

Annual Report on the State of the Militia for 1874.

(Continued from Page 161.)

APPENDIX NO. 1.

MILITARY DISTRICT, NO. 3.

Deputy Adjutant-General's Office, Kingston, Dec. 10th, 1874.

Sir—I have the honor to forward, herewith, for submission to the Major General commanding, a tabular statement (From 106) of my inspections in Military District No. 3 after the annual drill for 1874 75, together with this Report of the state of the Active Militia therein under my command.

The force consists of the following corps:—

- 7 Troops of Cavalry.
- 2 Field Batteries..... } Artillery.
- 4 Garrison Batteries.. }
- 10 Battalions or 64..... } Infantry.
- Companies..... }

The total strength of these corps, as by law allowed, is:—

Corps.	Officers.	N.C. and Men.	Horses.	Guns.
Cavalry.....	32	385	417	8
Field Batteries.....	10	150	121	4
Garrison Batteries.....	12	163	50	4
Infantry.....	272	3,530	50	
Total.....	320	4,285	591	12

In accordance with General Order (14) 3rd June, 1874, the nominal strength of each troop or company of Garrison Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry, for the annual drill of 1874 75 was reduced to 2, exclusive of officers, and the total number entitled to drill under this order, was:—

Corps.	Officers.	N.C. and Men.	Horses.	Guns.
Cavalry 7 Troops.....	27	291	321	8
Field Batteries, 2 Batteries.....	10	150	121	4
Garrison Artillery 1 Batteries.....	12	163	50	4
Infantry, 10 Battalions.....	272	2,688	50	
Total.....	321	3,300	465	12

The numbers who have actually performed the drill, and have been mustered, inspected, and paid up to 1st December, 1874, are:—

Corps.	Officers.	N.C. and Men.	Horses.	Guns.
Cavalry 7 Troops.....	27	313	337	8
2 Field Batteries.....	12	132	97	
2 Garrison Batteries.....	6	76	37	
8 Infantry Battalions of 40 Com.....	159	1,833	37	
Total.....	199	2,351	468	10

The excess of cavalry strength was caused by the mounted band of the Northumberland and Durham squadron being specially allowed in addition to the squadron strength.

The following corps have not yet performed their drill, viz:—

- The Port Hope and Trenton Garrison Batteries.
- 14th Battalion, 1 company.
- 16th do 8 companies.
- 45th do 3 do
- 46th do 6 do

making a total of two Garrison Batteries of Artillery and eighteen Infantry companies who have failed to muster so far this year.

Two brigade camps was formed simultaneously at Kingston and Cobourg, on the 22nd June, 1874, for 12 days' drill, composed

of corps in the two Brigade Divisions respectively.

The staff recommended and allowed for these camps was:—

- 1 Commandant.....
- 1 Major of Brigade....
- 1 Supply Officer.....
- 1 Camp Qu'r. Master.. } For each camp.
- 1 Musketry Instructor
- 1 Provost Sergeant...
- 1 Brigade Clerk.....

The senior officer of Militia in each camp took command as Brigadier. The Artillery and Cavalry were under the senior officers of their respective arms. The staff was selected by the Deputy Adjutant General commanding the district, and submitted for approval to headquarters at Ottawa.

The Kingston camp was composed of the following corps:—

- Artillery.—The Kingston Field Battery.
- 3 Troops Cavalry.—The Frontenac Squadron; Napanee Troop.
- 5 Battalions Infantry.—14th Princess of Wales's Own Rifles; 15th Argyle Light Infantry; 47th Frontenac Battalion; 48th Lennox and Addington Battalion; 49th Hastings Battalion.

Total strength of camp was:—

Officers.....	113
Non-Com. Officers and Men.....	1,360
Horses.....	203
Guns.....	4

Lieut. Colonel A. Campbell of the 15th Battalion, "Argyle Light Infantry," from Belleville, being the senior officer in camp, commanded the whole. The immediate command of the cavalry was assumed by Lieut. Colonel John Duff, of the Frontenac Squadron.

Lieut. Colonel Campbell's Report, marked A., is attached.

