

**The Department of Militia and Defence and the
STATEMENT OF MILITIA EXPENDITURE UNDER THE VARIOUS**

Services,— (Fiscal Year up to 30th June.)	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries, District Staff.....	34,252 33	47,826 53	34,591 12	29,140 01	31,146 93	26,839 38	21,046 10	32,116 75
Military Clothing and Stores.....	6,264 80	61,985 24	179,237 50	98,289 23	132,771 32	76,782 74	32,928 94	97,756 81
Barrack Accommodation.....	65,112 88	61,369 53	29,997 33	30,531 58	4,002 00	323 46		
Drill Sheds, Rifle Ranges and Armouries.....	37,751 51	20,651 39	19,592 01	6,680 34	3,348 12	4,035 19	5,422 26	14,574 62
Brigade Majors.....	18,876 88	16,007 22	32,016 15	28,634 35	27,611 98	24,906 72	27,199 31	28,988 06
Drill Instruction.....	39,869 81	43,676 57	62,387 77	44,570 66	41,700 00	41,232 95	42,645 40	40,281 42
Military Schools.....	59,955 02	92,280 59	84,819 76	41,256 23	37,768 26	27,169 22	29,892 38	11,475 21
Efficient Corps, Bands of.....	4,850 00	5,561 00						
Care of Arms, Public Armouries, etc.....	3,529 24	25,358 56	67,065 87	55,403 74	50,518 04	52,200 80	56,027 21	50,037 83
General Militia Service.....	3,813 37	23,566 22					5,311 62	
Dominion Day Review.....	15,561 97							
Special Surveys (Military).....	2,606 02	2,606 05	2,267 81	902 73				
Compensation for injuries at drill.....	1,997 70	450 00						
Contingencies.....	33,688 05	14,275 18	44,730 06	43,513 93	81,265 64	50,056 43	50,864 31	56,010 04
Annual Drill.....	123,483 32	404,834 36	322,644 36	331,083 44	504,561 68	568,342 11	366,897 33	315,557 26
Ammunition.....	70,993 68	47,611 16	33,685 46	10,648 36	139,106 96	74,346 12	57,749 30	60,000 00
Expense of Force in Nova Scotia.....	1,665 71							
Gunboats.....	18,509 09	14,313 84	15,922 99	14,628 04	24,953 89	23,952 86	9,459 62	
Expense of force in New Brunswick.....	37,401 82							
Making the Enrolment.....		36,764 25	7,810 79	41,946 67	1,972 98	49,990 21		
Targets.....		5,375 15	4,850 87	5,000 00	4,864 86	250 50		4,697 58
Rifle Associations.....		12,990 51	14,760 00					
Damages to Arms.....			4,944 92			758 73		
Frontier Service.....			284,648 04	144,394 88	1,881 27			
Military Stores.....				9,777 31	142,663 96	49,859 53	69,302 64	74,969 16
Care of Military Properties.....				2,331 36	8,190 61	7,960 91	9,668 73	52,548 54
Red River Expeditionary Forces in the North-West.....			163,119 78	510,450 22	83,259 61	147,367 91	209,169 42	133,227 10
Ordnance and equipment of Artillery.....					35,583 75	21,750 45	37,314 39	20,000 00
Batteries, Pay, etc., of "A," "B" and "C".....	19,180 46				86,055 23	79,913 64	109,713 40	114,950 56
Improved Firearms.....					142,055 07	65,991 98	38,933 33	40,000 00
Royal Military College.....								
Guard at Rideau Hall.....								
Expenditure, Precautionary Measures for Defensive Purposes.....								
Conversion of S. B. Guns into 64-pr.....								
Organization of Militia in N.-W. Territories.....								
Dominion Rifle Association.....								
Purchase 40-pr. Rifled Guns.....								
Dominion Artillery Association.....								
Cavalry and Infantry Schools.....								
Purchase of Medals, Wimbledon Team.....								
Purchase of Store Building, Ottawa.....								
Construction and Repairs.....								
Improved Rifle Ordnance.....								
Militia on Active Service, N.-W. Rebellion.....								
Lingan Riots.....								
Total.....	734,364 66	937,513 35	1,409,092 61	1,419,183 08	1,645,282 76	1,396,031 84	1,186,545 69	1,147,170 94

STATEMENT OF SUMS PAID ON ACCOUNT OF

Militia Pensions.....	26,644 19	14,836 60	17,504 89	17,132 49	16,552 59	16,009 80	16,311 39	15,604 45
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Recent Deaths.

