

I trust that you will bear me witness that my corps does not cease to exist from any lack of efficiency, but simply because they cannot reconcile it with their *esprit de corps* as engineers, to be engineers in name and dress only,

It being my intention to place my resignation in the hands of the Adjutant-General at an early day, I take my leave of you with many thanks for your past kindness and encouragement.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) THOS. C. SCOBLE, Lieut.-Col.

Commanding 2nd Military District Engineers.

The Inspecting Officer of Engineers.

APPENDIX No. 6.

ANNUAL REPORT ON ROYAL SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

"A" BATTERY.

CITADEL, QUEBEC, December, 1881.

SIR,—During the past year 12 officers and 99 non-commissioned officers and men joined this school.

Of this number 9 officers and 33 non-commissioned officers and men joined for a 3 months short course of instruction, and 3 officers for a long course.

Of the 66 non-commissioned officers and men enlisted in "A" Battery, 21 were re-engaged or re-enlisted for a further term of three years service.

Batteries.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers and Men.	Total.
"A" Battery, R.S.G.....		66	66
District Staff.....	2		2
Richmond Field Battery.....		4	4
Shefford do.....		1	1
Quebec do.....	2	6	8
Woodstock do.....		1	1
Quebec Garrison Battery No. 1.....	2	1	3
do do No. 2.....	1	8	9
do do No. 3.....	1	2	3
Lévis do No. 1.....		2	2
do do No. 2.....		3	3
Gaspé do.....	2		2
Georgetown do.....		1	1
New Brunswick Brigade Garrison of Artillery No. 7 Battery....		4	4
65th Battalion.....	1		1
Temiscouata Provisional Battalion.....	1		1
Total.....	12	99	111

The following certificates have been issued since last report, dated 27th November, 1880:—

	Long Course.				Short Course.					Total.
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Attendance.	
Officers.....					8	3				11
Non-commissioned officers and men.....							3	9	23	35
Total.....					8	3	3	9	23	46

1. During the past year the numbers joining for a short course of instruction were about the same as for the year previous, but it has been found very difficult to obtain good recruits for the battery. This is doubtless attributable to the improved state of the labor market, and the increasing attractions of the North-West Territories.

2. The annual rifle practice of the battery was carried out at the range, Point Lévis, detachments of men under an officer occupying the wooden barracks at the engineer camp, in succession. The shooting was generally very good; the figure of merit of the whole battery being 73.26 as compared with 58.93 for the previous year. Prizes amounting to \$40 were given to the most successful marksmen, out of the canteen fund.

3. The annual athletic sports of the battery were held on the Plains Race Course in September, prizes amounting to \$50 being given out of the canteen funds.

4. During the first fortnight in July the members of the detachment selected to compete with the English Volunteer Artillery at Shoeburyness, were assembled at the Citadel and were assiduously drilled in shifting and laying ordnance, and at actual gun practice by Capt. Peters and Sergt. Instructor Genest of "A" Battery. The results of the competition at Shoeburyness have been already made public, and there can be no doubt that much of the success there obtained was directly due to this preliminary training.

5. Captain Peters was attached to a Field Battery of the Royal Artillery at Aldershot from 20th August until the end of October. During this period he regularly attended all means of instruction, and also obtained a certificate at the Army Veterinary School at Aldershot, after passing the required examination with great credit.

6. The efficiency of the instruction in equitation and field battery drills has been greatly impaired by the want of a sufficient number of horses. Of the eight battery horses allowed, three were disposed of in July, and owing to the failure of the Government contractors to replace them by horses suitable for artillery purposes, the battery is still this number short of the required number.

The services of the Sergeant Instructors in Infantry have been utilized during the year as follows, viz.:—

Sergeant Cornish, Joliette College.

do Genest, Montreal Military School.

do Genest, Rigaud College.

do Phillips, St. Marie College.

do Cornish, St. Thérèse de Blainville College.

do Phillips, St. Marie, Montreal College.

do Genest, Lévis College.

do Cornish, St. Hyacinthe College.

8. I regret to have to record the death of Trumpet-Major Patterson, who died on the 11th January, 1881. Although only a short time in the battery, his services as band master were found very valuable, and his loss was much regretted.

9. Armorer Sergeant Skinner, late R.A., took his discharge from the battery during the summer, after a continuous service of nine years. Application has been made for a qualified military artificer to replace him, but hitherto without result.

10. Several repairs to buildings, &c., have been executed by the Public Works Department during the year; but much remains to be done in ordinary repairs to casemates and quarters, and, I believe, much economy and efficiency would result from the permanent employment of a few mechanics, under the supervision of the commandant, as I have previously frequently recommended. (See note 1.)

D. T. IRWIN, Lieut.-Col.

Commandant, R.S.G., Quebec.

NOTE BY MAJOR-GENERAL COMMANDING.

(1) I recommended this suggestion for adoption as practical, and in the long run economical.

"B" BATTERY.

KINGSTON, 23rd December, 1881.

SIR,—During the year ending the 23rd December, 1881, 23 officers and 144 non-commissioned officers and men joined for instruction. Of this number the officers were as follows:—

Artillery short course, 4.

Cavalry short course, 1.

Infantry short course, 15; long course, 3.

Of the above, 52 were non-commissioned officers, gunners, drivers and troopers from the various artillery, cavalry and infantry corps in the Province of Ontario.

In addition, 92 non-commissioned officers and men enlisted and re-enlisted in "B" Battery.

The Sergeant Infantry Instructors of "B" Battery have been employed and detailed as follows:—

Sergeant T. H. Billman, Dufferin College and High School, London; High School, Mount Forrest, and Queen's University, Kingston.

Sergeant James Sloane, Acting Sergeant-Major 16th Battalion, Brigade Camp, Picton, Ontario.

Sergeant O'Hamann, Brigade Sergeant-Major, Camp St. Johns, P.Q., and Sergeant-Major, Brigade Camp, Picton, Ontario; Sergeant C. H. Hewlett, Acting Sergeant-Major, 32nd Battalion, Infantry Camp, London, and 47th Battalion Camp, Picton, Ontario.

The gentlemen Cadets of the R. M. College have been instructed in equitation, by Major C. J. Short, assisted by Riding Instructor Staff Sergeant Maguire. Lieut.-Col. Hewett kindly allowed the Professor of Fortification to assist in the instruction of short course Militia officers of all arms, in the model room at Royal Military College. Lieutenant Goodwin, Montreal Engineers, having previously given elementary instruction at Royal School of Gunnery. Colonel Hewett and Major Walker, have both been anxious to assist in the instruction of Militia officers, attached to "B" Battery, R.S.G., but the absence of definite authority from Headquarters, made it difficult to carry out. On this head, I beg to draw the attention of the Major-General Commanding, to page 236 of last year's Militia Report, from the second paragraph to the bottom of the page. During my absence in England, the usual musketry instruction, battery competitions, mounted exercises and athletic competitions were carried out, Lieut.-Colonel Montizambert, performing all the duties of inspection, instruction and command in addition to those of payment. On my return I found the proof of his hard work, and I look forward with satisfaction to his being my successor in the command I shall shortly relinquish, for which he has qualified himself by ten years steady performance of duty.

All the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Gunnery School Staff, I beg officially to recommend to your notice for the untiring zeal and faithfulness with which they have for years performed their very onerous duties.

The number of certificates granted in the present year is in excess of the past three years.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Col.

Commanding R. G. S.

(A.)

GUNNERY CERTIFICATES.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

LIST of the Names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and others of the Active Militia, who have obtained Certificates at the Royal School of Gunnery, Kingston, during the Year 1881.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificates.				Long or Short Course.
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
Beatty, 2nd Lieut. James P.	Toronto Field Battery	Oct. 17				Short.
Beatty, Bombardier John	Durham Field Battery			Mar. 11		do
Birchall, Sergt. W. D.	Welland Canal Field Battery			do 11		do
Bliss, Qr.-Master-Sergt. D. C. F.	Ottawa Field Battery			Dec. 29		do
Brown, Gunner and Driver William	Gananoque Field Battery			April 7		do
Burns, Gunner and Driver James	"B" Battery, R.S.G.				July 4	do
Cameron, Gunner and Driver Hugh	Gananoque Field Battery				June 9	do
Crowley, Corporal James	Prescott Garrison Battery				Sept. 24	do
Elliott, Bombardier J. W.	1st Provisional Brigade Field Artillery			July 4		do
Elliott, Sergeant T. H.	Prescott Garrison Artillery				Sept 14	do
Fillion, Corporal E. M.	Kingston Field Battery			April 7		do
Goodwin, 2nd Lieut. H.	Montreal Company of Engineers	Dec. 29				Long.
Gray, Corporal W.	Toronto Field Battery			July 4		Short
Henderson, Gunner and Driver H.	"B" Battery, R.S.G.				Sept. 14	do
Hewlett, Sergeant C. H.	do			July 4		do
King, Sergeant Richard	Welland Canal Field Battery				Sept. 14	do
Lanthier, Gunner E.	Prescott Garrison Battery				Dec. 28	do

216

Macdonald, 2nd Lieut. Walter	1st Provisional Brigade Field Artillery	Oct. 17				do
Macquisten, Gunner A.	"B" Battery, R.S.G.				Dec. 29	do
Mason, Bombardier Robert	Toronto Field Battery			Mar. 11		do
Maxwell, Gunner J.	"B" Battery, R.S.G.				July 4	do
Miller, Gunner and Driver Isaac	Durham Field Battery				Mar. 11	do
Mitchell, Bombardier John	London Field Battery			April 22		do
McCrae, Qr.-Master-Sergt. D.	1st Provisional Brigade Field Artillery			April 12		do
McDonald, Sergeant E. A.	Gananoque Field Battery				Mar. 11	do
McLachlan, Gunner H.	Late Trenton Garrison Battery				Dec. 20	do
McMurray, Gunner W.	"B" Battery, R.S.G.	Aug. 22				do
McNaughton, 1st Lieut. D.	Cobourg Garrison Battery				Dec. 29	do
Nicol, 2nd Lieut. Arthur	1st Provisional Brigade Field Artillery	June 6				do
O'Connor, Corporal Hugh	Prescott Garrison Battery				Sept. 24	do
Pike, Corporal John	London Field Battery				April 22	do
Pring, Sergeant William	do			April 22		do
Redmond, 2nd Lieut. James McC.	Gananoque Field Battery		Mar. 18			do
Robinson, Sergeant J. B.	do			Mar. 29		do
Rutherford, Gunner and Driver K.	Kingston Field Battery			Sept. 24		do
Settingington, Gunner F.	"B" Battery, R.S.G.				Dec. 20	do
Sheppard, Sergeant G. P.	Ottawa Field Battery			Mar. 29		do
Smith, Gunner and Driver E.	Toronto Field Battery				July 4	do
Taschereau, Lieut. J. E. M.	"B" Battery, R.S.G.	July 4				Long.
Walleck, Gunner and Driver G.	1st Provisional Brigade Field Artillery				Dec. 29	Short.
Walsh, Acting Bombardier A.	"B" Battery, R.S.G.				do 20	do
Wetherell, Bombardier C. F.	Gananoque Field Battery				do 22	do
Whitney, Gunner and Driver David J.	Kingston Field Battery			April 1		do
Whitney, Gunner and Driver Robt. A.	do				April 1	do
Wilkinson, Sergeant P. J.	1st Provisional Brigade Field Artillery			July 4		do
Wright, Gunner and Driver Osborne	Durham Field Battery				Mar. 11	do

217

RECAPITULATION.

First Class Certificates	"Long Course"	2
First do	"Short Course"	4
Second do	do	1
Third do	do	17
Fourth do	do	22

Total 46

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

LIST of Names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and others of the Active Militia, who have obtained Certificates at the Royal School of Gunnery, Quebec, during the Year 1881.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificates.				Long or Short Course.
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
Boulanger, Capt. T. L.....	No. 2 Quebec Garrison Battery.....	March 30.....				Short.
Campbell, Gunner D.....	Richmond Field Battery.....				March 31.....	do
Carter, 1st Lieut. A. T.....	Gaspé Garrison Battery.....	April 22.....				do
Coursol, Capt. C. J.....	65th Battalion.....	Dec. 15.....				do
Emery, Corporal F.....	Woodstock Field Battery.....				March 31.....	do
Forrest, Lieut.-Col. W. H.....	Militia Staff.....	June 6.....				do
Garneau, 2nd Lieut. E. B.....	Quebec Field Battery.....	do 25.....				do
Hudon, 1st Lieut. J. A. G.....	No. 1 Quebec Garrison Battery.....	April 22.....				do
Le Moine, Sergt. C. E.....	No. 2 Quebec Garrison Battery.....				April 22.....	do
Levesque, Sergt. A.....	No. 2 Lévis Garrison Battery.....				do 22.....	do
Levesque, Gunner O.....	do do.....				do 22.....	do
Morgan, 1st Lieut. H. D.....	No. 3 Quebec Garrison Battery.....		Oct. 27.....			do
Rough, Acting Bombardier A.....	"A" Battery, R.S.G.....			Dec. 15.....		do
Savignac, Acting Bombardier A.....	do.....					do
Sexmith, Acting Bombardier F.....	do.....				March 31.....	do
Thibaudeau, Acting 2nd Lieut. C. F..	Quebec Field Battery.....	April 22.....				do
RECAPITULATION.						
First Class Certificates, "Short Course".....					7	
Second do do.....					1	
Third do do.....					1	
Fourth do do.....					6	
Total.....					15	

218

[B]

CAVALRY CERTIFICATES.

LIST of Names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and others, of the Active Militia, who have obtained Certificates during the Year 1881.

Name of Rank.	Corps.	Date of Certificates.				Long or Short Course.
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
Fraser, Trooper James A.....	Prescott Troop.....			July 8.....		Short.
Harpelle, Corporal John.....	4th Provisional Regiment.....				April 19.....	do
Horning, Sergeant George B.....	do.....			May 16.....		do
Knight, Captain Archibald.....	do.....	April 19.....				do
Love, Trooper Geo. W.....	Prescott Troop.....			July 8.....		do
Mosher, Trooper Carni.....	do.....				July 8.....	do
Scriven, Troop Sergt.-Major Joseph..	4th Provisional Regiment.....				April 19.....	do
Strothers, Troop Sergt.-Major James..	1st Regiment.....			July 8.....		do
Warner, Sergeant William.....	Pr scott Troop.....			July 8.....		do
Woods, Sergeant B. S.....	1st Regiment.....			Nov. 18.....		do
RECAPITULATION.						
First Class Certificates "Short Course".....					1	
Third do do.....					6	
Fourth do do.....					3	
Total.....					10	

219

[C]

ARTILLERY CERTIFICATES.

LIST of Names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and others, of the Active Militia, who have obtained Certificates from Inspectors of Artillery during the Year 1881.

Name of Rank.	Corps.	Date of First-Class Certificates.	Date of Second - Class Certificates.
McCrae, Captain D.....	1st Provisional Brigade Field Artillery.....		November 17....
Raymur, 2nd Lieut. James L.....	Victoria, (B.C.) Garrison Battery.....		do 17....

[D]

INFANTRY CERTIFICATES.

LIST of Names of Officers Non-Commissioned Officers and others, of the Active Militia, who have obtained Certificates during the Year 1881.

Name and Rank.	Corps.	Date of First-Class Certificates.	Date of Second - Class Certificates.	Long or Short Course.
Bethune, 2nd Lieutenant W. S.	77th Battalion.....		Dec. 28....	Short.
Birdsall, Lieutenant R. E.	57th do		April 19....	do
Cole, 2nd Lieutenant Geo. M.	41st do	November 15....		do
Evans, 2nd Lieutenant J. D. B.	43rd do	do 15....		do
Farley, Captain A. A.	15th do	April 19....		do
Hubbell, Lieutenant H. G.	14th do	November 15....		do
Jackson, Captain D. E.	41st do		April 19....	do
Kerr, Lieutenant Chas. D.	14th do	April 19....		do
MacDougall, Lieutenant J. C.	14th do	do 15....		do
Morton, Captain A. W.	14th do	November 19....		do
Mowat, 2nd Lieutenant H. M.		do 15....		do

RECAPITULATION.

First Class Certificates "Short Course"	8
Second do do	3
Total.....	11

APPENDIX No. 8.

MILITARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

LIST of Officers in the Active Militia who have obtained Certificates at the School of Military Instruction at Toronto during the Year 1881.

Name.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Second Class Certificates.
Alderson, W. M.	2nd Lieutenant..	39th Battalion.....	5th March.
Allan, G. W.	do	10th do	5th do
Biggar, J. L.	Lieutenant.....	15th do	22nd February.
Brooks, G. H. C.	2nd Lieutenant..	12th do	5th March.
Brown, F. N. W.	Lieutenant.....	34th do	22nd February.
Brown, W. J.	do	45th do	4th do
Bruce, John.	do	10th do	7th March.
Cozens, Joseph.....	do	31st do	5th do
Crawford, J. W.	2nd Lieutenant..	36th do	22nd February.
Ferris, W. P.	do	39th do	4th do
Greenwood, John A.	Lieutenant.....	44th do	11th do
Hart, C. E.	2nd Lieutenant..	49th do	26th do
Henderson, W.	do	34th do	11th do
Henry, Alexander.....	Lieutenant.....	36th do	23rd do
Leslie, J. Knox.....	2nd Lieutenant..	12th do	5th March.
Macdonald, W. C.	do	2nd do	5th do
Mackay, Angus.....	Lieutenant.....	12th do	26th February.
Moffat, J. W.	do	32nd do	23rd do
McGee, J. C.	2nd Lieutenant..	2nd do	11th do
Pollard, R. D.	Lieutenant.....	31st do	23rd do
Price, Geo.	Captain	39th do	3rd do
Riddell, Jas. D.	Lieutenant.....	39th do	5th March.
Sargent, William	do	36th do	23rd February.
Snider, W. R.	Captain	39th do	18th do
Taylor, J. P.	2nd Lieutenant..	34th do	5th March.
Vennell, Geo.	do	12th do	5th do
Vicar, John.....	do	34th do	20th February.
Wilson, R. J.	do	35th do	23rd do

Second Class Certificates..... 28

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

LIST of Officers in the Active Militia who have obtained Certificates at the School of Military Instruction at Montreal, during the Year 1881.

