. Pearce Captain McMicking	Owen Sound Rifle Association	1,000 3,000	48 00
	Captain Peacock	35th do	500	8 00
do 28	Major Telford	31st do Governor General's Body Guard	2,000	32 00
Sept. 3	LtCol. Dunn	Governor General's Body Guard	3,000	48 00
do 8	Sergt. Robertson	20th Battalion	200 [9 20
do 16	J Henderson	38th do	750	12 00
do 19	J. A. Bushnell	Victoria Rifle Association	2,500	40 00
do 22	LtCol. Coombs	39th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 22 do 28	Cantain Roattie	Governor General's Body Guard 20th Battalion	2,000	32 00 8 00
do 28	A. L. Russell	Port Arthur Rifle Association	2,500 -	40 00
	Captain Laidlaw	30th Battalion	500	8 00
do 3	Captain Jameson	30th do	1,500	24 00
do 21	J. R. Snure.	Louth Rifle Association	500	8 00 8 00
do 21	Captain Fox Lieut, Pain	20th Battalion	1,500	24 00
	LtCol. Dunn	13th do Governor General's Body Guard	4,000	64 00
do 23	Major Elliott	96th Battalion	1,000	16 00
Nov. 5	Captain Craig Captain Fox	30th do	500	8 00
do 5	Captain Fox Staff-Sergt, McVittie	20th do	500 500	8 00 8 00
	LtCol. Hamilton	Queen's Own Rifles.	500	8 00
do 13	Captain Paterson	34th Battalion	500	8 00
do 18	Captain Beattie	30th do	500	8-00
do 25	LtCol. Morin	44th do	500 81,500	8 00 1,304 00
Dec. 23	do do	Ontario Rifle Association	7,800	1,304 00
do 23	J. McClelland		500	8 00
do 31	C. C. Pearce	Lincoln doM.H.	500	10 00
		Total	969 575	4 227 10
		Total,	263,775	4,337 18

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1891-Continued.

Military District No. 3, Kingston.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps,	Rounds.	Amount.
1891.				\$ et
		Bowmanville Rifle Association	1,000	16 0
	Major Dingwall Sergt, Swaine		2,000	32 0
do 18			2,000	52 0
do 19	Major Dennistoun		1,000	16 0
	Sergt. Swaine		1,000)	52 (
do 4		14th do	2,000 }	020
lo 10	do	57th do	500	18 0
	4 2 7 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	57th do	1,000	16 (
lo 25	E. Harrison		500	8 0
lo 28	Major Dennistoun	57th Battalion	1,000	16 0
et. 2 lo 10	W. H. Floyd	Cobourg Rifle Association	2,000	32 (32 (
	LtCol. Lazier	46th Battalion	2,000	8 (
	Sergt. Swaine		700 1	- 0
lo 2	do	14th do Snider.	3,500	70 (
lo 2	Major Baillie	47th do	500	8 (
		Total	22,700	376 (

Jan. 8	Cantain Wattons	Governor General's Foot Guards	200	3 20
Fob 18	Lieut Cole	42nd Battalion M.H.	500	10 00
		12Hd Davidion	300	4 80
do 17	Mr Ooilyv	Magazina Rifla	50	2 00
do 20	C S South	Ottawa Rifle Club	1,000)	-
do 20	do	do Quidon	200	23 20
do 27	C Wisseins	do M U	100)	
do 27	do do	do Snidou	100 /	3 60
do 27	T Trillia	do Snider. do M. H. do Snider. do M. H. do Snider. do Snider. do Snider. M. H. do Snider. do	500)	
do 27	de Edits.	do Cuidou	500	18 00
do 27	Contain O'Cuada	43rd Battalion	1,000	
1807 200 1	Capuan O Gracy	TOLK DECURITOR	1,000	36 00
do 27	Count Condon	do Snider. Governor General's Foot Guards	1,120	17 92
do 21	Sergt, Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	600	12 00
do 28	Dominion Delice	do do M. H M. H.	200	4 00
do 30	Dominion Police	C C N D C N H		4 00
		Governor General's Foot Guards M. H.	500)	26 00
do 1	do	do doSnider,	1,000 /	10.00
do 2	Sergt. Cawdron	do doM. H	600	12 00
do 6	Mr. Ogilvy		50	2 00
do 8	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	1,000	16 00
do 9	Sergt. Mailleaue	do - do	500	8 00
do 9	Captain Donaldson	*************	100	1 60
do 12	Ottawa College	Blank.	30	0 30
		Perth Rifle Association M. H.	500	10 00
		Ottawa Rifle Club	300)	10 00
do 14		do Snider.	250 /	20.10
		Governor General's Foot Guards	1,000	16 00
		41st Battalion M. H.	800)	20 00
		do Snider.	250 /	
		Governor General's Foot Guards M. H.	1,200	24 00
do 26	do	do doM. H.	1,000	16 00
do 30	do	do do, M. H.	200	12 00
do 30	do	do do Snider.	500 ∫	
do 30	R. Corrigan	Cornwall Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
June 1	C. S. Scott	Ottawa Rifle Club	500	10 00
do 3	Sergt. Huntingdon	56th Battalion M. H.	500	10 00
do 5	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot GuardsM. H.	750	15 00
do 5	Captain Donaldson		100	1 60

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1891—Continued.

_		Militar	y District No. 4, Ottawa—Continued.		
D	ate.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds,	Amount,
1	891.				\$ ets.
-		Occurs Consideration	Communication Control of M. H.	0000	* ****
June	9	do	Governor General's Foot GuardsM. H. doSnider.	250	16 00
do	12	do	do doM. H.	500	10 00
do	17	E E I	do / do	1,500	24 00 1 60
do	19	Captain O'Grady.	43rd Battalion	500	8 00
do	20	Mr. Ogilvy	Magazine Rifle.	350	14 00
do	24	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot GuardsM. H.	600	12 00
do	26	W A Field	Ottawa Rifle Club	300 500	6 00 10 00
do	27	R. Corrigan.	Lanark Rifle Association M. H. Cornwall do	1,000	16 00
do	30	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	1,000	16 00
July			Consumor Consum V. Front Creamle M. H.	100 600	2 00
do			Governor General's Foot GuardsM. H. Ottawa Rifle Club	312	12 00 5 00
do		Serot, Cawdron.	Governor General's Foot Guards	500	8 00
do	13	do	do do, M. H.	600	12 00
do	17.	LtCol. Tilton	Governor General's Foot Guards, M. H.	1,000	16 00
do	17	do	do doSnider.	500	20 00
do	18	Sergt. Cawdron	do doSnider. do doM. H. 56th Battalion	600	12 00
do	20	J. P. Robinson	56th Battalion	500	8 00
do	46	Trivate Ferkins		300 1,500	4 80 24 00
do	24	Sergt, Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	1,000	16 00
do	24	R. Corrigan	Cornwall Rifle Association M. H.	500	10 00
do	24	Captain O'Grady	43rd Battalion M. H.	1,000	28 00
do	24	Sergt. Mailleane	do Governor General's Foot Guards	500 f 500	8 00
do	27	E. E. Lemieux		100	1 60
do	30	C. S. Scott	Ottawa Rifle Club	200	3 20
do			Cornwall Rifle Association	1,000	16 00 8 00
Aug.	3	O. C. Macpherson		200	3 20
do	4	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	1,000	16 00
do	4	R. Corrigan	Cornwall Rifle Association M. H.	500	10 00
do			56th Battalion	1,000	8 00 16 00
do	10	R. Moodie	43rd Battalion	200	3 20
do	10	Sergt, Boville.	43rd do	2,460	39 36
do	12	Sergt. Huntingdon	56th do	2,000	32 00 16 00
do	15	Cantain McKay	Governor General's Foot Guards	1,000	
do	15	do	do Snider.	500	12 00
do	19	Sergt. Mailleaue	Governor General's Foot Guards, M. H.	600)	76 00
do	19	P Corrigan	do doSnider.	4,000 J 1,000	16 00
do Sept.	1	W. A. Field	Perth do doM. H.	500	10 00
do	9	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	600	12 00
do				1,000	16 00
do	17	Metropolitan Rifle Ass'n,	Cornwall Rifle Association	1,000	67 84 16 00
do	19	do	do do	500)	
do	19	do	do do Snider.	2,000 j	42 00
do	19	Captain Billings	43rd Battalion	1 200	8 00 24 00
do	25	W. A. Field	Governor General's Foot GuardsM. H. Perth Rifle AssociationM, H.	1,200	10 00
Oct.	2	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards	500	8 00
do	8	Captain O'Grady	43rd Battalion	200)	7 20
do	8	Source Conscioner	do Snider. Governor General's Foot Guards M. H.	200 f	12 00
do	14	C. S. Scott	Ottawa Rifle Club	200	4 00
do	16	Sergt. Cawdron	Governor General's Foot Guards M. H.	500	10 00
do	28			500	10 00

