

the exception of some few rifles, were fairly clean. The accoutrements clean, but the clothing old and dirty and some deficiencies. The strength, including all ranks, 250; number of recruits, 111; marched past in column and quarter column, then formed line and were put through the manual and firing exercises by Major Henderson; both fairly performed, considering the number of recruits in the ranks, followed by battalion movements and skirmishing under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Lazier. In all these movements I observed a marked improvement on last year, the men looking and drilling decidedly better. Captains of companies messed their men, the rations costing the allowance granted by Government. The health of the men was reported good and their conduct excellent. I noticed several boys in the ranks, and on making enquiries I was surprised to learn that the men had not been medically inspected previous to going into camp, and owing to this neglect on the part of the Surgeon, youths physically unfit were allowed to perform drill, and the orders and regulations on the subject totally disregarded. I was also much struck with the want of knowledge of drill of some of the non-commissioned officers, notably the one in charge of the Camp Quarter Guard on the day of inspection, who turned his guard out to the General, but had not the faintest idea how to turn it in again. I must again repeat what I said in my first report sent to Head Quarters in 1876, that unless "some means are provided for the instruction of officers and non-commissioned officers of Infantry there will be, in a very short time, no qualified officers or non-commissioned officers in the force." In this Battalion, with the exception of the senior officers, there are only one or two holding certificates, the others being young and inexperienced, and unless these take steps to qualify, the regiment cannot be expected to attain to a high state of efficiency. Some excuse may be made for this state of affairs, for, at present, Infantry officers and non-commissioned officers have no opportunity of learning drill or discipline, and the want of established schools for this branch of the service is much felt, and, in consequence, the officers, as a rule, are ill-acquainted with the duties of soldiers in garrison or the field, and the non-commissioned officers of the very elements of their duty. It is therefore absolutely necessary that some change should be made, such as the establishment of three or four Infantry Schools. Soldiers are ever dependent for their feeling of subordination on the conduct of those above them, and it is of the utmost importance that the officers and non-commissioned officers of any force should possess some knowledge of drill and discipline and the duties of soldiers, both in camp and garrison. This they cannot learn under the present system of training, and if Canada wishes to have an effective force some means must be adopted for imparting better instructions than at present, bearing in mind that "the less disciplined the troops the greater the necessity that officers and non-commissioned officers should be highly trained." Under the old school system officers and men were taught a certain amount of drill, but not discipline, and the few that have any knowledge of the latter are those that have passed through the schools of gunnery. In conclusion, I must say that Lieut.-Colonel Lazier takes great interest in this corps, and spares neither time nor money in promoting its interests.

40th Battalion.

This Battalion performed drill in camp at Cobourg, commencing on the 22nd June, and was inspected by me on the 29th. The camp was formed on the Agricultural Grounds, near to the town, and was kept very clean and regular. On the day of inspection the Battalion presented a very creditable appearance on parade. The arms and accoutrements were very clean and the clothing fairly clean. The marching past was good. The manual and firing exercises fair; other field movements also fair, considering that there were no less than one hundred and fifty recruits in the ranks. The men were supplied with an excellent ration costing 19 cents. Their conduct was reported good and health excellent. The Battalion only drilled eight companies, the Cold Spring Company again failing to turn out.

45th Battalion.

This battalion went into camp at Bowmanville on the 23rd June, and was in-

spected by me on the 30th. The camp was formed on the Agricultural Grounds adjoining the drill shed. The ground is low in places and during wet and stormy weather ill-adapted for camping purposes. In this instance the weather proved stormy for two days after the men assembled in camp causing some sickness amongst them—one day no less than 40 men reporting themselves sick and unfit for duty. The conduct of the men was reported good; only three prisoners. An excellent ration was provided by private contract costing only 18 cents. A canteen was opened for the sale of lager beer, ginger ale and groceries, and was found to work well as a preventive to the importation of stronger drink. The battalion marched past in column, quarter-column, and at the double; all very good, especially No. 1 Company. The Adjutant put the Battalion through the manual and firing exercises, also very good, and field movements and skirmishing were well performed under the command of Lieut.-Colonel Cubitt. The arms, accoutrements and clothing were clean, especially No. 1 Company.

49th Battalion.

This Battalion went into camp on the 24th June, completing their drill on the 1st July. The camp was formed on the Bay shore, about six miles west of the City of Belleville, and the site selected was an excellent one. I inspected the corps on Dominion Day, taking the command of the parade myself, the regiments firing a *feu-de-joie* and giving three hearty cheers for Her Majesty and in honor of the day. Major Boulter afterwards put the Battalion through the manual and firing exercises, which were only fairly done, and Colonel Browne through numerous field movements, only moderately well performed. I fully expected to find the Belleville Companies the best up in their drill, but was much surprised to find the Stirling Company the smartest and best drilled on the field. On enquiry, I was informed that many of the men belonging to the city companies could not get away from their employment and the captains were obliged to engage recruits to fill up their places. This proves to me that city corps should always perform drill at their own headquarters, selecting their own time. The camp was very clean and the tents well pitched. The men were supplied with an excellent ration costing under 25 cents, and their conduct and health excellent, and very few prisoners. The arms and accoutrements and clothing were in excellent order.

57th Battalion.

This Battalion performed drill in camp; was inspected on the 14th September. The camp ground was well situated on the banks of the Otonabee River, about three miles from Peterborough. The regiment paraded for muster and in marching order in the morning, and for field movements in the afternoon. Their appearance on parade in marching order was very creditable, considering that knapsacks had only been issued to them a few days before the inspection. I regret to have to state that some of the clothing has been badly injured by the varnish coming off the knapsacks, staining the backs of a number of tunics completely black. This is most unfortunate, as now clothing was only issued this year. The regiment marched past in column and quarter column and various field movements, all fairly performed, as also the manual and firing exercises. The arms and accoutrements were clean, especially those of Nos. 1 and 3 Companies. The camp was clean and regular, the conduct of the men good and hardly any sickness. They were supplied with an excellent ration by the Quartermaster for 25 cents a day. Prizes were given by Captain Edwards to the three cleanest men of his company, and I experienced some difficulty in making the selection, as all were very clean. Lieut.-Col. Rogers and the officers deserve great credit for bringing the corps to such a state of efficiency in so short a time.

Drill-Sheds.

The Drill-shed at this station requires some repairs to the foundation, but as-

it now belongs to the Trustees of Queen's College, it becomes a question whether the Militia Department should have to bear the cost of these repairs.

Estimates of repairs to Drill-sheds in the Peterborough district have been recently forwarded to headquarters and are urgently required. A Drill-shed at Belleville is also much needed, but, as far as I can learn, there is not much chance of the Municipal authorities assisting in the cost of erection at present. A Drill-shed is also required at Cobourg.

Rifle Associations.

Most of these Associations are in a flourishing condition and have held meetings this year. Those that have not will probably have their meetings before the end of the year. The meeting of the Prince Edward County Association, held at Picton, was a great success, owing principally to the exertions of Lieut.-Col. Bog, 16th Battalion.

Equipment.

The Brigade Major reports a marked improvement in the state of the arms and equipment, and comparatively speaking few losses to report this year.

Some of the clothing has however been seriously damaged by moths; this will constantly occur so long as it is allowed to remain at company headquarters in indifferent armouries. I am certain that it would be a saving to the Government in the end to erect suitable armouries under paid caretakers at all battalion headquarters, caretakers adopting the same system for its preservation as that in vogue in the 14th Battalion.

TARGET PRACTICE.

Ammunition has been issued to all corps entitled to receive it, and as usual but few corps have as yet rendered their returns. The time for drill, only six days, is so short that it is impossible to devote proper time and attention to target practice and attend to instruction in drill at the same time; consequently most corps elect to put in the former at their company headquarters, and hence the delay in getting in the returns. Every effort will be made to get in these returns before the end of the year.

GENERAL REMARKS.

All corps ordered to drill have availed themselves of the privilege to drill in camps at battalion headquarters, and nearly all the commanding officers complained of the shortness of the period for drill, on the grounds that their men were just settling down to their work in earnest when they had to break up camp, and some of them expressed a determination never to take their battalions into camp again for so short a time. I quite agree with them, and consider that no regiment should be sent into camp for less than twelve days or a fortnight. There were also some complaints from the men at having to lose eight days working pay for six days drill pay. I hope that a change may be made next year and all corps allowed to drill in battalion or brigade camps for at least twelve days.