Name.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Second Class Certificates.
Barry, Edmund.....	Lieutenant.....	Temiscouata Provisional Battalion	25th February.
Bell, Andrew.....	2nd Lieutenant..	54th Battalion.....	15th do
Blair, Thomas.....	Lieutenant.....	83rd do	3rd March.
Blanchet, L.....	2nd Lieutenant..	Temiscouata Provisional Battalion	3rd do
Bonhomme, T.....	do	64th Battalion.....	12th February.
Boucher, D.....	do	86th do	18th do
Buchanan, Peter.....	Lieutenant.....	50th do	18th do
Cadieux, Joseph A.....	do	64th do	25th February.
Cadieux, Joseph J.....	do	64th do	25th do
Chalut, Leonie.....	2nd Lieutenant..	86th do	3rd March.
D'Amour, Napoleon.....	Lieutenant.....	76th do	18th February.
Duhaime, L.....	do	84th do	25th do
Fraser, H. R.....	2nd Lieutenant..	53rd do	14th do
Gagné, Alexis.....	do	Dorchester Provisional Battalion.	19th do
Gamache, Alfred.....	Lieutenant.....	61st Battalion.....	28th do
Garrant, G.....	2nd Lieutenant..	23rd do	19th do
Henderson, Samuel H.....	Lieutenant.....	50th do	2nd do
Hood, John.....	2nd Lieutenant..	5th do	14th do
Lithgow, John.....	do	5th do	2nd do
MacIver, A. L.....	Captain	58th do	14th do
Marcotte, G.....	2nd Lieutenant..	81st do	3rd March.
McEvenue, J. E.....	do	85th do	3rd do
Patterson, A. W.....	do	6th do	3rd do
Pelletier, A.....	Lieutenant.....	55th do	12th February.
Prud'homme, J. M. P.....	2nd Lieutenant..	64th do	25th do
Smith, Ed. Ibbotson.....	Lieutenant.....	53rd do	14th do
Stephen, G. C.....	2nd Lieutenant..	6th do	3rd March.
Strathy, J. A. L.....	do	5th do	25th February.
Thornton, Michael.....	do	50th do	3rd March.
Turgeon, Edouard.....	2nd Lieutenant..	Dorchester Provisional Battalion.	18th February.
Twose, Samuel W.....	Lieutenant.....	53rd Battalion.....	14th do
Waldo, Edward.....	2nd Lieutenant..	Governor-General's Foot Guards.	3rd March.
Weightman, Thomas.....	Lieutenant.....	11th Battalion.....	25th February.
Worthington, E. B.....	2nd Lieutenant..	53rd do	14th do

Second Class Certificates..... 34

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

LIST of Officers in the Active Militia, who have obtained certificates at the School of Military Instruction at Halifax, during the Year 1881.

Name.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Second Class Certificates.
Butler, W. J.....	2nd Lieutenant..	63rd Battalion	5th March.
Chipman, H. L.....	do	66th do	5th do
Dimock, C. H.....	do	78th do	5th do
Doull, A. M. K.....	do	66th do	5th do
Johnston, John B.....	do	63rd do	5th do
Jones, Walter G.....	do	63rd do	5th do
Mooney, John.....	do	St. George Infantry Co., N.B.....	5th do
Stairs, Gavin L.....	do	66th Battalion.....	5th do

Second Class Certificates..... 8

APPENDIX No. 9.

CERTIFICATES OF BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

LIST of Officers of the Active Militia, and of Candidates for Commissions therein who have obtained Certificates from Boards of Examiners, during the Year 1881.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—INFANTRY CERTIFICATES.

Name.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of First Class Certificates.	Date of Second Class Certificates.
Ball, A. S.	2nd Lieutenant	22nd Battalion		1st Nov.
Ball, P. B.	Lieutenant	10th do		30th August.
Beattie, Joseph H.	Captain	27th do	24th October	
Beaumont, E. J.	do	29th do		1st Nov.
Bertram, T. A.	2nd Lieutenant	77th do		30th August.
Boyd, Benj. B.	Captain	Gov. Gen's. Foot Guards	28th Sept.	4th March.
Brophy, G. F.	2nd Lieutenant	32nd Battalion	29th do	
Brown, F. N. W.	Lieutenant	34th do	30th August	
Carpenter, Frank M.	Captain	77th do	30th do	
Carpenter, Hugh	Lieutenant	77th do		30th August.
Cooley, M. W.	do	77th do		30th do
Cruikshank, Ernest A.	2nd Lieutenant	44th do		30th do
Douglas, John W.	Captain	42nd do	17th Sept.	
Evans, George T.	2nd Lieutenant	36th do	30th August.	
Farewell, John E.	Captain	34th do	30th do	
Gartshore, W. M.	2nd Lieutenant	7th do	25th March.	
Henderson, Wilbur	do	34th do	30th August.	
Howard, D. M.	do	10th do		30th August.
Hudson, William	Captain	7th do	25th March.	
Hughes, Patrick D.	2nd Lieutenant	2nd do		30th August.
Huntington, Samuel A.	Captain	18th do	28th Sept.	
Hutcheson, G. G.	2nd Lieutenant	42nd do		28th Sept.
Kelly, William	Captain	27th Battalion	25th March.	
Kerns, William	do	20th do	23rd June.	
Knight, H. V.	Acting 2nd Lieutenant	22nd do		1st Nov.
Manley, Fred. F.	Lieutenant	10th do	30th August.	
Moffat, J. W.	do	32nd do	29th Sept.	
Motherwell, J. W.	2nd Lieutenant	42nd do	17th Feb.	
Murray, John A.	Lieutenant		30th August.	
Mutton, William G.	2nd Lieutenant	2nd do		30th August.
Mutrie, John	Captain	30th do	25th March.	
McMonies, jun., J.	Lieutenant	77th do		30th August.

LIST of Candidates for Commissions, &c.—Continued.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO—INFANTRY CERTIFICATES—Concluded.

Name.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of First Class Certificates.	Date of Second Class Certificates.
Northwood, W. J.	Staff Sergeant	24th Battalion		24th Oct.
Parker, James E.	Lieutenant	43rd do		28th Sept.
Paterson, John H.	do	10th do		30th August.
Pattinson, H. G. S. R.	do	24th do		24th October
Percival, Lionel V.	2nd Lieutenant	10th do		30th August.
Peters, Samuel F.	Lieutenant	7th do		1st Nov.
Phin, Richard J.	do	29th do		1st do
Porter, George D.	do	30th do		1st do
Robertson, D.	do	32nd do		29th Sept.
Rowe, Conrad D.	Captain	24th do	24th October	
Sawle, William T.	do	37th do		30th August.
Somerville, T. C.	Lieutenant	24th do	24th October	
Speirs, James S.	Captain	30th do	25th March.	
Starr, Joseph A.	Lieutenant	7th do	1st Nov.	
Stafford, John W.	do	32nd do		29th Sept.
Symons, John T.	2nd Lieutenant	12th do		30th August.
Taylor, John P.	do	34th do	30th August.	
Thompson, David	Major	37th do	23rd June.	
Tilton, John	Captain	Gov. Gen's. Foot Guards	14th Oct.	
Tremayne, Frank G.	do	12th Battalion		30th August.
Tye, George	do	36th do	30th August.	
Walker, Robert	do	42nd do	28th Sept.	
Webb, E. E.	2nd Lieutenant	Gov. Gen's. Foot Guards	4th March.	
Wright, Joshua	Lieutenant		28th Sept.	

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC—INFANTRY CERTIFICATES.

Blanchet, Z.	2nd Lieutenant	Temiscouata Provisional Battalion	26th March	
Chabot, Achille	Lieutenant	Dorchester Provisional Battalion	26th do	
Nott, John T.	Captain	1st Battalion	26th do	

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK—CAVALRY CERTIFICATES.

Armstrong, J. R.	Major	8th Regiment	2nd July	20th April.
Carmichael, A. F.	2nd Lieutenant	do		20th do
Domville, James	Lieut.-Colonel	do	2nd July	
Earle, M. J.	Trooper	do		20th April.

LIST of Candidates for Commissions, &c.—Continued.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK—CAVALRY CERTIFICATES—Concluded.

Name.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of First Class Certificates.	Date of Second Class Certificates.
Fowler, D. J.....	Captain	8th Regiment .....	.....	20th April.
Fowler, George W.....	Sergeant.....	do .....	.....	20th do
Gass, Fred.....	2nd Lieutenant..	do .....	.....	20th do
Ketchum, George E.....	Sergeant-Major..	do .....	.....	20th do
Langstroth, William.....	Captain	do .....	.....	20th do
Markham, Alfred.....	Major	do	2nd July....	.....
Otty, G. O. D.....	Lieutenant.....	do .....	.....	20th April.
Parlee, Wellesley	Sergeant.....	do .....	.....	20th do
Pearson, T. E. A.....	do	do .....	.....	20th do
Pearson, T. H.....	Captain.....	do .....	.....	20th do
Peters, T. Lee	Sergeant.....	do .....	.....	20th do
Sharp, T. H.....	Lieutenant.....	do .....	.....	20th do
Sprague, S. W.....	Corporal.....	do .....	.....	20th do
Sproule, F. M.....	2nd Lieutenant..	do .....	.....	20th do
Weyman, C. W.....	Sergeant.....	do .....	.....	20th do

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK—INFANTRY CERTIFICATES.

Blois, Osborne	2nd Lieutenant..	62nd Battalion .....	.....	3rd March.
Godard, H. J. A	do	do .....	.....	3rd do
Hartt, J. T. T.....	do	N.B. Engineer Company.	27th October .....	.....
Sturdee, Edward T.....	Captain	62nd Battalion.....	27th do .....	.....
Trueman, Arthur J.....	2nd Lieutenant..	do .....	.....	3rd March.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA—INFANTRY CERTIFICATES.

Burgess, Joseph.....	Captain	78th Battalion.....	11th August.
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RECAPITULATION.

First Class Cavalry Certificates	3
Second Class do	17
First Class Infantry do	34
Second Class do	32
Total.....	86

APPENDIX No. 10.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS OF THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE FOR 1881, TO THE MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

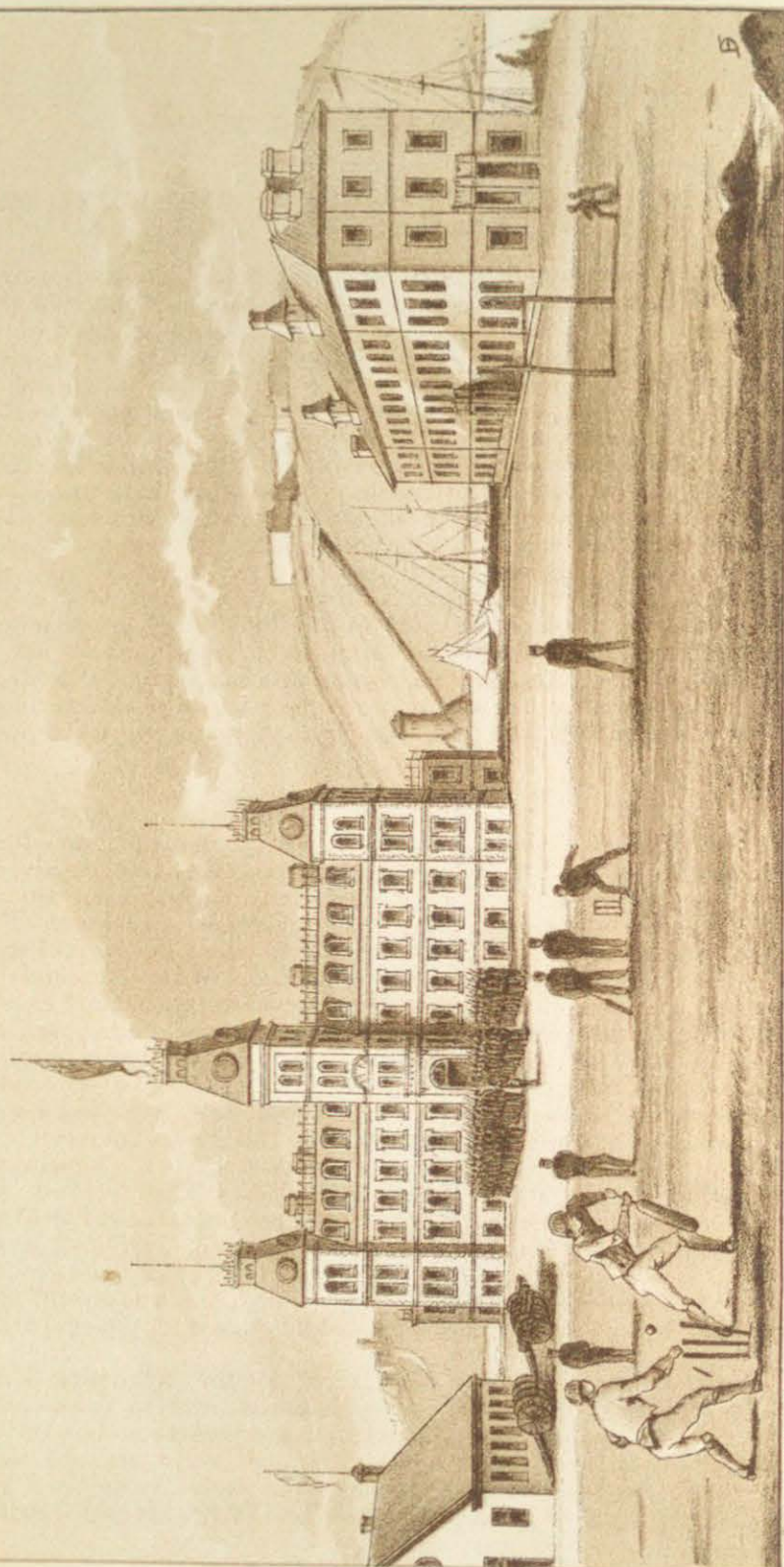
The Board of Visitors appointed by order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council for duty in connection with the Royal Military College for the current year, have the honour to report that they assembled at Kingston this month, and entered upon the discharge of their duties. Although the members of the Board have made minute enquiries into all matters connected with the interior economy of the College, they do not propose to repeat many of the details which were given in the report of the Board for 1879, because there have been only slight changes in the regulations for the government of the institution. They therefore consider it will be better to shew the changes which have been made, and to submit recommendations for necessary alterations, together with a statement of the present condition, and the object and aim of the College. It will be remembered the semi-annual periods for admission have been changed to annual—the number of classes from eight to four, to correspond with the college term of four years—the ages of candidates for admission from 15 to 20 to 15½ to 18½, also that four of the professorial staff have been detailed for alternate tours of orderly duty, and for better securing discipline. Also each new Cadet has been required to contribute \$100 per annum. The gymnasium has been improved by removing a partition and flooring the north end, and a small building connected with the water supply has been erected this year.

COLLEGE PREMISES.

The Royal Military College is situated on a peninsula near the City of Kingston in the Province of Ontario. On the west side the Cataraqui River separates the College grounds from the city. On the east side a navigable inlet from the River St. Lawrence separates the grounds from other Government reserves and Fort Henry—at the southern extremity of the peninsula in front of the College is Fort Frederick. The College grounds form two enclosures. Within the inner enclosure (about 34 acres), are situated the Cadet barracks and educational and mess building, gymnasium, drill parades, recreation grounds, &c. Within the outer enclosure (about 32 acres) the military engineering grounds, staff quarters, and non-commissioned officers' and servants' quarters. The College was opened for educational purposes under its present (first) commandant on the 1st June, 1876, with 18 cadets.

The annexed cut affords a view of the College buildings, all of which are of stone. The barrack is in size, 172 by 40 feet 6 inches, three stories, over a basement 7 feet 6 inches high; ground story, 10 feet 2 inches; second story, 9 feet 6 inches; third story, 9 feet 9 inches in clear. The north building L shaped in rear is 157 by 55 feet at one end and 80 feet at the other, three stories, over a basement 10 feet 2 inches high; ground story, 15 feet; second story, 14 feet 8 inches; third story, 10 feet 9 inches in clear. The gymnasium is 88 by 48 feet, one story high. It was erected about 1838 by the Imperial Government, and has been used by Canada for College purposes since 1876.

The Cadet barrack building constructed by the Admiralty about 1838, was called the "Stone Frigate" and used until handed over to Canada in 1871, for naval and store purposes. It was converted to its present use in 1876, and now affords accommodation for 59 cadets, quarters for one officer, and one non-commissioned officer, also two store rooms, and a recreation room for cadets. The sizes of the bed rooms range from 10 by 13 to 12 by 13 feet. They are each occupied by one

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA,
KINGSTON.

cadet, and are furnished with bedding, two chairs, a chest of drawers, a looking glass, a table, a wash stand, a lamp, a book and clothing shelf, and an arm and accoutrement rack. The north block was erected in 1878, as an educational and mess building, it is occupied as follows: mess premises, eleven rooms; hospital, eight; class and lecture rooms, ten; library and reading-rooms, three; committee rooms and offices, seven; rooms temporarily occupied by 20 cadets, six; professor's room, one;—total, 46. In the class rooms there are a desk, a stool, and a drawing board for each cadet. All the buildings are supplied with light from coal-oil lamps, of which the Cadets quarters require 108, and the educational building, 200. The Cadets quarters are heated by hot air, from two furnaces in the basement, supplemented by a beehive stove for hot water, and two base-burners (coal-stoves.) The north block is heated by steam from two boilers in the basement. The fuel used is anthracite coal.

OBJECT OF THE COLLEGE.

The object of the College as set forth in the regulations is stated to be "for the purpose of imparting a complete education in all branches of military tactics, fortification, engineering, and general scientific knowledge in subjects connected with, and necessary to, a thorough knowledge of the military profession, and for qualifying officers for command and for staff appointments."

CANDIDATES FOR CADETSHIP.

The examinations of candidates for cadetship are open to young men who are British subjects residents of Canada during the preceding five years, and who were between the ages of 15 and 18 on the 1st day of January last past. The educational test imposed upon candidates before admission as Cadets is both competitive and qualifying; it is about equal to that required for the intermediate class in the high schools of the country, and insures specific attainments in the different subjects enumerated in the obligatory series, (see Appendix A), but candidates who are qualified and are examined in the voluntary or further subjects gain additional marks, which count for honours and give increased status to the extent of the higher qualification shewn. In these examinations candidates are given distinguishing numbers, they are not permitted the use of books or memoranda, and are required to complete the paper on each subject within the period allotted to that subject in the time table. The written papers, having upon them no marks except the distinguishing numbers, are prepared the beginning of June each year in the presence of a supervising board of Staff officers at the Head Quarters of the Military District in which the candidates reside. When completed, the papers are placed in sealed envelopes and forwarded to the Adjutant General to be submitted to, and reported on, according to the numbers they bear, by a central Board of qualified examiners who reside at Ottawa, and have no personal knowledge of the candidates. These examiners are, as to their duty, separate from and independent of the Department of Militia. Their services are so valuable they are continued from year to year with as little change as possible. The candidates who pass are authorized for admission into the College as Cadets.

The number of Cadets who have graduated since the College opened is 35, and of those now in the College, 77. Of these Ontario has supplied 61; Quebec, 24; Nova Scotia, 15; New Brunswick, 8; Manitoba, 2, and British Columbia, 2. Total, 112. A principal reason why the number in College this year has diminished, is that the large number admitted the 1st and 2nd years have completed their course and left. The admissions having since been limited and changed from semi-annual to annual, it will take some time to reach the maximum unless permission be given to admit more than the regulated number during the next two years.

COLLEGE COURSE.

The course followed in the College which opens the beginning of September each year is of a superior order, competitive throughout, and practically free for

Cadets, each one being only required to contribute \$100 per annum towards the cost of board and instruction. They, however, deposit in addition, \$200 the 1st year and \$150 per annum thereafter to pay for their uniform, books, instruments, &c., which are supplied at cost, and amount in the aggregate to an average of about \$180, for the first year, and about \$140 per annum thereafter, depending upon the economy practised in disbursing it. The first year's expenditure is necessarily larger, because many articles purchased that year suffice for the whole course. The unexpended portion, if any, of original deposit is accounted for to cadets each year. If they overdraw their credit they must repay. The total expenditure required for the education of 100 cadets will not likely exceed the \$59,000 per annum voted by Parliament for that service, less the aggregate of the \$100 contributions made by Cadets. This sum should not be considered excessive in view of the ultimate advantage it is expected will accrue to the country. As the present staff is ample for the instruction of the authorized establishment of 120 Cadets, the extra cost of educating that number would only be for subsistence, attendance, washing bed linen, &c., for the strength beyond 100—say \$175 for each, less the \$100 he would contribute, or in the aggregate \$1,500 for 20 Cadets. See Appendix G at page 239 for cost of similar institutions in Great Britain and United States of America.

