

These Corps performed their annual drill all together, officers and men, under canvas on the Garrison Common; the horses in the stables at the new barracks; an excellent arrangement, promoting not only the efficiency of these corps, but thorough good feeling both with officers and men. I beg to enclose the reports of Lt.-Colonel Denison, Governor-General's Body Guard (A); Major Gray, commanding the Battery (B), and Lieut.-Colonel Scoble, Engineer Corps (C). These reports show that the duties and drill, when in camp, were duly attended to. Major Gray applies for the necessary authority, in order that his Battery may be formed into a Battery of Horse Artillery. I consider Major Gray quite equal to command, it would add much to its efficiency and esprit.

I must not omit to mention that when the Engineer Company paraded for my inspection, it was provided with two pontoons, a waggon and two equipment waggons. The pontoons were made under the inspection of the officer commanding the corps, by the men during their drill; well made; material good; appeared quite available for service. This Corps is also provided with a large quantity of other material for engineering purposes, the whole cost of which is borne altogether by this Corps. It is certainly more than can be expected, and certainly reflects no ordinary credit upon all connected with this Corps. In common justice to the officer commanding I beg to recommend for favourable consideration, the application of this officer for the corps to be organized into a Field Company of Engineers, provided with horses, waggons, stores, &c.

Hamilton Field Battery.

This Battery performed its annual drill encamped in the Crystal Palace Grounds, Hamilton, under the command of Captain McMahon. An excellent place for camping the men; good stables for the horses.

This Corps was inspected by me, accompanied by Lt.-Colonel Cotton, "A" Battery, on Saturday, the 22nd June. The general appearance of the Battery, satisfactory; very fairly horsed. Field battery movements, under the direction of Lt.-Colonel Cotton. Answers to questions by the non-commissioned officers, from this officer; also driving drill very fair. This Battery has been undergoing a re-organization, under its present commanding officer, which has so far proved beneficial to the Battery. Camp in good order.

Welland Field Battery.

This Battery performed its drill under canvas, being encamped in a large field adjoining Port Robinson, under the command of Captain King, the only officer present on duty with the Battery; was inspected by me on the 18th October. The muster was not strong; two officers and 54 non-commissioned officers and gunners returned on the parade state, very well horsed; harness and guns in good order; some deficiencies. Captain King put the Battery through several field movements, showing that this officer is quite equal to the command of the Battery. The Battery marched in the afternoon to Port Delhousie in order to perform its shot and shell practice, under the supervision of Lt.-Colonel Irwin, Inspector of Artillery.

Major King was present, but owing to the loss of his foot sustained by him in 1866, though anxious, is unequal to take any part in the command of the Battery, the work therefore devolves upon Captain King. With all the regard due to Major King for his long and faithful services, I consider it simply a matter of duty to state that it would be more beneficial to transfer the command to Captain King.

Garrison Batteries—Toronto,

Inspected Toronto Battery on the 28th October; arms, accoutrements, and clothing clean and in good order; manual and firing exercises very fair; company, gun and mortar drill good; the men appeared to have been well instructed, and up to their work; much pleased with this Battery, under the command of Captain Gibson. The shell practice was subsequently performed at the two-gun Battery, Garrison Common.

Collingwood—Major Hogg, Commanding.

Was inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Denison, Brigade Major, on the 9th July, who reported very favorable on the state of this Battery. Arms, accoutrements, and clothing in good order; company and gun drill, good. Owing to the delay or non-arrival of the ammunition in time, the annual gun practice was not performed.

St. Catherines—Captain Wiley, Commanding.

Inspected this Battery in the drill shed on 17th October; the appearance and drill of this Battery was not as satisfactory as I could have wished; their new clothing which arrived subsequently had not then arrived; the annual drill had only commenced. Captain Wiley, though quite equal to the instruction and drill of the Battery, had not sufficient time for the necessary instruction.

In the event of any change taking place in the Welland Field Battery, I would beg to suggest and recommend that these two Batteries be amalgamated, one strong Field Battery formed, headquarters at St. Catherines. An addition could be made without much cost to the drill shed, thereby giving all the accommodation required for a Field Battery. Owing to the contingencies of the weather the annual gun practice was not carried out.

INFANTRY.

2nd Battalion, Queen's Own Rifles—Lt.-Colonel Otter, Commanding.

This Battalion paraded in force for my inspection on the 28th November. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the Battalion was obliged to form in the drill shed; muster strong; 470 officers, non-commissioned officers and men on parade; the appearance of the Battalion was highly satisfactory. Arms, accoutrements, and clothing in excellent condition; accoutrements well fitted, also clothing. Manual and firing exercises, under Lt.-Colonel Jarvis, well done; battalion movements, owing to the circumscribed space, were limited; shewing, notwithstanding, that the Battalion had been well drilled and instructed in company and battalion movements. The band mustered strong, furnished with a full set of valuable instruments, provided by the Battalion with a corps of drummers and fifers, reflecting the highest credit upon Lt.-Colonel Otter, commanding, the staff and company officers, in attaining such a high state of efficiency.

10th Royals—Lt.-Colonel Stollery, Commanding.

This Battalion mustered strong, and marched out in bad weather to the Garrison Common, and paraded for my inspection on the 9th November. It is composed of a remarkable fine body of young men; looked well; arms, accoutrements and clothing clean and in good order; the manual and firing exercises under Major Shaw, very fine; the marching past and battalion movements, not satisfactory; want of cohesion among the officers; some evidently not up to their work; band good and strong.

12th Battalion (York Rangers.)—Lt.-Colonel Garden, Commanding.

This Battalion was inspected by me on the 1st July, at Aurora, regimental headquarters, under canvas, the companies having assembled there with the exception of one Company, No. 5, which Company was subsequently inspected by Lt.-Colonel Denison, Brigade-Major, who reported very favorably of this Company. Companies mustered with arms, accoutrements and clothing (the latter much worn) in very fair order; drill very fair; Lt.-Colonel Garden lately promoted, was present in command; although the day was intensely hot, the men stood it very well.

The Warden of the County of York, with a Committee of the County Council, availed themselves of the opportunity to present the Battalion with a handsome set of colors on behalf of the County, which he did with some appropriate remarks.

The Council, on this occasion, voted the sum of \$200 to be distributed in prizes to the Battalion. The Warden and members expressed themselves very favourably towards the Battalion; would be willing to assist in promoting the efficiency of the Battalion on future occasions.

13th Battalion (Hamilton)—Lieut.-Colonel Skinner, Commanding.

This Battalion mustered in full strength on the 29th November in the drill shed at Hamilton, the state of the weather and the difficulty of the men leaving their employment, as stated by Lt.-Colonel Skinner, induced the parade being formed there; the Battalion is composed of a fine body of young men, even sized, and stood well under arms; arms, accoutrements and clothing very clean and in good order; manual and firing exercises under Lt.-Colonel Irving, very well done; marching past and battalion movements (the drill shed being sufficiently large for a 6 company battalion) were very fair; an excellent band in good order; altogether the inspection was very satisfactory.

34th Battalion (Ontario)—Lt.-Colonel Wallace, Commanding.

Inspected this Battalion at Port Perry, on the 27th June, encamped on a hillside; tents well pitched; rations good, 23 cents; 7 Companies in camp; the ground selected for the parade not very suitable; arms and accoutrements in fine order—the latter appeared old; clothing much worn will require a new issue; drill very fair. In the afternoon the Battalion was divided into half battalions, one under Major Patterson passed over to the Island of Seugog and took up a defensive position; the other, under Major Donavan, followed in order of attack. The half battalions were extended in skirmish lines; opened fire, advanced and retired very fairly; fire very steady; good drill practice; the men appeared well under control. The force was ferried over to and from the Island in large flat-bottomed boats, without any trouble; very fair band, to which several new instruments have been added.

35th Battalion (Simcoe Foresters)—Lt.-Colonel McKenzie, Commanding.

This Battalion assembled (10 companies) at Barrie, Regimental headquarters—very strong, 403 officers, non-commissioned officers and men—in order to perform its annual drill under canvas. The 13th day of September was the day appointed by me for the inspection of this Battalion. I found it was quite impossible for me to proceed there; all communication both by rail and otherwise having been destroyed by the incessant rains which occurred at that time. I beg to forward the enclosed report (D) which I received from Lt.-Colonel McKenzie, commanding the Battalion, relative to the performance of the annual drill, by which it appears that the Battalion is in a very efficient condition. Much credit is due to this officer for his energy and attention to this Battalion.

38th Battalion (Dufferin Rifles)—Lt.-Colonel Dickie, Commanding.

Inspected Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Companies at Brantford on the 31st October. The appearance of these Companies was very soldierlike and satisfactory; arms, accoutrements and clothing being clean and in good order. Battalion movements under the Company officers very fairly performed. Nos. 5 and 6 Companies of the Battalion performed the annual drill at their respective Company headquarters; were inspected by Lt.-Colonel Villiers, Brigade-Major, who made a favorable report of the arms, accoutrements, clothing and drill of these Companies. This Battalion was limited to the numbers of officers, non-commissioned officers and men, who performed drill, which accounts for the Companies not being stronger. Much credit is due to Lt.-Colonel Dickie, commanding the Battalion, for the much improved condition of this Battalion, to which a good band, well clothed, with good instruments, now belongs.

77th Battalion—Lt.-Colonel Brown, Commanding.

Inspected this Battalion on the 21st June, encamped on the Crystal Palace Grounds, Hamilton; very good place; muster good; drill very fair; battalion and skirmishing drill under Major Gwyn; arms, accoutrements and clothing in very fair order; camps well arranged and laid out; rations 22 cents; very fair bread.

No. 1 Company, (Niagara) 19th Battalion—Under the command of Major Thompson.

Inspected by Lt.-Colonel Villiers, Brigade Major, 26th November, who reports very highly of this Company; muster very good; men steady and soldierlike; arms, accoutrements, and clothing very clean; drill good.

No. 1 Company, 44th Battalion—Captain Bender, Clifton.

Inspected by Lt.-Colonel Villiers, Brigade Major, 6th December, by my order, having previously inspected this Company on the 30th November, which was not satisfactory. This officer now reports a great improvement in the appearance of the Company; arms, accoutrements and clothing clean; drill much improved; physique of the men very good.

No. 4 Company, (Fort Erie) 44th Battalion—Captain Newbigging.

Inspected by Lt.-Colonel Villiers, Brigade Major, at Fort Erie on the 4th October. This officer reports that the general condition, state of arms, accoutrements, clothing, drill, skirmishing very fair.

Sault Ste. Marie Rifle Company—Major Wilson.

This Company is now in rather an anomalous position. Major Wilson has been supplied with two mountain rifled guns, carriages, ammunition, and a full equipment, &c.; has built at his own expense a gun shed and magazine; also a full equipment as a Rifle Company. His application, that a part of his Company may be formed into a demi-Battery of Artillery, and clothed as such, I now respectfully submit and recommend may be sanctioned, and that the remainder of the Company, with a small numerical increase, may still be retained as a Rifle Company.

DRILL AND RIFLE INSTRUCTION.

As previously submitted and reported, there is a great desire on the part of all ranks in the force to acquire knowledge in drill and rifle practice, but the difficulty lies in the want of good instructors, especially when in the performance of the annual drill; this want is much felt. As the law now stands, no officer can be promoted unless qualified; that is, he must have a 1st or 2nd class certificate. I know many deserving officers in my District who are passed over simply because they are not qualified, and have no means within their reach in order to acquire knowledge sufficient to qualify. I admit that officers of the force have appeared before me, as a member of a Board of Examiners duly appointed, and have given written replies to a series of questions on company and battalion drill with marvellous correctness, but I submit that theory is one thing and practice is another. Moreover, the above refers more to city Battalions than the country ones. I would therefore again respectfully urge the necessity of the establishment of Military Schools, where theory and practice go hand in hand.

ANNUAL DRILL.

It gives me pleasure to state that there does not appear to be any falling off in the strength of the Corps required to drill, by the enclosed Inspection Reports; it will appear, although the number authorized to drill (all ranks) was limited to 3,400,

there were not less than 3,433 who really did perform annual drill. The officer commanding, ordering his Battalion to assemble in camp for drill, finds some companies stronger than others. When all are duly reported, there appears to be some 25 or 30 men over the regulated strength; it is a very invidious and difficult task to select the men required to return home, and the country gets the benefit of these men's services. The general appearance and the figure of the men are decidedly as good as ever it was; the same general good conduct and obedience to orders.

I am very glad to report the efficient manner in which the District Staff have performed their respective duties.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. S. DURIE, Lieut.Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant General

Military District No. 2.

The Adjutant General of Militia,
Headquarters, Ottawa.

[A.]

NEW FORT CAMP,
TORONTO, 1st July, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that the Governor General's Body Guard went into quarters at the New Fort Camp on the 25th June last for their annual drill, the Toronto Field Battery and the 2nd District Engineer Corps having already been in camp since the 22nd of the same month.

During this period the force has been engaged steadily in drilling and in ordinary routine of camp duties. The strength of the several Corps were as follows:—

	Officers.	Rank and File.	Horses.
The Body Guard.....	5	77	73
The Field Battery	4	70	28
The Engineers.....	5	85	12
Total.....	14	232	113

The Governor General's Body Guard have been instructed carefully in dismounting and acting as skirmishers on foot, with carbines, the horses being held under cover in the rear by No. 3 of each four. This system of using horsemen could not fail to be of great service in active operations in the field. In addition the cavalry have also been instructed in the ordinary parade and field movements and in target practice. The commanding officers of the two Troops attended to their duties with much energy and care.

The Toronto Field Battery were instructed in the ordinary movements of a Battery, as well as in the routine of camp life, and have acquired a high state of efficiency in parade and field movements. Major Grey, who is a most efficient officer, laboured under the disadvantage of having only one subaltern to assist him.

The Battery was inspected by Lt.-Colonel Cotton on the 27th June, performed its annual ball practice on the 28th June, and at noon to-day fired a salute in the Queen's Park in honour of Dominion Day.

The 2nd District Engineer Corps, in addition to infantry drill, was carefully instructed by its energetic commanding officer in all those duties which pertain specially to the engineer service.

While in camp two pontoons were constructed by the men, under Lt.-Colonel Scoble's instructor, while they were also practised in making barrel piers and other works of that kind. At the inspection the corps paraded with two pontoons in waggons and two equipment waggons.

As you are aware, no materials are supplied by the Militia Department for the use of this Corps, and no pay allowed for horses, and the fact that the Company has expended such large sums of money in providing the necessary lumber, barrels, ropes, &c., in order to acquire their technical drill, reflects the highest credit on both officers and men.

Had it not been for this expenditure the Corps would have been simply an Infantry Company in Engineer's uniform.

I beg leave to urge upon you that you would recommend to the General Officer commanding the Militia, the organization of the Toronto Engineers into a Field Company, with the proper complement of horses, waggons, stores, &c. As there is no other Corps of this kind in Ontario, it is necessary that one efficient Field Company should be maintained in Toronto, as the most central and convenient place.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE T. DENISON, Lieut.-Colonel,

Commanding Camp.

To the Deputy Adjutant-General,

Military District No. 2.

Old Fort, Toronto.

[B.]

Report of Officer commanding Toronto Field Battery.

TORONTO, 3rd July, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to report, for the information of the General Officer commanding:—

1st. The Toronto Field Battery went into camp for annual drill on the Garrison Common near the New Fort Toronto, on the 22nd day of June, 1878.

2nd. A few hours sufficed to place the camp in perfect working order, the men entering upon the daily routine with a regularity acquired only by constant attendance at drill during the year.

3rd. The horses occupied stables, and were watered, fed and groomed properly and at regular hours. No complaints.

