I enclose the Report of the Inspector of Artillery for the Province of Ontario. reporting on the batteries I did not inspect in that Province. Those that I did inspect reflect credit upon him and their respective commanding officers, though I found officers with first-class certificates from the Ontario Gunnery School, unable to handle a Field Battery. The single-horsed gun, which is the establishment allowed, being inadequate to impart that instruction, the same remark also applies to officers who have passed through the Quebec Gunnery School, though the number of borses allowed by Government has been doubled by the purchase of horses by officers themselves, who are allowed forage on the proviso that the horses are used for the Demi Field Battery, which is thus kept up.

Lieut.-Colonel Irwin has been ordered to send in his Report of the Kingston Gunnery School direct to headquarters, so that it does not, accompany my Report,

and I can make no comment upon it.

In the Maritime Provinces, Military Districts Nos. 8, 9 and 11, I inspected only the Newcastle Field Battery, as I was only directed to inspect the Field Batteries. A simultaneous inspection in another locality prevented my inspection of the Woodstock Field Battery, which was, however, very favorably reported upon by the Deputy Adjutant General of the District. I did not inspect the Halifax Field Battery, believing the results would not be commensurate with the cost to the public; as this battery has not complied with orders laid down for gun practice, I did not, therefore, forward their report to headquarters, but returned it to the Deputy Adjutant General for transmission if he thought fit. I received no report of the gun practice of the Brigades of Halifax Garrison Artillery, but I am unofficially informed by the officer commanding the Royal Artillery at Halifax, that spherical projectiles were fired from the muzzle loading rifle 54 rifles lately given by the Imperial Government for the use of the Militia. The rifling is probably injured, and the guns will require examination. Had it been necessary to fire S. B. projectiles from these guns, I contemplated the use of an inexpensive and effectual gas-check, which would prevent injury to the gun and would increase accuracy by imparting stable rotation even to small bore projectiles.

I have to request that the Deputy Adjutant General of Militia, Military District No. 9, be directed to discontinue such gun practice in future, and that the supply of ammunition to Artillery corps in that district be discontinued until assurance is given that the orders regulating annual gun practice will be complied with.

I did not inspect the New Brunswick Garrison Artillery for the reasons above specified. I received, through the Deputy Adjutant General of Military District No. 8 a report of the gun practice, which I forwarded to headquarters, having been signed by Lieut.-Colonel Underhill, the Adjutant of the brigade; it was doubtless carried on in accordance with General Orders on that head.

I have the honor to submit Reports in detail of the several batteries I inspected as shewn on the general parade statistics herewith.

London Field Battery.

I inspected the London Field Battery, commanded by Lieut. Colonel J. Peters, on the 2nd July, and superintended gun practice on the 3rd. Lieutenants J. F. Williams, W. Heath, J. Hunt; Surgeon, V. A. Brown; Veterinary Surgeon, J. Tennet.

The camp was well pitched and regular; the physique of the battery is very fine; the horses powerful and in good condition; uniforms, harness, carriages and equipment in good order; foot rests should be added to the gun carriages, also range plates. There were no saddles on the off horses to carry gunners, in accordance with the new drill laid down. Pending fresh issue, the saddles of the waggon harness should be utilized for this purpose, as the waggons are not horsed.

The drill of the battery was steady and satisfactory, though there seems to have

been scarcely time for the practice of the new simplified drill.

This remarkably fine battery reflects credit on the commanding officer who seems to have learnt his work, as most of the older officers commanding batteries have done, from the Royal Artillery when quartered in Canada. His senior subaltern served in the Royal Artillery. But the system of the Royal Artillery has changed of late, and the traditions that remain must in time die out, as there is no Field Battery of instruction at either of the Canadian Gunnery Schools.

This battery is the only one equipped with the new pattern wrought iron ammu-

nition waggons.

The practice was on a land range; it was fair, as also the knowledge of ammunition.

The battery having affiliated with the Dominion Artillery Association, the following prizes were awarded:

Gunner Lee, silver cross guns and embroidered badge for highest score, and bronze cross guns for shortest time.

Gunner Bonsfield, Sergeants Summers, Williams and Taylor, badge of cross guns.

Drivers Clumpitt, J. Fromund, R. Egan and J. Owen, badges of cross whips. They maintain a band, which probably has a beneficial effect.

Wellington Field Battery.

I inspected this fine battery on the 29th and 30th, at camp near Guelph. Major A. H. McDonald, commanding; Lieutenants, D. McCrae and W. Nicoll; Surgeon,

A. A. McDonald; Veterinary Surgeon, E. A. A. Grange.

The camp was well pitched and struck with the remarkable precision, characteristic of this battery, which is happy in the cultivated military instincts of its commander, as exemplified by the good order of the whole equipment, uniforms, harness, carriages ,&c., steadiness of drill and evident discipline. The mounted sword exercise was also performed as I have not seen it done by any but regularly trained soldiers. I therefore presented to Major McDonald, for the two best swordsmen, badges of cross swords such as are given in the British army and at the Quebec Gunnery School for swordsmanship.

The physique of the men is fine; the horses I do not think I have seen surpassed. I could not superintend gun practice, which had to be postponed, owing to the difficulty of obtaining a convenient range; but my questions on elementary gunnery and ammunition were answered in a manner which showed essentials had not been sacrificed to what might be considered secondary considerations, such as swordsmanship, which, however, the officers and men had acquired at their own expense from an instructor during leisure moments throughout the year, exclusive of paid drills. The battery has joined the Dominion Artillery Association, and the officer commanding carried out his gun practice at Toronto. The total score reported is the highest in the Dominion, and gains the Governor General's medal.

> Capt. McCrae, silver cross guns and embroidered badge for highest score. Gunner Ogg, badge of cross guns and bronze cross guns for shortest time. Gunner Cameron, Capt. Nicoll and Sergeant McNaughton badges of cross

A competition in driving drill, on a plan suggested by Lieut.-Col. Irwin, was carried out in my presence, and the following prizes awarded:

Corporal Rowe, Drivers Shearman, Reid and Henderson, badges of cross This battery maintains a band, which probably adds to the esprit de corps and

keeps the men together.

Hamilton Field Battery.

The inspection of the Hamilton Field Battery took place in camp near Branthouse, Burlington, Ont., on the 4th July, and gun practice on the lake shore on the 5th July. Capt. J. B. Smith, commanding; Lieut. W. F. McMahon; Surgeon, T. White; Veterinary Surgeon, A. Thompsom.

At the inspection I was accompanied by the Brigade Major Lieut.-Colonel H. V.

Villiers.

The camp, though beautifully situated, was perhaps in too close proximity to the festivities of the hotel, which would render discipline difficult.

The physique of the men and horses was fair.

The harness and equipment were in good order, though the presence of men of the band, doing duty as gunners and drivers, in Hussar tunics had a somewhat bizarre appearance; the band is no doubt a good one, and a credit to the battery.

It might be advisable for the Militia artillery to follow the example of "A" and "B" Batteries, whose bandsmen are of necessity efficient gunners, but cannot be

detected from any distance when in the ranks.

The drill was not so good as last year, but fair, with the exception of maintaining distances, a somewhat common fault with Militia Field Batteries, and an important

one to avoid from more than a mere drill point of view.

The gun practice was excellent and the knowledge of ammunition among the marksmen, who were mostly "A" Battery men I believe, good, though there was delay in preparation of shell. Capt. Smith himself was unsurpassed in his shooting. But though the battery has joined the Dominion Artillery Association, they were precluded by the rules from competing for His Excellency's medal, the target not being according to regulation. The following prizes were awarded:

Capt. Smith, silver cross guns and embroidered badge for highest score;

bronze cross guns for shortest time.

Corp. Gair, Sergt. Holtrum, Bomb. Stevenson and Lieut. McMahon, badge of cross guns.

The driving competition was also carried out in my presence, and prizes awarded.

Toronto Field Battery.

Commanded by Major J. Grey; Lieuts., S. Staughton and C. Johnson; Surgeon,

J. S. Diamond; Veterniary Surgeon, A. Smith.

Inspected on 28th June at Camp Whitby, where the battery formed part of a force carrying on manœuvres under the command of Lieut.-Col. W. S. Durie, D.A.G.,

with the Brigade Major, Lieut.-Col. R. B. Denison.

The Toronto Field Battery still maintain their character for smartness, well turned out equipment, steady drill and discipline, fine intelligent non-commissioned officers and men, and the horses of the powerful stamp common to the Field Artillery of Ontario. I was enabled to form an opinion of their discipline from seeing them, after a long march for several days, encamped near a town where the presence of a force of all arms drew a number of holiday-makers, and where there was every temptation to slackness, every man seemed a model of soldierly neatness and propriety. The commanding officer of this battery must be congratulated.

I superintended the practice, which was not as good as it might have been, owing, probably, to very unfavorable weather. The knowledge of ammunition was, as far as I could ascertain in the limited time at my disposal, good. Major Grey set

the practical example of carrying away the target at the trial shot.

The battery having continued membership with the Dominion Artillery As sociation, the following prizes were awarded:

Wheeler Barlow, silver cross guns for highest score; Driver Diamond, badge of cross guns;

Corporal Crews, badge and bronze cross guns, for shortest time ;

Staff Sergt. McBrian, badge of crossiguns:

Sergt. Woodrow, badge of cross guns;

Bombardier M. Harrison, Bombardier J. Harrison, Driver Fenwick, Driver

J. Beard, badges of cross whips.

Extra prizes of whips for the best drivers in each subdivision were generously given by Lieut.-Col. Scoble, commanding Toronto Engineers, between which corps and the sister one of gunners there appears that entente cordiale beneficial to both these scientific services, the nature of whose duties should always render them, as in

It was the desire of some officers of the local force that the battery should fire away its annual practice ammunition, in endeavoring to blow up a mined fort, constructed with considerable labour and skill by the Toronto Engineers, under Lieut.-Col. Scoble. I could not sanction it, but did not think fit to gue reasons to all concerned at the time, lest they should be argued over in my presence and that of officers and men under arms. I knew an order would simply be obeyed. I state my reasons now, to prevent disappointment in future under similar circumstances.

1st. The annual practice ammunition is authorized not for experiments, but for the instruction of the battery, the selection of marksmen, and the award of prizes.

This could not have been carried out under the circumstances.

2nd. The danger of firing loaded shells where the spectators had crowded in too close proximity to the range, as well as the presence of men at work too close to the

fort intended as a target.

3rd. The armament of a Field Battery is not intended, nor is it capable, except by the merest accident, of blowing up a properly constructed magazine, protected by an earthwork. The experiment, therefore, besides vitiating the practice and preventing the distribution of prizes would have ended in disappointment, and conveyed no military lesson commensurate with the loss of instructional practice as laid down. On a future occasion if the General Officer commanding considered it advisable to authorize ammunition for a well digested scheme of experimental practice, i would be an agreeable duty to carry it out.

The band of this battery is a very good one.

The Shefford Field Battery.

The Shefford Field Battery, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Amyrauld, Lieuts. W. Neil, C. B. Martin, S. Maynes; Surgeon A. A. Gilmour, M.D.; Vet. Surgeon G. Vittie, were inspected on the 27th August, in a well situated camp on high ground near Granby. The gun drill was good, but the distances irregularly kept in manœuvring. The knowledge of ammunition was not as good as formerly, the armament having been changed this year, and a good number of the men being recruits.

I superintended the practice on the 29th August. It was good considering the

storm, during which it had to be carried on.

The horses were serviceable, the uniforms and equipment of this battery are kept in good order, but the habit of wearing a mixture of plain clothes and uniform, even off parade, is one of those seeming trifles that lead to important results, such as the relaxation of discipline. Country corps, though composed of the soldier stuff that wears well on service, is placed at the disadvantage of seldom sceing regular troops and noting the neatness and precision, even of apparel, that proclaims the disciplined soldier. The best remedy is a short course of instruction in the fortress of Quebec, where the eye, perhaps insensibly, educates the mind to these apparently trifling but important details.