The strength, names and duties of the professorial and instructional staff are as stated in Appendix B. For subjects and method of study and instruction see Appendices C and D.

MESS ARRANGEMENTS.

The mess room is large enough for 100 cadets, seated in tens at each of 10 tables. The furniture, table equipment and ranges with utensils of the larger kind for cooking are provided by, and the messing paid for by Government. The messman has free quarters, 6 rooms in addition to a store room and pantry in the building, and supplies all provisions, cooks, cooking utensils of the smaller kind, fuel, and light, except for the kitchen, and is paid 49 cents per diem for each cadet present from day to day. He also supplies under restrictions certain extra articles to cadets for which they pay. For scale of diet, and hours for meals see Appendices E and F. The college servants wait at tables, and wash the dishes used in mess room. At appointed hours Cadets are marched to the mess room. At meals they are under the supervision of an officer, and Cadet non-commissioned officers. They are required to comport themselves as gentlemen at all times, and at table in the mess room to adhere to those conventional observances which are the characteristics of good society.

DISCIPLINE, DRILL, AND INTERIOR ECONOMY.

The Commandant is solely responsible for discipline. The Cadets are subject to the Army Discipline Act, Queen's Regulations, and Militia Law and Regulations. The code of discipline applies to all alike. There is no difficulty in enforcing it, and there has been no instance of personal or collective insubordination. The Cadets salute all professors and officers in uniform, and are required to be respectful, obedient and attentive to their duties. Punishments are of a military character, and carry with them deprivation of a fixed number of conduct marks. It has not yet been considered expedient to employ a special staff for the maintenance of discipline, and another for professorial work. The Staff, military and civil, have power of placing Cadets under arrest pending adjudication by Commandant. The Military Staff have power to confine a Cadet to Barracks for 48 hours, or restricting his leave for seven days. The Civil Staff have power of reprimand and restriction of leave.

For purposes of discipline and interior economy, the Cadets are organized into a battalion of four companies. They are clothed similar to Infantry, wearing scarlet tunics, and are required to wear that uniform at all times, except when on leave over seven days. The companies are composed indiscriminately of Cadets who have joined during different years. Each company has a full complement of Cadet non-commissioned officers, viz: 1 sergeant major, 2 sergeants, 2 corporals, 1 lance corporal,

and is commanded by a military professor. The Cadets are furnished with Martini-Henri Rifles, valise equipment, haversacks and water bottles. They supply their own uniform and necessaries from articles issued from College stores at cost. They keep their own arms and accoutrements clean, and make their own beds. Their boots are cleaned, floors washed and other similar services performed by servants of the College. Their rooms are inspected daily by an officer. The Cadets rise at 6.30 a.m. in summer, and 7 a.m. in winter. Lights out at 10 p.m. for all except those on duty. Baths, hot and cold water are available in the proportion of one for every ten Cadets. In summer all Cadets must attend swimming parades. Those who cannot swim are taught to do so. The parade ground used for daily drills is in the open space in front of the Barrack and Educational buildings. Cadets are not permitted to leave the College grounds without a pass. In their company organization, Cadet non-commissioned officers take the usual orderly duties, assist in maintaining discipline on parade, in class, and in quarters, and instructing in drills and military exercises. Cadets fall in by classes under non-commissioned officers for all study parades, are marched to class rooms by them, and dismissed from class by professor in charge at expiration of study hour. They also fall in by companies, or special drill squads, for military drill and exercises, officer in charge always present. All are instructed in the use of guns and small arms, and required to carry out the regulated target practice for artillery and infantry, also all undergo an obligatory course of drill and exercises in the gymnasium, and are taught to form models of military works in sand, in a building available for that purpose.

Supervision is exercised at night by roll-call at 10, visits at *unknown* days and hours by Cadet Sergeant Majors, and by the officers on duty. The room of each Cadet is thus visited at least three times a month; and as much oftener as may appear desirable to officers on duty or Cadet Sergeant Majors. All officers of staff are also expected to visit barracks at night if they have any reason to suspect absentees. The non-commissioned officers are detailed to rooms adjacent to those of Cadets of their respective squads, and it is their duty at all times to watch and prevent Cadets leaving barracks at night. Provision is made for the use of horses belonging to the Royal School of Gunnery for instruction in equitation by the senior class of Cadets, who have three rides a week throughout each term.

The Cadet quarters and barrack furniture are in excellent order, the rooms, and the Cadets' personal equipment are clean and well cared for, and order and regularity are apparent everywhere. The physical development of the Cadets, and their soldier-like and gentlemanly bearing give assurance that their training in these respects is carefully carried out. There is no interference with religious belief, but Cadets are required to parade for service every Sunday morning, and are marched to and from their church by an officer or non-commissioned officer; they are also encouraged to attend voluntary service in the afternoon and evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

The College Library consists of about 800 volumes. The reading room is supplied with periodicals and journals by voluntary subscription of Staff and Cadets. Recreations, such as cricket, foot-ball, boating, lawn-tennis and gymnastics, are encouraged. The expenses of clubs are paid by members. Athletic sports take place annually. Gambling of any sort is strictly prohibited, but specified games requiring more skill than chance, and innocent of themselves, are permitted to be played, except on Sundays, in the reading room only. No money, or money's worth, is to pass, directly or indirectly, on the result of any games or series of games.

MODE OF INSTRUCTION.

The Cadets who join each year receive instruction in the same class and subjects, and all receive instruction and are required to qualify in the same obligatory subjects during their four years course. In addition, there is a voluntary, or higher, course in each obligatory subject, which only the more advanced students take up. There are,

however, other voluntary subjects in which Cadets are not required to qualify for certificates of graduation. Nearly all the Cadets take up some of those voluntary subjects, and honours, special mention, &c., are awarded on the certificates for both obligatory and voluntary subjects. A Cadet can select or reject any or all of the purely voluntary subjects, or of the voluntary portions of obligatory subjects, (see Appendix C.) Instruction is conveyed by lectures and individually. It is however apparent that all do not progress equally, and that some fail to pass for promotion with their class, see Appendix D. Study is carried on in class rooms during certain hours which are sufficient to ensure a Cadet of average ability and industry qualifying satisfactorily in all obligatory subjects. Cadets are not required to study in their rooms, but those who wish to take a higher position in their batch, to obtain honours and special mention, &c., usually do so more or less. They are, therefore, not given specified work to prepare for use in class rooms, but all work done is under the individual instruction of the professors either in the class rooms or out of doors. They are not allowed to leave the class rooms, (except a few minutes for necessity), nor the instructional building during study hours. (See time-table of duties, Appendix F.) The final and all examinations of Cadets, have been conducted solely by the educational staff.

The additions made during the past year of apparatus for electric light, signal and submarine services, of maps, plans, designs, models in various subjects, surveying, engineering, telegraphic, and other scientific instruments, and appliances for chemical, and other experiments, will afford increased instructional facilities. The changes in ages of candidates on admission from 15 to 20 to 15½ and 18½ will insure a greater equality in their capacities to compete with each other; also the reduction in number of classes to four to correspond with the term of four years' instruction, and annual examinations for admission, will facilitate the interior working of the system.

Instruction from models, designs, and other objects, and experiments seen by the eye, is most valuable, supplementing that which can be derived from books relating to the same subjects, it is therefore desirable that provision should be extended as far as possible for this mode of instruction. The plan practised in the College seems to be that which is best calculated, under existing circumstances, to secure education in the class room, and field, by eye and brain power, and physical development by means of athletic exercises drill and equitation.

The Board are of opinion that more attention to the study of English literature would add to the value and usefulness of the education obtained in the College.

In addition to other studies Cadets should be instructed in writing, also in composing themes upon practical subjects, so as to afford them opportunities of exercising originality of thought expressed with grammatical accuracy and clearness of style.

Discussion upon the papers might be held with advantage to facilitate the study of the art of reading and speaking effectively.

INSTRUCTIONAL STAFF.

The Board confidently state the Dominion has in its college service a staff of Professors who are imbued with the importance of the high duties they are discharging to the Cadets, to the College, and to the country, who are eminently qualified as a body for the discharge of those high duties, and who give their time, their abilities, their example and influence to the service in such a manner as cannot fail to insure the College being a useful institution. It must be remembered that, in addition to their duties in connection with the Cadets and College, these Professors require to keep pace with the times, and with constant progress in their respective branches of teaching, therefore many of them undergo laborious work. The Board suggests, in order that the country may receive full benefit from the experience of these Professors, that graduates be appointed as soon as possible to assist them, with a view to such graduates becoming qualified in the course of time for Professorial work in the highest grades.

SANITARY.

The general state of health of Cadets is very good. No special diseases, and only a slight tendency to low fever, but that in less degree than in Kingston, or most other places. At the time the hospital was visited there was only one Cadet in it. He was suffering from a boil, but was in other respects apparently in good condition for stronger food than hospital diet. The situation of the College is considered to be thoroughly healthy. The water supply will be excellent when the works now in progress are completed, which will likely be before Christmas this year. The sewage from the north building should be carried to the other side of a sand bar in Navy Bay. Ventilation is required in the class rooms and hospital.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

It is not possible to find many Canadians (not specially educated) who possess qualifications for technical employment. Indeed such development has taken place in the sciences that any man who is likely to become a successful instructor or administrator, in military pursuits, must of necessity be one who has been technically educated in the art of such pursuits. As there is only one certain method by which such an education can be secured, it is manifest that that method should receive all the consideration it deserves. The outlay necessary to make the college perfect, so far as perfection is now possible, will not be large, but that expenditure, now, will make a vast difference in results which are not likely to become immediately apparent. When an emergency arises it will be too late to make good any present deficiency, and the expenditure which will then be incurred will be much larger in comparison with that likely to result if present opportunities are improved. The plan which will in the end be found most satisfactory will be that which will most certainly secure the theoretical education, at the Royal Military College, of as many young men as the required accommodation will permit, viz: the maximum number provided for by law. Also the practical training in Imperial training schools, Army, and manufacturing establishments, of such a number of the graduates as will suffice for immediate requirements, and insure a supply of qualified officers who can become instructors of others, both in the college, and in the different branches of the Active force of the country.

In order to add to the existing facilities for securing the health, discipline and comfort of Cadets, extra barrack accommodation to permit each to have a room is urgently required. The expenditure to complete the establishment in this respect will not be excessive, but the advantage to the College and Militia will be considerable. It will permit the removal of Cadets from the educational building, where some are temporarily and inconveniently quartered, and the formation of a class for the instruction of officers of the Active force it is not possible to organize at present, although the Educational Staff is ample and willing for this necessary duty.

In this connection it will result in an economy, and very materially increase the facilities for instruction, discipline and working of the College generally, if quarters are provided within the College premises for a greater number, if not all, of the Professorial staff. A portion of this (two quarters) can be most economically effected in conjunction with the proposed additional Cadet barracks. The great distance between the College and available residences in Kingston, and its exposed situation, make the question of the staff of the College residing on the spot the more important. Pending the providing of additional quarters for the staff, the Board considers it absolutely essential for the well-being of the College, that the Commandant be required to take up his residence in the house originally intended for him, and that such further arrangements consequent upon this change be made at the same time in respect to the other two quarters now existing.

A shed is needed for Military engineer works and drill. Also, when practicable, cadet work shops, laboratory and museum. The provision of gas instead of oil is of great importance, both for safety from fire, and for prosecuting the study of chemistry.

A small annual grant also is needed, say \$200, for the purchase of books for the library, and \$100 for hire of conveyances, a large waggon or van, to take the classes for practical instruction by Professors in Civil Engineering (Railway and land location) Military topography and Surveying, Reconnaissance &c.; Geological and Mineralogical specimens are needed to be supplied if possible from the Geological Branch of the Department of the Interior.

It will also be desirable, as Cadets follow a regular course in all the branches of education required by the Dominion Lands Act for admission as a Dominion Land Surveyor, that the exemption required by sec. 93 of 42 Vic., Cap. 31, be extended to all Cadets of the Royal Military College who complete such a course, and obtain a certificate therefor, viz: that they should become entitled to examination after one year's service under articles with a Dominion Land Surveyor, instead of three years required from those who have not completed the requisite College course. Such a concession would, in the absence of present military employment, prove an additional inducement to such of the Cadets as may desire to follow the profession of a Dominion Land Surveyor.

The Board is of opinion in view of the limited responsibility of the college messman, who has no rent or taxes to pay, that his remuneration is in excess of the value of his supplies. New tenders should therefore be asked for this service, to take effect as soon as practicable.

STORES AND ACCOUNTS.

In respect to the store and account department of the College, the Board find that all store ledgers seem very carefully kept, and elaborate monthly returns made. The system of accounting for fuel and light used, might be simplified. No stores or clothing whatever are issued to Cadets free, and no money belonging to the public passes through the hands of the College Staff. All claims requiring payment are submitted to the Department for settlement, by cheques payable to persons entitled to receive them.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The variety of interesting subjects presented, together with the considerations incident to an examination of them, and their bearing upon the College and Dominion, have received most careful attention. The members of the Board are aware it is not within the scope of their duties to originate new plans for a militia service, or to express opinions upon systems now existing, but they consider it desirable to draw your special attention to some of the advantages which will result from military education of the nature imparted in this College.

To found a Military system on the best models, to keep pace with the improvement in military knowledge and appliances, to record the results of experience and have them available at all times, are objects requiring the highest consideration. The ordinary duties of a subordinate officer may perhaps be performed without special training, but the higher class of duties, and the capacity for superior commands, which form part of the complex machinery necessary for raising, equipping, instructing, maintaining and governing a military force, can only be undertaken successfully after a long course of study and preparation. That Canadians may be long spared from active military service should be devoutly hoped for, but it will prove as unreasonable to expect entire immunity from internal disturbances, as it will be unwise to believe the good sense of the population will always make military assistance unnecessary.

As settlement progresses, the demand for military knowledge will doubtless increase, and as properly trained officers cannot be procured in sufficient numbers from the Imperial Regular Army,—nor is it desirable at this stage of Canada's progress, as an important Colony of the Empire, that reliance should be placed solely on that army for skilled officers; it is obvious this College will prove the most satisfactory means to secure those attainments it was created to supply. The reasons

which may be advanced against the diversion of more than a minimum of the able-bodied population from industrial pursuits for the purposes of military training cannot therefore apply with equal force to the education of a limited number of young men in the higher branches of military knowledge. The adoption of the latter plan does not interfere with the prosecution of ordinary pursuits by the population, and its cost in money is small in comparison with the object sought to be obtained.

In founding the Royal Military College, Canada has benefited by the experience of Great Britain and other countries, and has thus been enabled to acquire modern appliances, and an approved system of instruction based on the best models. It has therefore made rapid progress in military education during the five years the College has been in operation, and it bids fair to provide for its probable requirements in as satisfactory a manner as the circumstances of the country will permit. The course of study is eminently suited for the purposes for which it was devised, and will also give superior qualification for civil employment to those Cadets whose military services may not be immediately required. It has been a primary consideration to maintain the health and to insure the physical development of the Cadets in order that they may attain the highest educational status their several capacities and powers of application will permit. The number in attendance from the several Provinces is evidence of the hold the College has upon the estimation of the public, and the trifling modifications which have been required in its organization shews that it is well suited to meet the present requirements of the country. The allocation of vacancies to districts, and competitive examinations before admission, make territory the basis of representation, and the increasing standard of qualification of those admitted from year to year, together with their subsequent progress, give promise of individual proficiency of a superior order, in many subjects. The Cadets are young men who have no occupations in civil life, who are amenable to discipline, who have the time and inclination to undergo a full course of study, and who are gradually developing into useful men. The certificates issued to graduates should give assurance that those who have secured them possess ability and knowledge, and that these graduates will constitute a supply from which officers can be drawn who will make the most intelligent use of the militia whenever their services are needed, but besides this the assembly of young men from the different Provinces to be educated in a Dominion Military College must result in forming bonds of union which will exert a powerful influence in directing the future destinies of the country. The plan of instruction leads the Cadets to discipline their minds, to cultivate habits of reflection, to exercise the powers of thought and reasoning which will materially aid them in applying the knowledge they acquire to useful purposes. They will not only introduce a higher intellectual tone into the military service, but their special training will give superior qualifications for special duties. It cannot however be expected that every Cadet will attain to the same proficiency, but individual excellence will surely follow as a natural result from application to their studies and love for the service, or for the particular vocation for which they may prove best suited. In any event they are acquainted with the idiosyncracies and customs of the population, have a knowledge of the country, are attached to it by ties that cannot be easily sundered, and only require the special instruction they are now receiving to make them available for special service in any portion of the Dominion; indeed some of the graduates might, with profit to the public, be immediately provided employment in making topographical surveys of the frontier and coasts, and rough plans of defence of important points, and, as opportunities arise, employment in the professorial and instructional staff of the College.

That so much has been accomplished in so short a period of time is creditable alike to the country, to the Department of Militia and Defence, and to the capable, zealous, and painstaking Commandant, and his professorial and instructional staff, through whose exertions the whole interior economy is managed with the least possible friction, and with a due regard for the public interests. The College may therefore be considered the foundation of the military educational system of the

country—the source from which theoretical instruction of the higher grades will arise, and consequently it will become the *Alma Mater* of future military officers and commanders, as well as of those graduates who may embark upon the varied career of civil life.

A Cadet who enters the College at 16 will complete his four years' course at 20. At that age, if circumstances require him to embark in civil pursuits, the habits of discipline and the matured judgment he will have acquired will enable him to accomplish, in one year, as much special study for it, as he would be likely to do in two years without his military training. In such a case he will continue to add to his capacity for usefulness whenever required for military employment, if never required for military purposes his intellectual powers, and the technical knowledge he possesses will prove adequate compensation to the Government for the military education it has imparted.

It is not wonderful there are individual Canadians who doubt the wisdom of such a policy, for a popular prejudice usually prevails in new countries antagonistic to the creation of colleges and schools for the dissemination of military knowledge, and a feeling that public money expended in creating such facilities is not only wasted, but that the provision is a positive disadvantage to those who join for instruction. It is apparent these reasons are not cogent, for if a military force continues to be needed, no doubt should exist as to the propriety of making special provision for such a military education as will insure those conditions of regularity, precision, similarity and order which ought to be apparent in every branch of a military organization. It is not when peril of any kind is imminent that it should be necessary to devise plans, or to seek the means of putting them into execution. Such means ought never to be wanting, so that when an emergency arises it might be met at once with strength, energy and decision. It does not necessarily follow that all the Cadets must be immediately provided with permanent military employment, indeed many of them will naturally incline to civil pursuits, because the opportunities for following military careers are known to be limited, but there can be little doubt they will all benefit by the physical development, and by the acquirement of those habits of obedience and amenability to discipline, which will at once make them useful members of society and their military services invaluable when required. Nor does it follow that because a Military College has been established any considerable increase to the present strength of the permanently embodied corps of Active Militia, must be provided for to utilize the services of the Cadets. Such a force will no doubt be raised when needed but the educated cadets will not create that necessity—they will only supply the means to enable the country to organize with celerity and precision, and direct with ability whatever force may be hereafter required.