4th. The Battery was drilled three times daily.

5th. The Battery was inspected by Lt.-Colonel Cotton, "A" Battery, acting for the Inspector of Artillery. The Inspecting Officer expressed to the men his satisfaction with the highly efficient state of the corps.

6th. The Inspecting Officer appeared on parade in a white undress jacket. I have the honor to request the privilege for the officers of the Toronto Field Battery to appear on parade at inspection in white Russia duck patrol jackets. It will give a more uniform appearance, and not create in the minds of the gunners a doubt as to the knowledge the officers of the Battery possess as to the proper uniform to wear on such occasions.

7th. The annual practice was carried out under the rules of the Dominion Artillery Association, 28th of June, the Battery marched six miles to practice and six

in return to camp same day, a fair day's work under a burning sun. I had made previous arrangements to give the men dinner at one o'clock, but the umpire decided to go on with the practice, and consequently the men had to remain eight hours without food, with the thermometer at 90°. I obeyed and report.

8th. Several cases of sun stroke reported by the Surgeon;

9th. On Saturday, the 29th, the Battery was inspected by the Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 2, and performed the various parade movements at the walk, trot and gallop, in a faultless manner;

10th. The thorough discipline and *esprit de corps* existing, convinces me that were the Battery changed into a Troop of Horse Artillery, it would be found a most valuable adjunct to the splendid Squadron of Cavalry now under command of Lt. Colonel G. T. Denison at Toronto.

11th. I have, therefore, the honor to request that the Toronto Field Battery be known and gazetted as "C" Battery, Horse Artillery. The change will not entail extra cost on the Militia Department for saddlery, as I have sufficient on charge. Eight additional horses will be all I require at annual drill. This will give two lead horses to each gun, and permit the carrying of a full gun detachment. By the present arrangement this object cannot be obtained.

12th. In the event of war, cavalry could not be fully utilized if unsupported by horse artillery.

In the event of being called upon to quell a riot, a troop of Horse Artillery, if properly handled, would make a clear sweep of the streets without firing a shot.

13th. I wish to refer to the valuable assistance rendered the Battery by the 2nd District Engineer Corps, during the whole of the camp, and to remark upon the benefit that must result to the Service from mutual action in peace as well as in the time of war.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN GRAY, Captain and Brevet-Major,

Commanding Toronto Field Battery.

To the Deputy Adjutant General,
Military District No. 2,
Toronto.

CAMP TORONTO, 10th July, 1878.

SIR,—I commenced my duties at Camp Toronto, on the 22nd June, 1878, and in conjunction with Assistant-Surgeon Kennedy, of the 2nd District Corps of Engineers, shared the duties appropriate to our position.

The Cavalry Corps having no Surgeon, we also, at the request of Lt. Colonel Denison, commanding, attended his troopers.

The diseases prevailing were principally diarrhoea, colds, cramps, rheumatism, eczema, solare, sore throat, intermittent fever, pleurisy, sunstroke, injuries by horses, (mostly among the cavalry). While on duty we had a considerable number of cases of sun-stroke which is to be attributed to the extreme heat of the weather; a hot sun with but little wind. The nights however were cool and pleasant. During the firing practice the day was intensely warm, and the men had a long fast, going without food for eight hours.

The medicine chest furnished me was incomplete in almost every particular, although I went through about half a dozen other medicine chests in the store to make up deficiencies. In fact I had to supply a large proportion from my own establishment. Assistant-Surgeon Kennedy used my medicine chest, not being able to get one complete from the store.

Further, I would suggest that the chests be condemned as useless, the most of the medicines being old and inactive. The pills had to be broken between stones to give them any particular virtue, having been in stock since the chests were first issued.

In urgent and even dangerous cases I had no immediate means at command to treat actively excepting those furnished by myself. The chests should, I beg to suggest, be overhauled completely before going into camp and new stock issued.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

J. S. DIAMOND,

Surgeon, Toronto Field Battery.

To Major JOHN GRAY,

Captain, Commanding Toronto Field Battery.

[C.]

HEADQUARTERS, 2ND DISTRICT ENGINEER CORPS,

TORONTO, July 16th, 1878.

SIR,

1. Having been authorized to perform the annual drill of the corps under my command upon the same terms as the Field Batteries, I have the honor to inform you that the corps marched into camp on the Garrison Common, on the 22nd June, and performed twelve days drill.

2. The authorized strength of the corps being 5 officers, and 70 non-commissioned officers and privates, there were present at inspection 5 officers, and 80 non-commissioned officers and men, or 10 over the authorized strength, for whom I could not draw pay.

3. The daily routine comprised three drills of 1½ hours each, and two fatigues of two hours each. During the drills, the corps was instructed in company and skirmishing drill. During the fatigues two pontoons (new regulation) were constructed, and many other useful adjuncts to the technical instruction of the corps were made, barrel pier and spar bridges were erected, and the men were instructed in knotting and splicing.

4. The cost of building the pontoons (irrespective of labour) was about \$100, which has been defrayed by the corps. The total amount expended by the corps in providing material for technical instruction has, so far, been \$1,386.70. The property owned by the corps, can not be valued at less than \$2,000.

5. Owing to the unserviceable character of the serge trousers issued to the corps, some of the men were obliged to parade with civilian trousers, or military trousers purchased by themselves, as the trousers issued had become unserviceable. I venture to recommend that henceforward cloth trousers may be issued to the corps.

6. Much mutual benefit resulted from the association of the Artillery with the Engineers in camp. We were enabled to supply a Farrier, who in addition to other work, shod the horses of the Cavalry and Artillery when required, using the forge wagon belonging to the Battery. Our collar and harness makers could also have repaired the harness had tools been supplied. Our carpenters made repairs, and constructed the target for the Artillery, and our wagons were used for drawing stores, and for general purposes by both Cavalry and Artillery. Considering the value of the services thus rendered, I have the honor to suggest that, wherever practicable, the Artillery and Engineers may be brigaded together for their annual drill.

7. In order that full effect may be given to the corps under my command as a technical corps, I have the honor to suggest that we may be supplied with eight sets of wheel harness, universal pattern, for our wagons and pontoons, four sets of

saddlery for non-commissioned officers and mounted men, and one set each of bricklayers and masons, carpenters, collar makers and saddlers, wheelwrights, and smiths tools, according to the description set forth in the Army Circular of 1st December 1877. With such an equipment, the corps could perform artificers work for a brigade, or even a division in the field, and with the harness for the wagons, could be immediately mobilized. Hitherto, we have borrowed the harness from the Feld Battery, who are not allowed to horse their wagons during annual drill. For active service, however, the wagons would be required, and the harness would not be obtainable.

8. I beg to refer to the reports of the commandant of the camp, Lieut.-Colonel G. T. Denison, and of the Deputy Adjutant General commanding the 2nd District, as to the efficiency of the corps.

I have the honor, to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS A. SCOBLE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 2nd District Engineers.

To Deputy-Adjutant,
Military District No. 2.

[D.]

BARRIE, 28th September, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that the 35th Battalion, under my command, completed the annual drill for the present year on the 14th September.

The Regiment mustered thirty-nine men over the strength allowed by General Order, consequently that number, as yet, have received no pay.

The drill was performed in camp at regimental head quarters, the transport of the outlying companies being paid by the County Council. Six full days were spent in camp including the marching in and returning. By 2 p.m., on Monday, 9th, the whole were in camp and under canvas, and I had arranged for every Company to be paid at its own armoury by the evening of Saturday the 14th, but all communication being cut by the great rain storm, it was impossible to carry out these arrangements, and some of the companies did not arrive home until Sunday.

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, the camp ground being literally flooded for three successive nights, the men were cheerful and contented, always turning out clean on parade, although large fires had to be lighted to dry the belts, clothing and blankets.

When the weather permitted we had squad company and battalion drill in the park, at other times we had rifle exercises in the shed.

I never commanded a finer looking body of men, all young and of average size, and regret very much that you were not able to inspect them on Friday the 13th.

The arrangements for rations were complete, the whole, including camp kettles, field ovens, meat tins, wood for cooking, and all other camp expenses, cost 25 cents per man per day; officers' mess one dollar per day; sergeants' mess 50 cents per man, extra, for the six days.

The band numbers thirty performers, and is in good order. Clothing new.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ALEX. McKENZIE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 35th Battalion,
Active Militia.

Lt.-Colonel DURIE,
Deputy Adjutant-General of Militia, Toronto.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 3.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
KINGSTON, 3rd December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the General Officer Commanding the Militia, my annual report on the state of the Militia in Military District No 3.

The undermentioned Corps were ordered to perform drill for 1878-79.

3rd Cavalry, Two Troops.
4th " Three "
Kingston Field Battery.
Durham " "
Cobourg Garrison Battery.
Port Hope " "
Trenton " "
14th Battalion.
15th " "
40th " Six Companies.
45th " "
47th " Two Companies.
48th " "
49th " "

All the above Corps have performed drill with the exception of one company 47th Battalion, one company 48th Battalion and one company 49th Battalion.

The following Corps were relieved from drill for 1878-79:—

3rd Cavalry, One Troop
4th " "
Napanee Garrison Battery.
40th Battalion Three Companies.
46th " "
47th " Five Companies.
57th " "

The drill has been carried out according to the instructions received from headquarters.

CAVALRY.

3rd Provisional Regiment.

Two Troops of this Regiment performed drill at their respective headquarters the Cobourg Troop marching to Port Hope for inspection.

The inspection took place on the 25th of June, Lieut.-Colonel Boulton commanding the parade. They marched past and performed a few field movements and the sword exercise very fairly. The Cobourg Troop looked remarkably well in their new uniform and were better mounted than last year. The men of the Port Hope Troop are a fine body and well horsed, but owing to deficiencies in their equipment they did not present as fine an appearance as the Cobourg Troop. I considered the inspection satisfactory.

4th Provisional Regiment.

Three Troops of this Regiment assembled for training in camp, performing their drill in nine days, and were inspected by me on the 2nd July. The Regiment marched past and performed the sword exercise, the Kingston Troop very well, the

Picton Troop very fairly and the Loughboro' Troop indifferently. The men turned out clean and soldier-like, and were better mounted than last year. The drill was very satisfactory on the whole, though hardly as good as last year, and I can only attribute the falling off to the selection of ground for camping. This year they were encamped on the Crystal Palace Grounds close to the City, where the men had more temptations to go out at night unfitting them for their duties the following day. I believe Lieut.-Colonel Duff and his officers did all in their power to keep the men in their lines, but with men brought together for only a few days they found it to be an impossibility. I would never recommend the establishment of a Volunteers' camp in or near a city.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

Kingston Battery.

The Kingston Field Battery performed their drill in camp and were inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Strange, Inspector of Artillery, the Brigade Major accompanying him. The inspecting officer expressed himself satisfied with their appearance and drill.

Durham Battery.

The Durham Field Battery was inspected by Bt. Lieut.-Colonel Cotton, "A" Battery, in the absence of Lieut.-Colonel Irwin on special service. This Battery did not turn out for inspection as clean as it ought to have done, and there were several men deficient in articles of uniform. This should not have been as new clothing was issued to the Battery in 1876. The camp was formed on the Agricultural Grounds, Port Hope, and discipline was better enforced than last year. The men were supplied with a good ration, costing 26 cents, and the forage ration cost 32 cents. The guns were much better horsed than last year, and the field movements better executed, though the officer in command appeared to be very rusty and had to ask his Lieutenant to take the command of the Battery. I trust that by next year he may be better up in his drill. The medical officer complained that the medicine chest was insufficiently supplied, and that the instruments were rusty and quite unserviceable.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Cobourg Battery.

This Battery was inspected by me on the 23rd July, Lieut. Drury of "A" Battery accompanying me. The clothing, arms, &c., were very clean and the men worked remarkably well and soldierlike on parade. They performed company and gun drill in a creditable manner, also the manual exercise, and I was perfectly satisfied in every respect.

Port Hope Battery.

This Battery was inspected on the 13th September, Bt. Lt.-Colonel Cotton accompanying me. The clothing, arms, &c., were very clean. The marching of the Battery was very fair but the manual and firing exercise was indifferently performed. The weather was so stormy on the day of inspection that I could not see the men at gun drill.

Trenton Battery.

This Battery was inspected on the 26th June, Bt. Lieut.-Colonel Cotton accompanying me. The men turned out clean. They performed the manual and firing exercise very well, also company and gun drill. There are several School of Gunnery men in this Battery which will account for its general state of efficiency.

INFANTRY.

14th Battalion.

This Battalion was inspected by me on the 16th July, and I am happy to be able to report that the inspection was most satisfactory. The manual and firing exercises were executed with precision, and Battalion movements and skirmishing drill in a creditable manner.

The marching of No. 1 Company was especially good as also the bayonet exercise performed by this Company under the command of Captain Horsey, who has been indefatigable in bringing his Company into a high state of efficiency.

This Company drilled regularly during last winter which will in a measure account for its superiority. The other Companies were also very well up in their drill, and my thanks are due to Lieut.-Colonel Kerr and the officers for the trouble they have taken to put the Corps into good order. If they continue to improve as they have done hitherto they will soon be as well up in their work and present as fine an appearance as any Corps in the Dominion.

I trust that the other Companies may follow the good example of Captain Horsey and No. 1, and arrange to drill during the winter months so as to keep up what they have learned this training. This Battalion was the only Corps practised in the new attack formation in my District. The General Officer Commanding having expressed a wish that the Corps should be changed to Garrison Artillery, I have, for some time past, been in communication with Lieut.-Colonel Kerr on the subject, and although it has not yet been definitely settled to make the change, still I have every reason to believe that the officers are prepared to carry out the General's wishes, provided an allowance is made to procure a new outfit. I think it but right to mention that the officers purchased new belts and helmets very recently, and it would be unreasonable to expect them to incur further expense at present, I therefore trust that in the event of the change being made the Government will aid them as far as possible, either by a money grant or with new uniforms. The condition of the Battalion at present is most satisfactory, the utmost harmony existing amongst all ranks, and it would therefore be a mistake to make the change unless it were the unanimous wish of all the officers.

15th Battalion

I inspected this Battalion on the 15th July. The marching past, battalion movements, and skirmishing were all much better performed than last year, also the manual exercise. The clothing, arms, and accoutrements were clean and the men presented a soldierlike appearance, and I was quite satisfied with the inspection. The drill was performed in the evenings, extending over a considerable period. Lieut.-Colonel Lazier and his officers appear to take great interest in the welfare of the Corps, and they intend to assemble the men for drill occasionally during the winter months, so as to keep the Battalion in a state of efficiency.

40th Battalion.

I inspected five companies of this Battalion in camp at Colborne, on the 29th June. Lieut.-Colonel Smith commanded the camp; the Staff of the Battalion being also present. The Companies turned out clean, and all in uniform, Captain Hulbert's Company being the cleanest. Major Webb put the men through the manual and firing exercises, which they performed very fairly; Bt. Lieut.-Colonels Rogers and Graveley, and Captain Butler in turn drilled the Battalion. These officers were rather rusty and I recommended them to read up their drill before next inspection. The camp ground was rather confined and the tents too close together. The men were supplied with an excellent ration, for 21 cents, and on the whole the inspection was satisfactory. Bt. Lieut.-Colonel Gifford's Company was again detailed for drill, but failed to

assemble, and I therefore requested Lieut.-Colonel Smith to order out Major Guillet's Company at Cobourg to take their place. This Company was inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Worsley, on the 22nd November, but I have not yet received his report.

45th Battalion.