The order respecting muster and checking service rolls has been faithfully carried out in this district, and I consider the result beneficial to the service. A few companies came to camp without service rolls, but in every instance the officers commanding had to prepare new ones, swearing their men in again before receiving pay for their men. As usual I have to report the loss of a few articles of camp equipage, and I fear there will always be losses so long as commanding officers are not compelled to make good deficiencies.

In order to save the Government from further loss on this account, I would respectfully suggest that authority be given to officers commanding districts to deduct amount of deficiencies from the next care of arms allowance of the responsible officers, and to assist commanding officers in looking after the equipment. I would recommend the issue of two days extra pay to the Quartermaster and Quartermaster Sergeant who should be available for duty the day before the corps goes into camp, to receive the stores from the steamboat or railway company and to collect and return them to district headquarter stores immediately on the corps breaking up camp. As a rule this duty is hurriedly performed, and in consequence losses occur and occasionally the camp equipage is not returned to stores for days after the camp is broken up. The action of Parliament in prohibiting the opening of regimental canteens in military camps of instruction was, I think, a mistake. Several commanding officers spoke to me on the subject, disapproving of the law and complaining that spirituous liquors were brought into camp by the men in considerable quantities which would not have been the case if canteens had been opened in camp for the sale of good beer and other mild drinks. The officers commanding the 40th and 45th Battalions did allow the sale of lager beer and ginger ale in their camps and both considered the result satisfactory.

The order prohibiting the issue of medicine chests to corps drilling in camp caused dissatisfaction, surgeons of regiments considering it unfair to call upon them to supply medicine to the soldiers free of charge. As I did not believe such to be the intention of the Department, I directed them to send in a list and value of all medicines so supplied, and I purpose forwarding and recommending these accounts for payment when all are received. I would also remark that the medicine chests in store at this station require to be replenished before being of any service. Since my last report the force in this district has been reduced by the removal of the 48th "Lennox and Addington" Battalion from the active list, chiefly owing to a disagreement amongst the senior officers relative to the disposition of regimental and other funds. The officer commanding the 47th "Frontenac" Battalion applied for and received permission to augment the strength of his battalion by three companies, and the Amherst Island, Odessa and Tamworth Companies of the late 48th have been attached to the 47th, increasing the strength of this corps to ten companies.

Having received orders to take command of the force in New Brunswick in the spring, this will probably be my last report on the state of the militia in this district, and I therefore take this opportunity to express my great regret at having to relinquish my present command. Since my appointment to the militia in May, 1876, the period for annual training has been curtailed from twelve to six days; the formation of brigade camps discontinued and drill at company headquarters substituted, all these changes tending to impair the efficiency of the force. Notwithstanding this, I am happy to be able to state and, I think, without fear of contradiction, that the regiments in my district are in as good or better order to-day than they were when I assumed the command. I do not presume to attribute any improvement to my own personal exertions, but to the willing assistance and zeal of those under my command.

To the Brigade-Majors, the District Paymaster, and to officers commanding corps, my thanks are especially due for their zeal in the performance of their respective duties. Lieut.-Col. Worsley has always been assiduous in looking after the arms and equipment, and to his personal exertions and supervision I attribute the marked improvement in this respect. Major King has, in addition to his duties as District Paymaster, charge of all the Government stores at this station, and I have much pleasure in testifying to the order and regularity in which they are kept. Commanding officers have ever been ready to carry out my wishes as far as possible, and some of them have devoted much valuable time and money in maintaining the efficiency of their corps. If it were not for the liberality of the officers generally and of those belonging to city corps particularly, the force would be in a very different position. Lastly to Sergeant O'Connor, my messenger and caretaker of the Artillery Park Barracks, my thanks are due for valuable assistance rendered in the office. In the

whole course of my service, extending over twenty-seven years, I have never met with a non-commissioned officer more faithful or attentive to his duties than Sergeant O'Connor, and I consider my successor, Lieut.-Col. Villiers, most fortunate in having such a man in charge of his office.

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

B. VAN STRAUBENZEE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 3.

The Adjutant-General,
Headquarters, Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.

HEADQUARTERS,
BROCKVILLE, 1st November, 1880.

SIR—I have the honor to submit, for the information of the General Officer commanding, this my annual report on the state of the militia in Military District No. 4, for the military year 1880-1, together with "Abstract Inspection Report" and other returns, as required by the regulations and orders.

The strength of the force in this district, complete establishment, is the same as last year, viz. :—

Officers and men, all arms..... 2,756
Horses 270

And is composed of the following corps :—

Cavalry.

Prescott Troop, Capt. Jno. Raney..... 1
The Princess Louise' Dragoon Guards, Capt. J. Stewart..... 1
Total 2

Artillery.

Ottawa Field Battery, Capt. Jno. Stewart 1
Gananoque Field Battery, Capt. and Bt.-Major Wm. McKenzie. 1
Prescott Battery of Garrison Artillery, Capt. P. Caughlin..... 1
Total Batteries..... 3

Infantry and Rifles.

	No. of Companies.
1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards, Lieut.-Col. Ross.	6
18th Battalion, Vankleek Hill, Lieut.-Col. Butterfield	6
41st Brockville Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Cole	6
56th Grenville Battalion, "The Lisgar Rifles," Lt.-Col. Jessup.	8
42nd Brockville Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Buell	7
59th Stormont and Glengarry Battalion, Lieut.-Col. Bergin	7
Vernon Infantry Company, Capt. R. McGregor	1
Total Companies of Infantry and Rifles	41
Total Troops, Batteries and Companies	46

Drill Company Associations.

College of Ottawa Drill Company, Ottawa, Captain Frank J.
Nelson 1

Strength authorized to perform the annual drill for 1880-81, as per General Orders, dated 5th May, 1880 :—

Officers and men, all arms..... 1,300

The selection of corps to perform the drill was made pursuant to the above General Orders, which resulted as follows: The number shown after each corps being the actual strength of officers, non-commissioned officers, men and horses, who actually performed drill and were inspected :—

	Officers, N.-C. Officers and Men.	Horses.
<i>Cavalry.</i>		
Prescott Troop.....	32	32
Princess Louise' Dragoon Guards.....	38	38
Total.....	70	70

Artillery.

Ottawa Field Battery	73	28
Gananoque do	75	29
Prescott Battery of Garrison Artillery.....	42	...
Total.....	190	57

Infantry and Rifles.

1st Battalion, Governor General's Foot Guards, six companies	278	4
18th Prescott Battalion, five companies	225	5
42nd Brockville Battalion, Nos. 4 and 5 Companies.	88	...
56th Grenville Battalion, the Lisgar Rifles, eight companies	355	5
Vernon Infantry Company.....	44	...
Total	990	14

Total all arms who performed the drill and were inspected.....	1,250	141
No. 6 Company, 42nd Battalion, yet to drill (by permission).....	45	...
Wanting to complete.....	5	...
Grand total.....	1,300	141

The following corps were relieved from performing the drill :—

18th Battalion, No. 6 Company.
41st do (6 companies.)
42nd do Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 7 Companies.
59th do (7 companies.)

The Prescott Troop of Cavalry—Captain John Raney.

This troop performed the drill in six consecutive days, at Prescott. The officers and troopers having been quartered in Fort Wellington, and were inspected on the 9th of October, by the General Officer commanding.

I am sorry to say this troop has fallen off in appearance, clothing and appointments not properly cleaned and trowsers without straps. The men are intelligent and the horses fair and tractable. Marching past as a squadron, ranking past by sections, sword exercise, general troop movements and skirmishing fairly done. Twelve were recruits. Target practice was carried out.

The Princess Louise' Dragoon Guards—Captain J. Stewart.

This troop performed the drill in camp, at Stewarton, and were inspected by me on the 2nd of July. They paraded very clean and smart. Horses well groomed and good. Marching past at a walk and trot, ranking past by sections, general troop movements with sword exercise and pursuing practice, all well done, except the latter. The officers are to be congratulated on having so fine a corps, which can only have been attained by unceasing energy on their part, well supported by the non-commissioned officers and troopers.

Target practice was not performed during the period, but subsequently a portion of it was carried out.

The Ottawa Field Battery of Artillery—Captain John Stewart.

This corps performed the drill in camp on their old ground near the Montreal Road, about two miles east of Ottawa, and were mustered and paid by me on the 2nd July (the Inspector of Artillery having arranged for their inspection previously). I also examined the band accounts and found all satisfactory and the band efficient; clothing and men clean and appearance good; helmets have been procured.