Few batteries have taken more advantage of the Gunnery School than the Shefford, as far as the commanding officer and the non-commissioned officers are concerned; but I do not think the able and energetic commanding officer of this battery has been properly supported by his officers, none of whom have, as yet, qualified at the Gunnery School, though a large proportion of the non-commissioned officers have done so. Lieut. Neil, I am informed, intends to avail himself of a vacancy

kept open for him. 8-123

Unfortunately the number of vacancies allowed at present for "short course" men being limited to ten for the Province of Quebec and the whole Artillery of the Maritime Provinces, necessitates the rejection of many applicants from this and other batteries, and nullifies, to a very great extent, the usefulness of the school. While appearing to censure the battery for want of smartness in uniform, it would be unjust not to mention that they have never been issued a sufficient number of belts for all the men, despite repeated applications. The commanding officer has gone to the expense of purchasing brown leather belts for the band, which does not tend to uniformity where the musicians must all be gunners, though it is creditable to the zeal of the officer in command. The band is progressing favourably, and will help to keep the men together. It is to be hoped the portion of the officers and men living within convenient distance of the Town Hall, where the guns are parked, will be applicants for the efficiency badges of the Dominion Artillery Association. Without these unpaid drills the efficiency badges which mark a certain number of them, Field Batteries cannot hope to be decently efficient. The effort will be heavier for country corps, but as they are physically the hardiest and finest men, it is to be hoped they will make the little sacrifice asked of those who wear an honored uniform. The following prizes were awarded:

Sergt. A. Bailey, silver cross guns and embroided badge, for highest score. Sergt. Ulric Neil, Gunner Byron Neil, Bom. C. Savage and Corp. Bouthillier badges of cross guns.

Sergt. R. Seale, bronze cross guns for shortest time.

The Montreal Field Battery.

Commanded by Lieut.-Col. A. A. Stevenson, Lieut. and Bt. Lieut.-Col. W. McGibbon, Lieut. O-wald, Lieut. Green, Surgeon G. E. Fenwick, Veterinary Surgeon McEachren, was inspected 30th July, 1877, in camp at Montreal. This arrangement was necessitated by the fact that the members of this battery being mostly engaged in business preclude their entire absence from the city. The drills were for the most part performed in the early morning and in the afternoon or evening.

The uniforms, accourrements, harness and equipment of this battery were in perfect order; the commanding officer and his officers seem to spare neither themselves nor their purses where the efficiency and credit of the corps is concerned. They imported new busbies this year, and at their own expense a large proportion of the battery went to the Gunnery School Range at Quebec to carry out their annual gun practice, there being no convenient range at Montreal. The practice was remarkably accurate and shows the second highest score yet published in the Dominion. The non-commissioned officers and men are for the most part highly intelligent mechanics, a large proportion of whom obtained certificates at the Branch Gunnery School, formerly at Montreal, which it is to be hoped will be re-established, as the temporary substitute of sending a Sergeant Instructor from "B" Battery is inadequate to the requirements of the situation. Sergeant Instructor Lyndon has been selected for this duty, in which he has heretofore given satisfaction

The horses were very powerful and in fine condition, which renders them less steady under fire, and contributed to the unsteady manœuvre drill of the battery.

The commanding officer knows how to handle a battery, but the same cannot be said of all his sabaltern officers, two of whom have only lately been appointed; I trust they will qualify in this respect.

Twelve non-commissioned officers and men of this battery have availed themselves of the Gunnery School this year. The following prizes were awarded :-

Sergent G. R. Pollock, silver cross guns and embroidered badge, for highest

Gunner Haycroft, Bom. A. O. Hasting, Bom. D. Reid and Corporal Kendal, badges of cross guns.

Corporal J. Marsh, bronze cross guns, for shortest time.

Quebec Field Battery.

Commanded by Lieut. Col. Baby; the following officers were present:-Captain Crawford Lindsay; Surgeon Burroughs, Vet. Surgeon Hall.

Capt. Taschereau, late Commanding Artillery Detachment at Fort Garry was

attached for duty.

The battery was inspected by me at Camp Levis, on the 3rd September, 1877. Lieut.-Col. Duchesnay, D.A.G., Military District, No. 7 made his inspection at the same time. The physique of the men was good, the horses more serviceable than last year. The officer commanding reports that he found the advantage of the advice of a Veterinary Surgeon in the selection of horses.

The harness and equipments were in good order, but the new issue of uniform was not worn on the occasion; in consequence the battery did not present so favour-

able an appearance as it would otherwise have done.

The drill was steady and satisfactory, though there has not been time to acquire confidence in the new system of non-pivot drill, so much simplified by the absence of

The knowledge of ammunition was fair, great pains having been evidently taken by the officers in personally instructing their own men, no officer or Sergeant Instruc-

tor having been sent from the School of Gunnery.

The practice carried on at the Isle of Orleans range was not good, owing, I think, mainly to exceedingly bad and wet weather, and to the irregular manner in which the cartridges were made up. Noticing the uneven practice, I examined the cartridges being used, and found a visible difference in size; selecting some, I directed Captain Crawford Lindsay to have them weighed; he reported a difference of two and three ounces. I was not able to ascertain where these cartridges had been made up, and would recommend that in future the rule of the Royal Artillery be followed, i. e., stamping the initial letter of the place of making up of each cartriage, such as K for Kingston, Q for Quebec, and batteries would be wise to weigh their own cartridges before practice. In this case no blame could be attached to the battery using the cartridges as they were issued.

Several non-commissioned officers and men have lately taken advantage of the School of Gunnery in their midst. I regret being obliged to refuse many more, so as

to equalize the vacancies among the many batteries applying.

By the energy of Lieut. Col. Baby and Captain Crawford Lindsay a system of evening drills and lectures has been started this winter, which will do much to compensate for the refusal of applications to join the Gunnery School, necessitated by the small number at present sanctioned. On the whole this battery is to be congratulated on the efforts they are making.

The following prizes were awarded:-

Gunner E. Paridis, silver cross guns and embroidered badge for highest score, and bronze cross guns for shortest time.

Sergt. D. Allaire, Gunner A. Vezina, Sergts. Hamel and Bertrand, badges of cross guns.

Corps. Bordeleau and J. Petiteclare, Drivers F. Charland and T. Drolet, badges of cross whips.

Grosse Isle Garrison Battery,

Commanded by Capt. F. Montizambert, was inspected on the 11th September,

The strength of this battery is unfortunately limited to 24, the number of employees of the Quarantine Department; but their efficiency is not to be measured by their limited number; they maintain the character given of them in my previous Report, as approaching the discipline of regular troops, from the fact of their being Government employees with their civil chief of the station as their commanding

officer, while at the same time a highly qualified instructor. They were inspected in marching order, manual and firing exercise, gun drill, and gun practice; the latter was excellent, as also their replies to questions shewing a very fair knowledge of gunnery. The officer commanding Royal Artillery at Halifax, happening to be present, expressed approval, and made the remark that they would compare favourably in drill and artillery intelligence with any body of auxilliary artillery in the Artillery District ne formerly commande I in North Britain.

The practice was so good that the average score and figure of merit is higher than that any other Garrison Battery, and I believe will gain for them the Governor General's medal to the Dominion Artillery Association for smooth-bore garrison guns.

I trust that my previous recommendation that three 24-pounder guns will be sent them to replace one 18-pounder I reported unserviceable, and two iron 12pounders, in which case the commanding officer will construct a fresh battery without cost to the Government. The transport of the guns and stores could be managed with but little expense, and the guns mounted by the men themselves.

The following Dominion Artillery Association prizes were awarded :-

Corp. C. Langlois, silver cross guns and embroidered badge for highest score, and bronze cross guns for shortest time.

Gunners A. Anderson and E. Jolicoeur, badge of cross guns.

I was not able to inspect the Gaspé Battery of Garrison Artillery in consequence of an inspection in the Eastern townships.

The battery is commanded by Major Slous, at present undergoing a long course

of instruction.

The battery was inspected by the Brigade Major, Military District, No. 7, accompanied by Captain Oscar Prevost, Adjutant School of Gunnery, who also acted as range officer.

The following prizes were awarded:

Gunner J. Cass, silver cross guns and embroidered badge for highest score. Gunners A. Boyle and L. Annel, badge of cross guns. Gunner J. Coffin, bronze cross guns for shortest time.

Newcastle Field Battery, New Brunswick.

Commanded by Major R. B. Call; Lieuts. J. Mitchell, C. F. Bourne, W. A. Park; Surgeon, J. B. Freeman, M.D.

The physique of the men and horses is good. The guns, ammunition and carriages were in good order, but there are several deficiencies in the harness, accontrements and uniform, in great measure due to losses and wear and tear, when the battery was called out for active service and kept embodied for some months at Bathurst. Long marches were made in the depth of winter. The deficiencies were reported at my last inspection with a request that they might be completed without falling as a heavy charge on the officer commanding the battery, in consideration of the service rendered to the Dominion. Major Call states that thirty waist belts marked deficient, are due to short issue, the strength of the original company being 40, which was changed into a battery of artillery and the strength raised to 70. In any case the unsightly appearance of soldiers, some without belts, others dressed partly in plain clothes, has a tendency to relax discipline.

The drill was steady and satisfactory, the knowledge of ammunition good, and the practice very good. This battery gaining the medal presented by the Dominion Artillery Association for the highest total score for Field Batteries armed with

The following prizes were awarded:-

Bom. H. Copp, silver cross guns and embroidered badge for highest score. Gunners J. Osborne. W. Stewart, Bombr. J. Murray, Sergt. W. J. Miller,

Sergt. Major P. Wheeler, bronze cross guns for shortest time.

Drivers J. McMahon, J. Donson, F. Mahoney, T. Porter, badge of cross

GENERAL REMARKS.

Field Artillery.

I am glad to be able to congratulate the Government on possessing a force of 14 Field Batteries, 60 rifled field guns and three batteries of 9-pounder and 24 pounder Howitzers, fairly equipped, manned and horsed; no mean item furnished by a colony for self defence. I am also glad to mark for the last two years a steady increase of zeal and efficiency, notwithstanding that commercial depression necessitated decreased estimates for military expenditure, which in turn necessitated a diminished number of horses. The system of reduction as applied to Field Batteries was, I think, as little harmful as possible in its results, by applying the reduction to the non-horsing of waggons, which in most batteries had no existence or were of no possible use at the time, not being fitted to carry rifled projectiles. The payment for horses consequently would have been sheer waste of money. I trust that now, however, the proper complement of six horses per gun will be sanctioned for the future, with three spare, making a total of 45 per battery as recommended, (page 186 and 187 of last years Report) to which, without going further into details, I would respectfully draw attention

The improvement in Field Artillery efficiency is, I believe, in a great measure, due to the Dominion Artillery Association. To gain the hearty co-operation of the officers of a voluntary service is an important element of success, but no unaided voluntary effort can give or maintain a high standard of military instruction which the Gunnery Schools are supposed to give, but cannot without a Field Battery of instruction, which does not exist in Canada.

As before stated, the older officers commanding batteries of Field Artillery are living, in a military sense, on the rapidly changing system of the Royal Artillery, while the younger Artillery officers, fresh from the Gunnery Schools, cannot handle a Field Battery on any system.

Garrism Artillery.

The Garrison Artillery I consider in a demoralized condition, for the reasons given (and others not stated) in page 187 of last year's Report, which have been intensified from the fact that their annual training depends on the chance of drawing a favourable number in the lottery by which the corps are chosen. This also militates against their joining the Dominion Artillery Association and paying subscriptions, of the the advantages of which they may be deprived by drawing an unlucky number. If the drill of some Artillery corps must be restricted, I respectively submit that, instead of drawing lots, those Garrison Artillery corps be selected for paid drills which have performed the greatest number of unpaid drills during the previous six months.

The Montreal Garrison Artillery are making great efforts to become efficient. I hope that it may no longer be considered necessary to extend the last year's system of selection by lot to the Artillery who have so much more to learn than Infantry

The change of the regulation head-dress from busbies to helmets will leave a large quantity in the hands of the Army Clothing Department, as well as of the trade; it might be advisable to purchase a quantity at a reduced rate for Canadian Arti!lery. It is a suitable and handsome head-dress for this country, and to corps depending on voluntary enrolment an attractive uniform is a great aid.

The introduction of Sir William Palliser's comparatively inexpensive system of converting our old cannon into rifles in Canadian workshops would be a tangible and permanent means of giving efficiency to this important branch of the service in large towns where both the industry and the guns are most needed, and where the mechanics may be found to form enthusiastic gunners to man the guns they had made in defence of the city where they lived. There is no volunteer Garrison Artillery in the fortresses of Quebec and Kingston, where they are most essential, and

where there are the greatest facilities for their instruction afforded by the Gunnery Schools. Two batteries of Garrison Artillery have offered their services in Quebec, but the decision not to increase the number, the force probably prevented the acceptance of their services. I trust the same reasons may not hold good for the coming year.

Engineers.

I must refer to the last year's Report under this head, page 188, there being no change in the circumstances of the force that I am aware of.

Armament.

The Annual Reports of Boards of Survey do away with the necessity for the

Inspector of Artillery sending in a detailed Report.

The ten \$4-pounder rifled guns, purchased on the recommendation of the General Officer commanding for the fortress of Quebec, have been mounted as far as the platforms are complete; all the platforms necessary are under construction. I trust the ten gans recommended for Kingston may be procured next year. The five $\frac{64}{32}$ pounder guns for St. John, New Brunswick have also been landed and are probably mounted. I would still recommend the addition of two 80 pounder guns on Partridge Island, St. John, and must continue to draw attention to the last part of the first paragraph under the head of "Armament," page 188 of last year's report, with reference to the deficient equipment of 7-inch breech-loading rifle guns.