Three Companies of this Battalion performed drill at their respective headquarters and the remainder in camp at Lindsay, under the command of Bt. Lieut. Colonel Deacon. I was not aware of the intention of these Companies to go into camp, until a few days before they had arranged to assemble and when I was notified of their intention, there was not sufficient time to forward the camp equipage demanded, provided the issue had been sanctioned at headquarters. Consequently, when the men assembled, at Lindsay, they were surprised and disappointed to find that no arrangement had been made for their reception, and they had to erect temporary sheds at their own expense. I had previously arranged with Lieut.-Colonel Cubitt that all the Companies were to perform their drill at Company headquarters; and this I endeavoured to explain to the men at the time of inspection, pointing out that it was not contemplated by the general order to issue camp equipment to only a portion of a Battalion. I should, however, be glad if some slight remuneration could be made to them to compensate both officers and men for the inconvenience and expense they were put to, and I have much pleasure in stating they bore their disappointment in very good spirit, performing their drill in a very satisfactory manner.

47th Battalion.

Two Companies of this Battalion were detailed for drill, but only one has performed drill, the Captain in command of the other having left the limits, and as yet the officer in command of the Battalion has not been able to fill the vacancy. I have consulted him on the subject, and we both consider it desirable to remove the headquarters of this Company from Harrowsmith either to Cataragui village or to Westbrook, where it would be nearer to the headquarters of the Corps and more under supervision. I trust the change may be sanctioned, if Lieut.-Colonel Kirkpatrick is able to find a gentleman willing to take the command who resides at either of these villages.

48th Battalion.

Five Companies of this Battalion performed drill at Company headquarters, but they did not look as well as some of the other Battalions, owing partly to their uniform being old and many deficiencies. The Battalion was entitled to new clothing but failed to make the demand in time for drill. The Companies at Odessa were decidedly the cleanest and best drilled. The Company at Clark's Mills did not assemble for drill, the officer supposed to be in command having left the limits.

49th Battalion.

I inspected this Battalion for the first time since my appointment, and I have every reason to be satisfied with the inspection. The Belleville Companies turned out remarkably clean and were very well up in their drill; the other Companies were also very fairly drilled considering the short time for training. Short rifles and new clothing have been recently issued to the Battalion, and I sincerely trust that all the officers will henceforth do their best to look after and keep their equipment in good and serviceable order. I observed in all the Companies a number of tunics too small, and the Captains complain that the dimensions sent to headquarters had not been followed; the cloth of the tunics was also of different shades. Captain Vandervort reported that he had returned into store all his belts with the long rifles, and in consequence of no new issue having been made, his Company had to parade for inspec-

tion without belts. There were also deficiencies in some of the other Companies. I hope that before next inspection all these Companies may be complete in equipment. I am glad to report that the equipment of No. 1 Company is in splendid order, and Captain Harrison deserves great credit for having the best kept armoury in the District. It was contemplated to organize another Company in Belleville for this Battalion, but owing to the departure of the gentleman who had consented to take the command the formation has not yet taken place. Lieut.-Colonel Brown however, hopes to make other arrangements shortly, so as to have three Companies of his Battalion in the city. He has charge of and is responsible for the equipment sent from headquarters for this Company some months ago.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

I have nothing special to note respecting the Rifle Associations in my District. All have held meetings and appear to be in a flourishing condition.

RIFLE RANGES.

I am happy to be able to report that the money demanded for the Rifle Range at Port Hope last year has been granted, and also that land has been leased for a new range at Bowmanville, and the sum of fifty dollars granted to put the same in order. This money has been expended by Lieut.-Colonel Cubitt, who reports that the range is now in good order.

DRILL SHEDS.

With the exception of a small outlay on the Kingston Drill Shed no money has been expended this year in my District, although many of the sheds are much in want of repairs. Some time ago I submitted an estimate of urgent repairs required to the shed at Port Hope, but as yet no action has been taken. I, therefore, again beg to urge the necessity of these repairs being made without delay. Both at Belleville and Cobourg the want of drill sheds is much felt, and I trust that before long the Government may be able to furnish a portion of the funds required for the erection of these buildings, the municipalities assisting.

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

Camp equipage was issued to the 4th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry, the two Field Batteries and to the 40th Battalion, and I regret to say that in three out of the four Corps losses have taken place—partly owing to want of system, and in some instances through negligence on the part of those in charge.

TARGET PRACTICE.

The target practice is not as satisfactorily performed as I would wish. Nearly all the Corps have demanded their ammunition and but few have rendered their returns, notwithstanding every effort having been made by their Brigade Major to obtain them in time for this report. The limited time allowed for annual drill affords but little time for carrying out both target practice and drill efficiently, and either one or the other must be neglected. If the period for drill was extended to 21 or, still better, to 25 days, I am sure a saving would be effected by the appointment of a qualified instructor to each district to superintend the target practice and to see that all ammunition issued to corps was properly expended. There are many good officers in the Force who would willingly qualify as instructors if the Government were prepared to remunerate them adequately for their services. Under the present system it is only waste of money issuing ammunition to some of the corps, and each year many men join the force who have never had a rifle in their hands before, and

they cannot be expected to learn both the use of their weapon and some knowledge of their drill in 36 hours—the period allowed for training at present. The general order recently issued prohibiting a further issue of ammunition to all corps which have not rendered their returns may possibly have a good effect so far as the returns are concerned.

DRILL.

For three years in succession the drill has been at Company headquarters, and I trust that a change may be made for the ensuing year, and that Corps may be ordered to drill in Battalion camps at their own headquarters for a longer period. The present system has worked very well in City Corps where the men can assemble for drill in the evenings without loss of labour, but not so in Rural Corps where the majority of men reside on farms some distance from their Company headquarters, and when putting in their drill they have to give up, not only their own labour but that of their horses, receiving 50 cents a day for the same. Men can hardly be expected to make such a sacrifice for twelve days, and they usually arrange to perform the drill in six consecutive days, performing two days drill in one, which is more than any man can do properly, consequently the drills are slurred over in most instances. I am sure it would be better to drill only half the number each year, and that for 21 or 28 days, at Battalion headquarters, the drill to be divided into three periods, 7 days setting up drill, 7 days company drill, and the remainder in battalion. By this means both officers and men would be taught the duties of soldiers, which they could learn when performing drill at Company headquarters. According to my experience Rural Corps ordered out for annual training are invariably composed of at least one half recruits, thereby showing that many men join for one training only, with no intention of carrying out the terms of their enlistment, unless it suits their convenience to do so. Officers commanding Companies are to a certain extent to blame for this: they ought not to engage men unless they know something about them, their place of residence, and whether they are likely to carry out the provisions of this act. They are also by far too lenient with their men, and in some instances, to save themselves trouble, enrol new hands sooner than compel the old ones to fulfil their engagement. If all officers were more observant of the Militia Act it would be well for the force. I also think that some inducement should be held out to men who faithfully perform the three years' drill, such as giving them a bonus of say \$15 on discharge. I would not however recommend this unless the annual drill was for a longer period than at present. I regret that only one officer from my District has attended the School of Gunnery this year, and I have not had any applications for Boards of Examination. I believe the young officers would be much more anxious to qualify and to obtain certificates if they had to perform drill at Battalion headquarters or in Brigade camps.

The District Staff have been attentive to their duties, and my thanks are specially due to Brigade Major Lieut.-Colonel Worsley, who had command of the District during my absence on leave.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

BOWEN VAN STRAUBENZEE, Lieut.-Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 3.

Brigade Major Worsley's Report.

BRIGADE OFFICE KINGSTON,
13th December, 1878.

SIR,—In accordance with instructions received from you, I inspected on the 19th November, No. 4 Company, 48th Battalion, at Amherst Island, and regret that I am

unable to report favorably of them. Their accoutrements were badly put on, the clothing serge, having been more than three years in wear, was old and soiled, and the Company in consequence making a poor appearance on parade; the Company drill only fair, manual and firing exercise indifferent; skirmishing had not been attempted. The Company was full strength in officers and men, and the material generally good. The officers were very rusty in imparting drill. On the 22nd November, inspected No. 2 Company, 40th Battalion, at Cobourg, and I have pleasure in saying, they were excellent in every way, and a credit to the Volunteer Force. The officers are well up in their drill and Captain Guillet takes great interest in his Company. The appearance of the men excellent and the drill most satisfactory. I was also present at the inspection on the 29th June, of the Kingston Field Battery, by Lieut.-Colonel Strange, Royal Artillery, and he expressed himself satisfied with them. The men and horses were afterwards mustered by the Paymaster and found correct. The horses being serviceable animals and fitted for Field Battery work.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. W. WORSLEY, Lieut.-Colonel.

Brigade Major.

The Deputy Adjutant-General,
Military District No. 3,
Kingston.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
BROCKVILLE, 3rd December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the General Officer commanding, this my annual report on the state of the Active Militia in Military District No. 4, for the year 1878-79, together with "Abstract Inspection Report."

The strength of the force in the District, as originally organized is—

Officers and men, all arms.....	2,788
Horses.....	240

And is composed of the following corps:—

	No. of Corps.
Prescott Troop of Cavalry.....	1
Dragoon Guards.....	1
Ottawa Field Battery of Artillery.....	1
Gananoque " ".....	1
Prescott Battery of Garrison Artillery.....	1
1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.....	6
18th " Infantry.....	6
41st " Rifles.....	5
42nd " Infantry.....	7
56th " "The Lisgar Rifles.".....	7
59th " Infantry.....	7
Metcalf Infantry Company.....	1
Goulburn " ".....	1
Vernon " ".....	1

Total Corps..... 46

Strength authorized to perform the drill for 1878-79, as per General Orders dated 16th May, 1878:—

Officers and men, all arms.....	1,500
Horses.....	126

The selection of companies to perform the drill was made pursuant to the above General Orders, which resulted as follows. The numbers shown after each corps being the strength of officers and men who actually performed the drill.

	Horses.	Officers and men.
Prescott Troop of Cavalry.....	35	39
Dragoon Guards.....	35	35
Ottawa Field Battery of Artillery.....	28	77
Gananoque " ".....	28	79
Prescott Battery of Garrison Artillery.....		53
1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards—6 Companies, with staff.....		278
18th Battalion—Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Companies.....		133
41st Battalion—Nos. 1, 2 and 5 Companies.....		128
42nd Battalion—Nos. 2, 4, 5 and 6 Companies.....		173
Supplementary to 42nd Battalion.....		13
56th Battalion, "Lisgar Rifles"—Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Companies.....		219
59th Battalion—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Companies.....		180
The Metcalfe Infantry Company.....		45
" Vernon " ".....		45
Total.....	126	1,497

Without Pay.

Bandsmen, 42nd Battalion.....	21
Rank and file, No. 5 Company, 56th Battalion.....	2
Grand Total.....	126 1,520

Prescott Troop of Cavalry—Captain John Raney.

This Troop performed the drill in consecutive days at Prescott. The officers and troopers being quartered in "Fort Wellington," and were inspected by me on 9th August. The officer commanding again availed himself of the services of Lt.-Colonel Lovelace, Instructor of Cavalry, Montreal, to assist during the training. The Troop presented a smart and creditable appearance, physique good, horses fair, appointments and clothing clean; drill as detailed in "Inspection Report," fairly executed. The Prescott Battery of Garrison Artillery paraded for inspection at the same time, in consequence of which quite a creditable field day was carried out.

Dragoon Guards—Captain John Stewart.

(Headquarters at Ottawa.)

This Corps has been organized by the present Captain, and authorized to take the place of the "Ottawa Troop of Cavalry." The drill has just been completed and the troop was inspected by me on the 2nd December; physique good, horses good, appearance very good, men and horses steady on parade. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, but little drill could be gone through; efficiency, however, was sufficiently marked to warrant me in reporting most favorably, and there appears to be that determination on the part of both officers and troopers, which will insure to the Capital a corps of the highest order of merit. Drill, as detailed in "Inspection Report," all well done.

Ottawa Field Battery of Artillery—Captain John Stewart.

This Corps performed the drill in camp about two miles east of Ottawa, and was inspected by me on the 3rd July, on which day the firing was carried out under the supervision of the Inspector of Artillery, for details of which I beg to refer to his report.

The Battery paraded clean and soldierly, and performed the drill as detailed in "Inspection Report" with smartness and efficiency. Several of the non-commissioned officers and gunners have passed through the School of Gunnery. The horses are of that class used by good farmers, are active, and steady under fire.

This corps proceeded to Montreal by rail on the night of the 23rd May, and took part in the review in honor of Her Majesty's birthday, which was held in presence of His Excellency the Governor General on the 24th May, returning to Ottawa on the same night, particulars of which have been reported.

The band of twenty musicians is efficiently maintained. The Captain is zealous and painstaking, and continues to inspire the men with that enthusiasm so necessary to success.

Gananoque Field Battery of Artillery—Major Wm. McKenzie.

This Corps performed the drill in camp about two miles west of Gananoque, and was inspected by me on the 4th July. The firing was carried out during the morning of the same day, and was superintended by a subaltern from the School of Gunnery.

The Battery paraded clean and smart; horses large but low in flesh, and many were unsteady under fire; guns and harness clean. Drill as detailed in "Inspection Report" creditably done, except changes of front, which were indifferent. Detachments well up in their work. Major McKenzie and the whole of his officers are now graduates of the School of Gunnery, and are smart and efficient. A band of ten musicians has been organized in connection with this corps. Uniforms much worn; some men without forage caps.

On the 1st July (Dominion Day) this Battery marched to Kingston (eighteen miles); took part in a field day and returned to camp the same night, which must have been a very heavy day's work for both men and horses.

Prescott Battery of Garrison Artillery—Captain P. Caughlin.

This Corps was organized during the early part of the summer, and Gazetted on the 5th July last. In addition to the small arm equipment, it has been provided with four nine pounder muzzle loading bronze field guns, with carriages and limbers, which are moved with drag-ropes, and could be utilized for the defence of "Fort Wellington."

The Battery is well equipped, and drill has been carried on during the summer. I made the inspection on the 9th August, in connection with the Cavalry. The men paraded clean and soldierly and showed considerable proficiency in handling the field guns as well as at company drill, as per "Abstract Inspection Report." Sergeant Ransom, the instructor, is a graduate of the Kingston School of Gunnery. The Lieutenant is now going through a course of instruction at the School, and six non-commissioned officers and gunners have applied for admission and will join on first of January. The Captain expects to be able to join in the spring, for a "short course."

The small-arm target practice has been carried out.

1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards (6 Companies strong)—

Lt.-Colonel Thos. Ross.

(Headquarters at Ottawa.)

The whole six Companies of this Corps (331 officers and men) have performed the drill, but were not inspected by the Deputy-Adjutant General.

18th Battalion of Infantry (6 Companies strong)—Lt.-Colonel A. Urquhart.
(Headquarters at Vankleek Hill.)

Nos. 2, 3 and 4 Companies performed the drill in consecutive days at local headquarters, and were inspected by me. The whole paraded clean and soldierly, and performed the drill as detailed in "Inspection Report." No. 2 Company indifferent, No. 3 very good, and No. 4 good. The band which was organized last year is thirteen strong, shows considerable proficiency, but requires regular and attentive practice, with good instruction, to make it what it should be.

41st Battalion of Rifles (5 Companies strong)—Lt.-Colonel W. H. Cole.
(Headquarters at Brockville.)

Nos. 1, 2 and 5 Companies performed the drill—Nos. 1 and 5 Companies on different days during the summer, and No. 2 Company in consecutive days. All were inspected by me and paraded very clean and smart. Drill as detailed in "Inspection Report." No. 1 Company very good; Nos. 2 and 5 good.

The band is not improving either in appearance or music; there seems to be a want of some person to keep it up to its work, and provide new and modern music.

42nd Battalion of Infantry (7 Companies strong)—Lt.-Colonel J. D. Buell.
(Headquarters at Brockville.)

