

would thus preserve its connection with the Imperial army, with which if circumstances require, it ought to be ready to combine and to serve.

"This General Officer should receive the Staff pay and allowance of his rank from Canada, and should be appointed, as in the Regular Army, for five years only. He should be young for his rank, and have experience in training soldiers.

"The tone and weight which service in the army give, having been secured in the person of the General Officer, it does not appear to me to be absolutely necessary that the Adjutant-General should be an officer still in the army. His duties would be rather those of detail than of general supervision and command, and would require an intimate knowledge of the working of the Militia system. He ought therefore to be taken from amongst the Deputy Adjutant Generals of Districts, for five years only and subject to re-appointment.

"The Deputy Adjutant Generals of Districts are most important officers, the whole system hinges upon them. They should be appointed for five years, subject to re-appointment, and be taken from the Brigade Majors, or chosen from the best Commanding Officers.

"Each District should be as complete as possible in itself, with stores, schools, ranges and the talents of the Deputy Adjutant Generals might well be exercised in studying and preparing the application to the varying circumstances of their different localities of the system of expansion which would be adopted in time of war.

"The regulations respecting the duties of the Militia Staff appear excellent, and must prove so if effectively carried out under the supervision of superior authority.

"I also strongly recommend the immediate organization of a Control department, upon the plan recently introduced in the English Army, and Commissariat system established whenever troops are in the field.

"I do not anticipate that this would lead to much expense, as it would, in the first instance merely require the careful separation of Staff and control duties.

"Hospitals must not be overlooked. A Medical Department is useless without a store of drugs and instruments, these should be provided.

"The Control would of course furnish the equipment, diets, and medical comforts for any Army Hospital that might be opened.

4th. Care of armaments, munitions of war, reserve stores, fortifications, lands, and buildings.

"These involve, besides the establishment of a control system, or whatever name it may be known by, an engineer and artillery branch. As it seems that works will be erected at Montreal and other points, there will be no difficulty in making the engineer officer employed, inspect and devise upon any point connected with fortifications and military buildings, and he should do all such duties required of him.

"Munitions of war, including all combustible stores, arms and ordnance with their carriages &c., cannot be kept with safety and preserved from deterioration without constant and intelligent care and inspection. This is recognized in the English army by the appointment of a special and highly trained artillery officer in all large commands, whose duty it is to make these inspections both for the Artillery and the Control Department.

"I strongly urge that the Militia Department should include such an officer, and recommend that applications should be made to the Home authorities to select one

of these inspectors of Warlike Stores, and Fire-Masters for service under the Canadian Government, for the usual Staff period of five years during which time he should be seconded in the artillery, and receive from Canada the same pay and allowances as he would have received in the Regular Service. After his five years he should return to the artillery, and Canada should get another officer, fresh from the Arsenal at Woolwich.

"The expense entailed by one of these officers would be inconsiderable and would be covered by the saving he would effect by the careful inspection of most perishable stores.

"I beg to recommend great caution in alienating the military lands and buildings now in military charge, or about to be transferred to the Canadian Government, or in granting leases or rights over them. All such arrangements should be submitted for the report of the General Officer Commanding the Militia, and the officer in charge of engineer duties, in order that the military view of the question may be ascertained.

5. Military Instruction &c.

"The system I have advocated in this Memorandum will, under good officers, ensure a nucleus of artillery and cavalry for the Dominion, but the mainstay of an army is its infantry."

"It is not to be expected that this branch of the service, or even its Cadres can be kept in permanent service, and this makes it all the more necessary to instruct the officers and regimental staff in their duty, and to teach all ranks the use of their arms."

"The Military Schools have done a great deal, but when they shall be re-opened, it will necessarily be in a different form from heretofore. I advise great discrimination in permitting cadets to go through the course. I think nothing can be more advantageous than the yearly repetition of the Camp of Cadets at Laprarrie in 1865. The system of moving the Militia into Camp for training is excellent and should be generally adopted. Everything depends upon the commanders; they should, therefore, be the most carefully selected. The short time in the annual training that can be spared for musketry instruction should be supplemented by shooting at home. Rifle associations in every District, and shooting clubs within every regimental Division should be encouraged, but it is essential that all men unaccustomed to the rifle should go through a course of target practice every year.