The strength of the camp as given above was the actual number present at muster when the District Paymaster, in my presence, called the rolls of every troop and company there assembled, and each officer, man and horse was viewed by me personally on that occasion.

The Cobourg camp was composed of the following corps:—

- Artillery.—The Durham Field Battery.
- 3 Troops Cavalry.—The Northumberland and Durham Squadron; Peterborough Troop.
- 3 Battalions Infantry.—40th Northumberland Battalion; 45th West Durham Battalion; 51th Peterborough Battalion.

Total strength of this camp:—

Officers.....	77
Non-Com. Officers and Men.....	879
Horses.....	223
Guns.....	4

Lieut. Colonel W. Smith, of the 40th Battalion, from Cobourg, being the senior officer present, commanded as Brigadier.

In the absence of Lieut. Colonel D'Arcy Boulton, of the Northumberland and Durham Squadron, then on leave in England, who is the senior officer of the Active Militia in the Military District No. 3, the immediate command of the cavalry in this camp devolved upon Lieut. Col. Smart of the Port Hope Troop.

Lieut. Colonel Smith's Report, marked B., is attached.

The same precautions were taken at this camp, as at Kingston, to ascertain the actual number present entitled to pay.

The other corps in this District who have performed annual drill at their own headquarters are:—

- The Picton troop of Cavalry.
- The Napanee and Cobourg Batteries of Garrison Artillery.

The total number of these mustered was:—

Officers.....	9
Non-Com. Officers and Men.....	115
Horses.....	42
Guns.....	2

Making with the camps a grand total of:—

Officers.....	199
Non-Com. Officers and Men.....	2,354
Horses.....	468
Guns.....	10

that have so far completed the drill for 1874-75, and have been mustered and paid.

As Deputy Adjutant General in command of the District, I gave my personal superintendence to these two camps alternately, and issued a scale of parades and exercises to be observed daily during the period of encampments, together with other orders for the better government of the force.

At Kingston the cost of supplies, in proportion to the numbers, was less than at Cobourg.

Tenders were obtained by public advertisement for the supply of rations, fuel and forage, and those accepted were approved by the Minister of Militia and Defence.

The contractors fulfilled their obligations to the satisfaction of the troops assembled.

The total amount recommended to be paid for the supplies at Kingston was \$3,745.91 1-6 and at Cobourg, \$3,473.18.

The cost of forage, per daily ration, at Kingston, was 40 cents; and at Cobourg, 48 cents.

The cost of men's rations (without fuel wood), at Kingston was 16½ cents; and at Cobourg, 21½ cents, per man, per diem.

The cost of fuel wood has not been taken into account in calculating the cost of daily rations, for the reason that a quantity of drift wood and old picketing was picked up in the vicinity of the camps which saved the men the labor of cutting up hardwood, and consequently the full allowance of cordwood was not drawn.

At Kingston 30 cords of wood were consumed at a cost of \$177, and at Cobourg 16 cords, costing \$96.

The total number of rations drawn during the camps was, at Kingston \$15,812, and at Cobourg \$10,385.

No complaints of any kind were made as to the quantity or quality of the supplies furnished.

Owing to the short period allowed for camp exercises, twelve days only, including the days of coming and going and Sundays, the target practice was necessarily limited to 15 rounds, per man. The practice was performed at three ranges, 200, 400 and 600 yards, at both camps, under the supervision of musketry instructors specially selected for that duty.

The returns of these officers will accompany this Report.

The cost of transport by wagon on the country roads, not traversed by railroads, amounted to \$338.04 for Kingston, and \$142 45 for Cobourg.

The remainder of the transport for both camps was by rail or steambus, as was furnished upon transport requisitions signed by me, and paid on demand by the Militia Department in Ottawa.

The 16th "Prince Edward" and the 46th "East Durham" Battalion, have not yet performed the annual drill for 1874 75.

The reason assigned by the 16th Battalion for neglecting to do so has not been made known to me.

The Lieut. Colonel commanding the 46th Battalions, reported that the last issue of clothing was worn out, and therefore the battalion could not appear in public. His application to be allowed to perform the drill at company headquarters was not approved.