The present establishment will supply 20 graduates per annum, of whom four, who can afford to supplement the pay by contribution from their private means, will receive commissions in the Imperial Regular Army, the others can only have military employment in Canada as the increasing wants of the country create a demand. It should therefore be considered a duty to provide employment in the Civil Service, or Mounted Police, for those who desire it, and in the College Staff and the Militia Service for others, as vacancies arise, or as circumstances permit. There are many who will not seek civil employment in the junior departmental grades of the public service, as their education will fit them to enter the civil professions, which are usually more remunerative; and the prospects of ultimate advancement more certain. Each will naturally incline to that pursuit for which he is best fitted, but whatever their employment may be, they will doubtless all be animated through life by the germ of military knowledge imparted during their residence at this College. Although the correctness of these conclusions is apparent to those who have given special consideration to the subject, there are others who say the College has been created too soon, that there is no apparent work for any considerable number of the trained officers, and that, in the absence of military employment, the nature of the education imparted is likely to unfit the graduates for the ordinary pursuits of civil life. If this prediction is to be realized, the result in Canada will be different from

that in Great Britain and other countries where the establishment of similar institutions has proved of inestimable value; but, looking nearer at home, it appears that during the late civil war in the United States of America, many of the prominent officers who proved themselves equal to the occasion, were graduates from a Military Academy, who, from want of military employment in more peaceful times had embarked in civil occupations, but who responded to the call of duty the moment their military knowledge and services were needed. It will therefore be seen that provision of this nature found necessary in older countries, will be likely to be found necessary here, and that the maintenance of a College for the special instruction of individuals for the proper discharge of duties appertaining to military administration will prove a wise and beneficial measure.

As has been the result in other countries, it may be expected the graduates of the Royal Military College will, in the course of time fill prominent places in the College Staff, in the civil professions, in commerce, in agriculture, and in the various enterprises which minister to the public prosperity, at the same time they will be in possession of that military knowledge which, when assisted by a patriotic militia in cases of need, will enable Canada to maintain law and order throughout the vast region which constitutes the territorial area of the Dominion.

President, WALKER POWELL, Colonel Adjutant General.
 Members, { C. S. GZOWSKI, Colonel, Honorary A.D.C. to the Queen.
 { GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Lt.-Col., D.A.G., District 4.
 { T. J. DUCHESNAY, Lt.-Col., D.A.G., District 7.
 { C. E. MONTIZAMBERT, Lt.-Col. Capt. B. Batt. Artillery,
 { Royal School of Gunnery.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 18, 1881.

APPENDIX A.

OBLIGATORY OR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR CADETSHIPS.

	MARKS.
(1) Mathematics :	
(a) Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, simple and compound proportions, simple and compound interest, partnership, profit and loss.....	500
(b) Algebra, including simple equations.....	500
(c) Geometry, first book of Euclid.....	500
(The Canadian Editions of Hamblin Smith's Elementary works are recommended, but in the case of Geometry any authorized text of Euclid's Elements will answer.)	
(2) (a) Grammar, in English or French correctly and in a good legible hand from dictation.....	500
(b) Composition as tested by the power of writing an essay, precis, or letter, in English or French	500
(3) (a) Geography, general and descriptive.....	500
(b) History, British and Canadian, general.....	500
* (4) (a) French; grammar and translation from the language.....	500
(b) German; grammar and translation from the language into either English or French as may be preferred by the candidate.....	500
(5) Latin; grammar and simple translation from the language into either English or French as may be preferred by the candidate.....	500
(6) Elements of freehand drawing, viz : simple copies from the flat.....	300

* Both French and German are for the present *optional* subjects. Both subjects may be omitted by a candidate, or only one of them taken.

No candidate is considered qualified for a cadetship or allowed to count marks in the "further examination" unless he obtains a minimum of forty per cent of the total number of marks in each of the subjects; 1 (*a, b, c*, together) 2 (*a* and *b*, together) 3 and 6; and a minimum of one third in each of the subjects 4 and 5.

VOLUNTARY OR FURTHER EXAMINATION.

	MARKS.
(1) Mathematics :	
(a) Algebra—Up to and including quadratic equations.....	1000
(b) Geometry—Up to and including third book of Euclid.....	1000
(c) Theory and use of common logarithms, plane trigonometry, mensuration.....	1000
(2) English or French literature—Limited to specified authors.....	1000
(a) The examination to include Part Second and Chapters VI and VII of Part Third of Spalding's English Literature or some standard French author but not necessarily "Text" works.	
(3) Geography—Physical, particularly of Dominion of Canada and United States.....	1000
(a) Examination in Pope's Introductory Book, and Colton's Outline of Physical Geography.	
(4) History—British and Canadian, limited to certain fixed periods.....	1000
(a) Examination in Collier's History of the British Empire, embracing the Stuart and Brunswick periods, and the period from 1812 to the present time (any school author) of Canadian History.	

	MARKS.
(5) French—Translation from English into French or from French into English.....	1200
(6) German— Translation from either English or French, as may be preferred by the candidate, into German.....	1200
(7) Latin, including the fifth book of Caesar's Commentaries, to end of 23rd chap., and 1st, 4th, 6th, 7th and 9th Eclogues of Virgil. Translation into either English or French as may be preferred by the candidate.....	1500
(8) Drawing copy from flat, shaded and simple object drawing.....	1000

No optional subject, except mathematics and drawing, gain a candidate marks, unless he obtains a minimum of one third of the marks assigned to that subject.

The marks gained in the obligatory subjects are added to those gained in optional subjects to make a second total.

English speaking candidates use the papers prepared in that language, and French speaking candidates use papers prepared in the French language.

The object of this permission is to allow candidates to write their examination papers, except where from the nature of the question it is otherwise required, in English or French, whichever may be the language with which they are most familiar.

Candidates should make application to the Adjutant-General, Ottawa, by 1st May, in order that arrangements may be made for their examination in June.

APPENDIX B.

RETURN SHEWING NAMES OF ALL PERSONS EMPLOYED IN CONNECTION WITH THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE. OCTOBER 1881.

SUPERIOR STAFF.

Lieut. Colonel E. O. Hewett, R.E., Commandant. Lieut. Colonel J. R. Oliver, Professor of Military Topography and Surveying Reconnaissance. Major J. B. Ridout, "Scottish Rifles," Staff Adjutant, (comprising duty of Infantry Drill Instructor and Military Exercises, other than Artillery and Engineer,) Quarter Master and Pay Master. Major E. Kensington, R.A., Professor Mathematics and Artillery, Instructor Artillery Drills and Examinations, charge of C. Company and Regimental Duty Officer. Major G. R. Walker, R.E., Professor Fortifications, Geometrical Drawing. Descriptive Geometry, Instructor Drill and Exercises, charge of B Company, and Regimental Duty Officer. Major D. Jones, R.A., Professor Military History, Strategy and Tactics, Administration and Law. Major S. G. Fairtlough, R.A., Instructor Mathematics and Artillery, Instructor Artillery Drills and Exercises, charge of D Company and Regimental Duty Officer. Surgeon Major H. Neilson, Surgeon in charge. Captain H. R. Sankey, R.E., Instructor Fortification, Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry, Instructor Engineer Drill and Exercises. Charge of A Company and Regimental Duty Officer. Professor G. Ferguson, Professor German. Professor Forshaw Day, Professor Freehand Drawing and Painting. Professor A. D. Duval, Professor French. Professor R. C. Harris, Professor Civil Engineering. Professor H. A. Bayne, Professor Experimental and Natural Sciences.

SUBORDINATE STAFF.

Military.

Sergt. Major John Mortimer, N.C.O., Drill Instructor Artillery and Infantry. Sergt. Major M. I. Leader, Quarter Master Sergeant, Pay Sergeant and Staff Clerk.

Sergt. Major H. Birtles, N.C.O., Drill Instructor Military Engineering. Staff Sergt. John Morgans, N.C.O., Drill Instructor Infantry and Gymnastics. Staff Sergt. P. Brogan, Hospital Sergeant. Corporal T. J. Hennessy, Assistant Staff Clerk and Storeman.

CIVIL.

T. Thomson, Head Class Servant and Laboratory Assistant. Butler M. Butcher. P. Burns, T. Enright, W. Grange, J. Liston, J. McCormick, C. McGregor, W. Peters and J. Salsbury, Cadet Servants.

OTHER EMPLOYÉS.

Bagler H. McIntosh, Inner Gate Orderly. Gunner G. Mercer, Bagler and P.O. Orderly. Gunner C. Colombe, Outer Gate Orderly, Gunner J. Fournier, Bagler and P.O. Orderly. (These latter four are attached from B Battery and receive extra pay at the rate of 25 cts. per diem, which extra pay is borne by the College.) Engineers W. Johnson and M. Madden, Public Works Department, in charge of Heating apparatus.

APPENDIX C.

SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION, OBLIGATORY AND VOLUNTARY, FOR WHICH MARKS ARE ASSIGNED FOR EACH CLASS OR TERM.

First Class Obligatory—Fortification and Military Engineering, Military Administration and Law. Strategy and Tactics. Reconnaissances. French. Physics. Freehand Drawing. Painting. Infantry Drill. Gymnastics. Swimming. Conduct.

1st Class Voluntary—Mathematics and Mechanics. Fortification and Military Engineering. Military Topography and Surveying, German Physics. Inorganic Chemistry. Organic Chemistry (Elementary). Geology and Mineralogy. Freehand Drawing. Painting. Civil Engineering. Architecture. Estimating.

2nd Class Obligatory—Mathematics and Mechanics. Fortification and Military Engineering. Artillery, Theory and Construction of. Strategy and Tactics. Military Topography. Surveying and Reconnaissance. French. Physics. Inorganic Chemistry (Elementary). Freehand Drawing. Painting. Infantry Drill. Artillery Drill. Gymnastics. Swimming. Conduct.

2nd Class Voluntary—Mathematics and Mechanics. Descriptive Geometry. Fortification and Military Engineering. Artillery, Theory and Construction of. German. Freehand Drawing. Painting.

3rd Class Obligatory—Mathematics. Geometrical Drawing. Descriptive Geometry. Fortification and Military Engineering. Artillery, Theory and Construction of. Military Administration and Law. Military Topography and Surveying. French. Freehand Drawing. Infantry, Artillery and Engineer Drill. Conduct. N.C.O. Discipline. N.C.O. Drill Instruction.

3rd Class Voluntary—Mathematics. Descriptive Geometry. Fortification and Military Engineering. German. Painting.

4th Class Obligatory—Mathematics. Geometrical Drawing. Fortification and Military Engineering. French. Freehand Drawing. Engineer Drill. Equitation. Conduct. N.C.O. Discipline. N.C.O. Drill Instruction.

4th Class Voluntary—Mathematics. Geometrical Drawing. German.

APPENDIX D.

EXTRACT FROM PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF VISITORS RELATING TO SUBJECTS AND METHOD OF INSTRUCTION 1881-82.

The Professor of Mathematics and Artillery, who is exceedingly capable and diligent in the discharge of his duties, says in reference to the method employed to convey instruction to Cadets in class :

"I give conversational lectures, encouraging the Cadets to ask questions as I proceed, in case I may not have made my meaning clear. Owing to Cadets in the same class being possessed of very different capabilities for mathematics, I frequently find it necessary to repeat my lectures for the benefit of the least advanced. I give personal instruction to every Cadet, and I do my best to encourage each to work on by himself, so that no one need be retarded by the slowness of others. This is a point on which I lay great stress in all instruction of young men. I find that each class divides itself generally into about 4 sections. (1st) Those who, from lack of ability, or from idleness or carelessness, are barely able to get through the obligatory work. (2nd.) Those who accomplish the obligatory work easily, but who do not care to do more. (3rd) Those who find time and inclination for such sections of voluntary work as do not require advanced mathematical knowledge. (4th) Those who go through the regular course of lectures in advanced mathematics, in addition to the work which is obligatory on the whole class. These are few in number. They have been, respectively 3, 2, 2 in the three batches that have left the College; 4 in the present 1st class; 5 in the 2nd and 2 in the 3rd class, but these two appear be hardly up to the mark. The present 4th class promises to contain a much larger proportion of advanced Cadets."

"I hold a few recitations in some of the more elementary portions of the obligatory course, when I find I cannot otherwise induce the less advanced Cadets to master their work. I find, however, that recitations take up more time than they are worth, and retard the progress of the more advanced Cadets. The system of recitations, though undoubtedly, most excellent at military institutions where there is a large staff of instructors, is in my opinion inapplicable to this College, where each instructor has to attend to an entire class. Notes are taken by the Cadets and revised by me, a few marks being allotted to them."

Major Kensington is assisted by Major Fairtlough, who takes the whole of the Artillery instruction in class, except the highest portions which are studied by only a few of the most advanced Cadets. He conducts the drills and assists in all matters relating to practice, requisitions for artillery stores, ammunition, &c. He instructs the 3rd and 4th classes in such obligatory sections of mathematics as are allotted to him each term. He assists in the examinations; and in the revising of note books of the 4th class. Major Kensington is also assisted by an Artillery Drill Sergeant, but all three have other important duties to discharge in connection with the Cadets and College.

Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver, R. A., Professor of Military Topography and Civil Surveying, instructs the Cadets of the three senior classes in the system of Military Topography as taught in the Military colleges; in the principles and practice of Military Reconnaissance; and in Civil Surveying in all its branches, including practical Astronomy and Geodesy. Instruction is part by lectures to classes, and part out door work with the Cadets.

Major Walker, R. E., Professor of Fortification, Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry states: Duty during study consists in giving lectures, varying from 1 to 2 hours in length, and in personal instruction to individual Cadets, in the methods of working out examples, drawing, plates, &c. Cadets are also given "Projects" to work out, such as the defence of a position for which the necessary observations are made actually on the ground, the requirements of the defence. This entails travelling distances up to six miles from the College, which has to be done as

a rule in the afternoon, during so-called leisure hours. There are also "Projects" done in study, certain data being required to design an original work therefrom, as for instance a lithogram plan of a house or village may be given, on which the Cadet shews the works required to place it in a state of defence; or the span of an opening, and the materials available being given, he may be asked to design a military bridge, &c., &c. The time allotted to Engineer drill is occupied in the 2nd class entirely in constructing works on the ground, either full size or in model, such as field works and siege works of all kinds. In the 1st class, part of the time is necessarily taken for lectures, the remainder in construction of military bridges, signalling, electrical testing, &c. Major Walker is assisted in this important work by Captain Sankey, R.E.

Major Douglas Jones, R.A., Professor of Military History, Administration and Law. "During the hours of attendance at the College, I lecture to the class for over half the attendance, giving the remaining time for reading up and answering questions which I encourage to be put. The 3rd class is instructed in Military Administration and Law. The 2nd in Tactics. The 1st in Tactics and Strategy. The 4th class are not sufficiently advanced to comprehend the Military sciences, some knowledge of drill, and some military training being first requisite. Instruction is given by lectures, either original or from text books combined with frequent explanations and examples illustrative of the subject. The text books compiled by me have for their object to gain the full attention of the Cadets to my lectures, which I should fail in doing had they to be busily engaged in taking copious notes, and to enable me to proceed more rapidly."

Geo. D. Ferguson, M. A., Professor of German. Nature of instruction Otto's grammar as a text book, translations from German into English and English into German. Explanations in the form of lectures on the grammatical connexion of the language, its affinities with other languages, on the character of the language as largely uninflected, and on any difficulties which may require explanation, and German conversation.

Forshaw Day, Professor of Freehand Drawing and Painting, embracing linear, perspective and architectural details, ornament and applied design, drawing and shading from models, sketching from nature, painting in monochrome and colour. The general principle embracing perspective, composition, light and shade, colour, &c., are taught collectively, with the use of skeleton and solid models, prepared diagrams and the black board. In the practical application of the principles (technique) the Professor works before each Cadet at every attendance, from examples, models or nature, according to class and grade. The work in hand is carefully supervised. Each cadet is furnished with the best text books and a blank book in which to take notes. He suggests an extra attendance of 3 hours be given to the 1st class. Owing to the advanced nature of the work of that class, and the time and care required in finishing work to the standard of the highest grades, he considers this very necessary.

A. Duval, M. D., Professor of French, considers, notwithstanding the best will possible, pupils can make but slow progress in a subject unless they like it. He therefore tries to be practical, and to render his subject as attractive and easy as possible. Pupils learn the rules of grammar by themselves, and he devotes the greater part of his time to pronunciation, application of the rules, idioms, &c. He gives sentences to be translated *viva voce*, and written on the board. Also dictation, and points out the application of the rules of grammar. He bears in mind the capacity of assimilation of the brain is limited, so he takes care not to overstock their intelligence with rules and exceptions, and exceptions to exceptions. Very few rules, very often repeated, so that they will never be forgotten. He insists specially on pronunciation, and trains the ear and mouth in such a way as to enable Cadets to continue to learn and speak the language after leaving the college. He does not find all in the different classes equally clever in learning the language, and considers a greater advance would be made by selecting Cadets according to their capacity in the language instead of by classes as at present arranged.

R. Carr Harris, Professor of Civil Engineering and Architecture. Mode of instruction: *Description of Nature*. Objects and constructions Operations of public works. Explanations of the principles, mathematical and otherwise, which are involved in Civil Engineering. *Practical Illustrations* by drawings and models, so far as obtainable, of the facts to be seen, of public works, bridges, culverts, excavations, rails, roads &c., &c. Practical problems are worked in all departments of Civil Engineering, full notes are taken in a bound book of all instructions and worked examples for future reference. Also projects for a public work, say a railway or canal are surveyed in the field and plans, profiles, cross-sections, and estimates made for it. He states that a majority of the Cadets who have already graduated are now engaged in following Civil Engineering, and that the value of the course in Civil Engineering cannot be over estimated; also, that it will facilitate instruction if a proper set of models and apparatus can be provided for his branch of instruction.

A. Bayne, Professor in Chemistry, Physics, Geology and Mineralogy. Lectures are delivered daily, accompanied with experiments and illustrated by specimens. Notes are taken by Cadets, and certain portions of prescribed text books read. Daily examination upon the subjects of the course are held. He thinks in order that greater facilities may be given for instruction in the important subjects studied in his branch, it will prove advantageous to appoint one of the qualified graduates as an assistant.

Majors Kenzington and Walker consider their extra duties as captains of companies to be onerous, and think the organization of the Cadets into two companies instead of four, as now arranged, would prove advantageous to the College from many points of view.

APPENDIX E.

DIET SUPPLIED BY MESS MAN.

The Commandant directs the days of the week or of meals on which certain articles are to be supplied. The messman's contract is liable to be cancelled if he supplies by sale or gift any unauthorized article, or any articles at unauthorized prices to Cadets, for disrespect towards officers of the college, or for drunkenness. The messman provides all fuel for quarters and kitchen. He is supplied with light for kitchen only (6 lamps.) He provides his own cook and all necessary kitchen assistants and all articles of food of best market quality, the Commandant being judge as to quantity and quality.