The offer of Sir William Palliser to convert, on his principle, the old smooth-bore guns in Canadian workshops, at a cost not greater than that of importation, has, I am glad to say, been given a trial. Sir William has been given a 32-pounder gun which he generously proposes to convert at his own expense and present to the Dominion Artillery Association, with twenty-five rounds of ammunition and \$100 to be given

in prizes for competition with his guns.

There are no less than 400 old guns capable of conversion. I trust that none of them may be sold, and that if the experiment proves successful a small sum may be set aside annually for the conversion of ten or twelve guns, thus gradually forming an inexpensive armament exactly suitable to the climate and requirements of the Militia of this country, who could then be relied upon to defend to the uttermost those earthworks at important strategic points which have become so marked a feature in late wars. No Canadian Plevna would, I believe, be ever yielded to starvation as long as Great Britain maintains her maritime supremacy.

But it would be advisable to purchase, probably at reduced cost, an adequate supply of the Snider rifles no longer used in the British service, and to commence, even on a small scale, the manufacture of small arm ammunition for those weapons,

which will soon cease in the Imperial factories.

The manufacture of wooden garrison gun carriages by the artificers of "A" and "B" Batteries, I have shewn in previous correspondence, would not cost half the price paid for importing tuem, and would start a self reliant system of supply and repair, without which we should be helpless in emergency. I believe I have the concurrence of the General Officer Commarding in expressing these views.

Fortifications.

The enciente and Citadel of Quebec have undergone extensive repairs by the Board of Works during the past year. The Dalhousie bastion has been roofed with a wooden shed, somewhat similar to that on Richmond bastion, which is undoubtedly the cheapest and best means of preserving casemates from the extremes of this climate. The earth from the roof of the casemates of No. 2 and 3 forts at Levis has been removed with a view to stopping leaks. All the Levis forts are in fair order, and concrete platforms for the 7-inch breech loading rifle guns are under construction. The magazines are dry.

Gunpowder, Tubes, Fuzes, &c.

The small supply of the last two items necessary for proof, was not received from the Store Department in sufficient time for proof this year.

Proof of Gunpowder in Storekeeper's charge at Quebec, October, 1877.

Maker's Name.	No. of Lot.	Date of Manufacture.	Description of Grain.	No. of Barrels remaining.	1st.	2nd.	3rd,	Average 1877.	
Hall & Son	*905 788	1861 1864	L. G. R. L. G.	None.	230 270	238 280	240 265	236 271-06	Average '76, 273.01.

Lot No. 905 shews great deterioration, but as, I am informed on enquiry, there is no more of this lot on hand, the deterioration is of no importance; the only other lot examined, 788, shews a fair average.

Small Arms.

In inspecting the Snider rifles in charge of the Store Department, I have always found them clean and well cared for, except the important mistake of not keeping the snap-caps on the nipples, the consequence being that if the hammer is let down on the piston, a constant strain is kept on the special spring which in time will weaken it. If the arm is kept half cocked the strain is only transferred to the main spring. I have often brought this point to the notice of the Store Keepers in my official inspection without any result. Snider rifles are sometimes kept in the boxes for years after their arrival in this country; they should be placed in the racks for inspection with the snap-caps on each.

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

> -T. BLAND STRANGE, Lieut.-Colonel, Inspector of Artillery and Warlike Stores.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

KINGSTON, ONT., December, 1877.

SIR,-I have the honor to report that during the past year I inspected the following Batteries of Artillery in this Province, viz.:-

Kingston Field Battery.

Gananoque " Ottawa

44 Durham "

Welland Canal Field Battery.

Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery (four Batteries.)

Goderich Garrison Battery.

Collingwood " St. Catherines "

Toronto Trenton

I annex to this Report an Inspection State of the above mentioned Batteries.

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I have the honor to submit the following detailed Report of the several inspections: --

Gananoque Field Battery.

Major McKenzie in command; Lieuts, Mitchell, Brittan, McCammon; Surgeon Merrick; Veterinary Surgeon Waldie.

Inspected at Camp Gananoque, 20th June, and a competitive gun practice on the

following day.

Clothing, arms and accoutrements clean, and in good order; horses very fair

average; harness clean and well put on, but not kept in very good order.

Inspected the battery at marching past, field manœuvres, driving drill and standing gun drill, all very fairly performed, but the Nos. 1 were not as efficient as they ought to have been. The competitive gun practice was well carried out at a good land range near the camping ground, but the weather was unfavorable, and prevented a high score from being obtained.

Ottawa Field Battery.

Captain Stewart in command; Lieuts. Savage and Billings; Surgeon Bentley; Veternary Surgeon Harris.

Inspected at Camp Ottawa, 22nd June, and at competitive gun practice 23rd. Clothing, arms and accountrements clean and in very good order; horses very

good; harness in good order and well fitted.

Marching past, field manœuvres and standing gun drill very well performed; but with regard to the two former, I have to report again that the subaltern officers are unable to give the necessary assistance to the commanding officer, or to instruct at all in these drills.

Driving competition very good.

The gun practice was carried out at a good land range about nine miles from Ottawa, and with very fair results; but owing unfortunately to a bush fire caused by the bursting of some shell in rear of the target, the practice was much delayed, and the result probably not so good as it otherwise might have been.

Kingston Field Battery.

Captain H. Wilmot in command; Lieut. J. Wilmot. .

Inspected at Camp Kingston, 26th June, accompanied by the Deputy Adjutant-

General, Military District No. 3.

Clothing, arms and accoutrements clean and in good order, but the issue of serge blouses appeared very unsatisfactory. Horses good; harness well fitted, but not so clean as it might have been.

Marching past and field manœuvres were very well performed, and the standing

gun drill and driving competition very satisfactory.

This battery carried out its competitive gun practice on 24th September, at a good land range about five miles from Kingston; the land being under cultivation could not be used during the summer, but the sixteen marksmen were theu chosen.

The shooting was very good, and the consequent score very satisfactory. Sergt.-Major Clarke of the School of Gunnery acted as Instructor to this battery during its

drill.

Durham Field Battery,

Capt. Graham in command; Lieuts. McLean, Brereton and Richardson; Surgeon Brent; Veterinary Surgeon Hinman.

Inspected at Camp Port Hope, 28th June.

Clothing, arms and accoutrements, clean and in good order, with a few exceptions; horses, small and in poor condition; harness, well fitted, but kept in bad order, iron work rusty and partly japanned.

Marching past and field manœuvres fairly done under the superintendence of the Drill Instructor, but the subaltern officers are unable to instruct their men.

Standing gun drill very good. Driving competition, tried for the first time in

this battery, with indifferent results, owing to badly matched teams.

The competitive gun practice was carried out the same day at a very good land range near camp, and with very fair results.

Captain Graham was unable to appear at the inspection, having been injured by his horse falling with him the previous evening.

This battery has improved since my last inspection, and would, in my opinion, soon attain a considerable degree of efficiency were stricter rules of discipline enforced by the commanding officer, who should insist upon and set the example of attendance at all parades for instructional purposes on the part of the officers.

Corporal Abbott, of the School of Gunnery, acted as instructor to this battery

during its drill.

Lieut.-Col. Worsley, Brigade Major, accompanied me in my inspection.

Welland Canal Field Battery.

Lieut. and Captain Frank King, in command; Lieut. Reaveley.

Inspected at Camp Port Colborne on 18th September, and at gun practice at the

same place on the day following.

Clothing, arms and accoutrements, clean and in good order, but several deficiencies; horses good; harness clean and well fitted, but not well cared for in store. The harness bits were not provided with curb chains, a deficiency previously noted and reported, and steps should have been taken to remedy it. This battery performed most of its annual drill at camp at Port Robinson, its headquarters, marching to Port Colborne for target practice, which was carried out at a very good range on the lake shore; but this being the first year the battery has fired with the 9-pounder rifled guns, the competition was not as well carried out as it doubtless will be

The gunners were fairly well instructed in standing gun drill, but deficient in a knowledge of ammunition. The ground at Port Colborne was not suitable for field manœuvres. Major King, who commands the battery, was not present at my inspection. As this officer is unfortunately unable to take any active part in the drills or instruction of the battery, I consider it would greatly increase efficiency were the command transferred to Captain Frank King, who is very well qualified for the position, and the proper complement of subaltern officers appointed. As there is no drill shed at Port Robinson, nor any facility for voluntary drills, I am under the impression that were one or two subdivisions recruited at St. Catherines or Thorold, and the guns stationed there, with arrangements for evening drills occasionally during the year, a very great improvement in efficiency might be expected.

Goderich Garrison Battery.

Major Thomson in command; Lieut. Dixon, Inspected at Goderich, 12th Sept. This battery has not performed any annual drill for three years, and in consequence, the men were nearly all recruits; with one or two exceptions they were well up to the standard size and height. Clothing and accourrements clean and in good order; arms (long rifles) kept in bad order, many being very rusty. Nearly all the drill hours were employed at standing gun drill, which was in consequence very well performed; but no instruction had been given in manual or rifle exercises, and very little in squad or marching drill. The battery fired the regulated number of rounds at a floating target, from a 32-pounder gun; the practice was under my supervision, and according to the competitive system. The time was well kept and the firing good.

Collingwood Garrison Battery.

Major Hogg in command; Lieut. Stevens; Inspected at Collingwood 14th Sept. Very fine looking body of men, but nearly all recruits. Clothing in good order, and fairly clean; accourrements clean with some exceptions. Manual exercise indifferant. Firing exercise had been very little practised. Standing gun drill by one detachment, very fair, but the remainder of the battery had not received much instruction. This battery joined the Artillery Association and performed its annual gun practice under my supervision, according to the regulations, floating target. The firing was very accurate and time well kept, but from want of proper appliances and previous instruction in ammuniton the score could not be recorded for competition. I was accompanied in my inspection by Lieut.-Col. Denison, Brigade Major

Ottawa Brigade Garison Artillery.

Inspected at Camp Ottawa, 29th June.

For the purpose of annual drill this year the original brigade of seven batteries was formed into four batteries, encamped together; the whole being under command of Major Graham, in the absence of Lieut.-Col. Egleson.

No. 1 Battery, Capt. Evans; Lieut. Bell. No. 2 Battery, Capt. Heron; Lieut. Coutlee. No. 3 Battery, Lieut. Maingy; Lieut. Brough. No. 4 Battery, Capt. Ryan; Lieut. Mara.

Capt. Russell, Adjutant.

The batteries had only completed two days' drill previously to my inspection. I was not favorably impressed with their appearance on parade, many men being apparently undersized, and the uniforms, arms and accoutrements in many instances badly kept and not so clean as they might have been. I inspected five squads at gun drill, under the direction of Staff Sergts. Bramah and Swaine, of the School of Gunnery. Only two of the officers appeared able to instruct in gun drill, and I had to suggest the advisability of all the other officers joining the squads to enable them to receive some instruction in their duties.

Owing to the very unfavorable state of the weather I was unable to complete

my inspection in squad, company and rifle drills.

The want of a suitable range prevented the annual gun practice from being carried out.

St. Catherine's Garrison Battery.

Capt. Wiley in command; Lieut. Hunter, Inspected at St. Catherines, 22nd November.

With three or four exceptions the men were well up to the standard. Clothing, arms and accourrements in good order and very clean.

The manual exercise was fairly well done, but the firing exercise was indifferent; squad and marching drill fair; gun drill, 18-pounder, on travelling carriage, good; but the men had received no instructions in a knowledge of ammunition and stores.

Owing to the lateness of the season and the unfavorable state of the weather and roads, the annual gun practice could not be performed. The same difficulty occurred last year, and it would be advisable to have the annual drill performed earlier in the season. Lieut.-Col. Villiers, Brigade Major, accompanied me at the inspection.

Toronto Garrison Battery.

Captain Gibson in command. Inspected at Toronto, 24th November. Two or three men below the proper standard-rest very good.

Clothing, arms and accoutrements very clean and in good order; mannal exercise fair. No firing exercise practised.

Squad and marching drill, fair. Gun drill, good; and with picked squad o marksmen, very good. But no instruction had been given in ammunition.

Competitive gun practice could not be carried out at my inspection, owing to the

unfavorable state of the weather.

The battery stores, &c., and one 18-pounder gun having been moved into the new drill shed, it is to be hoped that voluntary drills will be practised. Lieut.-Col. Denison, Brigade Major, accompanied me in my inspection,

Trenton Garrison Battery.