Nos. 2, 4, 5 and 6 Companies performed the drill—No. 2 Company throughout the summer, Nos. 4 and 5 Companies in consecutive days, and were quartered in their respective drill sheds, No. 6 Company in camp. The tents having been provided by Captain Gould. All were inspected by me, and paraded clean. Drill as detailed in "Inspection Report." No. 2 Company particularly good and highly creditable, No. 4 indifferent, but composed of good men who are principally recruits, No. 5 fair and showed marked improvement since last inspection; No. 6 is composed of good men and general improvement noticeable; but latest authorized drill not adhered to. The accoutrements of this Company are very old and not fit for active service, many of the large pouches being so rotten that the leather is falling to pieces; but hoping that a more modern pattern of accoutrements will shortly be provided, Lt.-Colonel Buell thinks it better not to exchange for the old pattern.

The efficient band, twenty-one (21) strong, is located at Perth, and is composed of first-class men who take much interest in its welfare. To Captain Douglas commanding No. 4 Company, much credit is due for the efficiency and thorough organization exhibited. There is also a band of thirteen (13) musicians connected with No. 2 Company at Brockville, who, with the united aid of Lt.-Colonel Buell and the officers, and the men of No. 2 Company, have, at considerable expense, provided uniform. This band is also efficient and a credit to the service.

56th Battalion, "The Lisgar Rifles," (7 Companies strong)—Lt.-Colonel A. D. Jessup.
(Headquarters at Prescott.)

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Companies performed the drill. The first four in consecutive days at local headquarters; all were inspected by me. Drill as detailed in "Inspection Report." All paraded clean.

No. 1 Company fair, but physique of about one quarter of the men poor. No. 2 Company fair, three men under size. No. 3 Company physique above average and drill good. No. 4 Company much improved in every way, is now highly creditable. No. 5 Company performed the drill in fourteen days in camp at Ottawa, camp equipage having been supplied by the Department. Captain Lang and officers may be congratulated on the efficiency to which this Company has again been raised. The camp was a model of neatness and a credit to the men, who appeared to vie with each other in a desire to perform their duties correctly and acquire a knowledge of drill.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry, (7 Companies strong)—
Lt.-Colonel D. Bergin.

(Headquarters at Cornwall.)

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Companies performed the drill in camp at Cornwall.

The transport of No. 4 Company to and from, having been paid by the officers or men. The camp equipage was supplied by the Department. Major Bredin in command. The drill as detailed in "Abstract Inspection Report." Physique of Nos. 1 and 3 Companies fair, Nos. 2 and 4 good, the latter being composed of superior men. The whole paraded very clean and soldierly, but owing to the large number of recruits and short period of training the drill was indifferently performed. The camp was well located, clean and orderly.

In consequence of the difficulty in procuring a range, the target practice could not be carried out. The band of fourteen musicians is efficient.

Metcalf Infantry Company—Captain Ira Morgan.

(Headquarters at Metcalfe.)

This Company performed the training in camp at local headquarters. Drill as detailed in "Abstract Inspection Report," very fair. Physique good, men intelligent, and appear to take much interest in the welfare of the Company.

Arms and accoutrements fairly clean; but many accoutrements deficient.

Target practice was carried out. A band of ten musicians performed very well. The men composing it doing duty in the ranks throughout the whole period of drill. Improvement very marked in this Company.

Vernon Infantry Company—Captain Robert McGregor.

(Headquarters at Vernon.)

This Company performed the training in consecutive days at local headquarters. Drill as detailed in "Inspection Report." Men clean and smart, physique good, one-third recruits, arms and accoutrements clean. A good company; but require more drill. Target practice was carried out.

Goulburn Infantry Company—Captain Wm. Garvin.

(Headquarters at Munster.)

This Company was not authorized to perform the drill; but can always be made available when required.

GENERALLY.

This year the ranks of the several Companies have been kept full without difficulty, and the men appear to belong to a good class of citizens. Several new Companies have been offered, and the strength could be readily increased should that be the desire of the Government.

The authorized target practice of twenty rounds per man has been carried out where ranges could be procured, but there is little private practice outside the cities. As the efficiency of a soldier depends in a great measure on his ability to fire accurately, it appears that consideration should be given to this important subject, and the question naturally arises, "Is the present system of distributing the money voted by Parliament for the encouragement of rifle shooting, calculated to induce the great mass of the Volunteers to practise?" or is the "lion's share" won year after year by almost the same few officers and men who may be considered professional marksmen? This is, I trust, sufficient to call the attention of the proper authorities to a subject of vital importance to the country.

During the summer (as previously reported) the force has been called out in aid of the civil authorities at Ottawa and Gananoque, and as a like service has been rendered in many other parts of the Dominion, this proves the Active Militia to be an important factor in enforcing obedience to the laws of the country.

It is gratifying to know that the applicants from this District for admission into the "Royal Military College of Canada," have thus far been in excess of the authorized quota.

The difficulty of keeping up the qualification of officers of Active Militia, and supplying suitable drill instructions still exists, and the eventual efficiency of the force requires a remedy, consequently I venture to call attention to my remarks on this subject last year, page 23 of the Annual Report.

On the whole, considering the system of training, the condition of the force throughout the district may be looked upon as satisfactory; but the general opinion prevails, particularly among the rural corps, of which this district is principally composed, that camps would be more advantageous, in which I fully concur. As "Camps of Instruction" have not been formed since 1875, I am of opinion that Battalion camps will be found most beneficial at present. The Companies having drilled for three consecutive years at their isolated headquarters, know but little,—practically speaking,—of battalion movements, consequently they could not be profitably employed in brigade camp at present.

The Brigade Major has made the usual half-yearly inspections of stores, and discharged the other duties required of him in a satisfactory manner. The District Paymaster has mustered the several corps which performed drill in camp, and promptly attended to the various payments throughout the District.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. H. JACKSON, Lieut.-Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 4.

The Adjutant-General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.

HEAD QUARTERS,
MONTREAL, 5th December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for the consideration of the General Officer in command, the Annual Report of the state of the Military District No. 5, under my command.

The nominal enrolled strength of the force of Active Militia in the District is as follows:—

<i>Cavalry.</i>			
	Officers.	Men.	Total.
Provisional Regiment (4 Troops).....	16 ...	140 ...	
Five Independent Troops.....	15 ...	175 ...	
	<u>31</u>	<u>315</u> ...	346
<i>Artillery.</i>			
Three Field Batteries.....	18 ...	225 ...	
One Brigade Garrison Artillery (6 Batteries).....	26 ...	335 ...	
One Independent Battery.....	3 ...	55 ...	
	<u>47</u>	<u>615</u> ...	662
<i>Engineers.</i>			
Two Companies.....	6 ...	110 ...	116
<i>Rifles.</i>			
Two Battalions.....	52 ...	670 ...	722
<i>Infantry.</i>			
Twelve Battalions.....	330 ...	4,612 ...	
Three Independent Companies.....	9 ...	165 ...	
	<u>339</u> ...	<u>4,777</u> ...	5,116
Total of all arms and ranks.....			6,962

By the General Order of the 16th May, a quota of 3,000 of all ranks was allowed for the District, to drill for 1878-79. According to the Order, Field Batteries were to be first taken; 2nd, Garrison Batteries having guns in position, of which there were none; 3rd, corps in cities; 4th, corps not drilled last year; 5th, corps which can assemble most companies at Battalion head quarters without expense for transport.

In selecting corps for drill, 1st, Field Batteries, 2nd, corps in cities, and 3rd, corps not drilled last year were taken; but although 4 companies of those not drilled last year were left out without drill again this year, the quota of 3,000 was exceeded by 336. The officers commanding battalions on the frontier state that it is not possible to keep their companies fit and ready for service, unless they are allowed to drill once in two years at least.

The following corps performed the annual drill:—

Corps.	All ranks.	Horses.
<i>City Cavalry.</i>		
Montreal Troop.....	38	35
Sherbrooke do	34	34
<i>Rural Cavalry.</i>		
St. Andrew's Troop.....	35	35
Missisquoi do	35	35
<i>Artillery.</i>		
Montreal Field Battery.....	73	28
Shefford do do	80	28
Richmond do do	55	27
Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery.....	253	
St. John's Battery do do	45	
<i>Engineers.</i>		
No. 1 Company, Montreal.....	38	
No. 2 do do	43	
<i>Rifles and Infantry.</i>		
1st Battalion Prince of Wales' Rifles	272	
3rd do Victoria Rifles.....	273	
5th do Royal Fusiliers.....	318	
6th do Fusiliers	271	
11th do Argenteuil Rangers.....	132	
21st do Richelieu Light Infantry.....	84	
50th do Huntingdon Borderers	171	
51st do Hemmingford Rangers.....	178	
52nd do Brome Light Infantry.....	93	
53rd do Sherbrooke Light Infantry.....	182	
54th do Richmond Light Infantry.....	175	
58th do Compton Light Infantry.....	182	
60th do Missisquoi Borderers.....	139	
79th do Shefford Highlanders.....	137	
Total drilled	3,336	222

CAVALRY.

The Montreal Troop drilled at head quarters. Drill is kept up by the troop at stated times throughout the year, in addition to the 12 days paid for. This troop is full now and in a very efficient state, and when wanted for escort duty, or in aid of the civil powers, has always been promptly on parade at the hour named.

The St. Andrews Troop drilled 12 days at head quarters under their commanding officer, Lt.-Colonel Burwash. The troop was inspected by Lt.-Colonel Bacon, who reports this fine old troop to be in a most efficient state, under the instruction of its able commander.

The Sherbrooke Troop (No. 2 of the Provisional Regiment,) drilled at Sherbrooke, under the instruction of Lt.-Colonel Lovelace. Lieut. Reid commands the troop, and

is the only officer, the troop suffers in consequence; three officers are required to keep a troop up to the mark. The troop was inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General. Lieut. Reid put the troop through the sword exercise, and troop movements in a very creditable manner. The men were well mounted.

The Missisquoi Troop performed the annual drill in camp at Clarenceville, tents and blankets were supplied by the Department, and officers and men furnished their own rations, and forage for their horses. The camp was a success. Captain Bush was in command, and had the assistance of Lt.-Colonel Lovelace as drill instructor. The troop and camp were inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General on the 21st September. The troop marched past, went through sword exercise, troop movements, and extended order on foot, with carbine, firing blank, under the command of Captain Bush, in a very creditable manner. The camp was clean and in good order.

FIELD BATTERIES.

The Montreal Field Battery under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Stevenson went into camp for twelve days in July. The camp was pitched in a field on the outskirts of the City, but on the 13th the battery had to move its camp to the Lacrosse Grounds, by order of the General Officer in command, on account of an alarm. The camp duties were well performed. The battery was inspected by the Inspector of Artillery; the inspection was a very thorough one, and most satisfactory. The men of this battery are all able-bodied, intelligent and efficient artillerymen, most of them have served in the battery for a number of years. A detachment proceeded to the Island of Orleans for gun practice; a report of the practice will no doubt be given by the Inspector of Artillery.

The Shefford Field Battery under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Amyrauld, went into camp at Granby in August. The camp was well pitched, clean and maintained in good order. The battery was inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General, and again most thoroughly by the Inspector of Artillery. The battery passed both inspections with credit to officers and men. The non-commissioned officers and men are all of the right class for artillery, able-bodied and intelligent. A large number of them have passed through the School of Gunnery. For a report of gun practice, see report of the Inspector of Artillery. The Granby Battery fired a salute for His Excellency Lord Dufferin on his arrival at Waterloo during His trip through the Townships, and again next morning at Gramby, 20 miles off, another salute.

Richmond Field Battery.

This battery went into camp at Melbourne, under the command of Major Hon. H. Aylmer. This was the first yearly drill performed by the battery, and of course could not be expected to be as efficient as the other batteries, but under the able instruction of the commanding officer, the battery at inspection at the end of the period of the drill, shewed it was well up in gun drill and a knowledge of camp duties. The battery fired a salute at Richmond on Dominion day, and a Royal salute at Richmond for His Excellency the Governor General and H. R. H. the Princess on the morning of the 29th November, on the arrival of the Royal Party at that place. The battery was inspected by the Inspector of Artillery and the Deputy Adjutant General. The non-commissioned officers and men are all strong and intelligent, some few have gone through the School of Gunnery. This battery has four 24-pounder howitzers. The horses of this battery, and of the Montreal and Shefford Batteries are strong, sound and well fitted for artillery work. Shell practice was held under the superintendence of Captain Short, "B." Battery.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Last year this arm of the service was silent, but I am happy to report it is now able both in Montreal and at St. John's to give a good account of itself.

The Montreal Brigade of six batteries has been reorganized under the command of Lt.-Colonel Torrance Fraser, and is now in a most efficient state. The batteries

are filled up with young active men. The corps meets weekly for drill, the brigade was inspected on the 23rd Nov. by the Inspector of Artillery and Deputy Adjutant-General. The brigade paraded for battalion drill; after inspection, it marched past, and went through a number of parade movements very creditably. The manual and firing was well done. The brigade then marched to the Drill Shed, and there went through under the superintendence of its commanding officer, gun, gin, sling cart, and repository Drill to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

The St. John's Battery had not drilled for two years. Major Drumm, commanding, has lately reorganized the corps, and it is now recruited up to its strength with good active young men, a new issue of clothing has been made to the battery. The Inspector of Artillery with the Deputy Adjutant General inspected the battery at St. John's on the 9th Nov. The Major commanding put the battery through the manual and firing, and some company movements as infantry, which was fairly done considering that most of the men were recruits. One detachment was told off for gun drill. The Inspector of Artillery will report how that was performed. St. John's is an important point for a battery to be kept up efficiently, an instructor should be sent there from B. Battery.

MONTREAL ENGINEERS.

No. 1 Company under Capt. Davis, was inspected in August, and No. 2 Company under Major Kennedy, was inspected in October, by the Deputy Adjutant General. Both companies drilled as infantry, and at inspection marched past and performed the manual and firing, and company movements very creditably. The non-commissioned officers and men are all of the right class for an Engineer Corps. No. 2 Company under Major Kennedy is now as efficient as ever it was.

RIFLES AND INFANTRY.

Three battalions only in the District performed the annual drill in camp, viz: the 3rd, 5th, and 53rd. The other City corps drilled by battalions throughout the summer and the rural corps at Company head quarters.

DRILL IN CAMP.

The first to drill in camp was the 5th Royal Fusiliers. This battalion under Lieut.-Colonel Crawford went into camp on St. Helen's Island in the second week in July, tents and blankets were furnished by the Department, and the corps furnished its own rations. Camp duties, and company and battalion drill were faithfully carried out. The battalion was inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Bacon, Brigade Major, on the 19th July, who reports that the marching past, the manual and firing and battalions were very well done. This regiment has adopted the tartan trews of the *Lorne* pattern, and the Highland tunic, which will add to their martial appearance.

The 3rd Battalion Victoria Rifles, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Handyside, was the next battalion to go into camp. The commanding officer took over the camp equipage from the 5th Battalion, and established his camp on the same spot, on the 23rd July. The battalion mustered full, and officers and men seemed to enjoy camp life. Great attention was paid to drill, and the camp duties were performed regularly. The camp and battalion were inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General on the 3rd August. The battalion passed a good inspection; the marching past, manual and firing, and battalion movements were very well done; the deployments, wheelings and dressing could not be better.