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1891—Continued.

Military District No. 4, Ottawa-Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
do 30 Nov. 6 do 7 do 10 do 13 do 26 do 30 do 30 Dec. 7	Sergt. Cawdron. do Lieut. Cole Sergt. Cawdron. J. Motherwell Major Harrison . Dom. of Can. Rifle Ass'n. do do/ do Captain de Boucherville. Dom. of Can. Rifle Ass'n.	42nd Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards. M. H. Perth Rifle Association 49th Battalion. M. H. Pistol. M. H. M. H. M. H.	200 100 200 200 250 250 1,000 500 41,059 20,269 281 200 4,000	\$ cts 4 00 2 90 4 00 8 00 5 90 16 00 8 00 656 94 405 38 2 81 4 00 80 00
	Gunpowder for noon gun			4 20 134 20 434 72
A.		Total	138,221	2,987 47

Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal.

April 16 Messrs, Caverhill, Lear			
mont & Co	*****************	1.000	16 00
May 1 Major Barnard	54th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 8 Lieut. Gravel		500	8 00
do 12 Lieut. Pope		500	8 00
do 14 W. Goodhugh	Montreal Rifle Association.	500	8 00
		500	10 00
		0.00	20 00-
	The same and the s	1,000	
do 22 Lieut. Pope		500	10 00
	Montreal Rifle Association M. H.	1,000	20 00
	5th Battalion	1,000	36 00
do 1 do		1,000 /	
do 5 W. M. Andrews		2,000	40 00
do 9 Major Barnard	54th Battalion	500	10 00
do 9 Lieut. Pope	3rd do	500	10 00
do 12 Captain Ibbotson	5th do	1,000)	36 00
do 12 do	5th doSnider.	1,000	50 00
do 13 LtCol. Massey		1.000	20 00
do 20 Lieut. Parant		500	8.00
do 23 Lieut. Pope	3rd do	500	10 00
do 27 LtCol. Massey	6th do M. H.	1,000	20 00
do 30 Lieut. Pope	3rd do M. H.	500)	-
do 30 do	3rd doSnider.	500	18 00
	and the state of t	1,000	16 00
		500	10 00
			200
	65th do	500	8 00
do 14 Serge Brown		1,000	28 00
do 14 do	3rd do Snider.	500 ∫	0.00
do 17 Frothingham & Workman		500	8 00
do 17 Captain Roy	65th Battalion	500	8 00
Aug. 4 LtCol. Martin		4,420	391 96
do 4 do	do doSnider.	18,973 [
do 7 LtCol. Kennedy	Montreal Engineers	1,500	24 00
do 12 Dr. Smith	11th Battalion	500	8 00
do 18 Sergt. Hall	79th do M. H.	500)	10.00
do 18 do	79th do Snider.	500 1	18 00
do 28 LtCol. Dufresne	146 - 141114 14114 1411 - 11114 14 114	500	8 00
Sept. 11 Major Thomas		2,000	32 00
do 21 M. D. Corey		1,000	16 00
	Garrison Artillery.	500	8 00
do server mone machinale	Contrador externes la contraction de la contract	000	0.00

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1891-Continued.

Military Dis	tricts Nos. 5 and 6	6. Montreal—Concluded.
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	Military Dis	tricts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal—Concluded.		
Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
				\$ ets
1891.				9 013
		79th Battalion	500)	34 00
do 25	Major Maclaren.	79th do Snider. 50th do	1,500 f 1,000	16 00
do 25	Major Hall.	Field Artillery	1,000	16 00
		11th Battalion	2,500	50 00
do 29	do Major McFee	51st do	4,000	64 00
do 29	Dr. Smith	11th do	500	8 00
	Captain Baker Lieut. Spearing	58th do	1,500 500)	24 00
do 9		53rd doSnider.	2,500	50 00
do 13	Major Bulman	79th do	1,500	24 00
		52nd Battalion.	500 500	8 00 8 00
Dec. 1			500	8 00
do 5	do	**************	1,000	16 00
		Total	73,393	1,249 96
-	M	lilitary District No. 7, Quebec.		
April 11	LtCol. Prower	8th Royal Rifles	500	8 00
	Lieut, Pelletier	55th Battalion	500	8 00
do 22	do LtCol, Prower	55th do 8th Royal Rifles.	1,500 500	24 00 8 00
do 28	Major Demers	17th Battalion	1,000	16 00
	LtCol. Prower	8th Royal Rifles 8th do	1,000	16 00 16 00
May 5 do 14	do	8th do	500	8 00
do 14	do	8th do	500)	26 00
do 14	do Captain Brocklesby	8th doSnider.	1,000 /	8 00
		55th Battalion	1,500	24 00
	LtCol. Prower	8th Royal Rifles	500	8 00
	Major Demers LtCol. Prower	17th Battalion	1,000	16 00 16 00
June 12	Captain Brocklesby	8th do	1,000	16 00
		55th Battalion	1,250 500	20 00 8 00
	LtCol. Prower LtCol. Roy	9th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 14	LtCol. Prower	8th Royal Rifles	500	10 00
	Major Demers LtCol. Prower	17th Battalion	2,000 1,000	32 00 16 00
	N. Gauvin	Temiscouata Rifle Association M. H.	200 \	100 00
do 18		do doSnider.	6,000	100 00
do 19	Quartermaster Argue do	8th Royal Rifles	1,000	26 66
do 25	LtCol. Massicotte	70th Battalion	500	8 00
	Major Demers	17th do 8th Royal Rifles	2,000 1,500	32 00 24 00
do 26		8th do	1,500	24 00
July 2	Lieut. Pelletier	55th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 4	Major Demers Ouartermaster Arone	17th do 8th Royal Rifles	2,000	32.00
do 4	do	8th doSnider.	1,5004	34 00
do 14	LtCol. Prower	8th do	500	8 00
		55th Battalion	2,000 2,000	32 00 32 00
do 23	A. Chamberland	Rimouski Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 30	Major Demers	17th Battalion	1,500	24 00

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year, 1891—Continued.