Captain Day in command; Lieuts. Bonter and Francis, absent; the former from inspection, the latter did not attend the drill at all this year.

With two or three exceptions the men were up to the standard, but with a large

majority of recruits.

Clothing, arms, and accroutrements, clean and in fairly good order. A new

issue of forage caps was expected but had not arrived.

Manual and firing exercise, fair. Squad and marching drill, indifferent. Only two gun squads had been instructed in standing gun drill. One non-commisioned officer had qualified at the School of Gunnery during the past year, and the battery is entirely dependent upon him for any instruction.

The general appearance and drill of the battery shows improvement on that

presented last year, but there is still much to be desired.

GENERAL REMARKS

FIELD BATTERIES.

The general appearance and turn out of this Force has this year been very satisfactory. I have noticed many improvements since my last inspection, and am glad to remark that in several instances a large majority of the non-commissioned officers have qualified at the School of Gunnery, and the good effects of the instruction they have received are especially noticeable in the increased attention which has been paid to the minor but important details of fitting harness, &c., and to the instruction of the gunners in a knowledge of ammunition and equipment.

Horses.

The reduction in the number of horses allowed, is attended with many disadvantages. Only a few drivers can receive any instruction in their duties, and for the purposes of field manœuvres and route marching four horses are not sufficient for each gun. I would, therefore, strongly recommend an increase of at least twelve horses, to provide for six horses for each gun; two for store cart, two for staff sergeants, and two spare.

Equipment.

The Field Batteries are now all armed with the 9-pounder muzzle loading rifled gun, and the old ammunition waggons have been all refitted to suit the new equipment, and are available for the storage of the reserve ammunition at the head quarters of each battery.

This alteration was effected at the Military Store at Kingston, by an artificer of

"A" Battery.

I noticed many deficiencies in whips, spurs, curb chains, head collar chains, side reins, &c. These deficiencies should be reported by the officers commanding, and requisitions torwarded to replace them.

Gun Practice.

The results of the competitive gun practice have been exceedingly satisfactory? a great deal of interest and emulation has been excited, with the most beneficial results, and in the five Field Batteries I have inspected, very good land ranges have been obtained within a reasonable distance.

Driving

The driving competition has been very satisfactory, but as its results are not entirely conclusive, I would urge upon officers commanding the necessity of careful distribution beforehand of the credits for general smartness, clean harness and good behavior.

GARRISON BATTERIES.

The results of my inspection this year have confirmed me in my opinion, previously expressed, that under the present system for the drill of these batteries, it is hopeless to expect from them any great degree of efficiency, either as Infantry or Artillery corps. I have frequently reported on the advisability of bring these corps into forts for proper instruction in Artillery exercises and discipline, and in a few instances where this has been done, the improvement in their efficiency has been most marked. Failing this, I have recommended the issue to them of 18-pounder guns on travelling carriages, for the purpose of enabling them to join Brigade camps, and receive continuous instruction during their twelve days' drill; several of the batteries have been provided with these guns, but have not had the opportunity of joining camps of instruction.

When it is remembered that Garrison Batteries are expected to be efficient not only as Infantry corps, but also as Artillerymen, and that the duties of both require careful instruction under especially trained instructors, it must be evident that twelve days, not necessarily consecutive, of three hours each at battery headquarters are not sufficient for this purpose; many of these batteries are also at small and comparatively remote stations where it has not been found practicable to assemble even one squad of men for voluntary drills; heating and lighting drill sheds being an

expense not always provided for.

I have, therefore, now to recommend what I believe to be, under the present system, the only effectual means of providing an efficient Garrison Artillery force for the defence of the forts at Kingston and elsewhere, viz: The disbandment, as Artillery corps, of the Garrison Batteries at Goderich, Collingwood, Trenton, Port Hope, Cobourg and Napanee, and all but one battery at Ottawa, and the formation of a Garrison Artillery Brigade at Kingston.

At this station the means for Artillery instruction are always available, every facility can be afforded for the provision of trained instructors, and for the establishment of voluntary classes for drill, and the fort itself is the best possible place for the concentration of the corps at annual drill, and for their training on the guns

which they would be expected to use were their services required.

In conclusion, I am glad to be able to report again most favourably on the ze al and esprit de corps almost without exception, shown by the officers and men of the batteries of Artillery in this Province; but I would urge upon those officers who are deficient in a knowledge of their duties, the abandonment of the feeling which seems to prevail on their part, that it is infra dig to fall in with their men when being drilled by the non-commissioned officer who is acting as instructor; apart from their own personal attendance at the School of Gunnery, there does not appear to be any other means open to them for acquiring a knowledge of their duties, without which they must remain quite unsuited for their position.

I have the honor to be, Sir

Your obedient servant, D. T. IRWIN, Lieut.-Colonel, Inspector of Artillery.

INSPECTION STATE, ARTILLERY, ONTARIO.

	Prese	ent at Insp	pection.	or Atte	or 2nd Condance, Col Certifi	dunnery	School rtificates.	ts,
	Officers,	NC. Officers and Gunners.	Horses,	Officers,	NC. Officers and Gunners.	Attend- ance,	Military School Artillery Certificates	Recruits
Field Battery Establishment	6	74	28					
Kingston Field Battery	2 5 6 5 2	59 71 73 76 54	28 28 28 28 28 28	4 2 1	6 4 5 3	6 9 6 0 3	1	23 13 20 15 19
Garrison Battery Establishment	3	42						
Ottawa Brigade Gar- \begin{cases} No. 1 Battery No. 2 do No. 3 do No. 3 do No. 4 do Toronto Garrison Battery. Trenton do St. Catharines do Collingwood do Goderich do	2 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2	35 34 34 35 41 42 33 39 34		1 1	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 3	1 1 1 4		9 8 6 (?) 26 26 10 26- 30

D. T. IRWIN, Lieut.-Colonel, Inspector of Artillery.

APPENDIX No. 4.

REPORT ON "A" BATTERY SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

KINGSTON, ONT., 31st December, 1877.

SIR.—I have the honor to report that during the past year seven officers and 117

non-commissioned officers and men joined this School.

Of this number six officers and 111 non-commissioned officers and men joined for the three months' short course of instruction—one officer and 17 non-commissioned officers and men were retained for a further service of twelve months. One officer joined the Staff of the School of Gunnery and 11 non-commissioned officers and men were enlisted in "A" Battery for three years continuous service.

The number joining from each battery in the Province will be seen on reference to the subjoined list, in which for convenience of reference I have included the numbers

for the years 1875 and 1876.

		1875.		1	1876			1877	
Batteries.	Officers.	N.C. Officers and men.	Total.	Officers.	N.C. Officers and men.	Total.	Officers.	N.C. Officers and men.	Total.
Governor-General's Foot Guards	1	3 13 7 15 3 21 3 3 1 1 2 49 4 4 1 7 4	3 13 7 15 3 21 4 3 49 4 4 4 1 7 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	12 14	9 1 6 12 14 24 2 2 2 4 1 1 2 1 2 1 4 1 1 1 1	1 2 2	2 8 15 15 15 4 17 4 8	8 2 9 15 15 14 17 4 8 8 4 2 2 2 3 1 5 11 2 5 11 2 2 1 1 1 1
Total	4	157	161	9	144	153	7	117	124

The following cortificates have been issued during the last three years:

8-14

		1875.				1876.				1877.	7.		
1	Long Course.	Short Course.	Course.	Total.	Long Course.	Short Course.	Jourse.	Total.	Long	Long Course.	Short Course.	Jourse.	Total.
	Ist Class.	lst lClass.	2nd Class.		1st Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.		lst Olass.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	Class.	
Officers	2	65		10		64		64	***************************************	1	12		13
men		13	17	30		22	32	54			19	120	46
Total	64	16	17	35		24	32	56		1	31	27	69
													1

Upon reference to the foregoing statement it will be seen that a greater number than usual of officers, non-commissioned officers and men have, during the past year, successfully passed the examination for short course certificates.

1. Applications for admission to the Short Course have been constant during the whole year, but from the fact, previously reported, that a considerable number of those who have attended, and in some cases taken certificates, do not turn out with their batteries for annual drill, it is evident that the captains of batteries either do not take sufficient care in the selection of those whom they recommend, or do not care to enforce their attendance at drill.

2. As there are still a considerable number of Artillery officers in the Province who have not qualified at any Military School, and are unable to instruct their men in Artillery exercises, I would recommend placing a limit upon the tenure of their appointments conditional upon qualification.

3. A supply of suitable furniture for Short Course officers' quarters has been received, so that officers are not now put to any unavoidable expense upon joining.

4. It was not found advisable to keep up the School of Gunnery Rifle Association this year, but each non-commissioned officer and man fired 40 rounds at the regulation distances, and under careful supervision. Money prizes from the canteen fund were given for the best scores at each range and for the aggregate, and the shooting was very good. Total value of prizes was \$40.

5. The annual summer camp for a week in August was formed on the lake shore. Instruction in camp duties, &c., was carried on and an opportunity afforded for the annual athletic sports, swimming races, and various mounted competitions. Money prizes, \$20, and an extra camp allowance for messing, \$100, was provided out of the

canteen funds.

6. During the summer the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of "A" Battery were instructed in the use and formation of barrel rafts, raft and spar bridges.

7. A new range of stabling has been erected within the Barrack enclosure and

has been occupied since last month.

8. I have again to repeat my former recommendations as to the increase in the Field Battery establishment of horses, without a larger number than at present it is impossible to carry out proper instructions in Field Battery drills; and indeed the numerous and necessary duties and fatigues, including the daily guard at Fort Henry as well as at the school itself, to be performed by all ranks, render an addition to the present establishment of the Battery very desirable.

9. The frequent necessary repairs to guns, carriages, equipment and harness, &c., have all been efficiently carried out by the battery artificers as well as numerous small repairs to buildings, &c. A skilled artificer has been employed for a considerable time in making the necessary alterations in all the old pattern ammunition waggons of the Field Batteries of this Province, to suit the new equipment, and, in view of the economy and efficiency with which repairs to Artillery material can be thus executed, the extension of this system to all similar work to be performed is strongly recommended.

10. A small detachment of one non-commissioned officer and four men continues to be stationed at Old Fort, Toronto. It was at one time hoped that this detachment might form the nucleus of a branch Gunnery School, but from various reasons this has been found impracticable, and, as the duties of the men are confined to providing two caretakers, and giving occasional assistance to the Storekeeper there in moving stores, &c., I would recommend their withdrawal, as the services of every available man are required here to carry on the duties and courses of instruction effectually.

11. I am happy to be able to report that the general conduct, zeal and ability of all ranks has during the past year been extremely satisfactory, and that the School is

at present provided with a very efficient body of instructors.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
D. T. IRWIN, Lieut.-Colonel.
Commandant, School of Gunnery.

The Adjutant-General of Militia, Ottawa.

REPORT ON "B" BATTERY, SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

CITADEL, QUEBEC, 31st December, 1877.

Sir.—During the year ending 31st December, 1877, 13 officers and 210 non-commissioned officers and men joined for instruction. Of this number the officers were as follows:—

 $\text{Officers} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Artillery} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Short Course, 2.} \\ \text{Long do 2.} \\ \text{Short Course, 1.} \\ \text{Long do 0.} \\ \text{Short Course, 6.} \\ \text{Long do 2.} \end{array} \right.$

Of the above, 42 were non-commissioned officers, gunners and drivers from various Artillery Militia Corps in Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. In addition 119 non-commissioned officers and men re-engaged. The officers of the New Brunswick Artillery have been permitted to select the Kingston Gunnery School, which they seem to prefer.

Appended are Returns of certificates granted, shewing subjects of instruction and

results of examination.

A. Garrison Field Artillery and Infantry officers.

B. Field Artillery and Cavalry officers.

C. Garrison Artillery non-commissioned officers and gunners.

D. Field Artillery non-commissioned officers, gunners and drivers.

E. Return of Examination, Garrison Artillery. F. Return of Examination, Field Artillery.

I will not reiterate the recommendation made in my Annual Reports for the past five years. Any increased expenditure was scarcely to be expected during the past year of commercial depression, but I trust due consideration will this year be given to the recommendations on pages 189 and 200 in last year's report, especially as the proposed reduction of pay for rank and file would enable an increase to be made in numbers without any appreciable increase of expenditure.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
T. BLAND STRANGE, Lieut,-Colonel,

Commandant, School of Gunnery, Quebec.

To the Adjutant-General of Militia, Ottawa.

[A.]