The 53rd Battalion, Sherbrooke Infantry, under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Ibbotson, formed a camp of his four headquarter Companies at Sherbrooke in August. The duties of this camp were well carried out, and the drill faithfully performed. The camp and battalion were inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General assisted

by Brigade Major Lieut.-Colonel Hon. M. Aylmer. After inspection the battalion marched past, formed, and were put through the manual and firing by Major Willis. The battalion was then put through battalion movements, and formation for attack, by the commanding officer, all very creditably performed, shewing that officers and men had improved the time they were together. In connection with the inspection a very pleasant event took place; in the evening, a meeting was held in the City Hall for the presentation of prizes won at the Annual Rifle Match of the Sherbrooke Rifle Association, E. T. Brooks Esq., M. P., President of the Association in the chair. The Hall was filled with ladies and gentlemen of the town, and officers and men of the force. The President in opening the meeting, made a most patriotic speech encouraging the officers and men to persevere in their laudable efforts to qualify themselves as defenders of their country. The Deputy Adjutant General and Brigade Major, and other gentlemen on the platform made appropriate remarks, the presence of so many ladies shewed that the services of the Sherbrooke force are duly appreciated.

DRILL BY BATTALIONS AND COMPANIES AT HEAD QUARTERS.

1st Battalion, "Prince of Wales' Rifles"—Lieut.-Colonel Bond, commanding.

This battalion is the oldest in the Dominion, and still maintains its prestige and efficiency. The battalion drills weekly throughout the year, and in October and November, tri-weekly drills were held in the Skating Rink—leased by the officers at their own expense.

The battalion was inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General on the Champ de Mars on the morning of the 29th November. The weather being cold, the men paraded in great coats, (the battalion was up to its strength) Lieut.-Colonel Bond commanded. After inspection the battalion marched past in column, quarter column, and at the double in splendid style; line was formed, and manual and firing was gone through under Major Bond, with great precision. The Colonel then put them through a number of battalion movements all well performed. (The state of the clothing of this battalion, and of the other City corps will be noted in another part of this report.) The battalion then marched off to take part in the reception of His Excellency the Governor-General, and H. R. H. the Princess.

6th Battalion "Fusiliers"—Lieutenant-Colonel Martin, commanding.

This battalion likewise kept up weekly drills during the year, and in August and September the fine weather was taken advantage of by drilling more frequently on the Champ de Mars. The battalion was inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General on the 14th September, the ranks were full, the men were all able-bodied, active and intelligent, just the right kind for soldiers. The inspecting officer was received in the usual way, and then made a careful inspection of men, arms and clothing. After inspection the battalion marched past in column, quarter column, and at the double, all very well performed. The manual and firing under Major Gardner was done with precision, and excited the applause of the crowd of spectators on the ground. Lieut.-Colonel Martin then took command and put the corps through parade and field movements, and line of attack, all well done.

11th Battalion "Argenteuil Rangers."—Lieut.-Colonel Hon. J. C. Abbott.

Three companies of this battalion drilled this year, Nos. 2, 3, and 6, and were inspected in October by Lieutenant-Colonel Bacon, Brigade Major, at Company head quarters. No. 2 Company, Captain and Brevet Major Smith, and No. 3 Company, Captain McKnight, mustered full, fine men, clothing new, rifles and accoutrements in good order. No. 2 was drilled by their commanding officer, and passed a very good inspection, the manual and firing and company were well done, and reflected great credit on Major Smith. No. 3 Company was under the instruction of Sergeant Jekyl, and had improved very much this year. The company went through many company movements, as well as the manual and firing exercise very creditably.

No. 6 Company, Capt. Pollock, is reported by Lieutenant-Colonel Bacon to be in a very bad state as regards drill; for the simplest company movements the Captain was unable to give the words of command. The men of the company are good enough as regards physique and intelligence, the want is an instructor. The clothing is worn out, the new clothing not having been at the time received.

21st Battalion "Richelieu Light Infantry"—Lieut.-Colonel Hon. F. G. Marchand, commanding.

Two companies of this Battalion drilled this year: No. 2 and 3. No. 2, Capt. Mongeon, drilled at Company head quarters, Iberville, and were inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General on the 25th November. The company was full, but nearly all were recruits, and were wanting in drill; the men were able bodied and active, the arms and clothing were in fair condition. More drill is needed to make the company efficient. No. 2 Company, Capt. Beauvais, drilled at head quarters, St. John's, and mustered there on the 13th September for inspection by the Deputy Adjutant General. The ranks were nearly full, good active young men. The manual and firing exercise and Company movements fairly done. The arms and clothing were in good order. The accoutrements of this battalion are very old, and many articles unfit for service. The battalion suffers for want of an Adjutant, and the Field Officers give very little attention to the wants of the corps.

50th Battalion "Huntingdon Borderers"—Lieut.-Colonel McEachern, C.M.G., commanding.

Four companies drilled and were inspected at Company head quarters, by the Deputy Adjutant General, in the latter end of October and beginning of November. No. 1 Company, Capt. Henderson, mustered at Herdman's Corners. The Company was full, fine able-bodied men, active and intelligent. The manual and firing, and company drill, was fairly done. No. 4 Company, Capt. and Brevet Major Cairns, paraded for inspection at Ormstown. The company was full, a good class of men, but so me of them evidently were recruits. The drill and manual and firing was not what it used to be in this fine old company, when the gallant Colonel was Captain of it. No. 5 Company, Capt. and Brevet Major MacLaren, mustered for inspection at Rockburn. This company shewed well, tall strapping active men, and well up in drill. The manual and firing was good. No. 8 Company, Capt. McKinnon. This Company drilled and mustered for inspection at Dundee. The ranks were not full, some of the men were away *boating*. The Captain of this company had the misfortune to lose his right arm by the accidental discharge of a rifle, on his way home with his company from the service in Montreal on the 12th July. The company was drilled by the Sergeant-Major, and the appearance and drilling of the company at inspection certainly did credit to their instructor, the company passed a good inspection. The arms and accoutrements of the battalion are in fair condition. Clothing in good order.

51st Battalion "Hemmingford Rangers"—Lieut.-Colonel Rogers, commanding.

Four companies drilled at their respective head quarters, and were inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General on the 25th October. No. 1 Company, Capt. Milne, mustered at Havelock. The band of the battalion is taken from this company; only 22 fell in with rifles; these men were well drilled, arms clean. No. 3 Company, Capt. Rowe, mustered at Franklin, full, good active men. The Captain put them through company drill; manual and firing very efficiently. No. 4 Company, Capt. McNaughton, and No. 6 Company, Capt. Hayes, mustered at Hemmingford. Lieut.-Colonel Rogers was present, and the two companies were formed into a small battalion, after inspection, and manual and firing was got through with, a few battalion movements, and the new line of attack were tried, and performed very fairly. The arms and accoutrements were in good order, the clothing is very much worn. The battalion keeps up its efficiency.

52nd "Brome" Battalion, Infantry—Lieut.-Colonel Hall, commanding.

Two companies drilled this year, and were inspected at their head quarters by the Deputy Adjutant General, on 20th September. No. 1 Company, Captain Allair, mustered at Abercorn, and No. 3 Company, Lieut. Robertson, at Sutton, both companies were full, the men were able-bodied and active men, but they were backward in drill. These companies did not drill last year, one not for two years, and the 12 days this year did not bring them up to what they were in former years, but they will improve. The arms and clothing are in fair order, four companies of this Battalion, have old worn out accoutrements, many articles unfit for service, and some lost; a board should be appointed to examine them.

54th Battalion "Richmond" Infantry—Lieut.-Colonel Right Hon. Lord Aylmer, commanding.

Four companies drilled and were inspected at Company head quarters; Nos. 1 and 2 by Lieut.-Colonel Hon. M. Aylmer, Brigade Major; No. 1, Captain, McKenzie, at Danville on the 20th November. The company was not quite full, but the men were splendid able young men, and drilled well. No. 2, Capt. Crombie, at Melbourne on the 21st September; the Company, was a few men short, but those on parade were all that could be desired, fine strong young men, manual, firing and company, very fair. Nos. 3 and 4 Companies were inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General on the 22nd October; No. 3, Captain Aylmer, at Richmond. A fine company, men all fit for duty, active and intelligent; the drill was fairly gone through with, this being the first year's drill for many of the men. No. 4 Company, Captain Boyd, at Windsor, full up to its allowed strength, and in appearance, material, and efficiency in drill, was one of the best companies inspected this year; the manual, firing, and extended order very good.

The clothing of this battalion is new, the arms and accoutrements are in fair order. The battalion gave a Guard of Honour on the 29th November, when His Excellency and H. R. H. the Princess passed through Richmond.

58th Battalion "Compton" Infantry.—Lieut.-Colonel Cook, commanding.

Four companies drilled and were inspected at their respective head quarters; No. 4 Company, Captain Wayland, mustered at Marbleton and was inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General on the 3rd October. The company was full, good active young men, and the Captain drilled them thoroughly and efficiently. No. 1 Company, Captain Wyatt, was inspected on the 25th October, at Bury, by the Brigade Major, Lieut.-Colonel Aylmer, who also inspected No. 9, Captain and Brevet Major McAuley, at Winslow, and No. 10, Captain Bailey, at Cookshire on the 24th October. Lieut.-Colonel Aylmer reports all these companies in an efficient state, full to the allowed strength, and passed fairly in drill. The arms and accoutrements are in good order, the clothing is well worn.

60th Battalion "Missisquoi" Infantry—Lieut.-Colonel Rowe.

Three companies drilled at their respective head quarters, viz: No. 3, Captain Robinson, Durham, No. 5, Lieut. Bockus, Stanbridge, and No. 6, Major Westover, Frelighsburg, but the three companies mustered at Stanbridge under Lieut.-Colonel Rowe for inspection by the Deputy Adjutant-General, on the 26th September, the band and colours were on parade, a small battalion was formed, and after inspection, the corps marched past in column and quarter column. The manual and firing was well done, and battalion movements and line of attack very fair. The staff officers of the battalion were all present, and a great number of spectators were on the ground, shewing by the applause given, the hearty interest taken by the people of the frontier in their well tried defenders.

79th Battalion "Shefford Highlanders."—Lieut.-Colonel Miller, commanding.

Three companies drilled at their head quarters, and were inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General accompanied by the Brigade Major, on the 28th and 30th August. No. 3 Company, Capt. Bell, mustered at West Shefford, full and a fine body of men, (this company is comparatively a new one, Capt. Bell has been lately appointed, the company has been allowed to run down under the late Captain.) The drill was very fair, manual and firing good. No. 7 Company, Captain Brown, mustered at Lawrenceville, up to its strength, good men, willing and active, manual and firing, and company drill fair. No. 8 Company, Captain Brooks, paraded at Waterloo; the company was full, good able-bodied men, but many of them were recruits, and the company did not shew so well in drill as the others; it takes more than 36 hours drill to make a soldier fit for inspection in company drill. The arms and accoutrements of the companies inspected were in good order.

TARGET PRACTICE.

All the corps that have targets and ranges near their head quarters, have had practice, but all the returns have not yet been received, some companies have no target, and some no safe ranges. Battalion Camps are the best for proper target practice.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

There are sixteen Rifle Associations in the District, all working efficiently, viz:—

Province of Quebec Rifle Association.		
Frontier, County of Huntingdon, Rifle Association.		
District of Bedford	"	"
Sherbrooke	"	"
Richmond, County	"	"
Wellington, Cookshire,	"	"
County of Ottawa	"	"
Montreal Rifle Club	"	"
Montreal Garrison Artillery	"	"
Montreal Field Battery	"	"
1st Battalion Prince of Wales' Rifles	"	"
3rd " Victoria Rifles,	"	"
5th " Royal Fusiliers,	"	"
6th " Fusiliers,	"	"
Grand Trunk Railway,	"	"
Montreal Engineers,	"	"

All these Associations have had successful competitions this year, and they continue to prove to be of real benefit to the Force.

DIVISIONAL AND BRIGADE PARADES, GUARDS OF HONOUR, AND GUARDS, BY THE ACTIVE MILITIA OF MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 5.

Divisional Parade 24th May.

Her Majesty's Birth-day was celebrated at Montreal by the parade of a division of Active Militia on Fletcher's Field, under the command of the General Officer in command of the Dominion Militia, Sir Edward Selby Smyth. The Division was composed of the Montreal Brigade of Military District No. 5, and numbering of all ranks, 1,582. The City Corps of Military District No. 6, 285; B. Battery 143; Ottawa Field Battery 76; Governor General's Foot Guards, Ottawa, 309; 2nd Queen's Own Rifles, Toronto, 434; 8th Royal Rifles, Quebec, 245; total, 3,088 of all ranks, 10 guns and 183 horses. In addition to the above, a Company of

Light Infantry "The Barlow Greys" from St. Albans, United States, were present and took part in the parade. The force was formed into four brigades. There were over 50,000 spectators on the ground.

A Royal salute and *feu de joie* was fired, the troops then marched past, after which a portion of the force told off under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Fletcher, Deputy Adjutant General, to take up a position on the side of the mountain to act on the defense. The main body of the force under the General Commanding, formed the attack. The movements in attack were well planned and well carried out, but the resistance made by the defence, proved that they could hold their own against a front attack; a flank attack was then ordered, but the pressure of the immense crowd was so great, that in order to prevent accidents, the General considered it advisable to cease operations, and gave the order accordingly. The troops then marched off.

At the reception and entertainment of His Excellency the Governor General Lord Dufferin by the City of Montreal in February last, Guards of Honour were voluntarily given by the 1st Brigade, Military District No. 5. The following Brigade Order will shew how all the corps willingly participated in the duty.

MILITIA BRIGADE OFFICE, 1st BRIGADE DIVISION, QUEBEC.

MONTREAL, 9th February, 1878.

Memorandum.

His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to accept the services so courteously offered by the officers commanding Corps in Military District No. 5, in Montreal, to furnish voluntarily the extra Guards of Honour and escorts mentioned in a letter addressed by the Deputy Adjutant General commanding the District to the Adjutant General dated 7th instant.

The Guards above referred to will be furnished as under:

Monday.—Guard of Honour at 5.30 p.m. at Windsor Hotel, by the 1st Battalion "Prince of Wales' Rifle Regiment".

Tuesday.—Escort at 2 p.m. for opening of McKay Institute by No. 1 Troop Cavalry. Guard of Honour at 9 p.m. for Ball at Windsor Hotel, by 6th "Fusiliers."

Wednesday.—Guard of Honour at Academy of Music at 8 p.m. by 3rd Battalion "Victoria Volunteer Rifles."

Friday.—Guard of Honour at 8 p.m. for conversazione of Art Association at Windsor Hotel, by 5th Battalion "Royal Fusiliers." Guard of Honour at 3 p.m. for Levee at Windsor Hotel by 3rd Battalion "Victoria Volunteer Rifles."

Officers of the Active Militia attending any of the above, are requested to appear in full dress uniform.

By order

THOMAS BACON, Lt.-Colonel,
Brigade Major.

Besides the above voluntary guards, a guard was ordered from head quarters, and given by the Montreal Garrison Artillery at the Depot, and salutes were fired on the arrival and departure of His Excellency, by the Montreal Field Battery.

Guards on the Armouries.

On the 1st July last, guards were mounted on the armouries at the Old Drill Shed, and the Old City Hall, of an average strength at each place, of 40; these guards were kept up by the 1st Brigade for 15 days, and was a good trial and proof of the efficiency of the several corps in guard duty.

Parade and Guards of Honour on the arrival and reception of His Excellency the Governor General and H. R. H. the Princess Louise.