Military District No. 7, Quebec-Concluded.

				-
Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1891.				\$ cts.
1001.			300	2 000
	Quartermaster Argue	8th Royal Rifles	500 }	26 00
do 31 Aug. 5		8th doSnider.	1,000 J 1,500	24 00
	Captain Routhier		250	4 00
	Major Demers		2,000	32 00
	Lieut. Dunn	8th Royal Rifles	3,500	56 00
	LtCol. Laurin	87th Battalion	500 500	8 00
		55th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 24	N. Gauvin	Témiscouata Rifle Association	3,000	48 00
		17th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 28	do		1,500	24 00
do 31 Sept. 5	Ouartermaster Arone	17th do 8th Royal Rifles	1,000	16 00 16 00
		17th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 11	LtCol. Laurin	87th do	500	8 00
do 15	Captain Brocklesby	8th Royal Rifles	500	8 00
		87th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 22	LtCol Laurin	8th Royal Rifles	500 500	8 00 8 00
do 23	Quartermaster Argue	8th Royal Rifles	2,000	32 00
do 26	LtCol. Prower	8th do	2,000	32 00
		87th Battalion	1,300	20 80
	LtCol. Laurin		500	8 00
	LtCol. Laurin Lieut. Pelletier		1,000	8 00 16 00
	LtCol. Laurin	87th do	500	8 00
	4	Total	79,030	1,277 46
	META	District No. 8 St. Lakes N. D.	-	
-	7M 16160	ary District No. 8, St. John, N.B.		
Mar. 31	Messrs. Thorne & Co		1,000	16 00
May 11	C. Elliott	Moncton Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 22	J. L. McAvity	M. H.	500	10 00
June 2	do do	8th Cavalry M. H. do Snider	500 } 200 }	13 20
do 2	Lieut. Hawthorn	71st Battalion	1,000	16 00
	Sergt. Long	"A " Company, R. S. I, M. H.	600	12 00
do 12 .	Major F. H. Hartt	62nd Battalion	500	8 00
do 22	Captain Chipman do	Charlotte County Rifle AssociationM. H. do Go Snider	250 } 1,000 }	21 00
do 23	Captain J. T. Hartt.	do Snider St. John Rifle Company	350	5 60
do 30	do McRobbie	8th Cavalry	500	8 00
July 4	C. Elliott	Moncton Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
		M. H.	1,000)	36 00
do 14 do 23		Snider.	1,000 /	8 00
Aug. 4	Captain J. T. Hartt.	St. John Rifle Company	500	8 00
do 10	Major Vince	Brighton Engineer Company	2,000	32 00
do 12	Captain McDonald	71st Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 12	Messrs, Thorne & Co	8th Cavalry	2,000	32 00
do 13	C Elliott	Monoton Rifle Association	1,000 1,000	16 00 16 00
do 13	Captain Chipman	Moncton Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 19	Lieut, Hawthorn	Charlotte County Rifle Association	1 000	16 00
do 22	Captain J. T. Hartt	St. John Kiffe Company	10,000	160 00
do 22	do	do do	1,500	30 00
do 22	Captain Chipman	Charlotte County Rifle Association	1 000	8 00 16 00
Oct. 16	Lieut Hawthorne	71st Battalion	1,500	24 00
do 22 do 22 Sept. 19	do Captain Chipman Clarke, Kerr & Thorne	71st Battalion. St. John Rifle Company do do	10,000 1,500 500 1,000	16 3

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1891—Continued.

		Military De	istrict	No. 8, 5	St. John, N. B—Co	oncluded.		
D	ate.	Purchaser.			Corps.		Rounds.	Amount
18	891.							8 0
							200	
do		J. A. MacDougall Messrs. Thorne & Co					2,000	32 (
Nov.		Clarke, Kerr & Thorne					1,000	16 (
		Messrs. Thorne & Co	Friet	ion tub	es,		*******	0 (
					Total		39,400	648
		7.	Tilitar	u Distri	ct No. 9, Halifax.			
	_	1	Leototor	g Decere	ev ivo, o, irmejuse.		1 1	-
Jan.		Captain Jolly					500	8 (
do	19	Captain Gordon	1	do			600 500	9 (
do	19	LieutCol. Curren		do			40)	19 (
do	19	do	00.3	do		Snider	1,140 /	
do	19	Lieut,-Col. Walsh	63rd	Battalio	on		500 450)	8 (
do	29	do	63rd	do		Snider	100 5	10 (
do	29	Major Church	93rd	do			560	11 :
do	7	LieutCol. Walsh LieutCol. Curren	Garri	do ison Art	tillery		500 730	8 (
do	7	Major Church	93rd	Battalio	on		560	8 9
do	13	LieutCol. Walsh	63rd 63rd	do	************		500 600	8 9
do	15	do	63rd	do	*************		500	8
do	19	do	63rd	do			1,000	16 (
do	19	LieutCol. Curren LieutCol. Walsh			tillery		1,000	16 (
do	20	do	63rd	do			500	30 (
do	22	Captain Oxley	93rd	do			300	14 (
do	26	Captain Crane	93rd 63rd	do	*************		1,000 f	16 (
do	26			do			500	8 (
do	26	Tion Col Wolsh	63rd	do			500 500	8 (
do	28	LieutCol. Walsh do	63rd 63rd	do	*****************		600)	
do	8	do	63rd	do		Snider	500 ∫	20
do	15	LieutCol. Humphrey LieutCol. Walsh		do	*****************		570 630	11 10
do	16	LieutCol. Chipman		do			200 7	20
do	16	do	68th	do		Snider	1,000 ∫	
do do	24	Major Egan	63rd Garr	do ison Arr	tillery		1,250 3,000	20
uly	3	do	CALLE	do			570	9
do	7	LieutCol. Walsh			on	MOTE	500	8
do	13	Major Church	93rd 93rd	do	***********		300 1 260 f	10
do	14	LieutCol. Walsh	63rd	do			500	8
do	24	do	63rd	do	***********	3 8 77	500 250)	8
do	24	Major Church	93rd 93rd	do	* ** ** *******		300	9
do	24	LieutCol. Walsh	63rd	do			4,000	64
do	25	LieutCol. Curren LieutCol. Walsh			tillery		1,000	16
do	28	do	63rd	do	******		640	14
lug.	5	Captain Dodge	68th	do	***********	М. Н.	80)	8
do	5	LieutCol. Walsh	68th	do			400 f 500	8
do	10	Major Marshall		do		M. H.	500)	50
do	10	do	69th	do		Snider	2,500	50
do	10	Captain Gordon		do Coun	ty Rifle Associatio	on M. H. Snider	250 } 250 }	9.1

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1891-Continued.