We find the following particulars in a local paper respecting the late Capt. C. S. F. Spry, 35th Batt., whose untimely death we announced lately. He succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever after only a week's illness. He was born in Toronto on the 23rd May, 1868. In 1881 he joined the 35th Simcoe Foresters and accompanied the battalion to the annual camp at Niagara the same year as orderly room clerk. He was gazetted 2nd lieutenant of No. 1 company provisionally, and after taking a course of instruction at the School of Infantry at Toronto and obtaining a first class certificate was confirmed in his rank on 7th July, 1884, and promoted 1st lieutenant on the 3rd October the same year. On the breaking out of the North-West rebellion in the winter of 1885 he accompanied the York Simcoe Battalion under the command of Lieut.-Col. W. E. O'Brien as lieutenant of No. 3 company, and was with his regiment during the whole of the campaign, having endured the fatigue of the long and terrible march round the north shore of Lake Superior with all the patience of a veteran. On the return of the regiment he entered the law office of Messrs. Lount, Strathy and Lount, with the intention of becoming a barrister. On the 8th January, 1886, he received his commission as captain of No. 1 company, and was with his regiment at the annual camp in September last. He must have been one of the youngest captains in the force, as well as the youngest officer who went through the North-West campaign.

Canadian Made Ammunition for 64 and 9-Pounder R.M.L. Guns.

WE have obtained particulars respecting the experiments made last fall at the Dominion cartridge factory in the direction of manufacturing, under the immediate supervision of the Militia Department, ammunition for artillery, including common and shrapnel shell. In view of the fact that the 9-pr. R.M.L. gun, with which our field batteries are armed, is being rapidly superseded in the Imperial service by other

types, and that the manufacture of its projectiles will in consequence probably soon cease in England, it seems the more important that the Dominion should be if possible in a position to manufacture her own ammunition for this style of gun.

A board, consisting of Lieut.-Cols. Irwin, Inspector, and Montzambert and Cotton, Assistant Inspectors of Artillery, was in October last appointed by the Major-General commanding to report upon this subject and found that the work had been and could be satisfactorily done. Common shell for 64 and 9-pr. R.M.L. guns and shrapnel shell for the field pieces were submitted by Major Prévost. These differ from the present service patterns by being cast smooth, not being provided with studs. In this respect they are of the same general pattern as the service shell for 80-prs. and larger garrison guns and the 13-pr. field guns. Rotation is attained by the use of a cast gas check of copper alloy with projections to fit the grooves cut on its circumference. The gas check is fastened to the shell by being spun on in an undercut groove on the projection at the base of the shell, and is prevented from revolving independently of the shell by means of recesses in the base, into which the check is forced by the explosion of the charge.

The ignition of the time fuzes is secured by means of three fire holes one-fifth inch diam. bored through the gas check. This was found in actual experiment to work perfectly. In internal construction the shells are identical with the service pattern.

The advantages claimed for this method of construction are the possibility of manufacture with the present machinery plant, with the single addition of a small foundry; the utilization of the existing stock of cast iron and copper scrap, there being a large quantity of the former scattered over the Dominion, and some of the latter produced at the factory in the manufacture of small arms cartridges; increased accuracy consequent upon a lower trajectory; and finally the possibility of using heavier projectiles in the guns. No estimate of the relative cost could be made, in consequence of the fact that these preliminary shells passed through a number of processes which would be simplified if the industry were definitely established, and a better article would doubtless be pro-