The Gananoque Field Battery of Artillery—Captain and Bt.-Major Wm. McKenzie.

This corps performed the drill on their old ground about two miles west of Gananoque, and were mustered and paid by me on the 6th July (the Inspector of Artillery arranged for the inspection subsequently). I also examined the band accounts, which were found satisfactory and the band very efficient. Many of the great coats are old pattern and unserviceable, they should be exchanged for new; other clothing serviceable; helmets have been procured.

The Prescott Battery of Garrison Artillery—Captain P. Caughlin.

This corps performed the drill during the summer at local head quarters, and were inspected by me on the 2nd September. The men paraded clean and smart; manual and firing indifferent; marching fair; company movements indifferent. This corps also took part in a field day on 1st July, when they acquitted themselves very creditably.

This battery would improve by performing drill in camp with other corps, where officers and non-commissioned officers would be required to perform their respective duties promptly, and by coming in contact with others the men would be benefitted.

1st Battalion "Governor General's Foot Guards"—Lieut.-Col. Thomas Ross.

This corps performed the drill at local headquarters during the summer, but were not inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General.

N. B.—Were inspected by Major General commanding and found in good order

18th Prescott Battalion of Infantry.—Lieut.-Col. Jno. Butterfield.

Five companies of this corps (No. 6 Company having been relieved from performing the drill) assembled in camp about two miles east of Hawkesbury Mills. The camp was well located on the bank of the Ottawa; tents regularly and well pitched; the ground very clean and planted with evergreen trees.

The corps is indebted to the Hon. John Hamilton for the use of the beautiful camp ground and large drill field, so generously placed at their disposal. The drill ground being about one and a-half miles from the camp, necessitated a march of six miles each day in going to and returning, which Lieut.-Col. Butterfield thinks steadied the men very much.

The General Officer commanding inspected this corps on the 16th September. Physique and general appearance good. Arms, accoutrements and clothing clean. Field officers well mounted.

Manual and firing indifferent; marching past, company and battalion movements and skirmishing with blank, all fairly well done, showing that the short period of drill had been well utilized, about half of the men being recruits, and the battalion had not been together for five years previously.

The clothing is all serviceable, but consists of three different pattern tunics, which it is desirable to make uniform at next issue. The target practice was performed at company headquarters, which appears to be more desirable than to do so while in camp for so short a period. I examined the band accounts, which were found to be neatly and well kept by Captain Wyman, who is also Secretary of the Battalion Rifle Association.

The band has been increased to sixteen, and shows considerable efficiency, and will doubtless make good progress under the new management. The following extract from a letter addressed to the Brigade Major by Lieut.-Col. Butterfield, shows the feeling existing in this corps:

"I have much pleasure in saying, for the information of the officer commanding the District, that the arrangements for the rations of my men in camp during the annual drill in September last, were most satisfactory. The rates were within the allowance per man, and there was nothing to which either officers or men could object; in fact, there were no complaints of any kind. I cannot but think this very happy state of matters was largely attributable to the efficiency of the Quartermaster, who was willing to work day and night to carry out the details of his department."

42nd Brockville Battalion of Infantry—Lieut.-Col. J. D. Buell.

Nos. 4 and 5 Companies performed the drill at local headquarters, and were inspected by me on the 9th and 10th July, respectively. No. 4 Company, Capt. Walker, showed much improvement since last inspection. Manual good; firing exercises, indifferent; company movements and skirmishing with blank, good; all clean and satisfactory.

No. 5 Company, Capt. Cornett, physique good; manual and firing exercises, indifferent; company movements and skirmishing with blank, passable, about half recruits. All did well for the short period of drill. Arms, accoutrements and clothing clean.

No. 6 Company.—The headquarters of this company having just been moved to Brockville, the time to perform the drill has been extended to the 1st May, which will give time for the re-organization.

56th Grenville Battalion, "The Lisgar Rifles"—Lieut.-Col. H. D. Jessup.

This corps (with the exception of No. 5 Company), performed the drill in camp at Prescott,—the Vernon Infantry Company being attached—and were inspected by me on the 1st July. The corps paraded clean and smart, physique good, marching past in column and quarter column, manual, battalion movements and field day, all

fairly done. The Prescott Battery of Garrison Artillery joined the parade and were detailed with the Vernon Infantry Company, to defend Fort Wellington. The former placed the field guns, with which they were armed, upon the rampart, the infantry extending and firing through the pallisades, the battalion making the attack from the north. The details were fairly carried out, but the men were not steady when firing, which was difficult to control. This battalion had not been together for five years, consequently a great amount of efficiency could not have been expected, but the field officers and many of the company officers are not up with the present field exercises. A good adjutant and drill instructor are very much required. No. 2 Company does not compare favorably with the others, and No. 8 Company requires the services of a competent instructor. This company received 40 great coats in 1874, but can now only produce 14. The company having performed but three annual drills, this great loss can only be attributed to carelessness.

Target practice was carried out while in camp. The tents were well pitched and the ground clean. A band of seventeen musicians has been attached; they perform very creditably.

No. 5 Company of this battalion, Ottawa, Captain Lang, subsequently performed the drill at local headquarters, but this report having been called for earlier than was anticipated, had not yet been inspected, but what I know of the energy of the officers there can be no doubt of its former high state of efficiency being maintained.

The Vernon Infantry Company—Capt. Robert McGregor.

By permission from headquarters this company went into camp with the 56th Battalion at Prescott, taking the place of No. 5 Company, and were inspected by me on the 1st July. Physique and appearance good, and general improvement noticeable. This company being the only independent one in the district, it might, with advantage, be attached to the 56th Battalion, which would be agreeable to all parties.

BANDS.

The undermentioned corps have bands of the strength indicated, all of which show fair progress and efficiency:—

Ottawa Field Battery.....	17 strong.
Gananoque Field Battery.....	16 "
1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.....	30 "
do do do Drums and Fifes..	15 "
18th Battalion.....	16 "
41st do	15 "
42nd do	21 "
56th do	17 "
59th do	18 "

With the exception of the Governor General's Foot Guards, the books and accounts of the above have been examined and found satisfactory.

UNIFORMS.

While some improvement is noticeable with regard to this important part of an officer's outfit, much remains to be done, and very few of the field officers have provided themselves with regulation saddlery.

The cloth tunics which have been issued during the past year for the use of the men have given general satisfaction, they being much preferred to the serge jackets.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

In the country parts the interest in target practice is not being maintained. The small quantity of ammunition now allowed for the annual practice is only sufficient

to teach many men that they know nothing of rifle shooting, and consequently they are discouraged from making further trial. The propriety of authorizing a greater number of rounds to be expended under proper supervision at company headquarters, might be considered, and if concurred in, would doubtless tend to keep up the interest by frequent musters of the men, without pay, for target practice, thus leaving the whole of the short period in camp for drill and other duties.

The following Associations are in active operation:—

Brockville.
Metropolitan (Ottawa.)
Guards, "
18th Battalion (Co. of Prescott.)
Prescott.
Perth.
Gananoque.
Ramsay (Almonte.)

DRILL-SHEDS.

There is no change in these buildings since last year, and with the exception of the glass, all are in a fair state of repair. I would refer to my remarks on this subject in last annual report, page 30.

Major Carmichael, commanding No. 7 Company, 56th Battalion, has generously offered a free site and one hundred dollars towards moving the drill-shed from Millar's Corners (not now used) to Spencerville, and I would strongly urge that this be authorized.

GENERALLY.

The force throughout the District is well kept up, and is composed of good men, (and several new companies have been offered) but the system of drilling alternate years produces many recruits, and however willing the men and energetic the officers, a high state of efficiency cannot be attained. The assembling in battalion camps has been a great improvement, by bringing their respective companies together for the first time in five years, thus again reviving the *esprit de corps*, and keeping up the acquaintance of the officers, which is so necessary for success.

The selections in this District of corps to drill have been so made for the present year, that should the same system prevail for 1881-82 a brigade camp may, with advantage, be established at Brockville, composed of the following corps: The Prescott Troop of Cavalry, the Gananoque Field Battery, the 41st and 42nd Battalions, and probably the 59th Battalion. I might be again permitted to say, that for camp work the companies should be increased to their original strength of fifty-five non-commissioned officers and men.

Several officers from this District attended the Military School at Toronto last winter, and it is to be hoped the school will open annually for a short course, with regulations so amended as to admit non-commissioned officers.