The Montreal Brigade paraded in full force on the morning of the 28th November. A Guard of Honour of 100 was furnished by the 1st Prince of Wales' Rifles, at the Bonaventure Depot for the arrival of His Excellency and Princess, and a Guard of Honour was furnished by the 3rd Battalion Victoria Rifles, at the Windsor Hotel. The Cavalry furnished an escort, the Field Battery formed on Dominion Square to fire a Royal salute. The other corps took up positions on the line of route to the Hotel, as follows: the Engineers in front of the Bonaventure Station, the Garrison Artillery at the junction of Craig and Bonaventure Streets, the Prince of Wales' Rifles at Wink's Buildings, the 65th Rifles and St. Jean Baptiste Company at Victoria Square, the 5th Royal Fusiliers corner of Radegonde and Belmont Streets, the 6th Battalion Fusiliers at Philip's Square, the 3rd Battalion, Victoria Rifles, Dorchester Street near the Windsor. After the arrival of the Royal Party at the Windsor, the troops formed in St. Catherine Street, and under the General Officer in command, marched past the Windsor Hotel by Dorchester Street. His Excellency and Her Royal Highness were stationed on a balcony and reviewed the troops as they marched past; but the crowd of spectators, in and out of carriages was so dense, that when the rear battalion came up the street was blocked, and the General wisely stopped the parade.

A voluntary Guard of Honour was furnished by the 5th Royal Fusiliers for the Ball on the evening of the 29th, and one by the 6th Fusiliers for the Drawing Room. The Cavalry gave escorts on the 30th Nov. and 2nd Dec. On the departure of His Excellency and the Princess on the morning of the 2nd December, the 5th Royal Fusiliers, and 65th Rifles furnished Guards of Honour, and the Field Battery fired a Royal salute under a drenching rain.

DUTY IN AID OF THE CIVIL POWER PERFORMED BY CORPS OF MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.

On the 12th June, at 5.45 p.m., I received a requisition signed by three Magistrates of the City of Quebec, calling for the services of three battalions of the Montreal Brigade in aid of the civil power at Quebec. I at once ordered the 1st, 3rd and 5th Battalions to muster and be ready to leave by the Grand Trunk Railway at 9.30 same evening. I made requisition for a special train; by the hour named, the train was ready, and the three battalions embarked and left the station at 10 p.m. Lieut.-Colonel Bacon was with me as Brigade Major. The Brigade arrived safe at Quebec at 7 a.m. next morning, marched to the Citadel. Our brigade at once took over the duties of the garrison. The City remained quiet after our arrival. The strength of the brigade was 59 officers and 649 non-commissioned officers and rank and file. The behaviour of the men was excellent. On the evening of the 14th, at the request of the Adjutant-General I returned to Montreal, leaving the brigade in charge of Lieut. Colonel Bacon. I brought 100 of the force with me, and on the 15th Lieut.-Colonel Bacon brought the remainder back to Montreal. The services of the Montreal Force was duly appreciated by the Provincial authorities, and by the City Council of Quebec, as will be seen by the letter attached marked (A) from the Hon. H. G. Joly, Premier, and an address from the City Council on behalf of the Citizens, presented on the Esplanade at a parade of the troops, to Lieut.-Colonel Bacon in command of the Montreal Force. The address is marked (B) and is herewith enclosed. The Brigade was also thanked in General Orders of the 18th June.

12th July Service.

The brigade, together with the City corps of Military District No. 6, were called out by a requisition served on the Senior Staff Officer in Montreal, and by a subsequent requisition a force from the Frontier corps was called for, making the whole strength 3,000, or thereabouts; the requisitions were dated 5th and 6th July.

The 11th, 50th, 51st, 53rd and 54th Battalions were ordered to Montreal, and arrived on the 11th July. The 64th Battalion Beauharnois, were also requested to furnish 100 men, which they did. "A" and "B" Batteries were also ordered to Montreal to strengthen the Force. This Force was deemed necessary by the magistrates, for the proper maintenance of the peace in the City on the 12th. The General came from Ottawa and took command of the Division. The presence of such a Force under a General Officer of Her Majesty's Army, had the effect of keeping the City quiet, the troops were distributed at important points, but were not called on to act. The Montreal Force was dismissed on the night of the 12th, and the Country corps were sent to their head quarters on the 13th. Leaving aside the cause of their service being required, the promptitude which the battalions from the country shewed, in responding to the call upon them to muster, reflects great credit upon the officers and men of the several corps.

The General Officer in command, published in General Orders of the 19th July, his thanks to the officers and men of the Force assembled in Montreal on the 12th July.

FORCE IN AID OF CIVIL POWER ON THE MONTREAL, OTTAWA AND OCCIDENTAL RAILWAY, ON THE 31ST AUGUST.

I received a requisition signed by four magistrates of Montreal and one signed by three magistrates of Ste. Thérèse, calling for a Force of Active Militia to aid the Civil Power, as a riot was apprehended at several stations on the road, on the occasion of the seizure by the Provincial Government, of the stations and rolling stock of the road. I acted at once and ordered out a force viz:

"B." Battery.....	9
Montreal Garrison Artillery.....	50
6th Fusiliers.....	60
65th Rifles.....	120

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Detachments were sent to the different stations, and the main body under my command proceeded to Ste. Thérèse on the 1st September. On the 2nd, the Sheriff and Civil Authorities made a seizure of all the property on the Road, the presence of the troop prevented any opposition to the Civil Power. After the seizure, small detachments were sent to every station along the road. All being quiet the troops with the exception of the small detachment of "B" Battery were relieved from duty on the 4th September. The behaviour of the men was excellent, and the duty was performed to the satisfaction of the Civil and Provincial Authorities.

On the 12th September, I received another requisition from four magistrates, for further aid to the civil power for the same Railway. I ordered 50 of the 1st Prince of Wales' Rifles under one Captain and two subalterns. This detachment was stationed at different stations along the line under the direction of the magistrates. One half was taken off on the 26th September, and the remainder on the 10th October. The service was performed to the entire satisfaction of the Provincial Government, the present owners of the road.

A letter of thanks was sent by the Provincial Secretary, for the efficient aid rendered by the Montreal troops.

I beg to mention, that the Force called to Quebec, and that called out for service on the railway were promptly paid by the Provincial Government, for the service rendered, contrasting most favourably with the City Council of Montreal in the matter of payment of the Active Militia for the 12th July.

WEAR AND TEAR OF CLOTHING.

The extra duty performed by the Montreal corps, serving on Guards of Honour, guards on armouries, service in aid of Civil Power, and weekly drill, wears out the uniforms much sooner, than if they were only drilling 12 days in the year.

I would therefore respectfully recommend that the limit for the wear of tunics and trowsers for the Montreal force be two years instead of three.

Montreal Drill Shed.

The Drill Shed still remains in ruins. The centre space, formerly the drill ground, is used by the City Corporation as a depot for lumber, stone and rubbish. Some of the side rooms, still left standing, are used by the Artillery and 3rd Battalion as gun sheds and armouries, but these rooms are not safe, the windows are broken, the roof leaks and the flooring is rotten. The Brigade suffers for want of a proper drill shed. The use of the old City Hall, granted by the Corporation, does not, by a long way, compensate for the loss of the drill shed, the hall is not large enough for a full battalion to drill properly, and is a long way from some of the armouries, besides, it more than triples the expense of guarding the armouries when an alarm arises. Four guards are required to guard the armouries, scattered as they are at present, whereas, if the old shed was rebuilt, one guard would suffice.

The City authorities have no right to use the old shed for city purposes. I am informed an Act of Parliament was passed for the erection of this shed for military purposes only, and Government gave a grant of \$12,000 towards the building of it; this sum, with the interest on it since the roof fell, would go a long way towards the rebuilding of the shed. The roof need not be as costly as the old one. By using one or two rows of supports, the form of roof would be cheaper and safer too, the pillars would not interfere with drill.

A determined effort should be made, by all interested in the keeping up of our efficient City Brigade, to bring their influence to bear upon the City authorities to have a suitable building erected for drill purposes before the close of another year.

STATE OF THE DISTRICT.

I would again state as I did last year, "that an excellent spirit prevails throughout the district, in favour of the Active Militia, and that a truly loyal and willing spirit exists in the Force itself."

I beg to acknowledge with thanks, the very cordial support, and most efficient aid in the work of the District, received from Lieut.-Colonels Bacon and Aylmer, Brigade Majors, and the willing assistance rendered by Lieut.-Colonel Amyrauld, District Paymaster, and Major Pope, storekeeper.

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

JOHN FLETCHER, Lieut.-Colonel
Deputy Adjutant General,
Military District No. 5.

The Adjutant General
of Militia,
Ottawa.

[A.]

QUEBEC, 19th June, 1878.

MY DEAR COLONEL FLETCHER,—I was very sorry not to be able to take leave of the Montreal troops when they left.

We have passed an Order in Council, to express our thanks to them. It will be sent to you through the official channel.

Excuse great haste, and once more accept my best thanks for yourself, officers and men.

Yours sincerely,

H. G. JOLY.

[B.]

To Lieutenant Colonel BACON,

The officers, non-commissioned officers and men, composing

The detachment of Montreal Volunteers, now quartered in Quebec:

The Citizens of Quebec gratefully acknowledge the cheerful alacrity with which you responded to the urgent call made on you when our City was suffering from the evil effects of tumult and violence.

On the twelfth of June, a disturbance which assumed a most formidable aspect, had been promptly checked, and, for the time quelled by the small, though efficient force stationed here; and late on that day the Civil authorities apprehending a renewal of the riotous conduct of the mob asked for your assistance which was at once accorded, and your presence here was the means of preventing the possibility of any further disturbances. The rapidity with which your forces were mustered, and the remarkable fact that, within about twelve hours after the despatch of the telegram requiring your services, your battalions were marching through our streets, are the greatest evidence of the efficiency of the Montreal volunteers and must give confidence throughout the Dominion that our forces are available to be quickly concentrated in the event of any emergency.

They trust that should, unfortunately, military protection be required in any other part of Canada, the volunteers throughout the Dominion will emulate your military promptness and zeal.

The Citizens of Quebec will bear in mind the deep obligations under which you have placed them and their families; and beg you will carry away with you the assurance of their sincere acknowledgements for the valuable services which you have rendered them.

(Signed,)

R. CHAMBERS,
Mayor.

CITY HALL,
Quebec, 15th June, 1878.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.

HEADQUARTERS,
MONTREAL, 4th December, 1878.

SIR,—In conformity with your instructions, I have the honour to report, for the information of the General Officer commanding, that the following Corps have been selected for twelve days' drill at their own headquarters, and have accordingly drilled for 1878-1879, and been duly inspected by me.

	Officers, N.C.O. and Men.
64th Battalion.....	270
65th "	270
76th "	270
Three Rivers Provisional Battalion.....	220
St. Hyacinthe Provisional Battalion	180
St. Jean Baptiste Company.....	45
Wotton Independent Company (this Company gave up its time to the Laprairie Company who drilled in its stead)	45
	<hr/> 1,300

65th Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel Labranche.

On the 29th June I inspected this fine Battalion.

Present on parade—Staff, 5; company officers, 14; non-commissioned officers and men, 216.

After the manual and firing, which was well done, the Battalion went through several movements, both as a regiment in line and in column, deployments, &c., advancing in echelon, &c.

The whole was done in such a manner as to convince me that it understood its work thoroughly.

On the 4th July I proceeded to Beauharnois in order to inspect the

64th Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel Prudhomme.

Present at inspection—7 field and staff officers.

No. 1 Company—2 officers, 42 non-commissioned officers and men.

Manual and firing, wheeling, formation of fours, marching, countermarching, &c., were good.

Arms and accoutrements in good order.

No. 2 Company, Capt. Bazinet—2 officers and 42 non-commissioned officers and men.

Manual and firing, formation of fours, wheeling, marching and countermarching were good.

Arms and accoutrements in good order.

No. 3 Company, Lieut. Cadioux—1 officer and 42 men.

Manual and firing, formation of fours, wheeling, marching and countermarching were good.

Arms and accoutrements in fair order.

No. 4 Company, Capt. Prudhomme.

Present on parade—2 officers and 42 non-commissioned officers and men.

Manual and firing, formation of fours, wheeling, marching and countermarching were well done.

Arms and accoutrements in good order.

No. 5 Company, Capt. Bergevin *dit* Langevin,

Present on parade—2 officers and 42 men.

Same remarks as for the other Companies.

No. 6 Company.

Present on parade—1 officer and 42 men.

Same remarks as for the other Companies.

76th Battalion.—Lt.-Colonel Rodier.

Staff, 4.

On the 4th July, No. 2 Company, Capt. Durocher, was inspected.

Present on parade—2 officers and 42 men.

Manual and firing, formation of fours, wheeling, marching and countermarching well done.

Arms and accoutrements in good order.

Same day No. 4 Company, Ste. Martine, Capt. Beaudreau, was inspected.

Present on parade—2 officers and 42 men.

Manual and firing, formation of fours, wheeling, marching and countermarching well done.

Arms and accoutrements in good order.

Same day No. 3 Company, St. Urbain, Capt. Legault, was inspected.

Present on parade—1 officer and 42 men.

Manual and firing, formation of fours, wheeling, marching and countermarching well done.

Arms and accoutrements in good order.

On the 5th July I inspected No. 1 Company, Capt. D'Amour.

Present on parade—3 officers and 42 men.

Manual and firing, formation of fours, wheeling, marching and countermarching well done.

Arms and accoutrements in fair order.

Same day I inspected No. 5 Company, Capt. Turcot.

Same remarks.

Present on parade—3 officers and 42 men.

On 6th July I inspected No. 6 Company, Capt. Robert.

Present on parade—2 officers and 42 men.

Same remarks as made with regard to the other Companies of this Battalion.

Three Rivers Provisional Battalion—Major Lambert.

On the 17th July I inspected No. 1 Company.

Present on parade—Staff, 5; company officers, 3; men, 12.

At the same time I inspected No. 3 Company.

Present on parade—2 officers and 41 men.

I must here be allowed to remark that I have not been able to inspect these two companies as fully as I should have desired.

It was raining very hard—mud everywhere—mud up to the ankle—the two companies were obliged to take position on the steps of the Parish Church of Berthier, for the manual.

At my last inspection these two companies were well up in their drill.

On the same day I inspected No. 2 Company, Rivière du Loup (*en haut*) Capt. Pichette.

Present on parade—2 officers and 41 men.

Manual and firing, wheeling, formation of fours, marching and countermarching fairly done; arms and accoutrements in fair order.

On the 18th July I inspected No. 4 Company, Capt. Henault.

Present on parade—2 officers and 42 men.

This is a fine company of men, they have a good instructor; but the Captain is not up in his work, and does not seem to give the Company all the care and attention he should; arms and accoutrements are not well looked after.

On the same day I inspected No. 5 Company (Rawdon), Capt. Sharpe.

Present on parade—2 officers and 42 men.

Manual and firing, wheelings, formation of fours, marching, and countermarching all very well done; arms and accoutrements in good order.

This is a very fine Company; men all well up in drill; men all tall, strong and healthy.

St. Hyacinthe Provisional Battalion.—Major Doherty.

3 Staff officers.

On the 24th July I inspected No. 1 Company, Capt. Chaput.

Present on parade—3 officers and 42 men.

Manual and firing, wheelings, formation of fours, marching, and countermarching, bayonet exercise, skirmishing, &c., &c.; the whole was well performed. This is really a good Company, thoroughly drilled; arms and accoutrements in good order.

On the 25th July No. 2. Company, St. Pie, was inspected.

Present on parade—2 officers and 38 men.

Manual and firing, wheeling, formation of fours, marching, countermarching, &c., &c., fairly done; arms and accoutrements in a fair condition.

On the 20th July the No. 4 (Sorrel) Company was inspected.

Present on parade—3 officers and 42 men.

Same remarks as above.

On the 18th October No. 3 Company, St. Simon, Capt. Sylvester, was inspected.

This Company requires a good instructor; the arms and accoutrements require more looking after.