Military District No. 9, Halifax-Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps,	Rounds.	Amount.
do 28. Sept. 8. do 21. do 21. do 22. Oct. 2. do 2. do 3. do 9. do 9. do 17. do 23. Nov. 13. Dec. 2. do 3. do 9.	Lieut. Dimock Captain Sutherland LieutCol. Walsh. do Captain Sutherland Captain Harrison do D. C. Blair L. J. Bland. Major Egan do Captain Jolly T. H. Miller Captain Ernst	63rd do	4,500 \\ 10,160 \\ 1,000 \\ 560 \\ 1,000 \\ 1,000 \\ 220 \\ 620 \\ 500 \\ 200 \\ 1,170 \\ 500 \\ 500 \\ 1,000 \\ 500 \\ 1,000 \\ 500 \\ 1,000 \\ 500 \\ 1,000 \\ 500 \\ 1,000 \\ 500 \\ 1,000 \\ 500 \\ 1,000 \\ 500 \\ 1,000 \\ 500 \\ 500 \\ 1,000 \\ 500 \\ 60 \\	\$ ct 252 56 16 06 8 99 16 06 14 33 8 06 29 66 8 00 18 73 8 06 8 06 16 06 18 73 8 06 18 73 8 06 8 06 18 73 8 06 8 10 8

Military District No. 10, Winnipeg.

-					_	
Jan.	99	Winnings Diffe Accessor		1,000 1		
do.			Snider	2,000 [52	2 00
			Regina Rifle Association	2,000	20	2 00
do			95th Battalion Rifle Association M.H.	1,000		
do				1,000	36	5 00
do	17	95th Butt Biffe Associa	do Snider	500	5	3 00
May	1	Winning Rifle Range Co	M.H.	3,000		
do	4	do do	Snidar	2,000	92	2 00
do	10	G S Williams	Brandon Rifle Association	500	5	8 00
do			Brandon Line Association	3,000		3 00
do			Brandon Rifle Association.	500		3 00
do			Moosomin do	1,000		5 00
June	1	Stanley Rifle Association	Moosoning do	1,000		6 00
do	1	Major Street	Moosejaw Rifle Association	1,000	100.5	5 00
do			Moocjaw Rine Association	3,000	- 40	3 00
do			М.Н.	500		00
do	6	Stanley Rifle Association	A C	1,500		1 00
do	12	Major Bell	Indian Head Rifle Association	2,000		2 00
do			Indian from the 25500 about 1111	1,000		3 00
do		Hingston Swith Aume	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	1,000	41	.00
00	00.,,,	Co.		3,000	60	00.0
July	9			1,000		6.00
do		Portage la Prairie Rifle		1,000	11	1.00
do	3	Association		1,000	90	00
do	B			1,000		5 00
do			Indian Head Rifle Association	1,000		6 00
do	7	Monseign Rifle Associa	Thursday Treat Time 21550CH violation	1,000		6 00
do				2,000		2 00
do				500		8 00
do			***************************************	1,000		6 00
do'			Brandon Rifle Association	500		8 00
do			Diamon whie Association.	3,000		8 00
do				1,000)	-	
do	31		Snider	1,000 (. 36	6 00
Aug.			Regina Rifle Association	2.000	20	2 00
do.			Brandon do	313		5 00
do		do		187		3 00
CIO	0	40	1 40 40 1111111111111111111111111111111	101	,	3 00

S. A. Ammunition issued on repayment during the Year 1891—Continued.

	Military .	District No. 10, Winnipeg—Concluded.		-
Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount
1891.				8 c
-	0. 37. 381. 1. 11	26 24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	7 000 1	
		Manitoba Association	1,000	100 (
do 8 do 15	do Major Street	do do Snider Moosejaw do	5,000 J 1,000	16
do 18	Winning Rifle Range Co.	MH	2,000	40 (
lo 31	Major Street.	Moosomin Rifle Association	1,000	16
			2,000	32
lo 8	do	Birtle do	500	8 (
lo 8	Hingston Smith Arms	Alberta do Birtle do Assiniboia do	3,000	48
do 8	Co.	M.H.	2,000)	
	Himmoton Smith A was a		-	104
	Co	Snider	4,000	
do 8	W. H. Shillinglaw	Brandon Kiffe Association	1,000	16
io 18	Major Street	Assiniboia do	3,000 1,500	48
lo 19	W. H. Shillinglaw	Moosomin do	1,000	16
ct. 5	Major Street	95th Battalion do	500	8
ov. 2	Edmonton Rifle Assoc'n.		2,800	56
do 3	Stanley do		2,000	32
		Total	80,300	1,358
	1000	District No. 11 Winterin D.C.		
	Muu	tary District No. 11, Victoria, B.C,		-
Iar. 20	Captain Fletcher	British Columbia Rifle Association	500	8
do 20		doM.H.	1,000	20
lay 21	M Gunnor Cornish	"C" Battery, R.S.A M.H.	1,500 600	30 12
uly 2	Cantain Fletcher	British Columbia Rifle Association	500	8
do 2	do	do , M.H.	1,000	. 20
lo 28	do	do	6,000	96
do 28		doM.H.	2,000	40
ug. 12	J. Haywood	doM.H.	1,500 1,000	30 16
ерт. 22.,	J. Haywood		-	
		Total	15,600	280
	Military	District No. 12, Charlottetown, P.E.I.		
Iav 8	Captain Longworth	Garrison Artillery	500	8
lo 11	do Weeks	Queen's County Rifle Association	1,000	16
lo 16		Garrison Artillery	500	8
lo 20		Queen's County Rifle AssociationM.H. Garrison Artillery	500 500	10
lo 5		Queen's County Rifle AssociationM.H.	500	10
lo 8	do Longworth		500	10
lo 10	do Owen	do	500	8
lo 13	do Weeks		500	10
do 18	do Davison	Garrison Artillerydo	500 500	8 8
lo 22	do do do Owen	do	1,000	16
uly 4	do Davison		500	8
do 13	do do	do	500	8
do 17	do do	3	500	8
	do do		500	8
	do do			
do 25	do do	1	500	8
	do do do do	do	500 500	8 8

S. A. AMMUNITION issued on repayment during the Year 1891—Continued.

	Military District	No. 12, Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Concluded		
Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
do 14 do 15 Nov. 5	do Longworth do Davison do Weeks do Lieut. Beaton 8	Garrison Artillery	500 500 500 500 1,500 500 500 500	\$ cts. 8 00 10 00 8 00 24 00 10 00 8 00 8 00 312 00

RECAPITULATION.

	Military Districts.	Rounds.	Amount.
			8 eta
Military District do	No. 1, London. 2, Toronto. 3, Kingston. 4, Ottawa. 5-6, Montreal. 7, Quebec. 8, St. John, N. B. 9, Halifax, N.S. 10, Winnipeg.	31,375 263,775 22,700 138,221 73,393 79,030 39,400 61,960 80,300	514 00 4,337 18 376 00 2,987 47 1,249 96 1,277 46 648 45 1,034 53 1,358 00

Snider—Ball	679,154
Blank Martini-Henry—Ball	30 144,589
Magazine Rifle—Ball.	
Revolver—Colts	281
Total	824,504

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel, Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

[C].

Return of Gunpowder and Friction Tubes issued for Practice and Salutesduring the Year 1891.