A Board for the examination of officers assembled at Cornwall on the 11th August, when seven presented themselves, four of whom received first-class certificates.

The Brigade Major has performed his duties in his usual efficient manner, and rendered me all necessary assistance.

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.

HEADQUARTERS, Montreal, 2nd December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward, for the consideration of the Major-General commanding, the annual report of the state of Military District No. 5, under my command. The nominal strength of the active militia force in the District, is as follows:

<i>Cavalry.</i>			
	Officers.	Men.	Horses.
5th Provisional Regiment.....	19	175	194
6th do do	16	140	156
	35	315	350
<i>Artillery.</i>			
Three Field Batteries.....	18	222	84
Montreal Brigade (6 batteries) Garrison Artillery.....	26	335	4
St. John's Battery, Garrison Artillery.....	3	55	...
	47	612	88
<i>Engineers.</i>			
One Company.....	3	84	...
<i>Rifles.</i>			
Two Battalions.....	52	670	10
<i>Infantry.</i>			
Twelve Battalions.....	328	4,594	48
Three Independent Companies.....	9	165	...
	337	4,759	48
Total of all arms, ranks and horses.....	6,914	496	

The quota allowed to drill in the District for 1880-81, was 3,300. In addition to this strength, special authority was given to the corps ordered to join the brigade camp at Sherbrooke, to muster in full strength, although some of the troops and companies would not otherwise be entitled to drill this year, consequently the quota was exceeded by 178 of all ranks.

The corps named below performed the annual drill:

<i>Cavalry.</i>			
	All ranks.	Horses.	
5th Provisional Regiment	180	180	
6th do do	101	101	
<i>Artillery.</i>			
Montreal Field Battery.....	79	28	
Shefford do do	78	28	
Richmond do do	46	29	
Montreal Brigade, Garrison Artillery.....	195	...	
<i>Engineers.</i>			
Montreal Company.....	44	...	

Rifles and Infantry.

1st Battalion "Prince of Wales" Rifles.....	265	4
3rd do "Victoria Rifles" of Canada.....	272	5
5th do "Royal Scots" Fusiliers.....	263	5
6th do "Fusiliers".....	268	5
11th do "Argenteuil Rangers".....	171	3
50th do "Huntingdon Borderers".....	232	5
51st do "Hemmingford Rangers".....	216	5
52nd do "Brome Light Infantry".....	89	...
53rd do "Sherbrooke Light Infantry".....	242	4
54th do "Richmond" do	170	3
58th do "Compton" do	394	5
79th do "Shefford Highlanders".....	173	4
Total of all ranks drilled.....	3,478	414

Brigade Camp.

In accordance with section 6 of General Orders of the 5th May, a Brigade Camp was held at Sherbrooke, composed of the following corps and strength:—

	Corps,	All ranks.	Horses.
5th Provisional Regt. Cavalry, 5 Troops.....		180	180
Richmond Field Battery.....		46	29
53rd Battalion Infantry, 6 Companies.....		242	4
54th do do 5 Companies.....		170	3
58th do do 9 Companies.....		394	5
Total strength.....		1,032	221

The camp was under the command of the Deputy Adjutant General, with Lieut.-Col. Rt. Hon. Lord Aylmer, second in command, and Lieut.-Col. Hon. M. Aylmer, Brigade Major. The camp was pitched on a beautiful piece of high ground about two miles from the city, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. The camp was a success, both as regards the attendance, and the progress made in drill.

The notice given to the corps to muster in brigade was short, (not more than ten days) and some troops and companies did not expect to be permitted to drill this year, and were taken by surprise when the order came to muster, but, notwithstanding, they all mustered strong, glad of the opportunity of getting into Brigade Camp once more. The camp was formed, and drill commenced on the 25th June. Each corps provided its rations and forage; the allowance of 25 cents for rations and 35 cents for forage, was found ample. The horse lines of the cavalry and artillery were well pitched. The drill was faithfully performed.

The brigade paraded for a field day on the 1st July, "Dominion Day." Line was formed at 11.30, a. m.; at noon the artillery fired a salute of 21 guns, the infantry fired a round of the "feu de joie" between each seven guns, after which the "General Salute", and then "three ringing cheers" for Her Majesty the Queen, followed by three for the "Dominion."

The brigade then marched past in "column" and "quarter-column." The marching past and wheeling of the cavalry and artillery was well done. The marching of the infantry was very fair, but the distance was not well kept. The bands do not practice good "Quick-step" music and marching enough to shew the corps off to advantage at a review. The men having been served with 20 rounds blank per man, after the marching past a sham fight took place. The troops were posted to defend the camp against an imaginary enemy. The cavalry acted as skirmishers, dismounting for firing. The infantry extended for attack, the cavalry retiring round the flanks. The Artillery were well posted and the enemy were supposed to

beat a hasty retreat. The various movements were well done considering the short time the corps had been together in brigade.

Inspection and muster parade of the brigade was held on the 30th June, by the Deputy Adjutant-General and District Paymaster. The pay-lists agreed with the service rolls of each troop, battery and company.

The Richmond Field Battery, Major the Hon. Henry Aylmer, commanding, was inspected in camp on the 2nd July, by Lieut.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery, accompanied by the Deputy Adjutant-General. The battery is not up to its strength. The guns are 24-pounder howitzers, out of repair and heavy to work. The Inspector's report will show the state of efficiency of the battery. The battery marched to and from the camp, a distance of 27 miles each way, during very hot weather. This march with heavy guns tried the mettle of the men and horses; the result was satisfactory.

I would mention here, that at the review on "Dominion day" a very large number of spectators from all parts of the surrounding country were present. All appeared delighted with the parade; their presence in camp and the deep interest taken by them in the various movements gone through with, gave great satisfaction to the officers and men. Lieut.-Col. Hon. M. Aylmer, Brigade Major, rendered most efficient aid in maintaining discipline, and carrying out the work of the camp and field day.

STATE OF CORPS IN THE DISTRICT.

5th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry, Lieut.-Col. Taylor commanding, headquarters Cookshire.

Consists of five troops, viz: Cookshire, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton and Sutton Troops. The regiment formed part of the brigade camp at Sherbrooke. The troops were all full, fine active young men. The horses were all well fitted for cavalry work. The uniforms were in good order; the head-dress is a forage cap or "kepi" with a peak; the helmet will be adopted next year. The saddlery, with the exception of that of No. 2 Troop, is in fair condition. The equipment of No. 2 Troop is old and unfit for active service. I would recommend that it be exchanged for new saddlery. Another troop ought to be added to complete this regiment. The offer of a good troop was made from reliable men at Coaticooke last spring, which ought to be accepted.

6th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry, headquarters Montreal, Lieut.-Col. Burwash commanding.

Consists of four troops, viz: Montreal, St. Andrews, Havelock and Missisquoi troops.

Three troops drilled at troop headquarters.

No. 1 Troop, Montreal.—Capt. McArthur, commanding.

Was inspected by the Deputy Adjutant-General and Brigade-Major, on the 25th September. The troop was not quite up to its strength. Officers and troopers were well mounted. The troop marched past and performed a few movements fairly. The pay-lists and service roll tallied exactly. The troop furnished an escort to His Excellency the Governor General on his visit to the exhibition.

No 2 Troop, St. Andrews.—Capt. Wanless, commanding.

Drilled at headquarters, and paraded at St. Andrews on the 1st October, for inspection by the Major-General commanding, accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Bacon, Brigade-Major. The troop mustered full strength.

Lieut. Col. Bacon reports as follows:—

"On the 1st October I accompanied the Major General commanding, who inspected the St. Andrew's Troop of the 6th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry at St. Andrews on that day.

At the inspection of the troop a great want of uniformity in boots was apparent, which leads me to think it would add very much to the appearance of the cavalry, and be far more serviceable, if instead of the trowsers now used, riding pantaloons and long boots could be served out to them.

At the above inspection the pay list was carefully called over and compared with the service roll, and no officer or man was paid whose name was not duly enrolled and present at inspection, or satisfactorily accounted for."

No. 3 Troop, Havelock.—Capt. Barr, commanding.

Did not drill this year.

No. 4 Troop, Missisquoi.—Capt. Bush, commanding.

Drilled at Clarenceville and was inspected there on the 30th September, by the Deputy Adjutant-General. The troop mustered full, but only one officer—the captain—present, the two lieutenants have left the limits. The captain put the troop through troop drill and sword exercise, all of which was fairly done considering the troop had not drilled for two years. Roll was called by the pay list, which agreed in every particular with the service roll.