Present on parade—2 officers and 42 men.

On the 27th July I inspected the St. Jean Baptiste Company, Capt. Kirwin.

Present on parade—3 officers and 48 men.

Of these 48 men, 42 only have claimed pay. The six men over the allowed strength of the Company have furnished their own clothing.

Manual and firing, wheelings, formation of fours, marching, countermarching, and all the Company movements in extended order were very well done; arms and accoutrements in good order.

This is a really magnificent Company and a credit to any force. The men are very tall, well-sized, and up to their work.

On the 7th November the Laprairie Company, (No. 5 Company, 21st Battalion) Capt. Brousseau, was inspected.

Present on parade—3 officers and 42 men.

Manual and firing, wheelings, formation of fours, marching, countermarching, &c., &c., were well done; arms and accoutrements in good order.

This is a remarkable fine Company—well up in their drill and training.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

There are four Rifle Associations in the District under my command.

The Rifle Association for the 5th Brigade Division, Lieut.-Colonel D'Orsonnens, Brigade Major, President.

The Three Rivers Battalion Rifle Association, Major Lambert, President.

The Joliette Battalion Rifle Association, Lieut.-Colonel Sheppard, President.

The 65th battalion Mount Royal Rifle Association, Lieut.-Colonel Labranche, President.

IN AID OF CIVIL POWER.

On the 12th of July last, it became again necessary that the troops stationed at Montreal, be called out in aid of the civil power.

The 65th turned out 23 officers and 277 men.

The St. Jean Baptiste Company, - 3 officers and 45 men.

Moreover, 100 men from the 64th Voltigeurs de Beauharnois were also ordered to proceed to Montreal on this duty.

They responded to the call with the utmost promptitude.

On the first of September last, the 65th Battalion was called to Ste. Thérèse, together with troops of Military District No. 5, again in aid of the civil power.

The 65th returned to Montreal the next day, all the contemplated troubles at Ste. Thérèse having vanished.

I cannot conclude this Report without thanking Lieut.-Colonel D'Orsonnens, Brigade Major, for his cordial efforts in aiding me to carry through and perform the various duties of the District under my command.

I have the honor to be Sir,
Yours ever truly,

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

The Adjutant-General, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.

QUEBEC, 3rd Dec., 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward for the information of the General Officer Commanding, this my Report, with Appendix attached, for the year 1878-79, of the Corps of the Active Militia in my District, which have performed their annual training, in accordance with the General Order of the 16th of May last.

According to the above order, the strength of the Force to drill for the year 1878 79, was limited to 2,000 officers, non commissioned officers and men.

I have entered in this year's report, the 8th Royal Rifles, who drilled last winter; and were inspected this spring.

The following is the detail, viz:

For 1877-78.

	Officers.	N.C.O. and men.
8th Royal Rifles, 6 companies	5	210

For 1878-79.

	Officers.	N.C.O. and men.
Quebec Squadron of Cavalry, 2 troops.....	8	66
do Field Battery.....	6	68
No. 1 Battery Quebec Garrison Artillery.....	2	42
No. 1 do Levis do do	1	42
Gaspé Battery Garrison Artillery.....	2	36
9th Battalion Rifles, 8 companies	19	336
17th do Infantry, 3 do	5	136
23rd do do 3 do	5	116
55th do do 3 do	6	114
61st do do 2 do	3	76
70th do do 3 do	6	114
81st do do 3 do	6	118
County of Quebec Battalion, 1 company.....	2	38
Dorchester do 2 companies.....	4	78
Kamouraska do 2 do	4	76
Temiscouata do 3 do	5	115
Rimouski do 1 do	1	38
Charlevoix do 2 do	4	76
Total	89	1685

CAVALRY.

The Squadron of Cavalry, commanded by Lt.-Col. Forsyth, performed drill at Head Quarters, but the two troops were inspected at different dates; No. 1 Troop under the command of Major McDonald, on the 4th of November 1878; and No. 2 Troop, under the command of Lt.-Col. Turnbull, on the 16th of the same month.

No. 1 Troop Quebec Cavalry.

No. 1 Troop was inspected by General Sir Patrick MacDungall, K.C.M.G., who was highly gratified at the fine appearance of both men and horses, and also at the very creditable manner in which the several movements had been performed.

No. 2 Troop Quebec Cavalry.

No. 2 Troop was inspected by me, and I have much pleasure in reporting favorably upon this troop, which is composed of educated and intelligent young men, well mounted, and owning in great part their own horses.

It would be invidious on my part, to report more favorably upon any one of the two troops; as on this occasion, both have shown good will and zeal, and have acquired a state of efficiency which makes this squadron of Cavalry second to none in the Dominion.

The movements gone through at the inspections were, ranking past in column of fours and by single files. Troop formations each of them and advancing in line, sword exercise at the halt and on the move, and pursuing practice, dismounting and mounting, and linking horses, and skirmishing with carbines.

The ground upon which the Riding school was formerly erected by the officers of the squadron, having been sold by the Government, the Building was removed at Government expense to the Diamond Ditch Citadel, and it is now available both for the Cavalry and "B" Battery, School of Gunnery.

ARTILLERY.

The Quebec Field Battery under the Command of Lt.-Colonel Baby, was mustered by me at their camping ground at St. Joseph, Levis; and also inspected by me at Quebec in presence of Her Excellency Lady Dufferin.

The battery walked and trotted past, after which the following manoeuvres were gone through, viz: Changing front, forming divisions in rear of a flank, forming line, changing front on the centre, coming into action to the front, rear right and left and limbering up, mounting and dismounting guns, the whole being done with steadiness and in a manner which showed that no pains had been spared by the officers to make this battery one of the first for efficiency in the Dominion.

The battery was encamped at St. Joseph, Levis, and I can testify to the fine physique of the battery. The camp was well pitched and regular. The horses were very good and a temporary shed had been constructed at the officer's expense, to protect the horses from the inclemency of the weather. The uniforms, guns, harnesses, saddlery &c., were in good condition, although that it had been raining heavily during three consecutive days prior to my inspection.

The drill of the battery was very satisfactory, and the driving elicited general remarks of approbation.

The officers composing this corps have been indefatigable in their efforts to promote the efficiency of the battery. Over thirty men have received instruction twice a week during the past year and attended lectures. The efficiency of this corps, reflects credit upon the commanding officer and his subalterns, who are all well up to their work, and are qualified officers, each holding a 1st class Gunnery School Certificate. On the departure of Lord Dufferin from Canada, the Quebec Field Battery turned out gratuitously, to fire a last complimentary salute to that highly esteemed Governor General.

No. 1 Battery Quebec Garrison Artillery.

This battery was mustered at the completion of its annual training by Lt.-Colonel Lamontagne, Brigade Major.

No. 1 Battery Levis Garrison Artillery.

This battery commanded by Major L. Hamel was mustered by me at No. 2 Fort Levis on this 14th of August last. I found present one officer and 42 men. This battery is newly organized and has not yet undergone any artillery training. A number of men, I think *ten*, were taken from the battery and trained to compete for the prize given by the Dominion Artillery Association for the best shooting with the smooth bore garrison guns.

The Gaspé Battery of Garrison Artillery.

This battery was inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Lamontagne, Brigade Major, in the absence of the Dominion Inspector of Artillery; and hereunto annexed will be found his report of the inspection, marked (A.)

INFANTRY.

8th Royal Rifles.

This fine battalion having been allowed to put in their drills during the winter months, was not inspected until the 9th of April last. I personally made the inspection, and reported most favorably to the General commanding upon the efficiency of the battalion. The new regulation helmets were purchased this spring by the battalion, greatly adding to the appearance and comfort of the men. They have been worn upon several occasions since and found to be a very serviceable head-dress.

9th Battalion "Voltigeurs" Rifles.

On the 31st of October last, this battalion, commanded by Lieut.-Colonel Vohl, and composed of 8 companies, were inspected by General Sir Patrick MacDougall, K. C. M. G., commanding Her Majesty's Forces at Halifax. At 10 o'clock a.m., the General was on the ground, and was received by the Battalion with the usual salute. After going through the ranks, the General proceeded to the saluting point, when the battalion marched past in column in quick, and in quarter column in quick and double time. It then reformed line and the senior major was called out to put the battalion through the manual and firing exercises, both of which were well executed. Afterwards all the battalion movements were gone through with smartness and precision. At the conclusion, the General expressed his satisfaction to Lieut.-Colonel Vohl at the appearance and creditable manner in which the several manoeuvres had been performed, and stated that he would have great pleasure in making a favorable report of the inspection to His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne, who would be then their Commander-in-Chief.

The battalion wore for the first time their new busbies which they had purchased in England.

RURAL COMPANIES.

As last year, the rural companies were detailed to perform their twelve days' drill, at their own head-quarters. The general efficiency acquired was satisfactory, but, I must again urge the necessity of establishing Schools of Infantry, to qualify officers provisionally appointed, and to enable others desirous of obtaining instruction to qualify for commissions in the Militia Force. During the several inspections in the District, the want of proper instruction in several instances on the part of officers has been brought to our notice, and in every case, they stated their readiness to join military schools to perfect themselves in the new drill.

I would recommend that a depot of Drill Books of the latest edition should be established at Ottawa or elsewhere, to enable officers and men to purchase them at cost price. A great difficulty has heretofore been experienced, in procuring the proper books at the stationers here.

IN AID OF CIVIL POWER.

In June last, the following corps viz: The Quebec Squadron of Cavalry; No. 1 Quebec Battery Garrison Artillery, and the 8th Battalion, turned out at the requisition of magistrates to quell riots by strikers in Quebec. Later in July, three companies of the 9th Battalion, garrisoned the Citadel during the absence in Montreal of "B" Battery, on account of apprehended troubles at that place. On both occasions,

the Force turned out with alacrity, and during the time of their service behaved with discipline and merited general praise. The Earl of Dufferin, our late Governor General, inspected the volunteers called out, on each occasion, before they were dismissed; and expressed his satisfaction at their soldierlike bearing and discipline when on duty.

ARMS, GUNS, ACCOUTREMENTS, HARNESSES, SADDLERY AND CLOTHING.

I have much pleasure in reporting a marked improvement generally in the caretaking of arms, and other stores in charge of officers commanding corps. With very few exceptions, every article deficient has been made good and stores completed.

The local armory is well kept and can bear inspection at any time it is required, by the proper officials or otherwise. The harnesses and saddlery are in very good order not a strap or buckle missing, and this, in great part, is due to the head caretaker who is a saddler by trade, and a very deserving man.

The repairing of arms by the armourer attached to "B" Battery, has begun since January last, and already eleven companies have had their arms thoroughly examined, repaired and returned to their proper armouries.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The Rifle Associations have still shewn handsomely, eight having held competitions this year, viz:—

	President.
The County of Quebec Rifle Association..	Lt. Col. Laurin, Reserve Militia.
" Stadacona do	do Turnbull, Cavalry.
" 8th "Royal" Rifles do	do Alleyn, 8th Batt.
" 17th Batt. do	do Blanchet, 17th Batt.
" County of Megantic do	Hon. George Irvine.
" " Temiscouata do	Lt. Col. Hudon, Tem. Batt.
" " Rimouski do	Dr. Fiset.
" " Champlain do	Lt. Col. Massicotte, 70th Bat.

I would again recommend a larger increase in the grants, as these associations have done a great deal of good where they exist, and created an emulation, which has been conducive to the better efficiency of the Force.

Battalion and Company prizes might also be granted for best shooting.

QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY REVIEW AT MONTREAL.

Four companies of the 8th "Royal" Rifles, under the command of Lt. Col. Alleyn, travelled from Quebec to Montreal to take part in the Review held there on the occasion of Her Most Gracious Majesty's Birth-day, and at which His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin was present. The Lieutenant General commanding, Sir Edward Selby Smyth, K.C.M.G., was pleased to state in his General Order, that the 8th "Royal" Rifles paraded most creditably and looked extremely well.

GENERAL REMARKS.

It affords me much pleasure in concluding my Report, to offer my thanks to the Brigade Major and Staff generally, who have performed their several duties to my entire satisfaction.

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

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

The Adjutant General of Militia,
Head Quarters,
Ottawa.

[A.]

7TH AND 8TH BRIGADE DIVISIONS, 7TH MILITARY DISTRICT. HEAD QUARTERS,

QUEBEC, 22nd November 1878.

SIR,—I have the honour to report that in compliance with your instructions I have inspected the Gaspé Battery of Artillery on the 4th of October last and have much pleasure in reporting the battery very efficient, the 24-pounder ball practice was very good, the Battery making a much larger average in points than last year, when they secured the Governor General the Earl of Dufferin's medal, offered in competition to the Artillery of the Dominion armed with guns of the same nature. The rifle ball practice was also very good.

The arms, accoutrements and clothing were in good order and clean, but short rifles and artillery accoutrements should be issued to this battery instead of the long rifle and infantry accoutrements now in its possession. Major Slous, the commanding officer, deserves a great deal of credit for the efficiency of this battery.

I beg also to report that at my inspection of Infantry companies I found the greatest part of them in want of Instructors, several officers being gazetted provisionally having no Infantry military school to qualify.

I would most respectfully beg to recommend that the Infantry School, closed in 1872, be re-opened in Quebec every winter, where also officers of the Militia Force holding certificates could join candidates and practise the latest drill.

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

E. LAMONTAGNE, Lieutenant-Colonel.
Brigade Major 7th and 8th Brigade Divisions.

To the Deputy Adjutant General,
Commanding Military District No. 7,
Quebec.

MILITARY DISTRICT No 8.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK,
HEADQUARTERS,

FREDERICTON, 5th December, 1878.

SIR,—In compliance with the instructions contained in General Orders (11) of the 16th May, 1878, I have the honor to submit this, my report on the state of the Militia of the District under my command, for the military year 1878-79.

The strength of the force as organized is, 3,170 officers, non-commissioned officers and men.

The strength authorized to perform the drill for 1878-79, as per General Orders, 16th May, 1878, is, officers, non-commissioned officers and men, 1,550; 28 officers, 294 non-commissioned officers and men, of the New Brunswick Engineers and 62nd Battalion have yet to perform their annual drill, and are permitted to do so on completion of the drill shed at St. John.

1,206 officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the following corps have completed the annual drill:—

Corps.	No. organized.		No. performed drill.	
	Officers.	N.C.O. and Men.	Officers.	N.C.O. and Men.
8th Regiment of Cavalry, Lt.-Colonel Saunders (7 Troops)	28	385	9	84
Newcastle Field Battery, Brevet Major Call, (1 Battery).....	7	74	3	74
Woodstock Field Battery, Capt. Dibblee, (1 Battery).....	7	74	4	72
New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery, Lt.-Colonel Foster (7 Batteries).	28	385	21	292
New Brunswick Engineers, Capt. Perley, (1 Company)	3	55
67th Battalion, Light Infantry, Lt.-Colonel Upton (10 Companies).....	38	550	18	210
71st Battalion York Infantry, Lt.-Colonel Marsh (5 Companies).....	22	275	12	110
73rd Battalion, Major McCulley (5 Companies)	22	275	10	84
74th Battalion, Lt.-Colonel Beer (6 Companies)	25	330	3	84
Independent Company, Capt Lloyd (1 Company).....	3	55	3	31
Independent Company, Capt. Barberie (1 Company).....	3	55
Independent Company, Lieut. Stewart (1 Company)	3	55	2	32
Independent Company, Brevet Major McGee (1 Company)	3	55	3	42
62nd Battalion, Lt.-Colonel Blaine (6 Companies)	25	330
Totals.....	217	2,953	90	1,116

The manner of performing the annual drill of the Active Militia for 1878-79, having varied but little from that of the three preceding years, and of the nominal quota for this District, of 3,264 officers, non-commissioned officers and men, but 1,550 having been selected to perform such drill, my report must necessarily be brief.