BREAKFAST.—Tea or coffee; sugar (brown); milk, not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint each Cadet; hot steak, or chop, or bacon and two eggs each; fish, lake and occasionally sea, not exceeding 1 lb. each Cadet; potatoes baked, boiled, or mashed; bread, white or brown; butter, daily; oat-meal porridge, and milk not to exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint each Cadet, with brown sugar, or syrup, as may be preferred by individual Cadets, *Substituted* for hot meat, &c., if directed by commandant, but not more often than twice a week.

LUNCHEON.—Bread, 4 oz.; butter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -oz.; cheese, 2 oz. each Cadet.

DINNER.—Soup, three times a week; fish (lake and occasionally sea, not exceeding 1 lb. each Cadet) not more than once a week; meat pies, or stewed meat, or curry and rice, alternate weeks, not more often than once a week; boiled mutton (with capers) once a week; corned beef with plain pickles, or poultry, alternate weeks, once a week; roast-beef, twice a week; apple, or preserve, or fruit-tart, alternately, three times a week; milk pudding, once a week; vegetables assorted in season; lettuces, or radishes, or celery or beets in season, on Sunday; butter or cheese on days when no pudding or tart; sugar brown for tarts and pudding only.

SUPPER.—Tea or coffee; sugar (brown); cold meat, generally and when possible, different from that issued at dinner; white or brown bread; butter; cheese or syrup, as may be preferred by individual Cadets; plain pickles, *i.e.* cabbage, or cucumber, or onion, not exceeding one sauce each Cadet; mustard, vinegar, pepper and salt at every meal.

SUMMER, 15th April to 15th October.—WINTER, 16th October to 14th April.

	Monday. Tuesday. Thursday. Friday.		Wednesday. Saturday.		Sunday.	
	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.	Summer.	Winter.
Reveille.....	6 A. M.	6.30	6 A. M.	6.30	6.30 A. M.	7 A. M.
1st Defaulters' Parade.....	6.15 to 7	6.45 to 7.15	6.15 to 7	6.45 to 7.15	6.45 (Roll call only.)	7.15
Breakfast Parade.....	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	8.25	8.25
Prayers.....	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	8.30	8.30
Breakfast.....	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	8.30	8.30
1st Drill Parade.....	8.30 to 9.30	1 to 2	8.30 to 9.30	1 to 2		
Class Parade.....	9.40	8.25	9.50	8.25		
1st Study.....	9.45 to 11.45(a)	8.30 to 10	9.45 to 11.45(a)	8.30 to 10.30		
Church Parade.....						
Orderly Room.....	11.35	10.20	11.35	10.20		
Luncheon.....	11.45 (c)	10.30	11.45 (c)	10.30		
Class Parade (In Class Corridor).....	11.55	10.40	11.55	10.40		
2nd Study.....	12 to 2 P. M.	10.45 to 12.45(b)	12 to 2 P. M.	10.45 to 12.45		
Dinner.....	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.25 P. M.	1.25
Dinner.....	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	1.30	1.30
2nd Drill Parade.....	3.15 to 4	3.15 to 4	Nil.	Nil.		
2nd Defaulters' Parade.....	4.30 to 5	4.15 to 5	4.30	3.15 to 5	{ 3 P. M. } Roll call only.)	
Class Parade.....	5.55	5.55	Nil.	Nil.	{ 5 P. M. }	
3rd Study.....	6 to 8	6 to 8	Nil.	Nil.		
Supper Parade.....	8.10	8.10	6.25	6.25	5.55	5.55
Supper.....	8.15	8.15	6.30	6.30	6	6
3rd Defaulters' Parade.....			8.30 (Roll call only.)	8.30 (Roll call only.)	8.30 (Roll call only.)	8.30
Tattoo.....	10	10	10	10	10	10
Lights out.....	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30

(a) During summer hours for classes without 1st Drill, the 1st study commences at 8.30 a.m.

(b) During winter hours for classes without 1st Drill, 2nd study continues at 2 p.m.

(c) During summer hours for classes whose 1st Drill is at 10.45, Luncheon is at 10.30.

During winter hours for classes whose 2nd study commences at 12, Luncheon is at 11.45.

APPENDIX G.

MILITARY INSTITUTIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The Royal Military Academy at Woolwich is maintained for the purpose of affording a preliminary education to candidates for the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers. The Royal Military College at Sandhurst, for affording a special military education to successful candidates for commissions in the cavalry and infantry. The establishments are about 200 and 300, and the cost of maintenance for 1881-82, about \$160,000 and \$200,000 respectively, in addition to the pay of the detachments of military employed, not charged against the institutions. The contributions required from Cadets who are the sons of army officers, is from \$100 to \$400 per annum, according to rank, sons of private gentlemen \$625 each per annum. Of those at Sandhurst in 1880, 124 were sons of officers. At Woolwich in 1879, they numbered 81. Each Cadet is allowed 75 cents a day by Government as pay. It is issued to cover expenses for uniform clothing, messing, washing, and other contingencies. If those expenses amount to more he must make good the difference. He also provides under clothing, books, instruments, &c. The actual cost of messing at Woolwich is about 64 cents, and at Sandhurst 78 cents per diem. This charge is only for the days present, whereas the pay of 75 cents a day is for the whole year; it therefore amounts to about a dollar a day after excluding vacations. Most of the Cadets have separate rooms, but if the supply is not adequate and two Cadets occupy one room, the beds are separated by a partition. The aggregate of contributions received in 1880 from Cadets at Woolwich, was \$137,500; Sandhurst, \$105,000. About 20 Queen's Cadets are educated at public expense. The length of the course at Woolwich, where some subjects, not military, are also taught, is two and a-half years. At Sandhurst, where the obligatory studies are purely technical, the length of the course is only one year. Candidates must possess specific educational attainments of a high grade in order to pass the competitive examination before admission. A fee of £1 is exacted from each person examined. The Staff College at Sandhurst is specially for instruction in staff duties. The establishment of students consists of 40 officers who have served in the army five years; annual cost, \$43,800. The officers make no contribution for college purposes, except for library about \$15. They pay for their maintenance from their army pay, or from private funds.

The Military Academy at West Point, U.S., is maintained for the education and instruction of candidates for commissions in the different branches of the United States army. Establishment, 250 Cadets; cost of maintenance in 1878, for the Academy proper, including pay of Cadets, but exclusive of pay of army officers employed, \$250,126; for officers and troops of the army on duty and stationed at the Academy, \$187,814; total, \$437,940. The Cadets pay no contribution to the Academy funds, but each receives \$540 per annum from Government, out of which he pays "the cost of living, clothing, text-books, and other obligatory, or permissive expenditures." The length of the course of instruction, which is of a high class, is four years. A Mess Hall is provided. It is in size 96 by 46 feet, and sufficient for all present. The sleeping rooms are 14 by 22 feet. Two Cadets are lodged in each. The beds are curtained off from the room, and separated from each other by a partition. There are bath rooms to which Cadets have access. The Academy has both a Civil and a Military Staff of Professors and Instructors. The educational test for candidates for Cadetship in 1878, consisted of 25 questions in English Grammar, time 2 hours; 10 in arithmetic (fractions), time, 3 hours; 30 in geography, time, 2 hours; 17 in history relating to United States, time, 2 hours. Cadets are appointed on recommendation of Members of Congress. Owing to low standard of educational test before admission, many fail to pass the academic examinations, and retire. Less than half graduate—42 per cent. of the 2,163 officers in the army in 1878 were graduates. The Academy does not supply enough graduates to fill annual vacancies in the list of army officers.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

At the Normal Schools established at Toronto and Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, for the education of teachers. Students are required to supply their own text books. They are lodged and subsisted at their own expense at boarding houses, approved by the authorities. They contribute nothing towards reduction of expenses of the schools, everything is provided by the Provincial Government.

NOTE.—No comparison can be properly made as to the relative cost of maintaining educational institutions other than those on a military basis, as the provision for instruction in such institutions is more for the benefit of the public than for individuals. The greater cost for plant, appliances, outfit and maintenance is, therefore, special to the subjects, for instruction in which Military Colleges are created. Moreover, each country adapts its system of military instruction to the condition and requirements of its population. For instance, in Great Britain, where competition for superior civil employment is keen, and where foreign service in the army is popular with a portion of the population, enough candidates are willing to contribute the major portion of the cost of their preparatory education for a commission. Therefore, Cadetships, although apparently open to all, are confined to the class which can pay. In both the United States and Canada the case is somewhat different, inasmuch as military employment is limited and principally local, and there is a wider field for civil occupation, therefore, normal, military, and other public technical schools for persons desiring to qualify for particular work, and to become instructors of others in the interests of the public, are necessarily maintained at a greater cost to the public.

APPENDIX No. II.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

From Commandant Royal Military College, to Major General R. Luard, President Royal Military College, and commanding Militia of Canada.

KINGSTON, 6th December, 1881.

Period of Yearly Report.

SIR,—(1) The report I now have the honor to submit embraces the period from January to November, 1881, but as the system of annual examinations and annual terms has now been completed, I consider that in future the Annual Report should refer to the full term, viz:—September of a preceding to 30th June of the then current year, instead of to two portions of two separate terms, as must be the case if the period covered by the report is from January to some varying period of the same year.

Cadets on College Roll.

(2) The total number of Cadets on the College roll in January, 1881, was 83, divided as follows, viz:—

1st Class	13
2nd Class	21
3rd Class	33
4th Class	16

Graduates, 1881.

(3) The Cadets named in the following return having successfully passed all obligatory examinations, graduated on 25th June, 1881, and received the certificate and further distinctions specified against their names:—

RETURN of Gentlemen Cadets who have

Names in Alphabetical Order, and Rank.	Position in separate Subjects of Instruction, as determined by aggregate number of marks from date of joining to date of graduating from Royal Military College.																	General Position in Batch on Gradua- ting.
	Mathematics and Mechanics. Military Engineering. Theory and Construction of Artillery.	Strategy and Tactics. Military Administra- tion and Law.	Military History.	Military Topography and Civil Surveying.	Geometrical Drawing and Des- criptive Geometry.	French.	German.	Chemistry.	Physics.	Geology.	Freehand Drawing and Paint- ing.	Civil Engineering.	Drills and Exercises.	Conduct.	N.-C. Officers' Discipline.			
Campbell, H. M., Bn. Ser.-Maj..	2	2	2	3	11	2	2	4	1	4	2	...	1	5	1	1	1	2
Cartwright, R., Sergeant.....	9	12	12	13	12	15	6	12	8	11	10	...	12	13	12	13	10	12
Coryell, J. A., Co. Sergt.-Maj...	3	4	3	2	9	3	3	10	2	3	3	1	5	2	14	7	7	3
Daniel, A. W., Co. Sergt.-Maj...	10	3	10	10	8	5	4	8	...	5	11	...	3	3	2	5	2	5
Drury, E. H., Sergeant.....	15	6	15	15	13	6	14	5	...	9	15	...	15	14	11	2	11	15
Dunscomb, W. G. B., Sergeant..	12	7	4	1	14	4	5	7	3	2	5	2	7	4	13	10	12	4
Ford, E., Lance-Corporal	5	13	8	8	4	12	15	13	...	7	7	...	8	6	7	15	15	10
Greig, W. R., Corporal	13	15	14	11	6	13	12	5	10	14	12	...	11	12	15	12	14	13
Hogan, H. H., Co. Sergt.-Maj....	8	8	5	6	1	9	9	6	...	6	4	...	9	11	4	4	5	7
Hubbell, E. W., Sergeant.....	14	5	11	14	15	11	13	14	9	8	14	...	14	15	6	14	6	14
Mackay, H. B., Co. Sergt.-Maj...	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	2	1	3	3	3	1
McElhinney, W. J., Sergeant....	4	9	9	5	3	7	10	3	7	13	8	...	6	7	9	6	13	6
Sears, J. W., Sergeant.....	11	11	6	7	7	10	11	11	6	12	9	...	4	10	5	8	8	9
Shaw, G. W., do	7	14	13	9	10	4	7	9	5	10	6	...	13	9	10	11	4	11
Yates, B. W., do	6	10	7	12	5	8	8	2	4	14	13	...	10	8	8	9	8	8

Graduated during the Year 1881.

Total Number of Marks Obtained from Date of Joining to Date of Leaving R.M. College.	Distinction Obtained.			Remarks.
	Cer- tificate.	Honours.	Special Mention.	
39,544	1st Class..	Mathematics, Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry, French, N.-C. Officers' Discipline, Drills and Exercises.	Fortification, Artillery, German, Physics, Freehand Drawing and Civil Engineering.	R. Art.
22,063	1st do	.....	N.-C. Officers' Discipline.....	
36,145	1st do	Civil Engineering and N.C. Officers' Discipline.	Mathematics, Fortification, Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry, and Physics.....	
29,585	1st do	Drills and Exercises and N.-C. Officers' Discipline.	Fortification, Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry, and Civil Engineering.	
16,630	2nd do	.....	.....
30,660	1st do	.....	French, Civil Engineering.	
26,213	1st do	.....	Drills and Exercises	
21,775	1st do	French .....	.....
27,934	1st do	N.-C. Officers' Discipline	Military, History, French, Drills and Exercises.	Infantry.
17,056	2nd do	do do	Drills and Exercises	
40,937	1st do	Mathematics, Artillery, Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry, French, Civil Engineering, Drills and Exercises and N.-C. Officers' Discipline.	Fortification, Military History, Military Topography and Civil Surveying, Chemistry and Physics.	R. Eng.
28,789	1st do	French .....	.....
26,261	1st do	N.-C. Officers' Discipline.....	Drills and Exercises	Infantry.
25,420	1st do	do do .....	.....
27,425	1st do	French, N.-C. Officers' Discipline.	Drills and Exercises	

Commissions in Her Majesty's Regular Army.

(4) The four commissions in Her Majesty's service available annually to Cadets of the Royal Military College of Canada were accepted as follows:—

Royal Engineers—Company Sergeant-Major H. Mackay.
 Royal Artillery—Battalion Sergeant-Major H. Campbell.
 Infantry—Company Sergeant-Major H. Hogan.
 Infantry—Sergeant—J. Sears.

These gentlemen are all thoroughly well qualified to uphold in their future life the high credit of the College, and the reputation of the corps they have had the honor of being appointed to.

The undernamed gentlemen might have obtained commissions in the Infantry if they had desired to do so:—

Company Sergeant-Major J. Coryell.
 Sergeant—W. Duncombe.
 Company Sergeant-Major A. Daniel.
 Corporal—W. McElhinney.
 Sergeant—B. Yates.

Distinctions—Sword for Conduct and Discipline.

(5) The sword presented annually for conduct and discipline was awarded to Battalion Sergeant-Major Campbell. Mr. Campbell held the position of Senior Cadet non-commissioned officer, an office of very considerable responsibility and difficulty.

Sergeant-Major Campbell most thoroughly merited the distinction he has gained. His sense of discipline, and the courage to perform it, is of a high order, and he possesses marked military qualities.

Medals for General Proficiency.

(6.) The gold, silver and bronze medals generously presented annually by His Excellency the Governor-General, the Marquis of Lorne, to be awarded to the Cadets respectively, 1st, 2nd and 3rd in general proficiency, have been won as follows:—

Gold Medal—Company Sergeant-Major H. Mackay.
 Silver Medal—Battalion Sergeant-Major H. Campbell.
 Bronze Medal—Company Sergeant-Major J. Coryell.

Prizes.

(7) The undernamed Cadets have been awarded prizes for the subjects specified:—

Rank and Names.		Class.	Subject of Award.
B. S. Major..	Campbell, H. M.....	1st.	Drills and Exercises.
do ...	do	do	German.
do ...	do	do	Freehand Drawing and Painting.
Co. S. Major	MacKay, H. B.....	do	1st in Class (Class Prize).
do ...	do	do	Mathematics and Mechanics.
do ...	do	do	Fortification and Military Engineering.
do ...	do	do	Descriptive Geometry.
do ...	do	do	Artillery (Theory of).
do ...	do	do	Military Topography and Civil Surveying.
do ...	do	do	Military History.... { Strategy and Tactics. Military Administration. Military Law.
do ...	do	do	French.
do ...	do	do	Physics.
do ...	do	do	Chemistry.
do ...	do	do	Civil Engineering.
do ...	Coryell, J. A.....	do	Geology.
L. Corporal.	Robinson, W.....	2nd.	Class Prize.
Gent. Cadet	Stewart, W.....	3rd.	do
do ..	Von Iffland, W.....	4th.	do

Instructional Advantages received by Graduates, 1881.

(8) The graduates of June, 1881, enjoyed greater facilities of instruction than any of their predecessors, and most of them have taken full advantage of the opportunities afforded them.

Facilities for instruction in Physics and Geology.

(9) The receipt during the year of a valuable and carefully selected supply of physical apparatus has placed the instruction in that important branch of education on a satisfactory footing. Instruction in geology and mineralogy is still greatly cramped from want of specimens, &c.

Practical Electric Instruction.

(10) Practical electric testing has for the first time entered into the course of military engineering for land and submarine mining, &c., and other purposes.

Arrangement consequent on change from Semi-annual to Annual Terms.

(11) Consequent on the transition from semi-annual to annual terms (completed in June, 1881), a considerable number of Cadets of the 2nd and 3rd classes were called on, to perform and succeeded in getting through a good deal of work in somewhat less time than has hitherto been, or again will be, allotted to the same course.

The arrangements were such that no Cadet could suffer, although he might gain, by the change, alternative courses being offered to those affected.

Result of Examination.

(12) The general result of the examination and term work to June, 1881, has been very satisfactory.

The several examiners report as follows:—

Surveying and Military Topography.

1st Class.—Four very good, rest not up to average. Messrs. Campbell, Mackay and Coryell especially distinguished themselves in Geodesy and practical Astronomy.

2nd Class.—Extremely good, especially Messrs. Robinson, Duff, Hubbell, Latimer and Skinner. Messrs. Hodgins, Duffus, Wetmore and Robinson are good topographical draughtsmen.

3rd Class.—Generally good, especially Messrs. Casgrain, Chalmers, Lambe, Leonard, Nanton, Rosenberg, Stewart, Van Straubenzee, Twining, Weller and Woodman.

Military History.

1st Class.—Messrs. MacKay and Hogan, very good; rest satisfactory.

2nd Class.—Very satisfactory. Mr. D. Campbell obtained full marks.

Physics, Chemistry and Geology.

1st Class.—Good average. Messrs. MacKay, Coryell, Daniel, Campbell, Dunscombe, high average.

2nd Class.—More than usually high average. Messrs. Duffus, Taylor, Robinson, Latimer and Skinner especially distinguished themselves.

Freehand Drawing.

1st Class.—Very good, especially Messrs. Campbell, Mackay and Sears.

2nd and 3rd Classes.—Very satisfactory.

4th Class.—Satisfactory.

French.

1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Classes thoroughly satisfactory, especially 4th Class, which has made great progress.

German.

1st Class.—Eminently satisfactory, especially Battalion Sergeant-Major Campbell.

2nd Class.—Satisfactory, especially Corporal Z. Wood.

3rd and 4th Classes.—Satisfactory.

Fortification and Military Engineering.

1st Class.—Hardly so well as expected. Messrs. Mackay, Campbell, Coryell and Daniel obtained special mention.