Two troops ought to be added to this regiment to make it complete, offers were made of two good troops—one from Cowansville and the other from Huntingdon—last spring, these offers are still open for acceptance.

ARTILLERY.

Field Batteries.

The Montreal Field Battery, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Stevenson, went into camp for ten days on the Exhibition Grounds near Montreal. The battery mustered full. The camp was well laid out. The drill and camp duties were efficiently carried out, as they have always been, under Lieut.-Col. Stevenson. The battery was inspected on the 21st August by Lieut.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery, accompanied by the Deputy Adjutant-General and Brigade-Major, in presence of the Major-General commanding, and A.D.C. The inspection was a thorough one, and apparently satisfactory to the Inspecting Officer, and will be reported on by him. After inspection muster parade was held and roll called by the Deputy Adjutant-General and the District Paymaster; pay list and service roll correct.

A detachment of the battery went subsequently to the Island of Orleans for gun practice; I have ascertained that good practice was made this year.

Shefford Field Battery.—Under the Command of Lieut.-Col. Amyrauld.

This battery went into camp at Granby, on the 23rd August, for ten days' drill. The battery mustered in full strength; a large proportion of the non-commissioned officers and men of this battery have gone through the School of Gunnery, it is, therefore, very efficient. The battery was inspected by Lieut.-Col. Irwin, Inspector of Artillery, and the Deputy Adjutant General, on the 1st of September. The Deputy Adjutant General, with the District Paymaster, held roll-call in the forenoon; the pay lists and service roll were found correct. In the afternoon the Inspector of Artillery had a practical inspection of the battery, and on the 2nd firing took place. The Inspector of Artillery will report on the efficiency of the corps.

Richmond Field Battery

This battery, under the command of Major Hon. H. Aylmer, attended the brigade camp at Sherbrooke, in the latter part of June. On the 2nd July, the Inspector of Artillery, Lieut.-Col. Irwin, accompanied by the Deputy Adjutant General, made a thorough inspection of the battery, testing its efficiency in the field. The Inspector's report will show its state of efficiency.

Garrison Artillery.

The Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Fraser, drilled at head quarters, and was inspected by the Inspector of Artillery, Lieut.-Col. Irwin, and the Deputy Adjutant General, on the 27th December, on the Champ de Mars for infantry drill, and in the gun-shed for gun drill. The brigade did not muster strong, it was weak in officers. For report of the inspection I refer to the report of the Inspector of Artillery.

St. John's Battery Garrison Artillery—, Major Drumm, Commanding.

Still maintains its organization, but did not drill this year. The 24-pounder gun in possession of the battery requires a new platform.

Engineers.

The Montreal Engineers, under the command of Major Kennedy, proceeded to Kingston for annual drill under the superintendence of Lieut.-Col. Hewett, R.E. The company mustered 44 of all ranks, all active and intelligent men. Lieut.-Col. Hewett will report on their efficiency. During the year now ended, the company has received an outfit of material and tools for engineering, of which, I have no doubt, good use will be made, under the direction of their able commander.

RIFLES AND INFANTRY.

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

This, the senior battalion in the Dominion, keeps up its efficiency and drills at stated intervals throughout the year. It was one of the corps that went to Quebec this year to celebrate the "Queen's Birthday," and mustered strong on that occasion.

The battalion mustered for inspection by the Deputy Adjutant-General on the 10th July, on the Champ de Mars, Lieut.-Col. Bond in command. The companies mustered well. The battalion marched past in column, quarter column, changed ranks, and went past at the double in good style. Line was formed and Major Bond put the regiment through the manual and firing exercises, which were well done. The Lieut.-Col. then put the corps through a number of battalion movements, including the attack. The movements were gone through with celerity and intelligently, showing that officers and men knew their work. The old fife and drum band has been replaced by a brass band, which has already made good progress. Arms, accoutrements and clothing were in good condition. After inspection roll-call was held by the Inspecting Officer and Brigade-Major. This being a new thing in the battalion, some little delay occurred in getting the lists ready, but finally all went off satisfactorily. On examination, pay-lists and service rolls agreed.

3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles of Canada".—Lieut.-Col. Whitehead, commanding.

This battalion keeps up drill at stated times through the year, and thereby maintains its efficiency second to none. It was one of the corps that proceeded to Quebec to celebrate the 24th May, "Her Majesty's birthday." On that occasion the battalion exceeded the strength allowed to drill by some 75 rank and file.

On the 25th September, the battalion was inspected on the Champ de Mars by the Major-General commanding, accompanied by the Deputy Adjutant-General, Brigade-Major and A.D.C. After receiving the salute, the General passed down and up the ranks examining the men and equipment very closely, after which the regiment marched past in column and quarter column at the quick and at the double. Line was then formed and Major Crawford put the corps through the manual and firing exercises, all of which was done with precision. The Lieut.-Col. then put the battalion through some movements, when the General put it through some skirmishing drill, and was much pleased with the battalion. After drill, the Deputy Adjutant-General and Brigade-Major held muster parade. The pay-lists and service rolls agreed in every particular. The brass band is in a good state of efficiency.

5th Battalion "Royal Scots Fusiliers".—Lieut.-Col. Crawford, Commanding.

This battalion also drills at stated times through the year, and maintains its efficient standing with the other corps of the city brigade. It mustered in full strength and proceeded to Quebec with the brigade to celebrate "Her Majesty's Birthday." The 5th "Royal Scots Fusiliers" went into camp for ten days in the latter end of June, on St. Helen's Island, at their own expense; tents and blankets only being furnished by the Department; and were inspected on the 1st July "Dominion Day" by Lieut.-Col. Bacon Brigade Major, (the Deputy Adjutant General being at that time with the brigade camp at Sherbrooke), whose report is as follows:—

I inspected the under mentioned corps, viz: 5th Battalion "Royal Scots Fusiliers" on 1st July.

The 5th Battalion performed the annual 10 days drill in camp on St. Helen's Island; at the inspection there were on parade 21 officers, 242 non-commissioned officers and men and five horses.

The camp was very nicely laid out on that part of the Island known as the Cricket ground, guard was mounted and sentries posted daily.

The usual march past in column and quarter column was done very creditably, as was also the firing exercises, but the field movements and movements in extended order which followed were not as well executed as I have seen them done by this corps at previous inspections, however, the men looked remarkably well, the uniforms being clean and well fitted and accoutrements well put on.

At the above inspection the pay sheets were carefully called over and compared with the service rolls, and no officer or man was paid whose name was not duly enrolled, and present at inspection or satisfactorily accounted for.

6th Battalion "Fusiliers".—Lieut.-Col. Martin, Commanding.

This battalion also keeps up drills at stated times through the year; its drills are well attended; great attention is paid to company drill, manual, firing and bayonet exercise. The 6th Fusiliers mustered in full strength and proceeded to Quebec to take part in the celebration of "Her Majesty's Birthday." The bands (brass and drums and fife) are very efficient. The battalion paraded in the Skating Rink on the evening of the 30th Sept., for the Major General's inspection, the ranks were full. The General expressed himself as highly pleased with their appearance, and the manner in which they went through the various movements.

The battalion paraded on the Champ de Mars on the 2nd October, for annual inspection by the Deputy Adjutant General, and the Brigade Major. The Inspecting Officer after the salute, went up and down the ranks; a fine body of men, well dressed, arms and accoutrements clean, the latter well put on. The battalion then marched past in column, quarter column at the quick and at the double. Line was formed and Lieut.-Col. Gardner put the line through the manual and firing exercises. Lieut.-Col. Sinton put the battalion through the bayonet exercise in all its forms, which was exceedingly well done. Lieut.-Col. Martin took the battalion and put it

through some battalion movements, and in "extended order" in a manner which showed the corps to be well up in drill. Muster parade was afterwards held, the pay lists and the service rolls agreed in every particular.

11th Battalion "Argenteuil Rangers"—Lieut.-Col. Hon. John J. C. Abbott, Commanding.

Four companies, Nos. 2, 3, 6, and 7, went into camp near Carillon, in the latter end of June, for six days annual drill in a field kindly granted by Mr. Shepherd, and were inspected by Lieut.-Col. Bacon, Brigade Major, on the 2nd July, who reports as follows:—

"I proceeded to Carillon and inspected, on the 2nd July, four companies of the 11th Battalion, namely Nos. 2, 3, 6 and 7, which were encamped on ground kindly lent for the purpose by Mr. Shepherd of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, a spot well adapted for the purpose, being dry and having an excellent drill ground in front of the camp.