Military Districts.	Stations.	Corps.	Gun Powder.	Friction Tubes.
No. 4 Nos. 5 & 6. No. 7 No. 8 No. 9 No. 10	Ottawa. Montreal. Quebec St. John, N.B. Halifax, N.S. Winnipeg. Victoria, B.C.	do do Garrison Artillery and Salutes	Lbs. 687\frac{14}{16} 2,910\frac{5}{5} 510 414 10,500\frac{1}{2} 1,578\frac{1}{4} 51 354\frac{1}{4} 372	No. 300 2,711 233 390 3,711 584 150 322
No. 12	Charlottetown	Garrison Artillery and Salutes	360 17,738 1	8,570

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel, Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

[D.]—Return of Ordnance in possession of the Militia

										,	Gu	NS-	-F	TE	LD,	S	IEG	E	AN	D. (GA	RRI	tso	N.
						1	Rif	led														Sm	100	th
			-	Wı	rou	gh	t-ir	on		-	in	last ron nvr	,		Br	onz	ie.							
25	Station.		Br					M	uzz	ele-	loa	dir	ıg.							18.00	TO-for	24-	pr.	
Military District.		6-pr.	12-pr.	20-pr.	40-pr.	7-inch.	9-pr.	64-pr.	7-inch.	9-inch.	64-32-pr.	7-inch 68-pr.	8-inch-68-pr.	7-pr.	3-pr.	6-pr.	9-pr.	12-pr.	12-pr., 34 cwt.	38 cwt.	42 cwt.	20 cwt.	48 cwt.	50 cwt.
													ļ	ł										
1	London Field Battery Store charge																							
	Charge of City				6.0			400																
	Goderich Garrison Battery																							
	Sarnia do				* *										. 1									*
	do Charge of Town Stratford do		* *				_				* *							* *					2.0	
	Galt do											*.								F.10			++1	4
2	Kincardine do Toronto Drill Shed										* 1						**	-					2.4	
	Field Battery		1.9	++			4				4.4							_						
	Charge of City			N.V	***		* *													3		**		*
	York Pioneers	4.6											-	_	1		1.1							
	Old Fort New do																	_		* *				
	Hamilton Field Battery						4					4.4				+1.5	* *			+,+		**	4.4	
	Drill Shed		2.6														* *							
	Port Colborne, Welland Canal Field						١,													4				
	Battery Sault Ste. Marie Mountain Battery											**		2					57	1				**
0	Lundy's Lane				0.4			2 0			-					0.4			2	+ +			+ +	
3	Durham Field Battery						*	4.0							**	* *	**							
	Port Hope do		. 6	+4		4.5		4.4																*
	Trenton do Kingston Field Battery.					100	4		- 0											+ 4			- 1	
	Charge of City															- 1				. :				7
	Store Charge				i		4		**	24	1	4.4			4 4	**	27			1	*/1	6		1
	Fort Henry Fort Frederick		8-	2.4		-1		4.0			_		_	_								1	2.7	1.
	do Tower				**																	+ -		4
	Murney do		4.0	4.4	22	¥ 76					6.0				40									16
	Shoal do East Branch do				* .				* *										*		* *	i		
	West do do													, .		4.		- 0	٠.		. +	1		
	Royal Military College	6		ï			2		* *		i	2 .			+ 4		* *							
4	East Branch do West do do Cedar Island do Royal Military College Gananoque Field Battery, Brockville, Charge of City Ottawa Field Battery. Charge of City			+ +			4																1	
	Ottawa Field Battery			- · ·			4						7/4				* *						-	1
	Charge of City Store Charge Nepean Point Time Gun Montreal Field Battery			27								**					* 6	-						
	Nepean Point.			* *	**		**		**				**		2	2				* *		61		1
	Time Gun											100							1	00				

and in Dominion Store charge, on 31st December, 1891.

												C _A	RR AS	ON T-II	AD	ES.	H	ow1	TZ	EB	C	Io	RT/	RON	× × ×	I		
Вс	ore.																Dulance	Dr. nze	Cast-	iron.		16	0-iı	1.				
Ca	st-	iro	n.																									
		3:	2-p	r.					8-i	in.																e Guns,		Remarks.
32 cwt.	42 cwt,	45 cwt.	48 or 50 cwt.	56 cwt.	58 cwt.	63 cwt.	56.00	on br.	54 cwt.	65 cwt.	68-pr., 95 cwt.	12-pr.	18-pr.	24-pr.	32-pr.	68-pr.	12-pr.	24-pr.	5½-inch.	8-inch.	8-inch, 9 cwt.	16 cwt.	18 cwt,	47 or 52 cwt.	13-inch, 36 cwt.	Gatling Machin	Russian Guns,	*
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			+ 4	3																								2 4-pr., bronze, Glengarry.
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[D]—RETURN of Ordnance in possession of the Militia

										-	Gı	UNS	-1	TIE	LD	, Sı	EG	E A	ND	G.	RR	iso
						1	Rif	led					1								Sn	noo
				Wı	rou	ght	-ir	on.		-	in	ast ron,			Bro	onze	в.	1				
C.	STATION.				ch-			Mi	uzz	le-l	loa	din	g.	-	1	1	1		10	Lo-pr.	2	4-p
Mintary District.		6-pr.	12-pr.	20-pr.	40-pr.	7-inch.	9-pr.	64-pr.	8-inch.	9-inch.	64-32-pr.	7-inch—68-pr.	S-inch—68-pr.	. 1 - Dr.	3-pr.	6-pr.	a-pr.	12-pr.	38 cwt.	42 cwt.	20 cwt.	48 cwt.
}	Montreal, Store Charge				1												-	21.	3			
1	Charge of City Granby, Shefford Field Battery		**	* *	**		4					**		1			:		**			**
	Richmond Field Battery			++			4		3.5	2.4	+ 4			ч								1.4
7	St. John Garrison Battery																					
	Citadel													ч								
	King's Bastion Mann's do		1.8	+ 4				2.4				1	1	1				1	169		1	7
	Richmond do					2													1			3
	Diamond do Dalhousie do				4.4	1				• •				1					1		i	
	Parade Ground	i	9.4		i			++										1				iò
	Field Battery						4							4								
	City lines:— Upper Casemate		1					7.4														
	St. Louis Curtain				* *									٠l					100		+ 1	
	do Bastion Ursulines' Curtain																					
	do Bastion													4			. 1				40	
	St. John's do Barrack do																					
	Armoury Battery No. 1						4.4	1.0			++		. 6 3									
	do 2		7 .			• •								1						+ 4		
	Artillery Barracks Drill Shed, Louis Road				1						1								1			1
	Towers, No. 1					•				• •									2			1 2
	3																		2			2
	Nunnery Battery, No. 1 do 2													4								2
	Montcalm Battery		4.4			٠.					r.4				14					4		
	Hope Gate do Half Moon do	.,								• •	1			1						1		2
	St. Charles do					100																100
	Assembly do								1.4													
	Grand do Prescott Gate do																					
	Prescott Gate do										2									2.4		2
	Carronade do		4.4			2.4		200						44								
	Under Dufferin Terrace							4.4	1.			++		e i			4 .			160	30	1
	Lévis, Artillery Park No. 1 Fort					ы								м							100	
	0 30					- 1				_			- 1	-				- 10		1		
	3 do Island of Orleans Quebec, Store Charge Grosse Isle.					1								-			3				6.	
	Island of Orleans		1								4	+ 4			- +	- + 4	+ .	1	3 0	0	10.0	1

and in Dominion Store charge, &c .- Continued.