2nd Class.—Very fair. Messrs. Duffus, Latimer, Robinson and Skinner did well.

3rd Class.—Very satisfactory, especially Messrs. Leonard, Weller, Stewart, Lang and Twining.

4th Class.—Fairly well, especially Messrs. Von Iffland, Carey, Van Buskirk and Hearn.

Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.

2nd Class.—Very satisfactory, especially Messrs. Robinson, Latimer, Duffus and Skinner.

3rd Class.—Very satisfactory, especially Messrs. Rosenberg, Lang, Leonard and Stewart.

4th Class.—Fairly well.

Mathematics and Mechanics.

1st, 2nd and 3rd Classes.—Fairly satisfactory.

4th Class.—Unsatisfactory.

Of the 1st Class Messrs. Mackay and Campbell possess high mathematical attainments, and the same may be said of Mr. Robinson in the 2nd, and Messrs. Lang and Stewart in the 3rd class.

Theory of Artillery.

2nd Class.—Good, especially Messrs. Robinson, Latimer and Skinner.

3rd Class.—Good, especially Messrs. Lang and Weller.

Civil Engineering.

1st Class.—Speaking as a Civil Engineer of long practical experience in Canada, I can report that the whole of this class are desirable men, as being alert, intelligent and industrious.

The following are especially conspicuous for aptitude and merit:—

Messrs. Mackay, Coryell, Dunscombe, Daniel, Shaw, Yates and Ford.

Candidates for Admission—1881.

(13). Twenty-six candidates presented themselves for examination, for the term commencing 1881-82, of whom only thirteen passed.

The proportion of failures was unusually large. Those who were successful give promise so far of being a most satisfactory class in every respect.

The following list gives names and other information relative to the successful candidates:—

LIST of successful candidates for Cadetship, during the year 1881.

NAMES. (Alphabetical Order.)	WHERE EDUCATED.	Marks obtained at Examination for Entrance to R. M. College.
Almon, C. F.	Haileybury College, England.	4,727
Duffus, E. J.	Murcheston Castle, Edinburgh, Scotland.	4,967
Grant, D. A.		2,430
Hodgins, C. R.	Upper Canada College, Toronto, Ont.	2,218
Laurie, J. H.	Galt Collegiate School, Ont.	1,946
Lawson, E. C.	High School and Grammar School, Halifax, N.S.	2,888
McDonald, A. C.	Pictou Academy, Nova Scotia.	5,068
Moren, J. A.	High School, Halifax, N.S.	5,064
Primrose, P. C. H.	Pictou Academy, Nova Scotia.	3,661
Ridout, D. H.	Christ's Hospital, London, Eng.	5,230
Skinner, T. C.	High School, Woodstock, Ont.	3,126
Tilley, W. F.	do Napanee, Ont.	5,592
Von Hugel, N. G.	Trinity College School, Port Hope.	6,338

(14) The undernamed Cadets became entitled to wear special honorary badges (stars) in consideration of having been either first in their respective classes, or having been first in any three or more subjects in examination, June, 1881:—

2nd Class.	Sergeant Robinson—Two stars.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st in Class. 1st Mathematics and Mechanics. 1st Military Engineering. 1st Theory and Construction of Artillery. 1st Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.
	Company Sergeant-Major Skinner—One star.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st Military Administration and Law. 1st Military Topography and Surveying. 1st French.
3rd Class.	Corporal Leonard—One star.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st Military Engineering. 1st Military Topography and Surveying. 1st Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry. 1st Freehand Drawing and Painting.
	Corporal Stewart—One star.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st in Class. 1st Mathematics and Mechanics.
4th Class.	Cadet Van Iffland—One star.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st in Class. 1st Military Engineering. 1st Geometrical Drawing and Descriptive Geometry.

Instruction in Riding.

(15) The establishment of horses for Royal School of Gunnery having been increased, the Cadets have this year, for the first time, undergone a regular course of instruction in equitation. This instruction has been carried out by the staff of the Royal School of Gunnery, in a most painstaking and efficient manner, and with a most satisfactory result.

The undernamed Cadets became entitled to wear badges of crossed spurs for superior horsemanship:—

Battalion Sergeant-Major Campbell.
Company Sergeant-Major Mackay.
Company Sergeant-Major Hogan.
Company Sergeant-Major Daniel.
Sergeant Sears.
Lance-Corporal Ford.

Annual Artillery Practice.

(16) The annual artillery practice of the Cadets has been excellent.

The shooting was remarkably good, but the nominal score has been lowered by defective time fuzes, and by a system of marking by which good service shells count for little.

The best scores in order of merit were:—

Gentleman Cadet Strange.
" " Twining.

Lance Corporal Kirby.
Gentleman Cadet Chalmers.
Sergeant Anderson.

These Cadets became entitled to wear badges of crossed guns.

Annual Rifle Practice.

(17) The rifle practice for the year has not been good. The best shots in order of merit are:—

Company Sergeant-Major Kirkpatrick.
Sergeant Lang.
Cadet Joly.
Lance-Corporal Weller.
Company Sergeant-Major Skinner.

These Cadets became entitled to wear badges of crossed rifles.

Small Arms Competition.

(18) For the first time competition contests in small arms have been introduced. The Cadets most expert in these practices, viz., sword, bayonet, foils, &c., &c., who became entitled to wear badges of crossed swords, are:—

Battalion Sergeant-Major Taylor.
Company Sergeant-Major Skinner.
Sergeant Hodgins.
Sergeant Hubbell.
Corporal Leonard.
Lance-Corporal Weller.
Cadet Bremner.
Cadet Carruthers.
Cadet Neyland.

Cadet Members of Artillery Competition Team, Shoeburyness, 1880.

(19) The Cadet of the Royal Military College made the highest score in the Dominion for the year 1880, for target practice, with 9-pr. R.M.L. field gun, and in competition with the Garrison Artillery of the Dominion they took the prize for shifting of heavy ordnance.

In consequence two of the Cadets, viz.: Company Sergeant-Majors Kirkpatrick and Hodgins, were selected to proceed to England with the representative team for 1881 of the Dominion Artillery Association, to compete at Shoeburyness, England, with the Artillery volunteers of Great Britain.

The reception these Cadets met with in all quarters in England, both by military and civil, was most gratifying.

Both gentlemen were presented by the Marquis of Londonderry, on behalf of the officers of the Volunteer Artillery of Great Britain, with presentation cups, as a memento of the first visit of Gentlemen Cadets of Canada to England.

Such exhibition of generous and kindly feeling is gratifying, not only as showing the estimation in which the recipients personally are held, but also of the appreciation of the institution to which these gentlemen belong.

Competition for shifting heavy ordnance, 1881.

(20) In the competition for 1881 for shifting heavy ordnance with the Garrison Artillery of the Dominion, the Gentlemen Cadets of the Royal Military College have again proved victors; the shift having been made in an extraordinarily rapid and smart manner.

Conduct.

(21) Incidents, of themselves reprehensible, have occurred since my last report.

I do not attribute these to any *falling off* of feeling of discipline. On the contrary, I consider that the perception of duty, and the performance of it by the Cadet non-commissioned officers generally, is clearly and steadily increasing, and a realization that true discipline consists in its spirit even more than in its letter, is gradually permeating the college as a whole.

In the early years of a military school, without tradition, and with little outside support in this particular point, it is the spirit of discipline which it is all important and also difficult to create. This spirit of discipline has to be gradually learned; it can hardly be forced at once, where the realization of it has not hitherto existed.

As time goes on, discipline must necessarily become more stringent; but by being almost imperceptibly part of the surroundings and life of the college, it should become natural and instinctive, and in no way irksome to the individual Cadets.

I consider the present Cadet non-commissioned officers, with a few exceptions, as superior to the average of their predecessors.

Sanitary.

(22) The health of the Cadets has on the whole been good. Early steps, should however, be taken to prevent the accumulation of foul drainage, which now exists in close vicinity to the north building of the college. At present this is both offensive and dangerous to health.

Requirements.

(23) The requirements of the college as regards increased building accommodation remain as specified in my Annual Reports of 1879 and 1880.

Further utility of College.

(24) The views relative to the employment of graduates, and also to the more intimate connection of the Royal Military College with the militia generally, by instruction of officers and other matters advanced in my annual reports for 1879 and for 1880, remain for 1881 the same in principle, but become more evidently advisable as time goes on.

Preparation of Courses by Staff.

(25) The members of the Instructional Staff have each either completed or have in press explanatory Text books for their several courses, specially adapted to the requirements of the College.

E. O. HEWETT, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commandant, Royal Military College.

APPENDIX No. 12.

REPORT OF LIEUT.-COLONEL STRANGE, INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY,
ON THE 64-32 PR. GUNS, AND 7-INCH B.L.R. GUNS.

KINGSTON, ONT., January, 1882.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that during my absence in England no work had been performed by Messrs. Gilbert & Sons, Canada Engine Works, Montreal, on the conversion of the ten 64-32 pr. guns, nor on the two 7-inch B.L.R. guns, for which they have a contract with the Dominion Government. I learnt that they had transferred the construction of the two 7-inch B.L.R. guns to Sir William Palliser. Under existing circumstances I think the arrangement the best that could be made. I concur in the substitution of steel for cast-iron in the jackets of these guns, which is in accordance with the improvements in steel, rendering it cheaper and at the same time more reliable.

The cost of the proposed substitution of steel for cast iron was not, however, to exceed the amount of the original contract.

On the 11th instant I again visited the works of Messrs. Gilbert & Sons and found they had recommenced work on the barrels for the ten 32-pr. guns to be converted. I found that the coils for eight gun-barrels had been welded together, excepting the breach coils, which were incomplete. As far as could be judged by eye inspection, the welds seemed satisfactory. I have no doubt, judging from the remarkably satisfactory results of the abnormal test of the first gun made by the Messrs. Gilbert, that they would have no difficulty in converting guns for the Dominion Government, if the order given was sufficiently large to yield a profit making it worth their while to lay aside other work.

I recommend, therefore, that the Messrs. Gilbert be given a further period within which to complete their contract, and that a further sum be put on the estimates for the coming year for the conversion of twenty 32-pr. guns. The contract not to commence until the guns at present contracted for have been delivered, proved and passed as satisfactory. I also recommend an extension of the period for the manufacture of the two 7-inch B.L.R. guns, in view of the changes in the original intention necessitated by the improvements in modern artillery, even since the date of the original contract, two years ago.

If the contract with the Messrs. Gilbert is annulled, I think it will be a blow to the home manufacture of Ordnance in Canada, from which it would not be likely to recover for many years. No other firm, who really knew the amount of money to be expended in necessary machinery, and the small margin of profit allowed by the Government contract, would undertake the work subject to the necessary proofs.

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

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Colonel.
Inspector of Artillery.

The Adjutant-General,
Headquarters, Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 13.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF STORES.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE, STORE BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit, for your information, the following report on the militia stores and properties in my charge.

CLOTHING.

The clothing issued this year to the militia force has been from supplies purchased from contractors in England, with the exception of great coats for infantry, which have been manufactured in the country.

The aggregate issues to the several arms of the service for the year are shown by the following tabular statement:—

ISSUES.

Tunics, Cloth.					Tunics, Serge.				Trousers, Cloth, Pairs.		Trousers, Serge, Pairs.		Forage Caps.				Great Coats.			
Cavalry.	Artillery.	Engineers.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Rifles.	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry and Rifles.
233	872	.....	4587	1320	201	316	60	89	192	586	1447	4394	1543	171	1054	3271	272	158	60	4091

In addition to the above, the following clothing, being of an old pattern and not required at present for militia service, was disposed of to the Department of Indian Affairs, for use of the Indians in the North-West, viz.: 1,284 rifle serge jackets, 1,430 naval jackets, 1,204 pairs of trousers, 1,574 shirts and 906 naval caps; the total value of which amounted to \$9,762.78.

AMMUNITION.

The issue of Snider ammunition to the active militia for practice during the year, amounted to 406,055 rounds of ball, and 378,310 rounds of blank. (See Appendix A.)

There has been sold during the year, 734,740 rounds of Snider ball, 7,150 rounds of Martini-Henry rifle and 700 rounds of Spencer rifle ball ammunition, making a total of 742,590 rounds sold to the various Rifle Associations and members of the active militia for private practice.

Deposit receipts and transfer warrants, to the amount of \$12,151.34, have been received for this and credited to the Receiver General.

The above amount includes the gunpowder and friction tubes issued to the Post Office Department for service of the noon gun at Ottawa, and friction tubes to the value of \$9.60, sold to officers of the militia, also 50,000 rounds of Snider ammunition

supplied to the Department of the Interior in 1880, for service of the North-West Mounted Police Force. (See Appendix B.)

The usual supply of gunpowder, friction tubes, shell, shot and fuzes has been issued for practice and salutes, to the several corps of field and garrison artillery. See Appendix C for details of the issues of gunpowder and friction tubes in each military district during the year.

ARMS.

The armourers stationed at Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec and Halifax, have constant employment under the direction of the District Storekeepers at these stations, in the repair of arms issued to the militia. An additional armourer would appear desirable to be stationed at Ottawa to repair the arms in this district, which require overhauling.

BOARDS OF SURVEY.

Boards of Survey were held at the usual period, in all the districts, on the military stores in charge of Storekeepers. Most of the unserviceable stores condemned by these Boards have been sold and disposed of as authorized, except in a few cases, when it was found the quantity offered would hardly have paid expenses of sale by auction.

The amount received from the sale of condemned stores this year was \$1,412.47, which includes the proceeds from sale of 500 pairs of ankle boots, 319 pairs of beef boots, 25 pairs of artillery long boots, and 242 pairs of infantry long boots, in store for several years at Winnipeg, the disposal of which had been recommended by the Board.

No serious loss by fire or otherwise to report.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS AND TRANSFER WARRANTS.

The aggregate amount credited by the Store Branch for stores and ammunition sold, and for rents collected during the year, is shown by the following statement:—

Ammunition.		Clothing.		Arms and Accountrements.	Deficiencies.	Rents.	Miscellaneous.	Total Amount.
Rounds.	Amount.	Officers'.	Men's.					
742,590	\$ cts. 12,151 34	\$ cts. 406 81	\$ cts. 10,394 43	\$ cts. 119 22	\$ cts. 55 18	\$ cts. 5,269 84	\$ cts. 1,569 68	\$ cts. 29,966 50

The above includes the sale of 50,000 rounds of ammunition to the Department of the Interior, amounting to \$899.02; Naval and other clothing sold to the Department of Indian Affairs, value \$9,762.78, credited by transfer warrants and deposit receipts in favor of the Receiver-General.

RENTS OF MILITIA PROPERTIES.

The following statement shows the amounts collected for rents of militia properties under leases for current year.

The rental received for the year amounted to \$5,120.84; arrears of previous years, \$149.60; total amount collected, \$5,269.84; arrears still due, \$463.

Number of Tenants.	Locality.	Rents per Annum.	Arrears.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	Manitoba.....	2 00	
1	Chatham, Ont.....	1 00	
1	London.....	25 00	
2	Niagara.....	16 00	144 00
5	Toronto.....	362 50	
1	Ottawa.....	2 00	
24	Kingston.....	515 99	15 00
4	Montreal.....	301 00	
1	Laprairie.....	1 00	
2	Isle aux Noix.....	64 00	
27	Quebec and District.....	3,080 60	
32	Point Lévis.....	622 25	304 00
19	New Brunswick.....	205 50	
1	Nova Scotia.....	70 00	
1	Prince Edward Island.....	1 00	
	Total.....	5,269 84	463 00

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. MACPHERSON, Lieut.-Col.

Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

To the Honorable
The Minister of Militia and Defence.
Ottawa.

[A.]

S. A. AMMUNITION issued for Practice during the Year 1881.

Date.		Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
			Ball.	Blank.
1881.		Military District No. 1, London.		
June 30.....	Camp London, Ont.....		40,100	
July 25.....	7th Battalion, Fusiliers.....	6,020		
Aug. 2.....	No. 1 Company, 22nd Battalion.....	600		
do 2.....	No. 2 do 22nd do.....	680		
do 2.....	No. 3 do 22nd do.....	740		
do 2.....	No. 4 do 22nd do.....	720		
do 2.....	No. 5 do 22nd do.....	800		
do 2.....	No. 6 do 22nd do.....	820		
do 2.....	No. 7 do 22nd do.....	680		
do 2.....	No. 8 do 22nd do.....	800		
do 2.....	No. 1 do 24th do.....	440		
do 2.....	No. 2 do 24th do.....	640		
do 2.....	No. 3 do 24th do.....	820		
do 2.....	No. 4 do 24th do.....	520		
do 2.....	No. 5 do 24th do.....	800		
do 2.....	No. 6 do 24th do.....	540		
do 2.....	No. 1 do 25th do.....	640		
do 2.....	No. 2 do 25th do.....	600		
do 2.....	No. 3 do 25th do.....	700		
do 2.....	No. 4 do 25th do.....	680		
do 2.....	No. 6 do 25th do.....	780		
do 2.....	No. 1 do 27th do.....	760		
do 2.....	No. 2 do 27th do.....	740		
do 2.....	No. 3 do 27th do.....	800		
do 2.....	No. 4 do 27th do.....	720		
do 2.....	No. 5 do 27th do.....	800		
do 2.....	No. 6 do 27th do.....	760		
do 2.....	No. 1 do 32nd do.....	860		
do 2.....	No. 2 do 32nd do.....	860		
do 2.....	No. 3 do 32nd do.....	860		
do 2.....	No. 4 do 32nd do.....	860		
do 2.....	No. 5 do 32nd do.....	860		
do 2.....	No. 6 do 32nd do.....	860		
do 2.....	No. 7 do 32nd do.....	860		
do 2.....	No. 8 do 32nd do.....	720		
do 2.....	No. 1 do 26th do.....	760		
do 2.....	No. 3 do 26th do.....	860		
do 2.....	No. 4 do 26th do.....	860		
do 2.....	No. 8 do 26th do.....	740		
do 2.....	No. 2 Troop, 1st Regiment of Cavalry.....	680		
do 2.....	No. 3 do do do.....	680		
Sept. 5.....	33rd Battalion.....	6,500	6,500	
Total.....		41,400	46,600	
1880.		Military District No. 2, Toronto.		
Dec. 20.....	2nd Battalion, Q.O. Rifles.....	8,400		
1881.				
May 27.....	10th do Royals.....	5,040		
June 9.....	Camp Niagara.....	60,000	60,000	
do 24.....	Governor-General's Body Guard.....	1,680	1,680	
do 30.....	Toronto Engineer Company.....	1,400	1,400	
Oct. 20.....	Toronto Garrison Battery.....	840		
do 21.....	10th Battalion.....	5,520		
Dec. 23.....	2nd do Q.O. Rifles.....	8,400	2,000	
Total.....		91,280	65,080	

S.A. Ammunition issued for practice in 1881—Continued.