RETURN of Gunnery Certificates granted at "B" Battery School of

GUNNERY
Garrison, Field Artillery and Infantry Officers'

					_						
					Su	BJECT	s.—Wi	RITTEN.			
		Gun	nery.		dnance.		Surv	eying.	8	ctics nd itegy.	
Corps and Rank.	Names.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Artillery Material.	Shifting and Working Ordnance.	Fortification.	Voluntary.	Range Finding.	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Military Law, &c.
		500	300	800	400	400	400	100	400	200	300
KamouraskaProvisional Batt., Capt. and Bt Major		370		512		200	250		277		150
do Lieutenant	G. E. Taché	250	********		290	190	170		217	150	
Lieut., Halifax Field Batterry	W. Imlah	500	250		400		400	75	393	190	
Capt., Summerside Bat- tery G.A	T. C. Price	470	********	560	305	220	430	********	277	********	150
Lient., Lanark Militia	C. P. Dean	440		416	280	305		*******	316	*******	*****
Capt., 3rd Victoria	H. B. Moore	480		690	320	360	400	90	380	192	270
Major, 1st Prince of Wales' Rifles	S. W. Hatton	400		594	320	200	********	90	300		198
Capt., 65th Batt. Mount Royal Rifles	P. O. J. Hebert	430		464	220	160			308		204
Major, 6th Fusiliers	S. David	175	*******	500	150		********		*******		150
						_		-			

Gunnery, Quebec, during the Year ending 31st December, 1877.

SCHOOL, QUEBEC.

Short and Long Course Examination Return.

			St	BJEC	rs.—	Prac	TICAL		in all							
Total Theory.	Riding and Sword Drill.	Field Gun Drill.	Company Drill.	Garrison Gun Drill.	Mortar Drill.	7-inch B.L.R. Gun Drill.	Gyn Drill.	Sling Waggon.	Shifting Ordnance, including Knotting and Lashing.	Riding and Sword Drill.	Regimental Duty.	Total Practical.		Decimal,	Class Certificate.	Remarks.
	150	150	100	150	50	200	60	50	200	150	300		Т.	P.		Qualifying Deci-
1,759	75	90	90	90					120			465	.53	*66	lst	mal, 5. Short Course.
1,960	90	120	90	120	*****	160			140			720	-56	-80	lst.,	Long Course.
3,667	90	150	50	100	40	100	30	25	100	all.		695	-96	.64	lst	do
2,412			50	120	45	180	36	40	160	1 ph		631	-73	.59	1st	Short Course.
1,757		90	90	120	50	180	54		160	Performed by		744	-53	-70	1st	do
3,182	130	120	100	120	40	160	54	40	140	Perfe	300	1,214	1.0	-86	1st	do
2,102	130	120	100	120	40	140	54	40	140		300	1,184	.72	-83	Ist	do
1,786	*****	50	90	105	40	140	54	40	120		300	939	.61	-66	lst	do
975	*****	40	90	105	35	100	20	20	100		300	810	.33	.57	2nd.	do

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Col., Commandant, School of Gunnery, Quebec.

[B.]
GUNNERY
Field Artillery and Cavalry Officers'

			3	SUBJE	crs	-WR	ITTEN			
	Gun	nery		Ord-		Sur	vey-	Tac ar Stra	tics id tegy	
CORPS AND RANK. NAME.	Obligatory.	S Voluntary.	Artillery Material.	Moving and Working nance.	Fortification.	Range Finding, and use of Sextant.	Voluntary.	Obligatory.	_	Military Law, &c
8th Cav'lry, N.B., Cornet R. Pennefather		300		100		100		400	100	

SCHOOL, QUEBEC.

Short Course Examination Return.

		SUB	JECTS	s.—P	RACT	CAL.						
Total Theory.	Foot Drill.	Field Gun Drill.	Harness and Stable Duty.	Riding.	Field Battery Movements.	Sword Drill.	Knotting and Lashing.	Regimental Duty.	Total Practical.	Decimal.	Class Certificate.	Remarks.
	50	150	50	100	50	50	50	300		T. P.		Qualifying Decimal, 5.
2150	40	130	40	90	20	50	*****	300	670	-86 -83	1st	Short Course.

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Col., Commandant, School of Gunnery, Quebec.

"B" BATTERY SCHOOL OF GUNNERY, QUEBEC.

RETURN of Garrison Artillery Gunnery Certificates granted during the Year ending 31st December, 1877. Non-commissioned Officers' and Gunners' Examination Return-Short Course.

		210	,	
		REMAIKS.	Qualifying Decimal, 5.	As no special certificates have been sanctioned for officers, and as it is not possible, nor advisable if possible, for those going through a non-commissioned officers or gunner's course to qualify as officers, first-class certificates have of necessitybeen restricted to those who J go through the officers' course of theory and learn the duties as such.
OCTATION OF	granted.	Class of Certificate		2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd.
		DECIMVI"		51.55 52.55 53.55 54.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75 55.75
		Total.		845 733 821 860 787 951 950 987 833 933 933 842 1066 895 878 878 878 1175 11175
		Regimental Duty.	200	Performed by all.
	AL.	Shifting Ordnance, including Knot- ting and Lashing	20	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
)TIG	Sling Waggon.	20	300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300
	-PRAC	Gyn Drill.	09	88 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
-	CTS	7-inch B. L. R. Gun	200	140 160 160 100 100 1100 1140 1140 1140
	SUBJECTS-PRACTICAL,	Mortar Drill.	20	255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255
		Garrison Gun Drill,	150	105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105
		bna mia Ilsmal Squad Drilling banpa	20	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	TS.	Shifting and Work- ing Ordnance.	200	90 114 90 114 110 81 128 1134 1100 120 130 1136 1136 1136 1136
	SUBJECTS WRITTEN.	Artillery Material.	300	102 123 153 165 166 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180
	Ø ≥	Gunnery.	350	235 1144 1175 1175 238 224 245 220 245 220 245 175 175 175 175 175 259 338 338 338
		RANK. NAMES.		Corporal O. Callaghan Bombardier. W. Jordan do C.F. Jackson Gunner. J. Mullarkey. J. Hannigan do J. Hannigan do A. Bellenger do J. Bellenger do A. St. Piere do A. St. Piere do T. F. Jogry do T. Logry do A. McGuinness do A. McGuinness do T. Smith do T. Snoane.
		Cones.		do d

2nd.	2nd.	2nd.	2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd.
.53	.20	.51	66.63.66.63.66.63.66.63.66.63.66.63.65.65.65.65.65.65.65.65.65.65.65.65.65.
743	684	733	880 950 1049 1006 1104 965 972 949 949 989 865 841 841 878
_			120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120
			200 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	1		300 52 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
11	:	ļ	36 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 5 3 3 6 4 4 4 4 5 3 3 6 6 4 4 4 5 3 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
140	100	140	143 140 120 120 120 120 120 140 140 140
40	35	45	40 40 40 40 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
105	105	105	120 105 105 105 105 90 105 75 75 75
40	25	25	300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300
110	18	90	128 134 116 118 112 56 98 124 110 110 110
150	243	153	186 183 153 156 153 168 168 168 171 159
158	158	175	140 221 221 248 259 259 234 161 161 116 116 110 101
J. Gordon	G. C. N. Mondelet	A. Leray	D. Allen J. McDonald J. L. G. McKinnon R. Logan J. McKay J. McKay J. A. Keane W. G. Smith A. Goté P. Mahoney D. Ireland H. Brown J. McDonald A. Dorion
	d	dier.	
do do	Corpora	Bombar	Gunner Gu
do	son Artillery	Battery	Gar. Artillery. do

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Colonel, Commandant, School of Gunnery, Quebec.

"B" BATTERY SCHOOL GUNNERY, QUEBEC. D.]

RETURN of Field Artillery Gunnery Certificates granted during the Year ending 31st December, 1877. Non-commissioned Officers' and Gunners' Examination Return, Short Course.

	REMARKS.	Qualifying Decimal, 5.	The remarks on Return of Garrison Artillery Certificates apply here also. No First Class Gertificates can be given under the present arrangement, which classes all ranks together for certificates; the requirements of officers and rank and file are different.
	Class of Certificate.		2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd.
	Decimal.		7.65 6.69 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.0
	.fatoT		1,015 860 795 594 620 620 1,162 1,060 525 815
	Regimental Duty.	200	Fig. 1 B Performed by all.
II.	Shifting Ordnance, including Knot- ting and Lashing	200	180 1120 1120 120 120 120 130 35 35 35
CTICA	Sword Drill.	20	350 30 4 40 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
Schjects.—Practical.	Field Battery Movements.	09	24
OTS.	Riding & Driving.	200	180 140 180 160 160 160 140 140 140
Suna	Harness and Stable Duty.	20	16 40 40 40 335 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
01	Field Gun Drill.	150	135 135 135 105 105 105 105 105 105
	Foot Drill.	50	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
OTS.	Moving, Working Ordnance, Har- nessing, &c.	200	990 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000
SUBJECTS. WRITTEN.	Artillery Material.	200	150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150
02 -	Gunnery.	350	210 196 210 144 175 280 245 280 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210 210
	NAMES.		Pombardier, E. Bradley Bonbardier, W. Kerley Driver, J. Smith do A. McPherson do P. Flynn do N. Hutchinson field do W. McGraw do Go G. Bennett do Gunner A. Raines do Gunner S. McGraw do Go G. Shanett S. McGraw
	RANK.		Bombardier. E. Bombardier. W. Bombardier. W. J. Driver. J. do P. Gor R. F. Gor R. F. Gor R. G
	Corres.		do Driver J. Arthurs do Bombardier. E. Bradley do Driver J. Arthurs do Bombardier. W. Kerley do Driver J. Smith do do A. McPherson. Go Blais do do Gunner Field do Go C. Blais do Go C. Blais do Gunner A. Raines do Gunner A. Raines do Gunner S. McGraw

2nd. 2nd. 2nd.	2nd.		2nd.	2nd.	2nd.	2nd.	2nd.	
-51	.48		07.	.52	.20	.02	.63	
814 750 989	156		1,088	877.	744	803	986	
160	160		TI.	by a	pa	mio	Perf	-
		200	160	160	100	160	160	
30	30		: :	35	35			
120 24								
120	100		130	130	120	130		
30	40							
900	120		135	120	90			
255	25	7	50	250	25	200	35	
880	40		132	108	180	93	114	
189 150 180	132		222	1771	150	132	186	
210 175 210	109	-	259				221	
do J. L. De Martigny	O. Demers		eant W. H. Wetherbee	pardier. P. B. Martia	do R. Seale	do C. O. Duchesneau	oral R. L. Maltby	
Gnr.	Drive	14	Serg	Born	op	op	y. Cor	-
	Battery Driver	Shofford Field	Battery Sergeant	do do	do do	op	Newcastle, N.B., Field Battery. Corporal R. do T.	-

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut-Col., Commandant, School of Gunnery.

RETURN of Examinations of Garrison Artillery Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, held at the Gunnery School Quebec, during the Year ending 31st December, 1877.

[E.]

		REMAUKS.	Qualifying Decimal, 5.	
		Certificates granted		Zand.
		Decimal.		88 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96
-		Total.		945 877 1115 133 896 950 861 1,026 661 1,055 661 1,093 947 827 1,156 970 968 1,280 1,270
		Regimental Duty.	200	Performed by all.
-	ME.	Shifting Ordnance, including Knot- ing and Lashing.	200	140 1100 120 120 120 120 120 140 140 140 140 140
1	OTIO,	Sling Waggon.	20	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
-	-PRA	Gyn Drill.	09	84 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Вгвляств-Рвастісав.	7-inch B.L.R. Gun Drill,	200	140 1140 1140 1150 1150 1160 1160 1140 1140 1140 1140 1140 114
		Mortar Drill.	20	20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
		Garrison Gun Drill.	150	105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105
1		Small Arm and Squad Drill, Squad Drill.	20	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
-	, N	Shifting and Work- ing Ordnance.	200	90 1114 1116 90 1119 1110 1110 1110 1110 1110 1
1	SCBJECTS,	Artillery Material.	300	102 102 123 123 105 1160 1180 1180 1180 1180 1180 1180 1180
-	Sc	Gunnery.	350	233 1144 1144 1175 1175 1175 1175 1175 1175
		NAMES,		lier. W. Jordan A. V. Jordan A. V. Jordan G. F. Jackson J. Hannifan G. Loscombe A. Dufresne O. Stevens J. Bellenger P. Paridis O. Petit A. St. Pierre C. O'nsell T. Faright J. Logny H. Redelix G. Cuiskelly E. T. Smith T. Paterson J. Sloane
		٧. ن		die
-		BANK.		Corporal Bombardier. do d
and the second s		Corrs.	,	"B" Battery Corporal do

