board of officers. He has brought a good company into every annual camp held since he took command except last year, when he was too ill to turn out. He was a good rifle shot, usually representing the battalion on its various teams, and winning many prizes not only at his county and battalion matches, but also at the Provincial and Dominion meetings.

## The Department of Militia and Defence and the Military Force of Canada.

## (Continued from page 699.)

THE following statement shows the approximate number of officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the active militia of the Dominion who performed annual drill, either in camps of exercise or at the head-quarters of their respective corps, in the years noted:—

Years.	Number who Performed Drill.
1869	30,000
1870	30,000
1871	22,544
1872	30,144
1873	19,963
1874	30,000
1875	28,845
1876	23,000
1877	
1878	
1879	
1880	
1881	15,173
1882	16,101
1883	
1884	
1885	18,070

The following is a synopsis of the active militia, by corps, showing the strength of the different arms of the service. The company strength in all arms (except the field artillery, a battery of which has 75 non-commissioned officers and men, and the few permanent corps, which have a special organization) is 42 non-commissioned officers and men, with the usual complement of officers:—

Cavalry—		1
I Cavalry School Corps	1	Troop.
6 Regiments composed of	31	do
I Provisional Regiment composed of	3	do
2 Squadrons composed of	4	$\mathbf{do}$
4 Independent Troops composed of	4	do
Total	43	do
Field Artillery—		
1 Provisional Brigade	2	Batteries.
16 Independent Batteries	16	do
Total	18	do
Garrison Artillery—		40
Regiment, Royal Schools of Artillery	•	do
4 Brigades	3	. do
r Provisional Brigade	5	do
15 Independent Batteries	15	do
TP-4-1		
Total	45	do
Mountain Artillery—1 Half Battery	Ţ	Battery.
Engineers—3 Companies	3 (	Companies
Infantry and Rifles—		
Infantry School Corps	4	do
Royal Military College Cadets	1	do
94 Battalions	635	do
r Provisional Battalion	4	do
7½ Independent Companies	7 3	½ do
Total	651	√2 do

The subject of fortifications and armaments, and of the Canadian equipment generally, is not within the objects of the present sketch. In this regard, the country has the great advantage of procuring at cost price, from Her Majesty's stores in England, arms and war material of the very latest patterns and highest efficiency, whenever required from time to time.

Total Troops, Batteries and Companies 761

The department issues annually, on the 1st of January, a militia list, giving very accurately all the details of the active force, staff, permanent corps and general organization; summaries of the strength of the force by military districts, by provinces and by arms of the service; the personnel of the officers and the class and description of their certificates of qualification.

The blue-book presented annually to Parliament comprises reports from the heads of branches, from the commandants of the military college and the school corps, and from the district staff, upon all matters within the scope of their respective duties. These departmental reports thus contain progressive records of the gradual development of the militia organization, in all its details, and of the state of the force, as well as suggestions for its greater future efficiency which the experience of

the respective officers has enabled them to offer.

The present sketch would not be complete without a brief reference to the different occasions on which the militia has been called out for actual service since confederation, to all of which summonses men have vied with men, and corps with corps, in readiness of response, as well as in steadiness, discipline and courage under arms. The record of the militia of Canada upon these occasions, and particularly in the suppression of the North-west rebellion of 1885, stands too high, however, to require any extended comments here. The mode in which a force of over 5,000 men, placed in motion practically at a moment's notice, was brought together from different and far distant provinces, and concentrated at a most inclement season, by arduous marches, at points in the most isolated and unsettled regions (adequate commissariat and medical staff arrangements being likewise promptly made), and the good discipline, steady conduct and courage which that force displayed in the campaign, have won the admiration of the highest military authorities abroad.

That campaign especially has very emphatically proved the adaptability of the present militia system to the military spirit of our people, as well as the efficiency of the departmental administration for developing this system as rapidly as the financial resources of the Dominion will warrant.

ACTIVE MILITIA called out in Defence of the Country or in Aid of the Civil Power since 1st July, 1867.

On what Occasion.	When.	Number called out.	Period they remained under Arms.
Anticipated Fenian Raid, extending all along the frontier	April —, 1870.	6,000 and 2	A. L
	May 1, 1870.	ed to 1,000	days.  1 year, and continued at reduced strength.
Fenian Raid—Eccles Hill, &c	May 24, 1870 } June —, 1870 }	13,489, with	About to de
St. John, N.B., anticipated riot	July 12, 1870	45	day.
and along the line	Dec. 31, 1876	1,300 3,000	or 3 days. do Until after 12th July.
Montreal riots on Ottawa and Occidental railway	Jan. 17, 1879 Aug. 15, 1879	800	4 days. 2 or 3 days. do
fight	Jan. 18, 1880 May 12, 1880	Strong de- tachment of 39th Batt. and Co. of	
Riot at Lingan Mines, Cape Breton, N.S., miners	Sept. 25, 1883	42	2½ months.
between farmers and laborers. To quell disturbance at Tamworth, Ont., railway laborers. Anticipated riot at Winnipeg, Man. North-west rebellion, on actual service.	Oct. 6, 1884 Nov. 11, 1884	45	do do
do force held in readiness			
Prescott and Quebec, relieved by others from time to time, to make good deficiencies caused by permanent corps going on service		942	Different periods.

\*Portion of permanent artillery remaining till September, 1886.

THE END.

## Wanted, a New Powder.

It is probable that at no time in the history of the world has the keenness been displayed by different nations in watching the progress made by each other in securing improved instruments of warfare as at the present time. Every one who has noted this is familiar with the grand race for the magazine rifle reaching the nearest point of perfection; but there is a greater strife in progress, which is the production of a new powder, and which is certain to come, probably at no distant day, for the best chemists of the world are busy endeavoring to solve this problem. If rifle-shooting was confined to gaining the best results in point of accuracy, with time to manipulate the weapon with deliberation, it is gene-