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
1881.			
Military District No. 3, Kingston.			
July 5.....	Cobourg Garrison Battery.....	840	
do 7.....	13th Battalion P. W. O. Rifles.....	5,040	5,040
Sept. 3.....	3rd Regiment of Cavalry.....	2,220	2,220
do 3.....	16th Battalion.....	5,040	5,040
do 3.....	45th do.....	5,040	5,040
do 3.....	46th do.....	5,040	5,040
do 3.....	47th do.....	8,400	8,400
do 22.....	"B" Battery, Kingston.....	4,700	4,700
Oct. 25.....	No. 1 Troop of Cavalry, Cobourg.....	740	
do 25.....	No. 3 do Peterboro'.....	740	
Total.....		37,800	35,480
1881.			
Military District No. 4, Ottawa.			
Sept. 10.....	Prescott Troop of Cavalry.....	700	700
do 10.....	41st Battalion, 6 Companies.....	5,040	5,040
do 10.....	42nd do 5 do.....	4,200	4,200
do 10.....	43rd do 5 do.....	4,200	4,200
do 10.....	59th do 7 do.....	5,880	5,880
Oct. 15.....	Governor General's Foot Guards.....	5,040	5,040
do 22.....	41st Battalion.....	210	210
Dec. 5.....	The Princess Louise's Dragoon Guards.....	640	640
Total.....		25,910	25,910
1881.			
Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal.			
Feb. 1.....	For Cadet practice, Military School.....	800	800
June 6.....	65th Battalion.....	6,720	6,720
do 18.....	Camp Laprairie.....	20,000	20,000
do 21.....	do St. Johns.....	43,000	43,000
July 7.....	Aylwin Infantry Company.....	840	840
Aug. 2.....	1st Battalion, P. W. Rifles.....	3,880	5,000
do 6.....	Engineers, Montreal.....	860	860
Sept. 13.....	Montreal Garrison Artillery.....	4,000	5,000
Total.....		80,100	82,220
1881.			
Military District No. 7, Quebec.			
March 4.....	8th Battalion, Royal Rifles.....	5,040	
June 27.....	Quebec Field Battery.....	1,460	1,460
do 27.....	55th Battalion.....	5,460	5,460
do 27.....	61st do.....	4,300	4,300
do 27.....	81st do.....	5,460	5,460
do 27.....	87th do.....	5,460	5,460
do 27.....	Temiscouata.....	3,440	3,440
do 27.....	Kamouraska.....	3,440	3,440
July 23.....	"A" Battery.....	6,000	6,000
do 25.....	Gaspé Battery, Garrison Artillery.....	840	840
Total.....		40,900	35,860

S. A. Ammunition issued for Practice in 1881—Continued.

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
1881. <i>Military District No. 8, New Brunswick.</i>			
Mar. 22.....	Deer Island Infantry Company	840	840
June 22.....	Camp at Sussex, N.B.....		24,660
July 16.....	62nd Battalion.....	5,160	
Aug. 2.....	New Brunswick Engineers.....	860	
do 8.....	Nos. 1, 2, 3, 9 and 10 Batteries Garrison Artillery.....	4,200	
do 15.....	No. 3 Troop, 8th Regiment Cavalry.....	860	
do 17.....	No. 3 Company, 74th Battalion.....	860	
do 22.....	No. 1 do do	860	
do 22.....	No. 4 do do	860	
do 22.....	No. 5 do do	860	
do 22.....	No. 4 do 73rd Battalion.....	860	
do 22.....	71st Battalion.....	4,300	
do 22.....	67th do	7,740	
do 22.....	8th Regiment of Cavalry.....	860	
do 22.....	8th do	860	
do 22.....	8th do	860	
do 22.....	8th do	860	
do 22.....	8th do	860	
do 22.....	8th do	860	
do 22.....	No. 6 Company, 74th Battalion.....	860	
do 22.....	Brighton Engineer Company.....	860	
Total.....		35,140	25,500
1881. <i>Military District No. 9, Nova Scotia.</i>			
June 20.....	63rd Battalion.....		5,160
do 20.....	66th do		6,880
do 20.....	78th do		6,020
do 20.....	Cumberland Provisional Battalion.....		4,300
do 20.....	1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery	3,360	5,160
do 20.....	Halifax Field Battery.....	1,600	
do 20.....	Camp Quartermaster, Sussex.....		7,200
July 12.....	No. 1 Battery 2nd Brigade Garrison Artillery.....	800	800
do 12.....	No. 2 do do	720	720
do 12.....	No. 3 do do	780	780
do 12.....	No. 4 do do	600	600
do 12.....	No. 5 do do	840	840
do 12.....	No. 6 do do	800	800
do 27.....	63rd Battalion.....	5,640	
do 27.....	66th do	7,360	
Aug. 8.....	Digby Battery Garrison Artillery.	860	860
do 23.....	Kentville Troop of Cavalry.....	860	
do 26.....	78th Battalion.....	860	
do 26.....	No. 2 Company 78th Battalion.....	860	
do 26.....	No. 4 do do	860	
do 26.....	No. 5 do do	860	
do 26.....	No. 6 do do	860	
do 26.....	No. 7 do do	860	
do 26.....	No. 8 do do	860	
do 26.....	Pictou Garrison Artillery.....	4,300	4,300
Sept. 5.....	Argyle Highlanders.....	860	860
do 6.....	Yarmouth Garrison Artillery.....	860	
Oct. 10.....	No. 1 Company Cumberland Provisional Battalion.....	860	
do 10.....	No. 2 do do	860	
do 10.....	No. 3 do do	860	
do 10.....	No. 4 do do	860	
do 10.....	No. 5 do do	860	860
do 11.....	Lunenburg Battery Garrison Artillery.....	860	860
do 14.....	Mahone Bay do do	860	
Total.....		42,280	47,000

S. A. Ammunition issued for Practice in 1881—*Continued.*

Date.	Corps and Station.	Rounds.	
		Ball.	Blank.
1881.	<i>Military District No. 10, Winnipeg.</i>		
May 21.....	St. Jean Baptiste Infantry Company.....		2,520
June 30.....	Infantry Corps at Review, Winnipeg.....		1,500
July 15.....	Winnipeg Cavalry.....	700	700
do 15.....	St. Boniface Infantry Company.....	900	900
do 25.....	Winnipeg Infantry Company.....	560	900
	Total.....	2,160	6,520
1881.	<i>Military District No. 11, British Columbia.</i>		
Feb. 1.....	Seymour Artillery.....	840	
Sept. 8.....	No. 1 Company, Victoria Rifles.....	290	800
do 17.....	New Westminster Rifles.....	580	800
	Total.....	1,710	1,600
1881.	<i>Military District No. 12, Prince Edward Island.</i>		
June 18.....	No. 2 Battery, Garrison Artillery.....	735	
do 23.....	No. 2 do do.....		840
do 23.....	Charlottetown Engineers.....		500
do 24.....	No. 3 Company, 82nd Battalion.....		160
do 25.....	No. 1 do do.....		800
July 5.....	No. 6 do do.....	860	860
do 11.....	No. 1 do P.C. Provisional Battalion.....	840	840
do 11.....	No. 2 do K.C. do.....	840	840
do 13.....	No. 2 do 82nd Battalion.....	800	800
do 25.....	No. 5 do do.....	840	840
Aug. 13.....	No. 1 do do.....	800	
Sept. 12.....	Charlottetown Engineers.....	860	
do 21.....	No. 3 Company, 82nd Battalion.....	800	
	Total.....	7,375	6,480

S. A. Ammunition issued for Practice in 1881.—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION.

Districts.	Rounds.	
	Ball.	Blank.
Military District No. 1, London.....	41,400	46,600
do 2, Toronto.....	91,280	65,080
do 3, Kingston.....	37,800	35,480
do 4, Ottawa.....	25,910	25,910
do 5 and 6, Montreal.....	80,100	82,220
do 7, Quebec.....	40,900	35,860
do 8, St John, N.B.....	35,140	25,500
do 9, Halifax, N.S.....	42,280	47,000
do 10, Winnipeg.....	2,160	6,520
do 11, Victoria, B.C.....	1,710	1,600
do 12, Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	7,375	6,480
Total.....	406,055	378,310

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

The Honorable
The Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

31st December, 1881.

[B.]

S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1881.

Military District No. 1, London.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1881.				\$ cts.
April 6...	John Crowe	30th Battalion	5,000	80 00
do 16...	Wm. Lawrence	Perth Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
May 5...	Major Wilson	33rd Battalion	2,000	32 00
April 30...	Secretary Woodstock R.A.	Woodstock Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
May 17...	Lieut.-Col. Atwood	26th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 31...	Lieut.-Col. O'Malley	25th do	1,000	16 00
do 30...	Capt. Ellis	St. Thomas Rifle Club	2,000	32 00
June 10...	Lieut.-Col. Atwood	26th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 13...	W. Wigmore	Woodstock Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 14...	Secretary Woodstock R.A.	do do	1,000	16 00
do 17...	Lieut.-Col. Moffatt	Western District Rifle Association	4,000	64 00
do 22...	W. Lawrence	Perth Rifle Association	1,500	24 00
do 22...	Major Wilson	33rd Battalion	2,000	32 00
July 21...	Capt. Sheppard	33rd do	1,000	16 00
do 20...	John Crowe	30th do	5,000	80 00
Aug. 4...	Secretary London R.A.	London Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 15...	Lieut.-Col. Aylmer	Brigade Major	1,000	16 00
do 19...	Secretary Woodstock R.A.	Woodstock Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
Sept. 6...	do do	do do	2,000	32 00
do 2...	Secretary Perth R.A.	Perth Rifle Association	1,500	24 00
Oct. 18...	J. Gurd	London	1,000	16 00
do 22...	Secretary Ingersoll R.A.	Ingersoll Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 21...	Capt. Sheppard	33rd Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 27...	W. Little	M.H.	200	4 80
do 31...	Secretary Woodstock R.A.	Woodstock Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
Nov. 5...	Capt. Sheppard	33rd Battalion	500	8 00
Total.....			40,700	652 80

Military District No. 2, Toronto.

1881.				
Feb. 24...	J. L. Rawbone	Governor-General's Body Guards	500	8 00
Apr. 6...	C. S. Jones	38th Battalion	4,000	64 00
do 14...	J. L. Rawbone	Governor-General's Body Guards	1,000	16 00
do 19...	Secretary Ontario R.A.	Ontario Rifle Association	8,000	128 00
May 28...	do do	do do	10,000	160 00
do 3...	Lt.-Col. Otter	2nd Battalion, M.H.	500	12 00
June 8...	J. L. Rawbone	Governor-General's Body Guards	1,000	16 00
do 29...	Secretary Ontario R.A.	Ontario Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
July 20...	do do	do do	36,000	576 00
do 26...	J. L. Rawbone	Governor-General's Body Guards	500	8 00
Aug. 6...	Lt.-Col. Alger	District Storekeeper	1,000	16 00
do 10...	C. S. Jones	38th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 11...	Lt.-Col. Davis	37th do	1,000	16 00
do 15...	J. L. Rawbone	Governor-General's Body Guards	500	8 00
do 23...	Capt. Boomer	10th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 22...	Lt.-Col. Alger	District Storekeeper	500	8 00
do 31...	Secretary Ontario R.A.	Ontario Rifle Association	20,000	320 00
Sept. 5...	Capt. Sawle	37th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 6...	Capt. Bertram	77th do	1,000	16 00
do 5...	J. L. Rawbone	Governor-General's Body Guards	500	8 00
do 9...	Secretary Ontario R.A.	Ontario Rifle Association	10,000	160 00
do 20...	Lieut. Bertram	77th Battalion	500	8 00

(B.)—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1881—Con.

Military District No. 2, Toronto—Concluded.

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1881.				\$ cts.
Oct. 11...	J. L. Rawbone	Governor-General's Body Guards	500	8 00
do 12...	C. S. Jones	38th Battalion	500	8 00
do 24...	A. Lawson	37th do	1,000	16 00
Nov. 7...	Capt. Sawle	37th do	1,000	16 00
do 10...	Secretary Ontario R.A.	Ontario Rifle Association	10,000	160 00
Dec. 2...	do do	do do	10,000	160 00
Nov. 17...	J. L. Rawbone	Governor-General's Body Guards	1,000	16 00
Dec. 2...	Capt. Sawle	37th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 5...	Lt.-Col. Alger	Ontario Rifle Association	500	8 00
do 27...	do	do do	500	8 00
do 30...	do	do do	10,000	160 00
Total			137,500	2,240 00

Military District No. 3, Kingston.

1881.				
Jan. 20...	Capt. Gordon	14th Battalion	2,500	40 00
do 22...	Capt. Baillie	47th do	2,500	40 00
May 6...	Lt.-Col. Bog	18th do	2,000	32 00
do 17...	Secretary Hastings R.A.	Hastings Rifle Association	1,500	24 00
do 19...	Lt.-Col. Bog	16th Battalion	4,000	64 00
June 23...	do	16th do	4,000	64 00
do 23...	Secretary Hastings R.A.	Hastings Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
July 6...	Lt.-Col. Rogers	Peterborough Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 14...	Major Bell	do do	2,000	32 00
Aug. 2...	Major Dingwell	46th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 4...	H. Tammage	Hastings Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
do 26...	Lt.-Col. Bog	16th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 26...	Secretary Hastings R.A.	Hastings Rifle Association	1,000	16 00
Sept. 21...	Capt. Scott	45th Battalion	1,000	16 50
do 23...	Secretary Hastings R.A.	Hastings Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
Oct. 4...	Lt.-Col. Bog	16th Battalion	2,000	32 00
do 8...	Major Bell	Peterborough Rifle Association	2,000	32 00
do 8...	Secretary Hastings R.A.	Hastings do	1,000	16 00
Nov. 7...	Sergt. Jas. Murray, jun.	14th Battalion	1,000	16 00
do 21...	do	14th do	2,750	44 00
do 21...	Capt. Gordon	14th do	4,000	64 00
do 24...	Capt. Baillie	47th do	2,000	32 00
Total			44,250	708 50

Military District No. 4, Ottawa.

1881.				
Mar. 18...	E. Hooper		100	1 60
do 21...	Capt. Lang	43rd Battalion	150	2 40
April 9...	A. Pink	do	500	8 00
do 12...	F. Clayton	Governor-General's Foot Guards	250	6 00
do 13...	Sergt. Cawdron	do do	1,000	16 00
May 5...	Pte. Morrison	do do	500	8 00
do 5...	Pte. Anderson	do do	500	8 00
do 6...	Pte. Sutherland	do do	500	8 00
do 9...	Sergt. Cawdron	do do	1,000	16 00
do 19...	do	do do	500	8 00
do 25...	Capt. Graburn	do do	500	8 00
do 27...	Corpl. Newby	do do	500	8 00
do 27...	Sergt. Cawdron	do do	500	8 00

(B.)—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1881—*Con.**Military District No. 4, Ottawa—Concluded.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1881.				\$ cts.
May 30...	Lieut. Waldo.....	Governor-General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
June 3...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	do do.....	500	8 00
do 17...	do do.....	do do.....	500	8 00
do 24...	do do.....	do do.....	500	8 00
do 27...	Sergt. Booth.....	do do.....	200	3 20
July 4...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	do do.....	1,000	16 00
do 4...	Capt. Graburn.....	do do.....	500	8 00
do 4...	Capt. Wickstead.....	Ottawa.....Friction Tubes.....	3 00	
do 12...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	Governor-General's Foot Guards.....	1,000	16 00
do 18...	Capt. Anderson.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 18...	Capt. Graburn.....	Governor-General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 19...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	do do.....	1,500	24 00
do 21...	Capt. Graburn.....	do do.....	1,000	16 00
do 22...	Capt. Lang.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 25...	Major Bennett.....	56th do.....	500	8 00
do 27...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	Governor-General's Foot Guards.....	1,000	16 00
do 29...	do do.....	do do.....	1,500	24 00
do 30...	Pte. Morrison.....	do do.....	500	8 00
do 30...	J. W. Motherwell.....	Perth Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
Aug. 1...	Capt. Anderson.....	43rd Battalion.....500 M.H.	1,000	20 00
do 5...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	Governor-General's Foot Guards.....	1,000	16 00
do 10...	do do.....	do do.....	1,000	16 00
do 11...	Lieut. Waldo.....	do do.....	2,500	40 00
do 11...	Capt. McDonald.....	42nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 17...	Capt. Anderson.....	43rd do.....	500	8 00
do 25...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	Governor-General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 30...	do do.....	do do.....	500	8 00
do 31...	Capt. Anderson.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
Sept. 1...	J. W. Motherwell.....	Perth Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 2...	Alex. Pink.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 15...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	Governor-General's Foot Guards.....	1,500	24 00
do 29...	Capt. O'Grady.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 30...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	Governor-General's Foot Guards.....	1,000	16 00
do 30...	Major Walsh.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
Oct. 3...	Capt. Sparham.....	42nd do.....	2,000	32 00
do 3...	Secretary Ramsay R.A.....	Ramsay Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 25
do 5...	Sergt. Hughes.....	Governor-General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 5...	Lieut. Waldo.....	do do.....M.H.	200	4 80
do 13...	Secretary 18th Batt. R.A.....	18th Battalion Rifle Association.....	4,000	64 00
do 17...	Lieut. Huntington.....	Prescott.....	2,500	40 00
do 18...	Secretary Perth R.A.....	Perth Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 21...	Capt. Leckey.....	41st Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 21...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	Governor-General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 24...	J. Haggart, M.P.....	Perth.....M.H.	100	2 40
Nov. 8...	V. Nicholson.....	Ottawa.....Spencer Ammunition.....	200	2 00
do 15...	Sergt. Cawdron.....	Governor-General's Foot Guards.....	500	8 00
do 1...	J. W. Motherwell.....	Perth Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 17...	Major Walsh.....	43rd Battalion.....M.H.	100	2 40
Dec. 1...	Lieut. Waldo.....	G. G. Foot Guards, Spencer Ammunition.....	500	5 00
do 13...	Secretary Dominion R.A.....	Dominion Rifle Association, Ottawa.....M.H.	4,500	72 00
do 14...	Major Morgan.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 20...	J. W. Motherwell.....	Perth Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
do 30...	Major Morgan.....	43rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 31...	Secretary Dominion R.A.....	Dominion Rifle Association.....	35,470	567 52
May 27...	Department of Interior.....	Paid by Warrant.....	50,000	899 02
	Post Office Department.....	500 lbs. gunpowder and 420 friction tubes for noon gun.....		134 28
		Total.....	139,270	2,469 87

(B.)—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1881—*Con.**Military Districts Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1881.				\$ cts.
Mar. 29...	Lt-Col. Hon. L. R. Masson.....	(Friction tubes).....		1 20
April 6...	Capt. Chamberlain.....	Aylwin Infantry Company.....	500	8 00
do 14...	J. C. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	2,800	44 80
do 25...	do do.....	do do.....	4,000	64 00
do 29...	Major Cates.....	Wakefield Infantry Company.....	1,000	16 00
May 13...	J. C. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	3,500	56 00
do 21...	Sec'y Sherbrooke R. A.....	Sherbrooke Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 25...	Major Cates.....	Wakefield Infantry Company.....	1,500	24 00
do 27...	J. C. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	4,500	72 00
do 31...	Major Cates.....	Wakefield Infantry Company.....	500	8 00
June 1...	do do.....	do do.....	1,500	24 00
do 6...	G. L. Macfarlane.....	50th Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 8...	J. C. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	4,000	64 00
do 15...	do do.....	do do.....	4,560	72 96
do 23...	Major Morehouse.....	53rd Battalion.....	1,120	17 92
do 28...	J. C. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	6,000	96 00
July 6...	Major Morehouse.....	53rd Battalion.....	1,120	17 92
do 16...	do do.....	53rd do.....	2,240	35 84
do 20...	Lieut.-Col. Houde.....	86th do.....	560	8 96
do 25...	J. C. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	10,000	160 00
do 25...	Lieut.-Col. Sheppard.....	83rd Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 30...	Lieut.-Col. Houde.....	86th do.....	560	8 96
Aug. 2...	J. C. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	12,000	192 00
do 4...	E. Mudge.....	Quebec Rifle Association.....	15,600	249 60
do 16...	Capt. Maris.....	53rd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 18...	J. C. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	12,000	192 00
do 17...	R. J. Spearing.....	Secretary Sherbrooke Rifle Association.....	560	9 00
Sept. 5...	Lieut.-Col. Cook.....	58th Battalion.....	1,680	26 88
do 9...	J. C. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	2,000	32 00
do 19...	Lieut.-Col. Sheppard.....	83rd Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 19...	Capt. Whitehead.....	79th do.....	560	8 96
do 20...	A. Keley.....	50th do.....	560	8 96
do 21...	Capt. Bell.....	79th do.....	1,120	17 92
do 22...	Lieut. Thornton.....	50th do.....	560	8 96
do 22...	Lieut. Wright.....	50th do.....	1,680	26 88
do 24...	Capt. Brooks.....	79th do.....	1,000	16 00
do 26...	Lieut.-Col. Houde.....	80th do.....	560	8 96
Oct. 8...	Lieut.-Col. Sheppard.....	53rd do.....	1,680	26 88
do 8...	Lieut. F. Cole.....	Montreal Garrison Artillery.....	560	8 96
do 10...	Lieut.-Col. Sheppard.....	53rd Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 13...	Lieut.-Col. Ibbotson.....	53rd do.....	560	8 96
Nov. 5...	J. Smith.....	Montreal.....	560	8 96
do 1...	J. C. Marks.....	Caretaker, Rifle Range.....	1,000	16 00
do 16...	Major Slous.....	Battery Garrison Artillery.....	1,120	17 92
		Total.....	109,560	1,754 20

Military District No. 7, Quebec.