On arriving on the ground I found a guard mounted which turned out and saluted in very good style; the tents were well pitched and camp laid out in column of companies.

Inspecting the ranks I found the men of fine physique, well dressed, uniforms and accoutrements clean, after which, the march past and manual and firing exercises were very creditably gone through, and the few simple field movements performed showed that the short time under canvas had been made the most of. The total strength of the four companies, which were under the command of Major and Bt. Lieut.-Col. Rogers was 12 officers and 159 non-commissioned officers and men."

21st Battalion "Richelieu Light Infantry"—Major and Brevet. Lieut.-Col. Osgood, Commanding.

Lieut.-Col. Hon. F. G. Marchand resigned, but the next senior officer, Lieut.-Col. Osgood, is not willing to take his place, and will give way to any efficient officer who may be selected to take the command. An effort will be made in December to get a good man to fill the vacancy, and have the battalion brought up to an efficient state. The battalion did not drill this year.

50th Battalion "Huntingdon Borderers."—Lieut.-Col. McEachern, C.M.G., Commanding.

This battalion went into camp on the 30th June, for six days drill, at Huntingdon. Four companies had been without drill for two years, and four without drill for one year; the companies entitled to drill last year waived their claim to enable the whole battalion to get together in camp this year. The camp was well pitched in a dry field, near good water. The men were all inspected by the surgeon and reported fit for service. The arms and accoutrements were in good order; clothing in fair condition. The camp and battalion were inspected by the Deputy Adjutant General on the 6th July; muster parade in the morning; pay lists and service rolls agreed; battalion drill in the afternoon; marching past was not tried, but the Lieut.-Col. put them through some movements: deploying, wheeling, changing front, and extending for attack; the result showed that officers and men must have worked hard at drill to have done so well after a lapse of five years without battalion drill. The District Paymaster being present, paid the companies in the evening. The band (fife and drum) plays fairly.

51st Battalion "Hemmingford Rangers."—Lieut.-Col. Rogers, Commanding.

This battalion went into camp, at Hemmingford, on the 2nd July, for six days drill. The camp was well pitched in a fine field, granted for the purpose by Julius Sriver, Esq., who has always shown himself a true friend of the active militia.

The Deputy Adjutant General, with the Brigade Major, Lieut.-Col. Bacon inspected the camp on the 8th July. The District Paymaster, Lieut.-Col. Amyrauld, being present, muster parade was held in the morning; roll was called; the pay lists and service rolls tallied well. The battalion paraded in the afternoon for inspection in drill; after the salute the Deputy Adjutant General went up and down the ranks; the battalion then broke into column, and marched past in column and quarter column, when line was again formed and the Adjutant put the battalion through the manual and firing exercises. The Lieut.-Col. then took the corps in hand and tried some battalion movements, all of which were fairly done, considering the battalion had not been together for battalion drill for five years; four of the companies had not been through company drill for two years. The Deputy Adjutant General tried some skirmishing and extending for attack with blank firing; officers and men entered into this drill with great spirit. The men were all inspected by the surgeon when the camp was formed; all were reported fit for service. The day of inspection was very hot, and four cases of sunstroke occurred on parade; they all recovered in the evening. Arms, accoutrements, and clothing were in good order; the corps has adopted the Glengarry cap. The band (brass) plays fairly. No. 8 Company did not drill.

52nd Battalion "Brome"—Light Infantry.—Lieut.-Col. Hall, Commanding.

Two companies, Nos. 1 and 3, drilled this year, the other four having drilled last year. No. 1 Company, Capt. Allen, Abercorn, and No. 3 Company, Lieutenant Robertson, Sutton, drilled at company headquarters, and mustered together for inspection at Sutton on the 1st October. The Deputy Adjutant General, accompanied by Lieut.-Col. Hall, inspected the companies; the ranks were full of fine stalwart young men. The accoutrements are worn out and unfit for service; they were old when issued to the battalion fourteen years ago; a number of the men had slings for waistbelts; some of the rifles are out of repair; new clothing should have been issued to the battalion last year, but there was none in store; it is to be hoped an issue will be made to the corps from the first supply received at headquarters.

Lieut.-Col. Hall took the companies in hand, and put them through some company and Battalion movements; the result shewed that the ten drills had been faithfully performed by officers and men. Pay list and service rolls agreed.

53rd Battalion, "Sherbrooke" Infantry—Lieut. Colonel Ibbotson, Commanding.

The 53rd joined the Brigade Camp at Sherbrooke, on the 25th June. The battalion was complete, with "colours" and brass band. Officers and men have adopted the regulation helmet, which gives them a martial appearance. The clothing, arms, and accoutrements were in good order. The battalion performed its share of camp duties, and took part in the review on the 1st July, with the other corps, as mentioned in a former part of this report. The men are able bodied, active, and intelligent.

54th Battalion "Richmond" Infantry.—Lieut. Colonel the Rt. Hon. Lord Aylmer, Commanding.

Five companies of this battalion joined the Brigade Camp at Sherbrooke on the 25th June. Four companies (as mentioned in my report) drilled last year without pay. These companies were present in camp, ready for work again, whether they were paid or not. The men are all stalwart and able-bodied, good soldiers. The battalion performed its share of camp duty, and took its place in the review on the 1st July, efficiently. Arms, accoutrements, and clothing in good condition.

58th Battalion "Compton" Infantry—Lieut. Colonel Cooke, Commanding.

This is the strongest battalion in the District, having 10 companies, 9 of which joined the Brigade Camp at Sherbrooke, on the 25th June. The companies were all

full—fine, strong, active men. The battalion has a good brass band. Five companies did not drill last year, and of course these companies had to work hard to enable them to take their share of the duty, and their place in battalion drill, which they did very creditably. The arms and accoutrements are in fair condition; clothing in good order.

60th Battalion "Missisquoi" Infantry—Lieut.-Col. Rowe, Commanding.

Three companies did not drill last year. The commanding officer, and officers of the three companies thought it advisable to waive their claims for drill this year, with the view of having the whole battalion brought together in camp, for drill, next year. The 60th has a good brass band. The companies are all ready for duty at the shortest notice, if required.

79th Battalion, "Shefford Highlanders"—Major Cox, Commanding.

Four companies, Nos. 3, 5, 7, and 8, drilled at company headquarters, and were inspected on the 28th and 29th September by the Major General commanding, accompanied by his A. D. C., and the Deputy Adjutant General and Brigade Major. The first company inspected was No. 5, Capt. Wood, at Roxton Falls. It was raining heavily at the time, and the company paraded under cover. It mustered 35 of all ranks; many of the men were recruits, and evidently, officers and men had not made much progress in drill. The General and staff then proceeded, in the rain, 18 miles, to Lawrenceville, headquarters of No. 7 Company, Capt. Brown. This company also paraded under cover. The company was full; one man objected to as being too small, the others were all able-bodied men, and showed to better advantage than did No. 5. The General and staff then drove 12 miles in the rain, to their headquarters at Waterloo.

On the morning of the 29th, the General and staff proceeded to West Shefford—7 miles—to inspect No. 3 Company, Capt. Bell. The weather being clear, the company paraded in a field for inspection; the ranks were full. After the salute the General inspected the men. The company marched past, and were put through some company and skirmishing movements by the Adjutant. The band (a brass one) was present, and played fairly. Quick step too slow.

The General and party returned to Waterloo, and in the afternoon inspected No. 8 Company, Capt. Brooks. This company mustered strong; good men. The General inspected the men closely. The company went through some movements, when the General taught it skirmishing drill; this seemed to please the officers and men very much.

The Deputy Adjutant General called the roll of all the companies, and compared the pay-lists with the service rolls, and found them all correct. The officers have procured the regulation "Highland Infantry" forage cap, and the Highland Glen-garry cap for the men, with a very neat badge with numeral. The corps has provided itself with trowsers of the Cameron tartan.

It is with deep regret I have to report the death of Lt. Col. Millar, commanding officer of the battalion. He was killed on the 10th November by being thrown out of his buggy. He and Mrs. Millar were driving home from Granby, when his horse (a young one) took fright, started, and upset the buggy; the Colonel was killed on spot, and Mrs. Millar left senseless.

Lt. Col. Millar was one of the oldest and most efficient officers in the District; it will be hard to replace him.