-		1 1	1 - 2			. :							
	2nd.		2nd	2nd.	2nd 2nd	2nd	2nd 2nd	2nd	2nd	2nd		2nd.	2nd.
	-53	.18	.11	99.	5.08	.60	.53	.55	.63	.20		69.	-63
	832 743 409	262	1,049	1,0961	972	999	865	7181	878	684		1,115	1,025
				140								-	
T	1 : :	25		25	_	and the		2000000			10	1 0	
20		67	1								200	120	120
BIT		11	:	25 25								25	33.33
			42	24 4	42	36	30	30	42			36	36 36
	140		3	120								140	140 140 60
	25 40 40		*	4 4 6	30	35	25	20	20	100		10	40 40 30
	105		177	105						105		102	120 105 60
	25 40 30	25	30	3000					30	22		255	255
	110	15	116	112	98	104	110	90	106	18		126	128
	222 150 66	22	14 204	156	183	153	186	177	169	243		228	186
	158	27	217	259	189	241	164	144	101	158		302	140
								-		. Mondelet			
			J. L. G. McKinnon							:			
	Generoux	T. Cleary	cKin	J. McKay	th.	37		14	Jorion	dele			ld
	Generoux Gordon	Pour	th	Kay.	J. Smith.	fahoney. Labat.	reland	Parnier	Dorion	Mon		ray	Hen
		Cle B. I	Sm.	Mc	000	No.	Bro	Ga	Do	0		Leray	AH Mel Mc
	E.	T.		Yn'r	W G	. P. M	Ö.	. H. G				<u>¥</u>	D. A.
			11					-		al		dier.	al J. Mc
	do do	do do	op qo	999	op	do	do do	do do	qo qo	ontreal Garri- son Artillery Corporal G.		Battery Battery, New Bruns-	de Corporal D. Allen
	TI		III				11			- L		Field ttery,	rigade t Ar-
	. : :	1 1	: :	2 30 2	: :	: :	1			Garri-		Field Battery, Bruns-	
	do do	do	op	90 90	do	op op	do	op	do	Montreal son Art		tery 7	wick Bri Garrison tillery do do
										son		Quebec Batter No. 7 New	Gar Gar do do

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Colonel, Commandant, School of Gunnery, Quebec.

RETURN of Examinations of Field Artillery Non-Commissioned Officers and Men held, at the Gunnery School, Quebec, during the Year ending 31st December, 1877.

[F.]

	REMARES.			Not qualified.	Not qualified.
		Class of Certificates.		2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd.	2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd.
		Decimal.		.67 .79 .57 .38 .59 .62	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55
		.IntoT		1,015 795 860 680 580 594 620	796 906 601 1,162 1,060 525 871 725 815
		Regimental Duty.	200	.Ils yd bem	160 Perform
	NE.	Shifting Ordnance, including Knot- ting and bashing.	200	180 120 120 120 120 120 120	35 35 35 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
	OTIC.	Sword Drill.	20	300 50 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 5	330 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30
	-PRA	Field Battery Movements	60	IIIIIII	1 2 1 1 1
	eors-	Riding & Driving.	200	180 140 180 180 160	140 140 140 180 140 140
	SCBJROTS-PRACTICAL.	Harness and Stable Duty.	20		16 20 20 45 45 1 1 1 1 1 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 2
		Field Gun Drill.	150	135 120 120 120 120 105	135 90 105 120 175 190 190
		Foot Drill,	20	24 22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	30 1 30 1 30 1 30 1 30 1
	DTS.	Moving, Working Ordnance, Har- nessing, &c.	200	160 160 74 60 46 100 100	66 82 70 100 100 100 120 80
	SUBJECTS.	Artillery Material.	300	150 120 120 120 150 150	156 174 90 150 210 150 144 90 150
	02 2	Gunnery.	350	210 210 196 105 1105 175	175 280 91 91 245 1175 1175 1175 1175 1175 1175 1175 11
		NAMES.		do do Driver J. Bradley do do Driver J. Arthurs do do W. Maddison do do R. Jenkins do do J. Smith do do A. McPherson	do P. Flynn Gon. T. Martin. Gunr. & Dr. G. Blais. Driver. F. Day. do W. McGraw do J. Bennett. Gunner. A. Raines.
		RANK.		Bombardier do Driver do do do do do	do do Gunr. & Dr. Driver.
		CORPS.		do d	do d

2nd. 2nd. 2nd.	2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd.	2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd. 2nd.
·67 ·55 ·51	.70 .70 .59 .51	688 523 588 638 638 638 638 638 638 638 638 638 6
989 814 750	1,088 1,060 1,060 895 817 809 465	877 630 741 255 350 350 375 986 926
160 160 160	ned by all.	1163 Perform
35 30	200 160 160 160 160 160 160	100 100 100 160 180
	130	500 300 300
22		120 33 120 33 120 36 100 36 80 20 100 36 1100 36
120		120 120 120 100 100 100 160 120
30 40	200 130 130 140 140	120 75 90 90 90 120 40 75 35
900	135 135 120 120 105 105	120 75 90 75 90 120 120 90
35.55	100 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	32 33 30 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32
80 880	132 102 102 92	86 64 84 84 40 40 114 126
189	222 192 177 120 132	171 126 150 150 132 132 186 210
210 210 175	259 231 140 115 130	200 175 140 109 109 165
P. V. Thom	W. H. Wetherbee. H. L. Strange. P. B. Martin. S. Marion. O. C. Duchesneau. A. Savage.	S. Butterworth. M. Regan. R. Seale. J. Butler. J. Grey. O. Demers. P. Fournier R. L. Maltby.
Gunr. & Dr. do	Sergeant Corporal Bombardier Driver do Gunner	do do do do do do do do do Corporal
do do do	Shefford Field Battery do do do do do	do d

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Colonel, | Commandant, School of Gunnery, Quebec.

APPENDIX No. 5.

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 "A" Battery, School of Gunnery, Kingston, during the year 1877.

Rank and Name.	Corps.	Certi	Long or Short Course.	
		lst- Class.	2nd Class.	Long o
,		1877.	1877.	
Adair, Gunner William Athawes, Gunner C. S. B Atkinson, Gunner James	Kingston Field Battery	Aug. 25	May 31 April 16	Short. do do
Boyer, Sergeant H N	Woodstock, N.B., Field Battery. Toronto do Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery.	-		do do do
Coyne, Gunner M	"A" Battery		Jan. 26	do
	Woodstock, N.B., Field Battery			do
Fearon, Gunner Edward Firman, Bombardier E. A	Tria make a		Ang. 25	do
Gair, Bombardier Joseph Garden, Sergeant J. T.	Hamilton do	May 15	******	do do
Heath, Lieutenant W. H Hewer, Corporal J Hixson, Bombardier Nathan Howe, Lieutenant Joseph	London Field Battery	Mar. 15 Sept. 28 Feb. 27 Oct. 26	Jan 26	do do do do do
Kelly, Captain Thomas	47th Battalion Active Militia	Sept. 14		do do do
Linall, Bombardier Henry	Toronto Field Battery			do
Martin, Gunner R	do do	Aug. 25 Mar. 15	June 22 Nov. 10 April 16	do do do do do do
Nedham, Gunner C. D	Ottawa Field Battery	200000	May 31	do
Pauter, Gunner E	London do		1	do

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

List of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and others, of the Active Militia, who have obtained Certificates at "A" Battery, &c.—Continued.

Rank and Name.	Corps.	Certifi	cates.	Long or Short
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	Long
		1877.	1877.	
ussell, Lieut, Alex. J. Haig.	Red River Force	April 16 Oct. 7	*********	Shor do do do
mith, Major Henry R	Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery	June 30 Feb. 27	Jan. 26 Oct. 26	do
aylor, Gunner J	do do			
Vankoughnet, Lieut. M. S do do	Toronto Garrison Battery do do	Jan. 26	Oct. 30	do
Vhitney, Gunner William Vilmot, Sergeant J. A Vilmot, SergtMajor Peter Vilson, Sergeant John Vilson, Gunner Henry	Kingston do do do do do Hamilton do	April 16 Oct. 26	Oct. 7 May 15 Feb. 27 do 27	Shor do do do do do do
oung, 1st Lieutenant G. H oung, Gunner William	Winnipeg Field Battery Ottawa do	Feb. 3	April 16	do
	RECAPITULATION.			

First-Class Certificates, "Long Course"	0 1 30 25
Total	56

RESUMÉ. Province of Ontario.

	ACTIVE MILITIA.	
REGIMENTAL DIVISION.	sions therein,	Active Militia Artildidates for Commiswho have obtained the Schools of Gundrovince of Ontario, at opening.
	First Class Certificates.	
Addington (vide Lennox)		
Bothwell Brant	*** ***** ***** ***** ****	
DEGER VIII O 1202 TO 1 ACCOUNT	The state of the s	
Bruce	1	** ****** ******* ******
Cardwell		
Carrend and Cute of Detarms		** ************************************
Dundas Durham	17	17
Elgin	0	4
Essex		5
Frontenac and City of Vi		******************
(ilengarry	0.00	1
Crenville		24
Grey		
Halton	1	. 1
Hamilton, City of faid. W.		********* ******* *****
Piddings		********* ************
		3
Kent Kingston, City of (vide Frontenac)	. 5	1 3
LIMISTIC	The state of the s	
Deeds and Recobmilla		2
LICHBOX And Addington		* ******
		2
London (vide Middlesex) Middlesex and London Niagram	11	3 5
A OFFICIE		8
Northumberland		** ****************
Ottawa, City of (vide Carleton)	2	

rerin.	CONTRACTOR OF THE SAME	1
I TERRITORIAN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	1 2	*****
4 CSCOLL RDY Command	1	***** ******* ** *******
Prince Edward Renfrew	î	
	*********	******
	***************************************	***************************************
		****** ******* *******
		5
Waterloo	*************************	*************************
Welland		**********
Wellington	******** ******* *****	******** *************
	6	7
	11 12	13
	95	3
	4	27
Parleton, N.B.	7	1 4
Grand Total	3 .	
Grand Total	302	
	002	140

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

List of Names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and others, in the Active Militia, who have obtained Certificates at "B" Battery, School of Gunnery, Quebec, during the year 1877.

Rank and Name.	Corps.	Certi	ficates.	or Short
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	Long or Course.
		1877.	1877.	
Allen, Corporal Deris	New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery Quebec Field Battery		April 14 July 13	Short.
Blais, Gunner Geo. C	"B" Battery Montreal Field Battery "B" Battery do do Shefford Field Battery		Oct. 30	do do do do do do
Callaghan, Corporal Owen Coté, Gunner Alfred Curskelly, Gunner Cliris	do do		Dec. 15	do do do
David, Major Sullivan. Day, Gunner Frank. Dean, Lieutenant C. P. Demers, Driver Octave. Doiron, Gunner Arthur Duchesneau, Driver C. C. Duffy, Corporal Thomas Dufresne, Gunner A.	6th Fusiliers Wellington Field Battery 1st Lanark Militia (Scotland) Quebec Field Battery "B" Battery Granby Battery Newcastle Battery, N.B "B" Battery	April 21	Oct. 30 Dec. 15 Feb. 23 do 8	do do do do do do do do
Enright, Gunner Thomas	do		April 14	do
Flynn, Driver Patrick	do Kamouraska Provisional Battery Montreal Field Battery	April 21	Oct. 18 Nov. 27	do do
Genereux, Gunner EGordon, Gunner J	"B" Batterydo		do 15 do 15	do do
Hehert Cont P O I	do 1st Prince of Wales Battalion	Dec. 27 do 27	******	do do do
Imlah, 1st Lieut. W. E Ireland, Gunner David	Halifax Field Battery	Nov	Dec. 15	Long. Short.
Jackson, Actg. Bombr. C. F. Jordan, Bombardier Wm	do		Nov. 15	do do
Keane, Gunner Jas. A Kerby, Actg. Bombr. Wm	do	***********	Dec. 15 Aug. 17	do do
Leray, Actg. Bombr. A Logan, Gunner Robt Logny, Gunner Jules Loscombe, Gunner C 8—151	do do do do do	*********	April 14	do do do do

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

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

Rank and Name.	Corps.	Cert	ificates.	or Short
		lst Class.	2nd Class	1 50
		1877.	1877.	1
Marion, Driver S	Montreal do Shefford do Montreal Garrison Artillery 3rd Victoria Rifles "B" Battery New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery do Montreal Field Battery do do do do do do	Dec. 27	Dec. 1. Feb. 2 Nov. 2 Feb. 2 Nov. 1 Dec. 1. Sept. 1. Oct. 1. April 14 April 14 Sept. 15 Sept.	8 do 7 do 7 do 35 do
Raines, Gunner A	Summerside Garrison Battery	April 21	April 14	do
	Montreal Field Battery		Sept. 19	do
Seale, Gurner Richard Sloane, Gunner Jas Smith, Driver Jas Smith, Gunner Emil T Smith, Gunner Wm. G Strange Corporal H. J	Shefford Field Battery		May 21 Sept. 19 Aug. 17 Sept. 19 Dec. 15 Feb. 23	do do do do do
ache, Lieut, G E	Kamouraska Provisional Battalion	. 1		
Vetherbee, Gunner W. H	Granby Field Battery		Feb. 23	do do

RECAPITULATION.