1881.				
Feb. 18...	Capt. Scott.....	8th Battalion.....	560	8 96
Mar. 19...	do do.....	do do.....	1,680	26 88
do 8...	do do.....	do do.....	1,120	17 92
do 9...	Capt. Lesuer.....	do do.....	560	8 96
do 14...	Capt. Scott.....	do do.....	1,120	17 92
do 16...	Capt. Miller.....	do do.....	560	8 96
do 25...	Capt. Scott.....	do do.....	1,120	17 92

(B.)—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1881—*Con.**Military District No. 7, Quebec—Concluded.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1881.				\$ cts.
April 27...	Capt. Ahearn.....	8th Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 28...	Capt. Scott.....	do.....	1,680	26 88
May 11...	Capt. Miller.....	do.....	560	8 96
do 12...	Capt. Scott.....	do.....	1,000	16 00
do 23...	do.....	do.....	1,000	16 00
June 14...	do.....	do.....	1,680	26 88
July 9...	do.....	do.....	1,000	16 00
do 13...	Major Slous.....	do.....	560	8 96
do 19...	Robert Stewart.....	Megantic Rifle Association.....	3,500	56 00
do 22...	Capt. Talbot.....	Temiscouata Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 22...	Capt. Scott.....	8th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
June 23...	do.....	87th do.....	1,000	16 00
Aug. 3...	do.....	8th do.....	1,000	16 00
do 6...	Capt. Talbot.....	Temiscouata Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 10...	do.....	do.....	2,000	32 00
do 13...	Capt. Scott.....	8th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 16...	Capt. Talbot.....	Temiscouata Rifle Association.....	3,000	48 00
do 22...	Major Scott.....	8th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 24...	Capt. Talbot.....	Temiscouata Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 26...	Capt. Russell.....	8th Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 30...	A. Couillard.....	Rimouski Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
Sept. 1...	Capt. Russell.....	8th Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 3...	Lt.-Col. Cotton.....	"A" Battery..... M.H.	300	7 20
do 3...	Major Scott.....	8th Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 10...	Lieut.-Col. Laurin.....	87th do.....	750	12 00
do 19...	Capt. Russell.....	8th do.....	560	8 96
do 26...	Capt. Trudel.....	70th do.....	1,000	16 00
do 12...	Major Scott.....	8th do.....	560	8 96
Oct. 3...	Major Demers.....	17th do.....	1,000	16 00
Sept. 28...	A. Couillard.....	Rimouski Rifle Association.....	500	8 00
Oct. 7...	Capt. Trudel.....	70th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 19...	Major Scott.....	8th do.....	560	8 96
Total.....			40,170	645 12

Military District No. 8, St. John.

1881.				
Mar. 23...	Capt. Hartt.....	62nd Battalion.....	1,120	17 92
April 18...	Lieut. O. Blois.....	62nd do.....	560	8 96
do 19...	Lieut. Hartt.....	Engineer Company.....	560	8 96
do 13...	Corp. Phelps.....	New Brunswick Garrison Artillery.....	560	8 96
May 5...	Lieut. Hartt.....	Engineer Company.....	1,680	26 88
do 27...	Lieut. Godard.....	62nd Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 28...	do.....	do.....	560	8 96
June 2...	Capt. Sturdee.....	do.....	560	8 96
do 14...	A. W. McInnes.....	do.....	1,120	17 92
do 1...	Corp. Phelps.....	New Brunswick Garrison Artillery.....	560	8 96
July 5...	Capt. Langstroth.....	do Cavalry.....	560	8 96
do 9...	Lieut. Hartt.....	Engineer Company.....	1,120	17 92
do 16...	Lieut. Blois.....	62nd Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 18...	Lieut. Hartt.....	Engineer Company.....	1,120	17 92
do 21...	do.....	do.....	1,120	17 92
do 23...	Capt. Loggie.....	71st Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 26...	Surgeon Daniel.....	New Brunswick Garrison Artillery.....	1,120	17 92
do 27...	Corp. Phelps.....	do.....	560	8 96

(B.)—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1881—*Con.**Military District No. 8, St. John—Concluded.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1881.				\$ cts.
Aug. 3...	Capt. Hartt.....	62nd Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 5...	do.....	62nd do.....	1,120	17 92
do 6...	Capt. Arnold.....	74th do.....	560	8 96
do 9...	J. H. Parks.....	Secretary, Rifle Association.....	13,440	215 04
do 11...	Capt. Hartt.....	62nd Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 11...	Capt. Langstroth.....	New Brunswick Cavalry.....	1,120	17 92
do 11...	Capt. Wetmore.....	74th Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 15...	Capt. Hartt.....	62nd do.....	1,120	17 92
do 26...	Major Stickney.....	Charlotte Co. Rifle Association.....	1,120	17 92
do 29...	Capt. Hartt.....	62nd Battalion.....	1,120	17 92
Sept. 5...	Capt. Bixby.....	Reserve Militia.....	1,120	17 92
do 6...	Major Stickney.....	Charlotte Co. Rifle Association.....	5,040	80 65
do 19...	Lieut. Hartt.....	Engineer Company.....	1,120	17 92
do 10...	Major Stickney.....	Charlotte Co. Rifle Association.....	1,120	17 92
do 27...	Lieut. O. Blois.....	62nd Battalion.....	560	8 96
do 11...	Asst.-Surgeon Botsford.....	Woodstock Rifle Association.....	1,120	17 92
do 14...	Capt. Hartt.....	62nd Battalion.....	1,680	26 88
Nov. 1...	Lieut. Blois.....	62nd do.....	560	8 96
Total.....			48,160	770 57

Military District No. 9, Halifax.

1880.				
Oct. 2...	Capt. Bland.....	Provincial Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 4...	Capt. Black.....	Cumberland Provisional Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
do 7...	Capt. Burgess.....	78th Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
do 12...	Major Sutherland.....	do.....	2,000	32 00
do 14...	Lieut.-Col. McPherson.....	2nd Brigade Garrison Artillery.....	500	8 00
do 15...	Capt. Gordon.....	Pictou Garrison Artillery.....	500	8 00
1881.				
Feb. 11...	Lieut.-Col. McIntosh.....	63rd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
Mar. 8...	Capt. Bland.....	Provincial Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 29...	Lieut.-Col. McIntosh.....	63rd Battalion.....	2,000	32 00
April 5...	Lieut.-Col. Bremner.....	66th do.....	500	8 00
do 16...	Capt. Bland.....	Provincial Rifle Association.....	1,000	20 00
do 22...	do.....	do.....	500	8 00
do 23...	Capt. Mulvana.....	Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery.....	1,500	24 00
May 14...	Lieut.-Col. Bremner.....	66th Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 16...	Lieut.-Col. Mowbray.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery.....	500	8 00
do 25...	Lieut.-Col. McPherson.....	2nd Brigade Garrison Artillery.....	500	8 00
do 25...	Capt. Bland.....	Provincial Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 26...	Capt. Ryan.....	King's Troop Cavalry.....	500	8 00
do 14...	Capt. Jolly.....	Yarmouth Garrison Artillery.....	500	9 25
June 6...	Lieut.-Col. Kaulback.....	75th Battalion.....	2,240	35 84
do 7...	Lieut.-Col. McIntosh.....	63rd do.....	500	8 00
do 7...	Lieut. Spike.....	66th do.....	500	8 00
do 8...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax Rifle Association.....	1,500	24 00
do 14...	Major Lydiard.....	King's County Rifle Association.....	1,000	16 00
do 15...	Lieut. West.....	66th Battalion.....	2 50	
do 16...	Major Graham.....	Halifax Field Battery, friction tubes.....	560	8 96
do 16...	do.....	do.....	560	8 96
do 17...	Capt. Jolly.....	Yarmouth Garrison Artillery.....	1,500	24 00
do 22...	Capt. Bland.....	King's County Rifle Association.....		

(B)—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1881—*Con.**Military District No. 9, Halifax—Concluded.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1881.				\$ cts.
July 9...	Capt. Lawrence.....	78th Battalion.....	1,500	24 00
do 24...	Capt. Foster.....	72nd do.....	1,000	20 00
do 29...	Capt. Bland.....	King's County Rifle Association.....	1,500	24 00
do 29...	Capt. Mumford.....	63rd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 30...	Lieut.-Col. Bremner.....	66th do.....	2,000	32 00
Aug. 3...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
do 1...	do.....	do do.....	25,000	400 00
do 1...	do.....	do do.....	1,500	24 00
do 3...	Capt. Chamberlain.....	do do.....	500	8 00
do 6...	Capt. Lawrence.....	78th Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 8...	Lieut. Dimmock.....	78th do.....	500	8 00
do 8...	Lieut. West.....	66th do.....	500	8 00
do 9...	Capt. Oxley.....	Cumberland Provisional Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 9...	Capt. Egan.....	63rd Battalion.....	1,500	24 00
do 11...	Capt. Gordon.....	Pictou Garrison Artillery, friction tubes.....		2 50
do 11...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery.....	500	8 00
do 31...	Capt. Egan.....	63rd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 31...	Capt. Mumford.....	63rd do.....	1,000	16 00
do 31...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery.....	500	8 00
Sept. 2...	Capt. Jolly.....	Yarmouth do.....	560	8 96
do 10...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax do.....	500	8 00
do 24...	Capt. Gordon.....	Pictou do.....	1,000	16 00
do 24...	Capt. Egan.....	63rd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 24...	Paymaster Miller.....	69th do.....	1,200	19 20
do 28...	Lieut. Dimmock.....	78th do.....	1,500	24 00
Oct. 1...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery.....	500	8 00
do 3...	Capt. Egan.....	63rd Battalion.....	4,000	64 00
do 3...	Lieut.-Col. Bremner.....	66th do.....	2,500	40 00
do 10...	Capt. Black.....	Cumberland Provisional Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 13...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery.....	3,500	56 00
do 13...	Capt. Gordon.....	Pictou do.....	2,240	35 84
do 14...	Lieut.-Col. Blair.....	78th Battalion.....	1,500	24 00
do 14...	Lieut. Marshall.....	69th do.....	1,000	16 00
Nov. 12...	Thos. Walsh.....	do.....	500	8 00
do 16...	Capt. Bland.....	Halifax Garrison Artillery.....	500	8 00
do 28...	Lieut.-Col. McPherson.....	do do.....	500	8 00
Dec. 27...	Capt. James.....	Mahone Bay Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
do 27...	Lieut.-Col. McIntosh.....	63rd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
do 23...	Capt. Jolly.....	Yarmouth Garrison Artillery.....	500	8 00
Total.....			96,860	1,564 01

Military District No. 10, Winnipeg.

1881.				
June 20...	J. H. Smith.....	Manitoba Rifle Association.....	4,800	76 80
Aug. 6...	do.....	do do.....	4,800	76 80
do 16...	do.....	do do.....	4,800	76 80
Oct. 27...	do.....	do do..... (M. H.)	500	12 00
Total.....			14,900	242 40

(B)—S. A. Ammunition issued for practice during the Year 1881—*Con.**Military District No. 11, Victoria, B.C.*

Date.	Purchaser.	Corps.	Rounds.	Amount.
1880.				\$ cts.
Nov. 11...	E. Fletcher.....	British Columbia Rifle Association.....	1,680	26 88
1881.				
Jan. 25...	Capt. Pettendrih.....	Seymour Battery Garrison Artillery.....	840	13 44
Feb. 4...	E. Fletcher.....	British Columbia Rifle Association.....	1,680	26 88
Sept. 1...	do.....	do do.....	2,500	40 00
do 12...	Capt. McDonald.....	Provincial Rifle Association.....	8,400	134 50
do 12...	Capt. Peel.....	New Westminster Rifles.....	1,680	27 00
do 19...	Capt. McDonell.....	British Columbia Rifle Association.....	4,200	67 25
Oct. 31...	E. Fletcher.....	do do.....	8,400	134 40
Nov. 17...	Col. Laurie.....	do do.....	15,120	242 00
Total.....			44,500	712 35

Military District No. 12, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

1880.				
Oct. 4...	Capt. Longworth.....	82nd Battalion.....	1,120	17 92
do 14...	Capt. Owen.....	Georgetown Garrison Artillery.....	1,000	16 00
do 18...	Major Dogherty.....	Engineer Company.....	2,100	34 56
do 26...	Capt. Baristo.....	do.....	500	8 00
Nov. 27...	Major Dogherty.....	Engineer Company.....	1,120	17 92
1881.				
April 12...	E. McDougall.....	Secretary Rifle Association.....	1,120	17 92
do 19...	Capt. Mabon.....	82nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
June 1...	Major Dogherty.....	Engineer Company.....	3,000	48 00
do 28...	Capt. Owen.....	Georgetown Garrison Artillery.....	3,000	48 00
July 8...	Capt. Ives.....	Prince County Provisional Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 12...	Capt. Longworth.....	82nd Battalion.....	1,000	16 00
Aug. 3...	Capt. Irving.....	Charlottetown Garrison Artillery.....	6,000	96 00
Oct. 4...	Capt. McRae.....	82nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 7...	E. McDougall.....	Charlottetown Rifle Association.....	2,000	32 00
do 27...	Major Dogherty.....	Engineer Company.....	2,000	32 00
Dec. 21...	Capt. McRae.....	82nd Battalion.....	500	8 00
do 23...	Capt. Mabon.....	do.....	700	11 20
Total.....			26,720	427 52

(B.)—S. A. Ammunition sold during the Year up to 31st December, 1881.

RECAPITULATION.

Military Districts.	Rounds.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
Military District No. 1, London.....	40,700	652 80
do No. 2, Toronto.....	137,500	2,204 00
do No. 3, Kingston.....	44,250	708 50
do No. 4, Ottawa.....	139,270	2,469 87
do Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal.....	109,560	1,754 20
do No. 7, Quebec.....	40,170	645 12
do No. 8, St. John, N.B.....	48,160	770 57
do No. 9, Halifax.....	96,860	1,564 01
do No. 10, Winnipeg.....	14,900	242 40
do No. 11, Victoria, B.C.....	44,500	712 35
do No. 12, Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	26,720	427 52
Total.....	742,590	12,151 34

	Rounds.
Snider ball.....	734,740
Martini-Henry ball.....	7,150
Spencer Rifle ball.....	700
Total.....	742,590

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

STORE BRANCH,
31st December, 1881.

[C.]

RETURN of Gunpowder and Friction Tubes issued for practice and salutes,
during the Year 1881.

Military District.	Station.	Corps.	Rounds.	
			Gunpowder.	Friction Tubes.
			Lbs.	Number.
No. 1	London.....			
2	Toronto.....	Field and Garrison Batteries.....	2,147	2,150
3	Kingston.....		3,764	1,405
4	Ottawa.....	Field Battery, salutes.....	1,450	920
5 & 6	Montreal.....	Field and Garrison Batteries.....	5,151	1,241
7	Quebec.....	do do.....	8,219	3,128
8	St. John, N.B.....	do do.....	1,105	2,866
9	Halifax, N.S.....	do do.....	9,871	2,900
10	Manitoba.....	Winnipeg Field Battery.....	77	500
11	Victoria.....			
12	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	Garrison Batteries.....	790	186
Total.....			32,574	15,296

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

31st December, 1881.

The Honorable
The Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 14.

REPORT OF THE OFFICER APPOINTED TO THE CHARGE OF THE
SMALL-ARM AMMUNITION FACTORY AT QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, 9th December, 1881.

SIR,—In compliance with your memorandum, dated 6th December, instant, I have the honor to report that the machinery ordered by contract with Messrs. Greenwood & Batley, of Leeds, dated 28th February last, was forwarded in July and August and arrived in Quebec in good order. The greater portion thereof was put up in the "Main Building" of the Cartridge Factory.

MAIN BUILDING AND TOOL SHOP.

The steam engine, shafting and pulleys in the Main Building and Tool Shop have been put in and fitted. A heating apparatus is now being put in.

The belting for moving all the machinery in the Main Building and Tool Shop, has been provided and fitted on the machines which are now ready for work, and adequate means of repairing them are extant in the Tool Shop adjacent.

The machinery above mentioned makes all the parts of the cartridge, (empty) including percussion caps (empty) and bullets.

LABORATORY BUILDINGS.

The buildings at the Laboratory, Cove Fields, required for filling the cartridges and the percussion caps, will not, I am informed, be ready for some time to receive the machinery intended for those purposes.

Those machines have been temporarily housed on the spot, awaiting the construction of a "Filling Room" and other buildings.

The work of putting in steam power and a heating apparatus at the Laboratory is being performed.

FULMINATE MIXING BUILDINGS.

The "Fulminate Mixing Buildings," of which plans and specifications were prepared last summer, are now being erected. The machinery and apparatus for mixing fulminate have been received.

A heating apparatus for those buildings and for steam drying will be required, similar to that provided for the Laboratory buildings.

RAW MATERIAL.

The raw material for manufacturing Snider ammunition, of the quantities of each of which I forwarded you an estimate, will, I trust, be at hand, and if the required powder is also forthcoming, there will be nothing to prevent the inception of the complete process of manufacture of small arm ammunition, so soon as the Laboratory and Fulminate Mixing buildings are completed, and the machinery to be placed therein has been fitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

OSCAR PRÉVOST,

Major.

To the Deputy of the Honorable
the Minister of Militia and Defence.