I can however, confidently affirm that there has been no lack of enthusiasm nor want of loyalty and patriotism. Of these, the force under my command has again given valuable proofs,—nor has there been, I consider, any falling off in efficiency, in a force so frequently and justly commended by its inspecting Officers. Although the time of the annual drill is short, and drill at local headquarters under existing circumstances for several years in succession, as distinguished from that periodically performed in camps, is admitted by all to be unsatisfactory.

Of course it could not reasonably be expected during times such as these, of universal financial depression, that a costly system of annual drill for the whole quota of the Active Militia of the Dominion could be authorized, besides maintaining the Royal Military College and the Schools of Gunnery, important though it may be considered that we should have an efficient force upon which to rely, whenever and wherever its services may be required, a force embracing the three arms of the service—cavalry, artillery and infantry, drawn in fair proportions from all parts of the country, and from every class of the community—the artisan and mechanic, as well as those who own their farms and cultivate them, being in its ranks. To maintain efficiency and to retain the services of representative men such as those above referred to, officers commanding corps have constantly striven for many years past, with excellent results as the annual reports have shown. On no occasion has the force been found wanting in discipline or in prompt obedience of orders whenever required for assembly in camps of exercise, or under most trying circumstances, in aid of the civil power, or in defence of the Province from attacks of marauders (as in 1866); the force has invariably given practical proofs of its utility and of its readiness for the emergency.

Every member of this force, however (in Military District No. 8, at least), looks forward with eagerness to being again authorized to perform drill in camp, and to being there afforded an opportunity to become proficient in the numerous details of duty which it is impossible to acquire at Company headquarters. And here, permit me to revert to my suggestions embodied in previous Annual Reports, as to a settled principle (not a cast-iron rule for any particular part of the Dominion) for performing annual drill at no great cost to the public, namely, the triennial system:

1st year—Drill at local headquarters;

2nd year—Drill in battalion camp;

3rd year—Drill in brigade camp.

I am happy to know that the General Officer in command considers some of the suggestions contained in my Report for 1877 deserving of consideration. Whatever be the future system of performing the annual drill, and with the presence in the different corps, and in different grades, of men of the classes above referred to, who now fill our ranks, men who prize as highly an adequate recognition of their services as they do the amount of daily pay they receive, there are two points which I further respectfully submit.

(1). That officers, non-commissioned officers and men receive pay for the performance of the annual drill relatively *according to rank*, instead of all officers, from the lieutenant-colonel downwards, receiving one dollar per diem, and all non-commissioned officers and men from the sergeant-major downwards fifty cents per diem.

(2). That distinguishing badges be authorized to be issued to every soldier who shall perform regularly, throughout the year, a certain number of additional (voluntary) drills; such drills to be certified to by officers in command, in a somewhat similar manner to the system adopted by the Dominion Artillery Association in granting badges for voluntary drills.

The beneficial results of such a system would be, I conceive, more and more apparent as time goes on.

GUARDS OF HONOR.

The under-named Corps:—Newcastle—Newcastle Field Battery of Artillery—Brevet-Major Call. Chatham Junction—No. 7th Battery, New Brunswick Garrison Artillery—Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Gillespie. Newcastle—73rd Battalion—Major

McCulley; Nos. 2 and 3 Companies—Captains Fenton and McKnight. Moncton—New Brunswick Garrison Artillery, No. 3 Battery—Captain Ewing, formed voluntary Guards of Honor and fired the authorized salutes on the arrival of His Excellency the Governor-General and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise at the places named on the line of Intercolonial Railway, whilst the Vice-Regal party were en route from Halifax to Ottawa on the 26th ult.

OFFERS OF SERVICES IN THE EVENT OF GREAT BRITAIN TAKING PART IN THE LATE EUROPEAN WAR.

During the early part of this year the probability of Great Britain taking part in the European war was rumored, and I am proud to think that New Brunswick has not been a whit behind any other District in Canada, in the good spirit displayed by officers, non-commissioned officers and men in volunteering for this service, their offers having been forwarded by the Government of the Dominion. It is needless to express the opinion as to the value to any army of a contingent composed of hardy Canadian yeomen, and of skilled mechanics, descendants of the "Loyalists," or of the early French "habitants," or of more recent settlers from Great Britain, accustomed to various industrial pursuits, who seem already by instinct fitted for the soldier's life in camp, and who acquire with remarkable aptitude the knowledge and practice of drill and discipline.

I think it due to the different corps to give the subjoined list in the order in which their offers of service were received by me and transmitted to Head Quarters:

No. 8 Company, 67th Battalion—Brevet Major Vince.

67th Battalion—Lt.-Colonel Upton—8 Companies.

New Brunswick Garrison Artillery—Brevet Lt.-Colonel Underhill—2 Batteries.

I may add that the officers commanding the following corps, on learning that I had expressed my willingness to organize a brigade for the service above referred to, requested me to include their corps, or a part thereof, amongst others in the event of their services being required—

8th Regiment Cavalry—Lt.-Colonel Saunders.

62nd Battalion—Lt.-Colonel Blaine.

71st Battalion—Lt.-Colonel Marsh.

74th Battalion—Lt.-Colonel Beer.

CORPS HELD IN READINESS FOR ANY SERVICE.

When offers to serve in any part of the world, at home or abroad, were being freely made on the part of a large portion of the active force of this District, it was deemed advisable to issue orders to all corps to hold themselves in readiness for any service, and while, in every instance, these orders were obeyed with alacrity, I must advert to the systematic way in which the Garrison Artillery at St. John (Lt.-Colonel Foster—5 Batteries) were detailed for duty at the forts and batteries, with the view to every officer, non-commissioned officer and man, knowing the post he would have to occupy for the defence of the important harbour of St. John.

The ordnance mounted at that Station having been previously placed in as serviceable a condition as practicable under the circumstances, and shot and shell practice having been carefully carried out for many years in succession, I cannot doubt that our "gunners," would not only "know their duty," but do it in any emergency. They would, moreover, be well supported by the Engineers, Captain Perley, (one Company) and the Infantry, Lt.-Colonel Blaine, (62nd Battalion) at St. John, and could be speedily reinforced by corps from different parts of New Brunswick.

I submit the opinion as to the desirableness of having the New Brunswick Engineers and the infantry (62nd Battalion) at St. John, instructed in a "short" course of gunnery (including shot and shell practice) in addition to their usual military duties, in order to enable them to support the artillery at the guns in an emergency.

FURTHER OFFERS OF SERVICES.

On the 9th February last, I submitted an offer of service on the part of Captain Copley, 71st Battalion, an active and energetic officer, together with Lt.-Colonel Marsh's remarks, on the subject of organizing a six-company Battalion at Fredericton and its neighbourhood.

Captain Copley adduced good arguments in favour of the acceptance of this corps, if practicable, viz: Fredericton, being the headquarters of this District, and owing to its geographical position, and its easy means of transport with the seaboard towns and the frontier salient points, being a place from whence reinforcements could be speedily sent to any part of the Province.

At the same time Lieut.-Colonel Marsh transmitted an offer to increase the numerical strength of the 71st Battalion from five to six Companies, and the offer emanating from Captain McKenzie is a sufficient guarantee that the proposed Company would be well drilled and efficient in other respects.

The above officers have been duly notified that the force is not to be increased for the present.

IMPROVEMENTS TO THE FORTS, &c., ST. JOHN AND ST. ANDREWS.

I beg to refer to the Report of the Board of Survey (copy enclosed herewith A) that assembled in this District in October last, as well as to the Reports of the Inspectors of Artillery, showing the satisfactory manner in which the work was done, and the repairs have been carried out under the authority of the General Officer in Command, both at the forts and works for the defence of St. John and those at St. Andrews, and it is my pleasant duty to bring to the notice of the General in command the valuable gratuitous services, besides their ordinary duties, rendered by the undermentioned officers in superintending the repairs and in seeing that all details of work authorized were done in an economical and satisfactory manner, without any aid from officers of the Royal Artillery or Engineers.

Captain Perley commanding New Brunswick Engineers, Brigade Lt.-Colonel Underhill, New Brunswick Garrison Artillery. Captain Polleys also rendered valuable service in superintending the repairs, &c., at St. Andrews.

To the above names may be added those of the following officers of the District Staff, for whose support and assistance cheerfully afforded me at all times. I beg to thank them—Lt.-Colonel Macshane, Brigade Major, and Lt.-Colonel Cunard, District Storekeeper.

I must state, too, that the work carried out under the personal supervision of Captain Ring, New Brunswick Artillery, was of a most satisfactory character.

And I think it very creditable to Messrs. Hillyard & Co., and to Messrs. Levi Young & Co., that such work as the construction of carriages on traversing platforms for the 64th rifled guns, in the one case and the iron work connected therewith, requiring great accuracy, in the other—carried out by these firms respectively—should prove most satisfactory when tested at the annual practice of the New Brunswick Artillery.

It is hoped that the steps taken to protect the harbour of St. John—the fourth harbour in the world in point of importance, as regards the value of its shipping—will not stop here. A further supply of rifled guns is, in the opinion of the General in command, necessary. We could not expect, nor should we rely solely upon the constant immediate protection of the navy of Great Britain in the event of war.

The question as to the use of torpedos for the defence of the Harbour of St. John will probably be submitted by the Assistant Inspector of Artillery, and is one, I think, deserving of serious consideration.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, KINGSTON.

While it is gratifying to know that Mr. H. M. Campbell (to whom I referred in my report for 1877, as attaining the highest position on the successful list of

candidates) and others from New Brunswick as intellectually worthy representatives of their Province, it appears that the physical training of the cadets, individually, is not being neglected. The thing to be desired being to preserve the sound mind in the sound body, and not to develop the intellect at the expense of the body, and I observe, with pleasure, that at a recent athletic competition, Messrs. Daniel, Sears and Reed won prizes, and Mr. E. Hazen Drury was the "best turned out cadet in marching order," while Mr. G. Perley won the 1st prize in gunnery—shot and shell practice.

The Head Master of the Collegiate School at Fredericton, Geo. Parkin, Esq., (to whom much credit is due for the early intellectual training of Mr. Campbell and others) is sending three candidates for admission to the College for examination on the 17th instant, all of whom may, I hope, be successful.

INFANTRY SCHOOL OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

This School of Instruction at Fredericton, has been carried out for the half year, ended 31st May last, with its usual good results of the same staff as heretofore.

Commandant—Lt.-Colonel Maunsell, Deputy Adjutant General.

Adjutant—Lt.-Colonel Macshane, Brigade Major.

Examining Officer—Lt.-Colonel Saunders, 8th Regiment Cavalry.

Medical Officer—Assistant-Surgeon Brown, 7th Battalion.

Instructors—Captain McKenzie, Militia Staff, and Sergeant Daniel.

Sixty-eight candidates obtained 2nd-class certificates, all of whom belong to the Active Militia, and several are officers and non-commissioned officers in the force.

I may repeat what I have more than once stated, that the "past candidates" of this school are to be found in almost every corps in the Province, and their services have been invaluable. In short, wherever a marked improvement in efficiency is observed there a past candidate (himself, as a rule, the captain of the company) has been busy availing himself of every moment at his disposal in carrying on systematically the course of drill and practice.

I regret extremely that this school of instruction is not to be re-opened—for economical reasons, I presume—during the approaching winter—even for a limited number of cadets, *bonâ fide* officers and non-commissioned officers of the active force. I earnestly hope that its closing is but a temporary measure, as without such means of instruction—or those recommended by the General in command, on the basis, and with similar objects, to the two Gunnery Schools—the answers to the following questions of the General in command, of vital importance to the force, will be eagerly expected "where shall we in the future go to seek company officers and sergeant instructors unless we have the means of making them qualified? How shall we be by-and-bye, if a sudden call for service arises, and our young men are found only clothed and armed, but without discipline?"

The Royal Military College at Kingston will, without doubt, accomplish that which it is intended to accomplish, viz., "the education of cadets and officers of militia in military knowledge and scientific pursuits connected with the military profession."

No words of mine are necessary in bearing testimony to the ability in imparting instruction of those who have obtained certificates of qualification, either in the "short" or "long" courses at Kingston or Quebec Schools of Gunnery; we have valuable evidence of their ability in this District. Both cavalry and artillery officers can avail themselves of these schools of instruction. The infantry arm of the service alone—the back-bone of an army—remains without a school of instruction.

TARGET PRACTICE.

With the views to the Government allowance of ammunition being expended with increased advantage, I have more than once recommended in my annual reports the adoption of a system of conducting target practice, based upon the Musketry

Regulations for the Imperial troops, by which not only can the shooting status of every company be better ascertained than it can be under our present rules, but the men individually can be classified.

All those who fail to obtain the required number of points at the short distance—200 yards—should again practice at that distance, while the successful marksmen should be permitted to fire at 400 and 600 yards.

On no account should position and aiming drill be neglected.

Judging distance drill should also be carried out.

By carrying out this system and issuing a supply of Martini-Henri rifles to every corps for use by the selected marksman thereof, the number of such marksmen and of competitors at our different Rifle Associations would be largely increased, and the selection of the Wimbledon Team, under the rules of the Dominion Rifle Association, could be facilitated.

I may add that I consider the issue of a proportion of Martini-Henri rifles to every corps, as above recommended, to be absolutely necessary in order to place Canadians on the same footing as competitors from other parts of the empire at the annual Wimbledon matches.

It is, I have often stated in my annual reports, a subject of regret that it was decided to discontinue the \$5 company prize which had been granted by the Government for many years with good results. In competing for this prize, which was much sought after, the education of some of our skilled marksmen was accomplished.

Failing to obtain authority for this money prize, I recommend the issue of company and battalion distinguishing badges for good shooting.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The Brigade Major and myself were present during the whole matches carried out by the Provincial Rifle Association at Sussex. Commencing on the 20th of August last, and while the number of competitors was not so large as usual, it was apparent that there was no falling off in good shooting, nor, I consider, in other particulars that so largely contributed to the success of all our annual meetings since the formation of the Association—on the contrary, as shewn in the subjoined extract from the report of the Council, there were many important improvements, thanks to the indefatigable energy and perseverance of the President, Captain Perley, and those who ably assisted him in this matter. The Council states:

"The annual matches were shot at Sussex, and though the competition may be classed as one of the most successful of any that have been held since the institution of the Association in 1867, yet only 72 marksmen were present, being 12 less than last year, and 29 less than 1876. As one reason for this falling off in attendance, it is but fair to state that owing to the system adopted for the annual drill of the Active Militia, during the present and past few years less than one-half of the quota to which New Brunswick is entitled is brought into service, and of course those of the remainder who heretofore took part in our matches, and local ones as well, have thus been retired, and therefore cannot be expected to attend or to exhibit any interest.

The range at Sussex has, in accordance with the resolution passed at the last annual meeting, been secured for a further term of three years. An inspection of the butts this spring showed that, with the exception of the pool butts, built last year, they were much decayed and required rebuilding. Advantage was taken of this; the old butts were entirely renewed, and ten new ones were constructed, and the targets changed to the plan known as "Lieut.-Col. Beer's patent rising system," and the success of this year's competition was due in a great measure to their use. The Association has now eleven butts complete, with one extra set of targets, which it was deemed advisable to procure, to have in readiness in the event of one in use becoming damaged, and thus avoid delay. A new system of signalling, also of Lieut.-Col. Beer's invention, was adopted and worked admirably. A repair butt has been constructed, which fully answered the purpose intended, of affording a place wherein the targets can be repaired, &c., during the matches, and also for storing them and the signalling discs during the season when not required."