Second-Class First-Class Second-Class	do d	2 0 7 63	
	Total		

RESUMÉ.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

	Active	Militia.
REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS.	lery, and Can missions there tained Certifica of Gunnery, in	tive Militia Artil- didates for Com- in, who have ob- ites at the Schools the Province of heir first opening.
	1st Class Certificates.	2nd Class Certificates.
Argenteuil and Two Mountains		
Assemption and Montgelm		********
Bagot		***************************************
Beauce	5	6
Beauharnois and Laprairie Bellechasse and Dorchester.	1	******* *******************************
Berthier	************	****** ************
Bonaventure	****** ********************************	
Brome and Stanstand		
Chambly and Verchères	******	******
Charlesoir and Mantmananay		****** ***** ******
Chatean guay	1	
Chateanguay	,Ar	3 3
Gaspé	1	75
Hochelaga and City of Montreal		
Thewaille		
Jacques Cartier and Laval	2	
Joliette	*******	******
Kamouraska		****** ******* *******
Titalet and Mantenania		
I set la inci A ma	****** ******** *******	
Mandring and Ot Manning	***** ** ******* *******	
Megantic	1	***************************************
Missisquoi	3	***************************************
Nicolatary Wasselst and St. Johns		******
Portnenf	14	171
Quebec, City of	1	
Richmond and Wolfe	2	********
Pimovalei		*********
Rouville	2	
St. Hyacinthe	-	22
Shefford		
Soulanges and Vaudreuil		******
Torrelanne	1	1
Wellington Province of Ontario	*******	********
Kings, Province of New Brunswick		

RESUMÉ-PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.-Concluded.

	Activ	E MILITIA.
REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS.	missions ther tained Certific of Gunnery,	active Militia Artil- ndidates for Com- ein, who have ob- cates at the Schools in the Province of their first opening.
	lst Class Certificates.	2nd Class Certificates.
Northumberland, Province of New Brunswick St. John, Province of New Brunswick Victoria, Province of British Columbia Carleton, Province of Nova Scotic	2	2 2
Carleton, Province of Nova Scotia. Digby do do Halifax City do do Northumberland, Province of New Brunswick. Queens, Province of Prince Edward Island	1 2	1 2
Quebec City, Cavalry Certificate Kamouraska, Infantry do	82	295
Grand Total	2 86	295

APPENDIX No. 6.

MILITARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATES:

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

List of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in the Active Militia, and Candidates for Commissions therein at the School of Military Instruction during the year 1877.

Rank and Name.	First Class Certificate and Date.	Second Class Cer- tificate and Date.	Regimental Division.
	1877.	1877.	
Abbott, Louis A., Sergeant, Infantry Company Alward, Samuel C., Captain, 74th Battalion Andrews, James R., New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery			Charlotte. Westmorland. St. John.
Beckwith, Charles E., Lieutenant Blaney, George, 71st Battalion Botsford, Harry G. do Bourne, Henry W., Captain, 67th Battalion. Bradley, Frederick J., 71st Battalion Brannen, Michael do		Feb. 14 April 3 do 3 Mar. 20	do Carleton. York.
Carman, Charles R., 67th Battalion Carman, Hewlett S., 71st Battalion Craig, William T.		do 19 May 16	Carleton. York.
Dayton, Brewster do			
Estey, Frank N. do Hazen, J. Dougias do Hoben, George D. Hoyt, James H., 71st Battalion	** *****	May 1 do 5 do 16	do Sunbury. York.
Kilburn, Frank, 67th Battalion		April 12	Carleton.
Langdale, James, 71st Battalion Leonard, Walter L. do London, Edward, 67th Battalion Lottimer, Andrew, 71st Battalion Lovell, Benjamin do Lugrin, George do		Feb. 19 May 5 April 3 do 25 do 12	York. do Carleton. York, do
Malany, Frank do Marshall, Charles E., Woodstock Field Battery		Feb. 14	Carleton.
McFee, James W., 74th Battalion		do 16 do 1 Mar. 15	St. John. York.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

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

Rank and Name.	First Class Certificate and Date.	Second Class Cer- tificate and Date.	Regimental Division.
Wiened O'- No. 10	1877.	1877.	
Nicond, Simon, New Brunswick Engineers	***************************************	Feb. 28	St. John
Patchell, James, 71st Battalion. Pearson, T. E. Alfred, Sergeant, 8th Cavalry. Pennefather, Richard, Cornet do Perkins, Charles H. L., 67th Battalion. Pilkington, D. W. do Pinder, Richard M., Sergeant, 71st Battalion. Pitts, Herman H. do		Mar. 15 April 25 Feb. 14 April 19 Mar. 27	York. Queens County. York. Carleton. do
Roberts, C. J. Douglas Russell, William E. do do		May 5	do
Sampson, William P. do Smith, Charles W. do Staples, Captain and BtMajor do Strabon, Frank do Strabon, Andrew W. do Sullivan, William, 62nd Battalion. Symonds, R. Hibbert, 71st Battalion		Mar. 20 do 15 do 27 Feb. 14 May 1 Mar. 15 Feb. 14	do do do do St. John. Sunbury.
Wheeler, Cook, 67th Battalion		April 19	Carleton.

RECAPITULATION.

First Class Second	Certificatesdo	0 53
	Total	53

RESUMÉ.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

	ACTIVE M	ILITIA.
REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS.	Officers and N.C. Militia, and Cano missions therein tained Certificat of Military In their first opening	lidates for Com- , who have ob- es at the Schools struction since
	1st Class Certificates.	2nd Class Certificates.
Albert Carleton Charlotte Charlotte Cloucester Kings Northumberland Queens Restigouche St. John (first, second and third) Sunbury Victoria Westmorland York	9	3 62 12 3 5 42 7 10 2 143 16 4 15 216

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

List of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in the Active Militia, and Candidates for Commissions therein, who have obtained Certificates at the School of Military Instruction, during the Year 1877.

		-	
RANK AND NAME.	First Class Certificate and Date.		Divisions.
15500 44 0	1977.	1877.	
Abbott, John H, 2nd Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery Anderson, A., SergtMaj., Halifax Field Battery	***************************************	April 30 do 19	Halifax City.
Beckwith, Mayhew E, 63rd Battalion		do 6	do
Brown W. Bombardier, Halifax Field Battery	********	do 30	do
brown, wm. L., Lieut., 2nd Halifax Brigade Gar. Artillery	April 6	reb. 20	do
Cahill, Daniel let Helifer D. 1 . C	Prit O	***** ***** ****	do
Cahill, Daniel, 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery	********	April 30	do
Cassidy, P. J., 63rd Battalion do		March 29	do
Coyle, Peter H., 66th Battalion	April 30	***** *********	do do
Urane, James N., Corporal, 63rd Battalion	Amail no	April 19	. do
Crane, James N., Corporal, 63rd Battalion	APTH 30		.l do
Fairbanks, Wm. S., 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery. Fay, Andrew, 66th Battalion. Frizzle, Alex, Sergt., 1st Halifax Brigade Gar. Artillery. Gibson, Chas. W., 63rd Battalian		Aneil	TT-110
Frizzle, Alex Sergt let Helife D		do 6	Halifax.
brigade Gar. Artillery		March 29	do do
Gibson, Chas. W., 63rd Battalion Graham, Henry M., do Gunn, Kenneth, 78th Battalion Gunn, Wm. A., 66th Battalion Halliwell, Thomas, Ensign 63rd Battalian		April 30	do
Gunn, Kenneth, 78th Battalion.	***** *********	do 13	do
Gunn, Wm. A., 66th Battalion		Feb. 20	Pictou County.
Hallimall mt	*** *************************	April 19	Halifax City.
Halliwell, Thomas, Ensign, 63rd Battalion	neil 20		
Heckler, Henry Gard Post Vield Battery	Pttt 50	A puil 20	do
Heckler, Henry, 63rd Battalion	***************************************	do 30	do
Hickey, James F, do Howe, Frank C., 66th Battalion Humphrey, Robert H., 66th Battalion	**** ***** *****	do 30	do do
Humphrey, Robert H., 66th Battalion	**** ** ****	do 19	do
Jackson W. and a	****	do 19	do
James Thos C. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co. Co.			
Johnstone, F W Jattalion		do 30	do
Jackson, Wm., 66th Battalion James, Thos. C, 63rd Battalion Johnstone, F. W., do		3	do
Kavanagh, Jas., Sergt., 63rd Rettalion		10	do
Kavanagh, Jas., Sergt., 63rd Battalion	F	eb. 20	do
Dindsay, Jos., Sergt., do			177.00
Matheson, G. Gordon, Sergt., 78th Battalion	M	arch 29	do
Maxwell, Wm. Light 78th Battalion	T.	ah no	n al
Maxwell, Jas., Gunner let Helican P.		10 20	Pictou County
ar a strain ax Brigade Gar. Artillery	M	arch 29	Halifay City
McLay, Wm. V., 78th Battalion			dilla Olly.
medenan, H. D., Ensign, 63rd Battalion	···· F	eb. 20	Pictou County
McKay, Wm. V., 78th Battalion	*************		Halifax City.
Ridgway, Lewis, Gunner, Halifax Field Battery Ap Ritchie, Howard B., 63rd Battalion Robson, John J., Sergt., 1st Halifax Brigade Gar. Artillery Rowe, Thomas, 66th Battalion Rutherford, R. W., do	Α	prii 4	do
Ritchie, Howard B., 63rd Battalion Ap	oril 6		do
Rome Mil J, Sergt., 1st Halifax Brigade Ger A. W.	Aj	pril 301	do
Butherford B. W. Battalion	d	ο β	do
do	Fe	b. 20	do
		oril 19	do /

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

LIST of Candidates for Commissions, &c.-Concluded.

RANK AND NAME.	First Class Certificate and Date.	Second Class Certi- ficate and Date.	Regimental Divisions.
Sadlier, Thos. O., 66th Battalion Silverthorne, David, 1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery Sinclair, Alex., Gurner, 1st Halifax Brigade Gar. Artillery Spike, Arthur W., 63rd Battalion. Sterns, E. Howard, do Sutherland, J. T., Sergt., 78th Battalion.	April 30	April 6 do 13 do 30	do do do
Twining, Russell, 63rd Battalion Twining, Edmund S., do Twining, Harry E., 66th Battalion		March 29 do 29 April 19	Halifax City. do do
Umlah, Michael, 63rd Battalion			

RECAPITULATION.

First Class	Certifi	cates	7
Second	do		44
	Total	-	51

RESUMÉ.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS.

Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in the Active Militia, and Candidates for Commissions therein, who have obtained Certificates at the Schools of Military Instruction since first opening.

	1	
	First Class Certificate.	Second Class Certificate.
Annapolis		1
Antigonish Cape Breton	1	43
Udiliberiand	1	5
Guysboro'	1	12
Halifax County		6
Inverness		269
Lunenburg		4
Picton	1 2	1 10
Queens	*************	28
Shelburne		2
Yarmouth Ottawa City, Ontario		14
Grand Total	1	******
Grand Total	45	_449

APPENDIX No. 7.

CERTIFICATES OF BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

LIST of Officers of the Active Militia, and of Candidates for Commission, who have obtained Certificates from Boards of Examiners during the Year 1877.

Name and Rank.	First Class Certificate and date.	Second Class Certificate and date.
		- EE 121
Province of Ontario.	1877.	1877.
Davy, John Robert, Sergeant-Major, 59th Battalion	***************************************	10th July. 3rd May.
For Charles G., Cornet, 1st Regiment of Cavalry		5th Dec.
Gibson, Wm. Henry, Ensign, 42nd Battalion. Graburn, Kingsforth, Ensign, 1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.		18th July.
Hollinsworth, G., Sergeant-Major, 42nd Battalion		
Leask, Thomas, Sergeant, 42nd Battalion		do
Moffat, Alexander, jun., Lieutenant, 42nd Battalion		do
McDiarmid, Donald, Captain, 59th Battalion	10th July.	
	*********	10th July-
Canaral's		i
Weatherley, Henry Stuart, Captain, 1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards	12th Sept.	12th Sept.
Province of Quebec.	1 -	
Bagg, R. Stanley C., 5th Battalion Beauchamp, Joseph, Paymaster, 65th Battalion	do	
Cameron, Kenneth, Ensign, 1st Battalion Caverbill, Frank, Ensign, 5th Battalion Chubb, Sidney E., Lieutenant, 1st Battalion Cross, Selkirk, 5th Battalion Cross, Selkirk, 5th Battalion		7th Nov. 27th Nov.
The The Person 6th Rattalion	***************************************	40
	Parce many	1
Kinnear, A. W., Ensign, 3rd Battalion		23rd May.
Lapointe, François, Captain, 65th Battalion	lorg may.	