Independent Companies.

The Eardly Infantry Company, Major Lawlor, commanding,
The Wakefield Infantry Company, Major Cates, commanding, and
The Aylwin Infantry Company, Captain Chamberlain, commanding, did not

drill this year. Major Cates and Sergt. Walters, of the Wakefield Company, were members of the Wimbledon Team this year.

TARGET PRACTICE.

All the corps that have drilled, and that are in possession of targets and safe ranges, have had target practice. Six days drill in camp is too short for a course of target practice. No practice was held at the Brigade Camp at Sherbrooke. The corps took their ammunition with them to practice at troop and company headquarters. Some of the commanding officers are slow in forwarding the returns.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

There are sixteen Rifle Associations working efficiently in the District. I am happy to report that these Associations continue to prove of practical benefit to the force, enabling the members of corps not allowed to drill, to keep up their practice, and in bringing together once a year, in friendly competition, the members of the different corps, and thereby maintaining a good "esprit de corps" throughout the District.

The Associations are, viz:—

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

The Contingent from Military District No. 5, for the Review at Quebec.

It having been decided that a Grand Review of Troops, local and from a distance, would be held at Quebec, to celebrate "Her Majesty's Birthday," the following corps of the Montreal Brigade, Military District No. 5, volunteered to proceed to Quebec to take part in the Review:—

1st Battalion P. W. R., strength of all ranks.....	275
3rd do V. R. C., do	337
5th do R. S. F., do	297
6th do F., do	296

Total..... 1,205

This with the 65th "Mount Royal Rifles," from Military District No. 6, mustering..... 275

formed a noble contingent, from Montreal, to the display at Quebec... 1,480

Military Schools and Boards of Officers.

A Military School was opened in Montreal for infantry officers from corps in the Province of Quebec, under the superintendence of the Deputy Adjutants-General of Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6—Lieut.-Colonel Bacon, B. M., Adjutant; and Major Atkinson, late 5th Battalion, and Sergeant Genest, "B" Battery, Drill Instructors. The school was opened in the first week in January, and closed on the 13th March. I beg to submit an extract from my report of the school, shewing how successful it was:—"It gives me pleasure to report the good behaviour of the officers attending, and the excellent state of discipline that prevailed in the school. The fact that fifty (50) officers passed a creditable examination shows the efficiency of the instruction given, and the zealous application of the candidates to profit thereby. The Adjutant and the Drill Instructors were efficient and attentive to their duties."

A school was opened at Waterloo, in December, 1879, by the officers and non-commissioned officers of the 79th Highlanders, for the study and practice of infantry drill. A Board, consisting of the Deputy Adjutant-General and the Brigade Major of the Division, was authorized to examine the candidates. The examination was held on the 15th January, when 10 passed for second class certificates.

Another school was formed at Aberdeen, by officers and non-commissioned officers of the 52nd Battalion, and, on the 18th March, the same Board as above examined the candidates. Ten passed very creditably for second class certificates.

The keeping up of these two schools by the members of the two corps, at their own expense, for over a month, is deserving of the highest praise.

A Board was held in the Brigade Office, Montreal, for Infantry, on the 28th April. Six officers passed for first class and one for second class certificates.

A Board was held at Cookshire, on the 19th and 20th October, for Cavalry and Infantry officers. Two officers passed for first-class Cavalry, and seven for second class Cavalry certificates, and one for second-class Infantry.

The same Board met at Sherbrooke, on the 4th November, when six officers passed for first-class Cavalry certificates, and one officer for second-class Infantry certificate.

On the 10th November, a Board assembled at the Brigade Office, Montreal, and examined and passed one officer for a first-class, and three officers for second-class Cavalry certificates.

The attendance at these Schools and Boards, with the examination of the papers of the candidates, and also the examination of eight candidates for admission to the "Royal Military College," shows that the Deputy Adjutant-General and the Brigade Majors of Military District No. 5 were not idle during the year about to close.

RIFLE RANGE, POINT ST. CHARLES.

The field leased by the Militia Department from the Grey Nuns, is the only place suitable for a safe range in the neighborhood of Montreal. There is a probability (as mentioned in my report last year) that within a few years the ground may be sold for building lots. I would again strongly recommend that an effort should be made to secure the ground for a permanent range. This could be done without much expense to the Department, as mentioned in a report by Lieut.-Col. Bacon, dated 18th September, 1877, and forwarded to headquarters, namely, by an exchange of a portion of "Logan's Farm" (Government property) say acre for acre, for the ground at Point St. Charles. The neighborhood of Logan's Farm is being rapidly built on, and the farm is valuable for building lots but of little use for military purposes. An overture from the Hon. the Minister of Militia to the Grey Nuns for an exchange would no doubt be favorably entertained.

MONTREAL DRILL SHED.

On this subject I cannot do better than report what I stated in last year's report. The drill shed still remains in ruins, the centre is used by the City Corporation as a depôt for lumber, stone and rubbish. Some of the side rooms 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, so much so that it is dangerous to practise gun-drill. The corps suffer very much for want of a proper drill shed. The use of the Bonsecour Hall does not, by a long way, compensate for the loss of the drill shed. The hall is not large enough for a battalion to drill in, it is at a distance from some of the armouries, and triples the expense of guarding the armouries when an alarm arises, four guards are required at present, whereas, if the shed was rebuilt, one guard would suffice.

The Montreal force of Active Militia is a credit to the city. This fact is admitted by all who have seen it, therefore an effort should be made by the citizens interested in the maintenance of the force to bring an influence to bear upon the city authorities to repair the old shed or to build a new one.

A good site for a shed would be the east end of the Champ de Mars. The lower part of the building on the level of Craig Street, could be used for the artillery and cavalry, and the upper portion, on the level of Champ de Mars, would serve for drill purposes and armouries for the infantry; such a building would cost somewhere about \$35,000. Let the expense be divided between the Government and the City Corporation.

THE RURAL FORCE OF ACTIVE MILITIA.

The rural corps are keeping up well considering that they are allowed to drill only once in two years. Drilling at company headquarters is of little use to officers or men. The 200 miles of frontier occupied by the Military District No. 5, stretching from Dundee on the St. Lawrence in the west, to Lake Megantic in the east, is, in a military point of view, the most important frontier in the Dominion. Along this border there are the 5th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry and two Troops of the 6th Provisional Regiment, and nine battalions of infantry, all subject to the rule of drilling by alternate years. All these corps ought to be allowed to drill yearly, in brigade camps if possible, if not in brigade at least in battalion camps. This I recommend as the only way to keep these corps ready for any emergency. I may mention that there are two field batteries in the border force, but they drill yearly in camp.

I desire to express to Lieut.-Colonels Bacon and the Hon. M. Aylmer, Brigade Majors, my heartfelt thanks for their invaluable aid and willing and efficient co-operation in the work of the District. After working so harmoniously together for many years, I deeply regret that circumstances (over which we have no control) should require us to separate—they to serve in distant fields, I to retire from a service to which I have devoted many years of my lifetime. My sincere wish is that success and promotion may attend them in their new fields of labor.

To Lieut.-Col. Amyrauld, District Paymaster, my thanks are due for the efficient assistance rendered by him in checking the pay lists and accounts, and by his prompt payments of the corps when correct pay lists were forwarded to him.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the members of the staff about to leave the District, I take this opportunity to thank the commanding officers and officers of the corps in the District, for the cordial and efficient support received from them, in carrying out the orders issued to them from time to time, and the promptness with which all orders were obeyed. Our personal thanks are due also for the kind courtesy shown by them in our intercourse during the many years we have worked together.

May the loyal efforts of officers and men be continued in the future to maintain Military District No. 5 in what it has proved to be, a defence to the Dominion.

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,
Headquarters, Ottawa

MILITARY DISTRICT, NO. 6.

MONTREAL, 1st December, 1880.

SIR,—In conformity with your instructions I have the honor to report, for the information of the Major General commanding, that the following corps have been selected for the annual drill, 1880-81, some in battalion camp, some at their battalion headquarters, others at their company headquarters, as I will explain in the following pages:

	Officers, N. C. O. & men.
65th Battalion	360
80th Battalion..... (2 companies)	78
83rd Battalion	267
84th Battalion	255
85th Battalion.....	270
86th Battalion	270

1,500

Two companies only of the 80th Battalion have drilled this year, hence, in the selection for annual drill made last year, the four other companies of the 80th Battalion had been selected and drilled.