											CA	ARE	ON T-I	AD	ES.	H)W)	ITZ	ER	C	AS'	RTA	ARS	S, N.			
Вс	ore.															Br*nzo		Cast-	iron.		10	0-ir	n.				
Ca	st-	iro	n.												-												
		35	2-p	r.				8-	in.																e Guns.	ı	Remarks.
32 cwt.	42 cwt.	45 cwt.	48 or 50 cwt.	56 cwt.	58 cwt.	63 cwt.	56-pr.	54 cwt.	65 cwt.	68-pr., 95 cwt.	12-pr.	18-pr.	24-pr.	32-pr.	68-pr.	12-pr.	24-pr.	5½-inch.	8-inch.	8-inch, 9 cwt.	16 cwt.	18 cwt.	47 or 52 cwt.	13-inch, 36 cwt.	Gatling Machine	Russian Guns.	
		*	**	3					1			1		23			4					2					
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[D.]—RETURN of Ordnance in possession of the Militia

	11.17]	Rif	led					1								Si	no	oti
				W	rou	gh	t-ir	on.			in	ast ron,		B	ron	ze.							
	STATION.				ch- ng.			Mı	122	le-	loa	din	g.	1	Ī				18.mp	To-bar	24	1-p	r.
		6-pr.	De 12.	De 20,	De 40.	7-pr.	9-pr.	64-pr.	8-inch.	9-inch.	64—32-pr.	7-inch, 68-pr.	S-mch, 68-pr.	8-pr.	6-pr.	9-pr.	12-pr.	12-pr., 34 cwt.	38 cwt.	42 cwt.	20 cwt.	48 cwt.	50 cwt.
	Gaspé Garrison Battery												1	-									
ı	Quebec, Charge of City Newcastle Field Battery. Woodstock Dorchester Penitentiary St. John, Store Charge Fort Dufferin							-		***													
	Newcastle Field Battery			+-		2.	4	13			• •					2.4							
	Dorchester Penitentiary	• •			-		4		* *			4.2	.,	4		4. 1.	**	• •				+ 4	+
	St. John, Store Charge	1						-	90					118	4	6		3	i			* *	
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	Carleton Tower	1.1						2 4		7.4	4.4												
	do Drill Shed		* *			*.*					-							'n.	2.5				
	Fairville	**								***		**	**	1		* 1						-+	1
	Fort Howe Red Head. Partridge Island. Dorchester Battery				20													11					
	Partridge Island							00											1				-
	Dorchester Battery											. ,			1		4.4						
								3.5															
	Chatham St. Andrews St. George Fredericton Halifax, N.S., Drill Shed. Point Pleasant. Pictou Granville.								* 4	7.0	**						+.+		24				
	St. George			+ =			* 4	**	* +		**							*,5					
	Fredericton							- 1				**			9		14.7		* +	* *		* *	
	Halifax, N.S., Drill Shed													1									
	Point Pleasant				**						4	93					3.						
	Pictou		**						8-		2					+ *		2	++				1
	Granville	• •	4.6	7 4		**	•	* *	2.0	*	9				2.4			1					
	Lunenburg		* *	* *		-				* *		* 1		1	100		1.			* *			ľ
	Yarmouth			+ 4	4.4										1	1							
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	Herring Cove			3.4	4.9													1					B
	Livernool				7.5				-		* *	* *			1	- +	++		+ 4		11		1
	Sydney, C.B. Herring Cove. Chester Liverpool. Winnipeg Field Battery.			* *		* *	4				•	3					1			* *			ľ
	Store Charge														1	0							
	Victoria, B.C							3														2.	Į,
	Victoria, B.C				15			1															
	Esquimalt, Macaulay Point		+ +	4.4				2	3	17	**	* C &											
	Brothers Island New Westminster	* +	*.*	4.4	4.4	* *	4.4	2		1													
	Prince Edward Island—					* 14			E .		* *	-		1	1.	- +	4:4		++	**			
1	Victoria Barracks		+ +		2									. 2		1							
	Fort Edward		800		die.												1 .						
	Drill Shed				100	2.0	+ 4									1						2	
	Georgetown						-10			+ 4					V.	+.0	++		+ 1		4.7	2	
		-	-	-	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	F
	Total	0	2	1	13	10	01	16	0	4	00	1	1	2 14	2.1	00	0	101	2.65	212	300	440	g,

and in Dominion Store charge, &c .- Concluded .-

											C.	ARE	T-I	RO	ES N,	Н	ow	ITZ	ER	C	AS	RT.	RO	, N.			
В	ore.															Bahnan	20711170	Cast.	iron.		16)-iı	1.				
Ca	st-	iro	n.																						ı		The state of the s
		3	2-1	or.				8-	in.																Gums.		Remarks.
32 cwt.	42 cwt.	45 cwt.	48 or 50 cwt.	56 cwt.	58 cwt.	63 cwt.	56-pr.	54 cwt.	65 cwt.	68-pr., 95 cwt.	12-pr.	18-pr.	24-pr.	32-pr.	68-pr.	12-pr.	24-pr.	58-inch.	8-inch.	8-inch, 9 cwt.	16 cwt.	18 cwt.	47 or 52 cwt.	13-inch, 36 cwt.	Gatling Machine	Russian Guns.	
							1						10														
*		*	-		**										-	2.5								**		2	
										60																	
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		2	**	2			15				11	* *			* *		5.4										
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J. MACPHERSON, Lieut.-Colonel, Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

APPENDIX No. 3

TO

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

OF

MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

REPORT OF THE ARCHITECT-ENGINEER BRANCH.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE, OTTAWA, 31st December, 1891.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit herewith my report upon the works and repairs made to the military buildings and fortifications under control of this Department from the 1st of January last to date.

London-Royal School of Infantry.

A new hoist was placed in the militia store building for the purpose of raising heavy boxes from the basement.

The guard room window has been enlarged for better ventilation.

New cooking utensils were supplied to the Infantry school, and the cooking ranges were repaired.

The south building was partially painted and papered, and the doors and win-

dows reset where necessary.

The east and west buildings also were partially painted and the woodwork repaired where necessary.

The engine house also was repaired where necessary and painted.

The usual quantity of lumber and hardware was allowed for the petty repairs done by the men of the school.

St. Thomas.

The drill shed was thoroughly overhauled and the main roof and armouries were made weather tight. A new floor was laid and the shed put in good order generally.

Walkerton.

The drill shed and armouries received petty repairs and a new fence was put around the same.

Chatham.

The drill shed was raised on brick piers and a new floor laid. The roof was reshingled and the sills renewed where necessary. The whole of the interior was whitewashed and the shed put in very good order.

Simcoe.

The drill shed was repaired and a new floor laid down.

Dresden.

The doors and windows of the drill shed were repaired.

Toronto.

New Fort Barracks.—Two frame buildings used for staff-sergeants' quarters, and married mens' quarters were raised and a new foundation put under them, also the sills were raised and the buildings put in good order generally.

The sea wall was repointed and repaired in places where necessary.

New floors and ceilings were put in five rooms in the officers' quarters and the remainder of the building heated with hot water.

A picket fence was put around the N. C. officers' garden and a post and nail

fence around the square.

The usual lumber and hardware was supplied for ordinary barrack repairs to be carried out by the men of the school.

Old Fort.—The storekeeper's quarters were repaired and the roof reshingled

and the house painted outside.

New platforms were put to the several pumps. The Garrison road was repaired and the fences overhauled. The paths in the Garrison burial gound were gravelled and many trees planted.

Niagara.

Sundry repairs were made at Fort Mississagua, and new hinges put to the doors.