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

Name and Rank.	First Class Certificate and date.	Second Class Certificate and date.
Province of Quebec.—Continued. Lewis, Llewelyn Mostyn, Ensign, 5th Battalion	1877.	1877. 7th Nov.
Massey, Frederick, Ensign, 6th Battalion		27th Nov
Nott, John Fortune, Lieutenant, 1st Battalion	***************************************	23rd May.
Raphael, John F., Ensign, 6th Battalion	23rd May.	
Stancliffe, Frederick, Ensign, 3rd Battalion. Stephens, S. Sheldon, Ensign, 5th Battalion. Stewart, Alexander, Ensigr, 3rd Battalion.	***************************************	3rd Feb. 7th Nov. 3rd Feb.
Tatlow, Robert, Captain, 1st Battalion	3rd May.	23rd May.
Province of New Brunswick.		
Likely, Henry D , Captain, 62nd Battalion	th Feb.	

RECAPITULATION.

First Class Certificates. Second Class do	*********	10
	Total 3	39

APPENDIX No. 8.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF STORES.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE, STORE BRANCH, OTTAWA, 1st January, 1878.

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, as for the two past years, manufactured in the country; and it has not proved satisfactory to the force at large. Complaints respecting it have been very prevalent. The aggregate issue for the past year has amounted to 6,561 tunics, 8,464 trousers, 5,720 forage caps and 3,496 great coats of all sorts.

Ammunition.

The issue of Snider ammunition last year for practice, amounted to 322,609

rounds of ball, and 303,809 rounds of blank.

There has also been sold, during the year, 587,030 rounds of Snider ball, and 9,500 rounds of Martini-Henry rifle ball ammunition, to the different Rifle Associations and members of the Militia, for private practice. Deposit receipts to the amount of \$10,163,61 have been received for this, and credited in the usual way to the Receiver-General. In the above amount is included the gunpowder sold to the Post Office Department for the service of the time gun at Ottawa, and the ammunition sold to the North West Police Force.

To the different corps of Artillery, Field Batteries and Garrison, have been issued, for practice, 18,9054 lbs. of gunpowder, and 6,842 friction tubes, with the usual com-

plement of shot, shell, fuzes, &c.

Arms.

Several of the Rifle Corps hitherto armed with the long Snider rifle, have had the latter exchanged for the short Snider, the proper weapon for that arm of the service. One corps of Garrison Artillery, the Montreal Brigade, has also been armed with the same description of arm. The long Sniders returned into store, were found generally to be in bad condition, and requiring extensive repairs, at the hands of the only two armourers in the service of the Department, at Montreal and Quebec. It is to be regretted that we are still without the services of two more armourers, whose services are urgently needed, and who should be stationed at Kingston and Toronto. There can be no doubt about the necessity existing, of having a general overhauling of the arms now in possession of the Militia, which are not in that effective state that they ought to be.

Boards of Survey.

Annual Boards of Survey were held as usual in the various Districts. The unserviceable stores, condemned by the said Boards, have been sold by public auction, as authorised. The amount realized by their sale, was \$481.43. In this amount is, however, included a sum of \$260.70, received for the iron debris collected from the ruins of the burned barracks, and other buildings, destroyed at the great fire at St. John, in the month of June last.

By this fire the Department lost armories, drill sheds, and stores, with the whole of their contents. In the armories were consumed all the arms, accourrements and other stores belonging to the different corps at St. John. The stores also in charge of the District Storekeeper were entirely lost. These stores consisted principally of arms, accoutrements, clothing and camp equipage, &c., &c.

At the time of the fire there were stored in the District Stores, 2,204 arms of all sorts, accoutrements of all sorts, 6,639, 5 marquees, 199 circular tents, 2,130 blankets, 24 blanket valises, a quantity of clothing, barrack and ordnance stores, and other articles too numerous to mention, and impossible to enumerate in detail in a Report like this.

To afford shelter to the houseless, and on the application of the Mayor of St. John, all the available camp equipage stored at Halifax and Quebec, was sent to St. John, and handed over to him. The deficiencies on these issues when returned into store were very great-12 circular tents, 465 tent bags, 7 marquee bags, 474 pin bags, 51 blanket valises, 2,006 blankets, and more than one-half of the tent poles, mallets and tent pins that had been issued for this service were lost, and are still unaccounted for.

Deposit Receipts.

The aggregate amount of monies received by the Store Branch during the past year is shown in the statement underneath :-

Ammunition.		CLOTHING.			Arms	Minnell	
Rounds.	Amount.	Officers.	Men.	Rent.	Accoutre- ments.	Miscellane- ous.	TOTAL AMOUNT.
596,530	\$ cts.	\$ ets. 21 00	\$ cts.	\$ cts 6,239 19	\$ cts.	\$ ets. 2,589 20	\$ cts

The above statement shows an increase of upwards of \$4,000 over the receipts of the previous year. This is owing to a slight increase in the sale of ammunition, and the refund for the sale of the rifled mountain guns and their equipments to the North-West Mounted Police Force issued last year.

Requisitions for Stores.

809 orders for issues from and receipts into stores in the various districts have been made during the year from Headquarters, in answer to the above.

Tenants and Rental.

The statement underneath furnishes all the information necessary under this head. A considerable amount of arrears have been collected during the year. At its close there was still due and outstanding, the sum of \$379.50. A great difficulty has been experienced in collecting the rents due during the past year, owing no doubt to the great commercial depression that has existed for so long, and which has more than doubled the arrears at the close of the year.

	Localities.	Rent per Annum.	Remarks.	
-		A -10		
		\$ ets.	a de marion	
1	Chatham, Ont	00	Arrears of the previous	
1	Chatham, Unt	70 00	\$366 96 have been collected during the pas	
3	Niagara	240 00	year.	
3	Toronto	1 00		
4 5	() Hawa	580 00		
01	Vinceton			
24	Montreal, &c	250 75		
4	Laprairie	1 00	The same of the	
1	Laprairie	104 00		
2	Isle aux Noix	3,110 73		
28	Quebec and District			
35	Daint Lavis			
10	V Dannewick			
14	Nova Scotia	150 00		
2	Nova Scotia	. 1 00		
1	Prince Edward Island			
-	Total	5,872 2	5	

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOS. WILY, Lieut. Colonel,

Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

To the Hon, the Minister of Militia and Defence, Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 9.

PALLISER GUNS.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MANUFACTURE OF COILED WROUGHT-IRON TUBES FOR PALLISER GUNS.

The coils for the tubes are mad entirely of wrought iron bars, specially prepared by being put three times through roughing rolls; puddled iron is hard and brittle

and not by itself suitable for guns.

A sufficient number of bars are piled or faggoted together to form a bar of the size it is intended to roll. The pile, composed partly of puddled iron and partly of scrap, the former being placed always on the outside, on account of the more even surfaces, is raised to a white heat and rolled into a long bar about 24 feet long, and varying in section from 21 to 7 inches, according to the purpose for which it is intended. It is then cut into lengths, again-faggoted, raised to a welding heat, and passed between the rollers; one rolling may be sufficient. The section of the bar is slightly trapezoidal, in order that when the hot bar is wound round the mandrel, narrow side inward, the spreading of the inside and the narrowing of the outside may be neutralized, and no space left between the folds of the coils. To weld the bars together, the ends must be scarfed down and placed from opposite side in a furnace, from which, when they arrive at a white heat, they are withdrawn and welded under an adjacent steam-hammer, sand having been thrown on the hot bars (as is indeed customary in the case of all forgings) in order to clean the surface and prevent scale forming, by converting the superficial oxide into a liquid silicate which will flow off of its own accord or be squeezed out by the hammer. Another bar is welded on in a similar manner, and so on until a sufficient length is obtained for the required coil.

The bar to be coiled having the ends flattened down, is placed on trestle rollers in front of a long reverberatory furnace with a chimney at the far end and grates along its sides. A chain being hooked into an eye or hole in the end, the bar is drawn by machinery into the furnace. When the bar arrives at a bright-red heat, the end near the door is drawn out by means of the same eye, and is attached to a pin, this end being cooled by water to prevent it tearing away with the weight of the bar; this pin is connected with a slightly tapering iron roller or mandrel fixed across and in front of the door of the furnace; the mandrel tapers in order to facilitate the removal of the finished coil. The apparatus is then put into gear, and the mandrel revolves, winding the bar round it. During the process, scales form between the folds, but their effect is almost nullified by subsequent heating and forging, sand being used to assist in liquifying the oxide as stated above. When the coil is formed, the fixed extremity is hammered off the pin and water is poured on that end to cool it, in order that the folds there may not be opened out in taking off the coil. If the coil be large, a short iron bar is placed with one end resting on the ground and the other end against the extremity which has been removed from the pin. The mandrel is then turned in the same direction as that in which it revolved when the coil was being formed, and the coil being prevented from revolving by the iron prop, is loosened and slips down toward the narrow end of the mandrel. The mandrel is then lifted up by a crane and the coil drops off.

For the welding, which, especially in tubes for lining guns, must be done with great care, the coil is placed upright in a reverberatory furnace, for were it placed on its side it should be turned over in order to be equally heated all through, and moreover drippings from the firebrick which line the furnace would probably drop from the roof in between the folds. The tube being intended for an inner one, two furnaces have to be used; one is at a low temperature (termed a blue light), and when the coil arrives at a red heat it is brought out and transferred to the other, where it is brought to a welding heat. This is found to be more economical than by placing the cold coil at once in a very hot furnace, and also prevents any injury to the iron which would result from so doing.

In all cases of welding it is necessary not only to strike while the iron is hot, but that the surfaces to be joined should be perfectly clean; the white hot coil is therefore transferred from the furnace to the steam-hammer as quickly as possible, not neglecting to throw sand upon it. The coil is first placed vertically under the hammer, and receives a few smart blows to weld the folds; it is then thrown on its side, and being gradually turned, is hammered (or patted) all round to straighten it. It is then raised vertically again and a punch or mandrel rather over half the length and a little larger than the interior diameter of the coil, is hammered down its own length; the coil is next placed on its side and hammered round, that half of its length thus being made compact and large enough to let the mandrel fall out; after this the coil is again raised vertically, and the mandrel is forced in the opposite end, and the process

The mandrels are of coiled iron and are very hard. The reason a long mandrel is not forced through the whole length of the coil is that it would tend to separate

the folds.

The coil is replaced in the furnace for a second heating, and much the same process is followed to render the ring more consolidated as well as more shapely; a fine mandrel is also used to make the interior more perfect; and in order to prevent the tube from being bell-mouthed, a flexible steel bar is used under the hammer to flatten the ends.

Before the coil is removed from the hammer, water is thrown over it, which forming into steam, blows off the black scales and shreds where the work is good,

but a black spot is left by the water if there is a bad part.

In order to form lining tubes, several of these coils have to be united. To weld them together, the coils have to be faced (turned smooth at the ends) and reciprocally recessed; that is, a projection (spigot) is formed at one end of the coil, while a recess (faucet) is bored in the corresponding end of another coil. The height of the shoulder is a little greater than the depth of the recess, in order that a close joint may be obtained on the interior. The recess is then expanded by heat and shrunk over the projection, so that the two coils are attached securely enough together to admit of their being put into the furnace for welding.

For the inner barrel, which is intended to be the entire length of the bore, the tube is put crossways through a furnace so constructed that intense heat acts on the

joint while the remote ends project outside.

When the joint arrives at a welding heat, a stout iron bar is passed right through the tube; this bar is keyed at one end, and by means of a screw-nut, worked by a long lever at the other end, the two coils are pressed and thus welded together. This pressure slightly bulges the metal at the junction, so it must be straightened under a steam hammer. Another coil is then added on in a similar manner, and so on

until the tube is of the required length. The tube, if intended for an 8-inch, after having its necessary length, is then rough and fine bored to about 7.92 inches diameter, and the recess in the breech cut and tapped for the wrought-iron cup. The cup for closing the breech-end of the barrel is forged and stamped into shape under the steam-hammer. It is turned inside and outside, and furnished on the outside with a thread of four or five to the inch.

It is then screwed tightly home.

The tube in this state is proved with water-pressure of 120 pounds to the square inch to ascertain that the cup fits tightly and that there is no leakage. The breech end of the A tube is then turned over a length of 40 inches for the B tube previously bored, and a spiral gas-channel 0.05 inch deep and 0.1 inch wide, is cut round its

8-16