86th Battalion.

On the 7th July last I inspected the 86th Battalion in camp, on Berthier Island, one of the finest spots imaginable for a camp; plenty of fresh air, abundance of excellent water, fuel easily got at, a good range; dry, hard ground well adapted to field manoeuvres.

The camp was under the command of Lieut.-Col. F. Houde.

This officer, although gazetted and put in command of the 86th a few days only before the battalion went into camp, proved himself "*à la hauteur de sa position*" and a really good commandant.

Good order and discipline were maintained during the six days camping.

On the day of my inspection I had the pleasure of witnessing a well-planned and finely executed "sham-fight" by the different companies of this Battalion.

The clothing and uniforms of some of the companies require to be renewed.

The arms and accoutrements of this battalion are in fair order only, but I have reason to believe that the Lieut.-Col. will see that more attention is paid, and more care bestowed on articles and arms in the hands of the men belonging to the Government.

This battalion until this year has been a provisional battalion of five companies, under command of Major F. X. Lambert.

Present on Parade.

	Officers	N.C.O. and Men.
Staff.....	8	
No. 1 Company.....	3	40
No. 2 do	3	41
No. 3 do	3	41
No. 4 do	1	42
No. 5 do	3	37
No. 6 do	3	33
	24	234

Manual and firing well done, other manoeuvres fairly done, considering the few days drill the men have had, and that a large number of recruits were in the ranks.

It is next to useless for Government to allow merely six days for drill in company. It takes the recruit a day or two before he can realize his position and begin to understand what is wanted of him, and having so much to learn all at once, without having time to compare and analyse the reason for such and such a thing, he is perfectly bewildered and more a machine than a thinking being.

Ten days, at least, should be allowed for drill in camp. Then again, the manual exercise for the long rifle takes at least a day more to learn than that for the short rifle. The target practice, if carried on by the different companies of a battalion during a six days battalion camp, has to be done in such a hurry, that very little real progress is made by the men, consequently very little good firing can be reported, and commanding officers find out that, in a great many cases, the men have lost their time, the Government its ammunition and money.

When a number of recruits are at target practice with their companies during a six days' camp drill, how can they possibly learn what in "musketry instruction" is called the "preliminary drill" and "the practice," and, with all that, "fire" the ordered number of rounds at the different ranges—all that on the same day, after having had to wait until their turn comes?

When I say on the same day, I mean on the same day for each company, it being usual for each company to take a day for target practice. As the battalions are generally of six companies, that gives only a day for each company.

Among the principal duties to be learned by the officers, non-commissioned officers and men at drill, besides manual and different modes of firing, are all the duties relating to guard mounting, relieving guard, marching reliefs, posting and relieving sentries, sentries paying compliments, sentries challenging, guards turning out, advance and rear guards, out-posts, out-post duties, &c., &c.

Now, how can recruits have the faintest idea of all these duties, duties all of the first importance to any one pretending to be a soldier, in a six days' camp?

83rd Battalion—Lieut.-Colonel Sheppard.

On the 13th of July, I proceeded to inspect the 83rd Battalion, in a six days' camp, at Joliette.

Present on Parade.

	Officers.	N.C.O. and men.
Staff.....	8	
No. 1 Company.....	3	38
No. 2 do	2	35
No. 3 do	3	41
No. 4 do	2	41
No. 5 do	2	41
No. 6 do	3	32
	23	235

The officer commanding the battalion, Lieut.-Col. Sheppard, is a very good soldier, understands his duties thoroughly, and is full of zeal and energy.

The camp was well laid out, in a fine, healthy spot, notwithstanding a little too much loose sand flying about in the air, when the men were drilling. Adjacent to the camp is a nice deep river, full of good clear water. Fuel at hand.

The men looked well, and are indeed a fine body of men. Two of the companies of the battalion are composed of men of a neatly shaped physique and seemingly able to undergo any kind of hardship.

At the inspection, manual and firing, well done; marching past, fairly done; marching in line, retiring in line, fair; a battalion in line breaking into column to the right, and same to the left, done in a creditable manner. Some movements in "extended order" were attempted with success.

The time the commanding officers of corps generally select for performing the annual drill is often in July. The consequence is, a great many corps drill at the same time and, in order to be able to inspect these during their annual drill, I have sometimes been obliged to fall upon some corps who had only put in a few days drill.

80th Battalion—Lieut.-Col. DeFoy.

Lieut.-Col. DeFoy is a very good officer. Two companies only of this battalion drilled this year, as mentioned above.

On the 29th July I was to have inspected No. 6 Company of the 80th, but as I had, on the same day, to inspect two companies of the 84th at St. Hyacinthe, it was impossible for me to do the first, the trains not connecting in time; the distance is somewhat great from St. Hyacinthe to Victoriaville, headquarters of the 6th Company above mentioned. I travelled all night, and arrived at daybreak at Victoriaville, on the morning of the 30th. The Captain told me that he had, with his men, waited all the day before for me; that they had all gone to their homes and could not be reassembled again that day. Finding that I had no time to spare, I took the local train for Doucet's Landing, and proceeded from there to Gentilly, where I had to inspect No. 1 Company of the 80th. I beg here to remark that on the 29th July, Lieut.-Col. DeFoy was at Victoriaville, and seeing that I was not arriving in time, took upon himself to inspect No. 6 Company. He reported to me that on the 29th July there were present on parade: officers, 1; men, 32; that the arms and accoutrements were in good order: that a few of the principal movements of company drill had been fairly performed.

No. 1 Company, "Gentilly."

Present on Parade.

Staff officers.....	3
Company officers.....	2
Men.....	42

The Captain (Captain Gaudet) had been taken suddenly ill the night before, and could not attend. His Lieutenant took command; the men were not well up in their drill; manual and firing not good; formation of fours, wheelings, not very good; several recruits in the ranks; uniforms wanted; arms and accoutrements not in good order.

84th Battalion (St. Hyacinthe) Lieut.-Col. Doherty.

This Battalion drilled by companies at their own company headquarters, on the 29th July. I inspected No. 1 and 5 Companies at St. Hyacinthe.

No. 1 Company.

Present on Parade.

Officers.....	3
Non-commissioned officers and men.....	40

This company is the best of the battalion; the manual and firing, formation of fours, wheeling, counter-marching, formation of company square, were the movements gone through by this company in a creditable manner; arms and accoutrements in good order. On the same day and at the same place I inspected No. 5 Company of this battalion. This company is not equal to No. 1; I must also add that it is a new

company. The physique of the men is good; arms and accoutrements in fair order; the company drill was gone through without very many mistakes; a little more drilling exercises are wanted.

On the 3rd August I proceeded to Sorel to inspect No. 4 Company of the 84th.

Present on Parade.

Officers.....	1
Men.....	42

This is a fine body of men; the arms and accoutrements were in fair order; manual and firing, good; formation of fours, wheelings and countermarching, fair.

On the 6th August I inspected No. 2 Company of the 84th, at St. Pie.

Present on Parade.

Officers.....	3
Men.....	31

Manual and firing, not good; the few company movements tried were not well performed; the men were unsteady, and did not seem to understand the meaning of the words of command. On the same day I inspected No. 3 Company of the 84th Battalion.

Present on Parade.

Staff and Company officers.....	6
Men.....	38

Here, same remarks as for No. 2 Company (St. Pie).

On 1st September, No. 6 Company (Arthabaskaville) was inspected.

Present on Parade.

Officers.....	1
Men.....	37

Arms and accoutrements in fair order; manual and firing badly done; Instructor (the Captain Pacaud) not up to the mark; the physique of the men, good; company not properly trained.

65th Battalion—Lieut.-Col. Ouimet.

On the 25th November this battalion was inspected by the General Officer in command, himself.

Present on Parade.

Officers, including staff.....	25
Non-commissioned officers and men.....	252

Arms and accoutrements were not in good order (I mean not clean). The caretaker, then furnished by the Department, has since been dismissed, and a new one appointed. Principal movements gone through at inspection were manual and firing, marching past, change of front, deployments, advancing in echelon, extending for the attack and skirmishing. This battalion has a new commandant since last year. The new commandant, Lieut.-Col. Ouimet, is a good soldier, full of zeal and energy, one who knows how to be obeyed, both by officers and men. This battalion, under so able a commandant, is destined to be second to none in the Dominion. This battalion is, moreover, since the summer, a battalion of eight companies. The two new companies, Nos. 7 and 8, were not at the above named inspection. They are,