"It is impossible for men to march without good boots, and my experience is that the city and town corps have nothing but high heeled, narrow soled, short-pegged boots. Nor are Militiamen willing to turn out without good and suitable clothing. A store of it should be kept in each District, for this is a point which greatly affects military pride and feeling.

"The power given by the Militia Act to frame Regulations about Billets, impressing horses and transport, should be exercised. The want of these rules has been recently much felt.

"It is necessary for me to bear testimony to the spirit and adaptability to war of the Canadian Militia. They are recognized by everybody and shown by the past history of the force.

"To give effect to these excellent qualities, discipline and military instructions are required, and it is impossible to embody the men, these can only be secured by carefully training the officers beforehand.

"It is by this previous preparation of the officers, by instilling into them a high sense of duty, by insisting upon their possessing

superior professional knowledge, and by their soldierlike bearing, that in the social system that prevails in Canada, they can hope to command the obedience, confidence and respect of their men.

"I believe that this previous training of the officers, and the supervision necessary to give impetus to the whole system, can be best secured by the appointment of a general officer of known capacity and force of character; and I therefore, advocate the measure as one of paramount importance.

"In this communication I have not entered upon the necessity for armed vessels in the lakes, particularly in Ontario, which would be necessary in the event of war. Nor have I entered into the defensive points of Canada. These subjects have already been reported upon by superior authorities.

("Signed,")

JAS. LINDSAY.

"Lieutenant General."

8th BATTALION CONCERT.—The concert in the Lecture Hall last evening, the proceeds of which were to be given to the Band fund of the 8th Battalion, V. M. R. was attended by a large and highly appreciative audience. The Hall was tastefully decorated with flags and festoons of evergreens, and these, with the beautiful dresses of the ladies, and the varied uniforms of the military and volunteers present had a fine effect. The vocal and instrumental parts were well sustained, and the manner in which the programme was carried out is in a great measure due to the director, Mr. Mills. The Band of the 60th Rifles discoursed some excellent music. The duet "Music on the waves," by Mr. and Miss Gilmour, was very tastefully rendered, and elicited an encore. Mr. Cook then sang "The White Snail," which was received with much applause. Then followed the bugle solo by Corporal Trundle, 60th Rifles. "Jessie's dream," was exquisitely given by Miss Rowand. Mr. O'Neill made a very happy selection as usual, and added much to the enjoyment of the evening by his reading from "Jack Hinton." Captain White, Q. V. G. A., sang a pretty song called "The warrior bard," which was well delivered. The Misses Walkem sang a very pleasing duet, "Twas but a bird," and as an encore gave "My heart's desire" with great brilliancy and sweetness. Miss Ardouin then gave "Winter," a song composed and dedicated to her by Mr. Mills, and which was rendered with much taste. Mr. Gilmour sang "Floating away," and the Misses Rowand a duet. "Trust her not," wherein the blending of the voices had a charming effect. Mr. Mitchell-Innes, 60th Rifles, gave his celebrated Dutch song, "Among those bloody noses," which created much merriment. The drums and fifes of the 8th Battalion added considerably to the novelty of the entertainment, and appear to have made good use of their time for the short while they have been practising. A considerable sum was realized, and we congratulate the 8th on the success of this their first concert.

REMITTANCES

Received on Subscription up to Saturday the 22nd inst.

CHATHAM, N.B.—Lt. Col. Caleb McCully, \$2.

(PER AGENT.)

ANRORA.—Dr. R. W. Hillery, \$5.

HAWKESBURY.—Thos. Higginson, Esq., \$6.

WALLBRIDGE.—F. B. Prior, Esq., \$5.