Hamilton.

The drill shed was repaired in the front gable, where it had been damaged by storms, and the roof also repaired.

Dundas.

The drill shed was repaired and painted.

Medford.

The drill shed roof was reshingled.

Kingston.

Royal Military College.—The north building was partially painted and kalsomined. The east building was also partially painted, and the window frames and sashes were overhauled and repaired. The boundary wall was pointed and repaired.

The usual extensive minor repairs were made to the buildings generally, the heating and lighting apparatus, the water supply and drains, the parades, roads and

grounds, and the board walks and wharves.

Tête du Pont Barracks. "Block A."—The basement of this building was drained and a new concrete floor laid. New treads were put to the stairs leading to sergeants' mess and a new floor laid in the room at the head of the stairs, and the plaster repaired.

The windows in the block were all overhauled and stopped.

Block "B."—The windows were all overhauled and stopped, and the roof, repaired. In No. 2 passage three doors were repaired and new treads put to the stairs the hall was painted and papered and new ceilings were put to two rooms. No. 3 passage, a new floor was laid in the upper hall, and the floor in the lower was repaired. In No. 4 passage, the hall floor was renewed, two rooms were kalsomined and the plaster repaired.

Engine House.—Extensive repairs were made.

Block "C."—No. 1 passage, a wooden ceiling was put in the ante-room, and the room painted and papered.

A hardwood floor was laid in the mess room, and the room painted and papered.

The lower hall was overhauled. The stone floor in the wine cellar was reset, and a new ceiling put in larder and walls plastered.

No. 3 Passage.—The plaster of walls in the hall was repaired.

Magazine.—The walls were pointed.

Block "D."—The windows were all overhauled and stopped, and a new ceiling

put in the sergeant's mess canteen.

Stables.—The stables were painted on the outside and the floor of stalls relaid.

Drainage.—The surface drainage was overhauled and made as good as possible.

Fort Frederick.—Sundry and minor repairs were made to the tower and parapets.

Murney Tower .- The roof was repaired.

Shoal Tower.—A fence was put up around the wharf and the roof repaired. Fort Henry.—The east and west ditch-towers were repaired and pointed.

A new floor and joisting was put in the magazine, and the doors of the fort were

numbered and painted.

Artillery Park Barracks.—Sundry and minor repairs were made to the buildings generally.

Prescott.

Fort Wellington.—A new roof was put to the guard room.

Manotick.

Sundry and minor repairs to the drill shed.

Ottawa.

Drill Shed.—Four new winter doors were put to the side rooms. The interior of the main hall was painted and the ceiling whitewashed, and several minor repairs done to the building.

Cartier Square.—The drainage was completed and the square top dressed, and

grass seed sown. A new fence was erected around the square and painted.

Militia Stores.—The store clerk's quarters were painted throughout, and the plastering repaired where necessary. The roof of the building was repaired and painted, and the copings pointed. The eave gutters and fall pipes were repaired. New cupboards were made inside the stores, and the old cupboards overhauled. The outer shed was braced and re-shingled.

Old Stores.—The roof was re-shingled and quarters fitted up in the attic for the Store Carpenter. The gable doors were altered to windows, and racks were placed in the large room downstairs for the better care of the arms. A new latrine was

built and the old one torn down.

Nepean Point,—The roof of the caretaker's quarters was re-shingled, and the house painted. The wooden magazine roof was repaired and the magazine painted. A new fence was erected along the north boundary of the point. The bush was cleared for a short distance around the magazines for protection from fire.

Montreal.

Drill Shed.—The walls were pointed and the fall pipes and drains put in order. The skylight on the roof was repaired.

St. Helen's Island.

Wooden Store House.—The roof was repaired, renailed and painted. The eave gutters and fall pipes were repaired. The windows and doors were overhauled and repaired.

Stone Store Building.—The roof was repaired and painted.

The boundary wall was rebuilt where broken and pointed throughout,

All the buildings were pointed where necessary.

St. Johns, P.Q.

Barrack "A."—The roof was repaired and the back of the building elapboarded. The ceilings of the men's rooms were oiled.

New supports were placed to the floor of the men's cook-house under the heavy ranges.

The drain leading from the Sergeants' Mess was overhauled.

Barrack "B,"—Four new sinks were placed in the men's rooms.

The parade ground was spread with gravel, the flag-staff repaired and painted.

All the buildings were pointed and painted.

Isle Aux Noix.

The buildings were all pointed and the windows and doors repaired. A new bridge was built across the ditch.

Chambly.

General and minor repairs were made at the caretaker's quarters at the fort.

Quebec.

Citadel.—The gun platforms in Richmond bastion were all repaired. The latrines and wash-house were repaired. New gates were put to the sally-port, a new roof was put to the latrines and "A" magazine.

The hospital was repaired and painted, and a new floor laid.

The Old Chain Gate Barracks were cleaned out and repaired, and converted into a laboratory.

Officers' Quarters.—These quarters were repaired generally, and the corridors and mess-room and ante-room painted and papered.

The ceilings, doors, windows and floors were repaired.

The hydrants on the parade were repaired, also the drains from the stables and water-pipes,

The old wells were emptied and cleaned out. The spouting over the casemates was thoroughly repaired and overhauled, and numerous minor repairs were made to the floors, windows and doors of the casemates.

Manns Store.—The chimney was rebuilt. The walls pointed, a new eavegutter put on, and a sky-light put to the gallery.

Manns Barrack.—The roof was recovered with galvanized iron.

The portable stores were repaired and painted. A new cooking range was put in the men's cook-house,

Cavalry Barracks.—Extensive alterations were made in the officers' quarters for the better accommodation of the officers. The men's quarters were also overhauled and stables pointed. A doorway was knocked through to the glacis and a platform laid along the building for drying the bedding, &c.

The stable vard was spread with gravel.

Hooks-and-Ladders, were supplied for fire purposes. Several minor repairs were made to several buildings. A new range was put in the men's cook-house.

Cartridge Factory.—The cottage had a new galvanized iron roof put on.

Extensive alterations, were made to the plumbing and drains throughout the

factory.

A new roof was put to the foundry building. The remaining buildings at the laboratory were raised and new sills and foundations placed under, and new floors put down.

Drill-Shed.—New galvanized iron caps were put to the chimneys. The wing wall at St. John's Gate was rebuilt and made safe. Parts of the Esplanade were sodded and notice boards erected.

The wall next the militia offices was rebuilt, and the drainage improved.

A new w.c. and urinal was put in the office, and wire guards placed around the stoves.

The window sashes and glass in the Old Military Hospital were repaired.

Part of Half Moon Battery having fallen, the remainder was torn down to avoid accidents. The drain at the old guard room was cleaned out and repaired.

The chimneys at the store were repaired and sundry minor repairs made to the

buildings.

Lévis.

Three of the buildings of the Royal Engineer Camp were raised, new floors put in and sills and posts renewed. The glass that was broken in the windows of the three forts was replaced and the windows stopped.

The bridge at the entrance to No. 2 Fort was renewed.

Fredericton.

The drainage of the men's barracks was altered, and a cess-pool built The guard house was repaired. Sundry repairs to the barracks carried out generally.

St. John, N. B.

Store Building.—Repairs were made to the slate roof. The doors and windows were all stopped. The stone wall on lower flat was pointed inside. The caretaker's house at Fort Howe was repaired and painted.

Halifax.

Drill Shed.—A new floor was laid in the Infantry shed. A number of minor repairs were made to the armouries and brigade office.

Bedford.

Sundry repairs were carried out at the rifle range.

Charlottetown.

The work at the gun shed was completed and a new roof placed on the magazine at Fort Howard.

Winnipeg.

Fort Osborne.—The closets at the officers' quarters were repaired. Sundry minor repairs to the huts were made during the year.

In closing, Sir, I would like to give my thanks to the inspectors and clerks of work for the speedy and intelligent manner in which they have carried out all instructions given to them.

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

(Sgd.) H. JAMES, Chief Architect.

Col. the Honourable C. E. Panet, Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.

APPENDIX No. 4.

TO

REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

OF

MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

1891

GOVERNMENT CARTRIDGE FACTORY.

Quebec, 15th December, 1891.

SIR,-Operations have been carried out at the Government Cartridge Factory,

for the year ending 1st December, 1891, as follows :-

The usual quantity of small arm ammunition manufactured, has been exceeded somewhat this year. As preparations had been made, by pushing on the ordinary work, to have time for the inception of Martini-Henry ammunition manufacture, the usual yearly allowance of Snider was finished early this fall, and as on account of delays in the reception of machinery and other uncontrolable delays, the manufacture of Martini-Henry could only partially be carried out, a surplus of Snider ball was manufactured as well as blank ammunition, to keep the factory in operation.

In accordance with directions received an increase in machinery and staff for the manufacture of cast iron artillery projectiles was effectuated during the year, and the output of the shell foundry and shell finishing shop has been notably increased.

A quantity of shrapnel shells from the factory have been issued in store. These shrapnel were tested this fall, by the Artillery at the Island of Orleans, and satisfactory results reported. A thorough method of testing shells during manufacture has been followed with beneficial results, but an extended system of proving shells by actual firing is very desirable. This is the only thoroughly reliable test and should be resorted to as freely as the expense it implies may be incurred. Several improvements introduced this year in shell manufacture will tend to reduce the cost price of our productions. I may mention the method of cutting shrapnel head discs under the steam hammer, and cleaning of shell castings by drumming, amongst other improvements, introduced with economical results.

The additions to machinery sanctioned by allowing new kinds of war material to be manufactured with those articles previously made here, will have a good effect in reducing the percentage of general expenditure in a correspondingly important

ratio.

Alluding more specially to this new machinery received last summer, I must say that there have been again shortcomings in the quality of material and the construction of those machines. The steam hammer supplied was of poor material and workmanship. Numerous repairs had to be made before it was rendered thoroughly serviceable. Though this and other machines were inspected in England at the manufacturers, there must have heen some serious oversights in passing this machinery. It would, after this, appear conclusive that the only safe course, when ordering machinery, would be to send some official from here, to receive it, who would have afterwards to use it, and therefore be interested in having everything as perfect as should be.

The supply of powder for the factory, and also of gunpowder for the artillery

of the Dominion have been tested by me during the year.

In this connection I would bring to notice the great disadvantage there will always be in contracting for gunpowder at such season as will entail receiving it during winter months. Proof of powder in guns during winter is very difficult to perform in this country, where low temperatures affect results very much. If working to specifications drawn out for milder climates, results obtained are quite disappointing, and in any case they would be unsatisfactory when testing powder here during winter.

I beg to point out the necessity of providing a more suitable proof ground than

the present one, for testing powder in large guns.

The Cove Field proof butt is quite inadequate and future tests, in large guns,

can be carried out with safety only at the Island of Orleans.

As directed, I have communicated with the Royal Artillery officer sent here on special duty from England, in connection with experimental work on certain explosives, and have endeavoured to facilitate his work by all means in my power.

The raw material ordered for Snider and Martini-Henri ammunition has been

received and has proved satisfactory so far.

The question of scrap metal from manufacturing operations is still unsettled to an extent. I hope it will be solved in a manner satisfactory to the interests of this manufacturing establishment. Cuttings from cartridge making can hardly be classified as unserviceable stores. In ammunition factories where rolling machinery exists or in proximity to metal rolling mills, these cuttings are re-milled into cartridge metal, and the first supply only of scrap and a percentage for loss in re-manufacture of subsequent lots, is charged against fabrication of ammunition. This is a very favourable position and there ought to be an endeavour made to put this establishment on the same footing.

This could be done by arranging with suppliers of new metal to take cuttings in exchange as part payment. Thus all the metal going through machinery would not be chargeable to output. This loss is more especially from cuttings of expensive metals such as brass and copper, though the latter can now, happily, be used in con-

nection with artillery projectile manufacture.

With reference to supply of material, I have to bring to notice the disadvantages that exist of having to send in requisitions for every small purchase of articles necessary to proceed with work. There are unavoidable delays attending this system which are very adverse to the economical management of a factory, the wants of which are daily and hourly recurring and most varying in their nature. Large orders of material can always be anticipated, but for items, the want of which is felt when a sudden manufacturing emergency occurs, sufficient authority should be granted to allow purchases, to a certain extent, without referring to headquarters, subsequently justifying the expenditure by proper vouchers. I find in reading the report of the Chief of Ordnance of the U.S. A. for 1890, that identical disadvantages, due to a similar restraint in purchasing, are pointed out by officers in charge of arsenals. I quote verbatim from page 114:—

"But there are many articles such as special tools, instruments, fixtures, small amounts of material, which cannot be foreseen as needed but which, when occasion requires, at a manufacturing or supplying establishment, are needed without delay, in order to continue work to advantage,"—and the writer concludes as to some method being adopted to avoid delays and allow small purchases to be made with celerity and economy. Several other quotations to the same effect could be given

from the above publication.

This establishment cannot be conducted in accordance with all the regulations which govern expenditure for exclusively military corps and establishments, the wants of which are quite definite and can easily be foretold, and needed exceptions to those regulations should, I respectfully submit, be made to facilitate our work. This would help to realize much economy and better returns for the money spent.

It is gratifying to note that the Snider ammunition manufactured and supplied this year has given satisfaction to marksmen at the Dominion Rifle Association meeting and at target practice generally through the country. The uniformity attendant on the products of this factory, which has formed a conspicuous feature of the ammuni-

tion manufactured here since several years, speaks well for the regularity and precision with which the numerous processes are followed by the officials appointed to do so, and they appreciate fully the approval thus conferred on their labours.

Several buildings have been repaired during the year, previous to 30th June last, in accordance with estimates submitted and approved for 1890 and 1891. Very little has been done, however, of the repairs estimated for, and to be performed dur-

ing the fiscal year 1891-92.

The most pressing wants are in the office buildings. The clerical work of this factory has increased, due, in part, to the expansion which has taken place in the workshops and to increased out-put. Additional room is now needed to carry on

business properly.

The sanitary portion of the repairs has, however, been sanctioned and these are nearly completed and I have to report a great many improvement on this point, But, not until the open air system of closets is replaced all through the factory, whereever practicable, by a through sanitary arrangement can it be said that this establishment complies with requirements in this respect. I shall therefore submit in my estimates of repairs for the year 1892–93, an amount to provide this much needed improvement for the use of the work people employed here.

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

> OSC. PRÉVOST, Superintendent G.C.F.

To the Deputy Minister, Militia and Defence, Ottawa.