ANNUAL REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE MILITIA FOR 1872.

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TONONTO.

" Toronto Field Battery .- Stores generally in good order; some of the carriages had not been properly cleaned."

" Store Department.-Armament stores generally required cleaning; 8 inch shells covered with mud and rust. 8 inch guns required lacquering, carringes painting and puttying; several linch pins, and drag washers deficient."

" Percussion caps in main magazine, with the gunpowder and filled cartridges. As this was strictly contrary to the regulations for magazines, I ordered their removal forth

with." "The armament stores have since been taken over from the Store Department, and are now in charge of the Detachment of "A" Bettery. The men have been comployed in putting the stores in proper order, lacquering the guns, shot and shelle, and painting and puttying the overinges."

HAMILTON.

"Ikumilton Field Battery.-Howitzer dirty in the boic; saddlery badly moth-eaten."

"This battery has in 'its store one extra small bore ammunition wagon, one small-arm ammunition cart and 80 Enfield rifles in cases All the above should be returned into store, as they are surplus to the equipment of the battery."

ST. JOHN, N. B.

"Dorchester Battery,-32-pr. common shells without plugs; side arm shed lets the water in through the roof; S inch boro gun rusty; 2.4 pr. guns not sighted."

" Mortar Battery .- Grummet wads require cutting; shed for small aims requiring shingling; Sinch gun rusty in bore; 8-inch (53 cwt.) so rusted in the Lore as to be unserviceable; Sinch mortar full of water; Sinch gun platform and carriage require repairing."

"" Gave Yard Battery.- 32 pr. shells and 8 incb shells require lazquering." "Parthidge Island.- Stores in very good

order."

Lieut, Colonel 1. B. Strange, Inspector of Artillery, reports on the Artillery in the Province of Quebec for my informat.on as follows :---

UPID ARTHURS.

This force consists of Four Field Batto nies.

" lst. one at Quebee , " 2nd one at Montreal ;

Each armed with four pi.ces (three 9 pr. and one 24 pr. howitzers.

. 3rd. The La Beauco Monntain Battery. armed with four 7 pounder muzzle loading rifle guns, Two of these guns however, with their proportion of ammunition and equipment, were slately sent to Manitoba for ser vice, with a detichment of one officer and non commissioned officers and men, from "B" B: ttery School of Gunnery."

" 4th. The Shefford Field Battery, which has been lately formed, but not yet supplied with guns and equipment.

CAMP LEVIS.

"On the 26th June, 1872, the Quebec Field Battery crossed the St. Lawrence and came into camp under the command of Major Baby."

Limbers were constructed for those guns, and harness was purchased by the officer commanding the battery, which enabled them to be brought into the field."

"Gun axle seats, of the Royal Artillery pattern, were, also, in accordance with your wishes, fixed on the carriages of the Quebec Field Battery. They were constructed by the ordnance armourer of "B" Battery and gave tactical mobility to these guns, of which you were pleased to express your arproval, as well as of the La Beauce equipment."

"In accordance with orders. Lexercised a general command, and instructional supervision of the artillery division in Engineer Park, consisting of a dismounted detach ment from "B" Battery (the remainder having been left in the Citadel under the command of Master Gunner Donaldson) the Quebec Field Battery and the La Beauce

Light Battery with Mounted detachments." "For the first week, the captains com manding batteries were left to carry out gun and arrying drill. Subsequently, these bat. terics were brigaded together, and worked in conjunction with the whole force, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Cassault, C. M. G., Deputy Adjutant General, commanding in camp."

"You were pleased to express approval of the tactical action of the batteries, and the positions they took up when working with the other arms."

" The horses were serviceable animals, generally the property of the drivers. Gun and driving drill of this battery was good. The carriages and equipment were in excel lent order, the harness well fitted. The horses were picketed and the stable duties carried out as nearly as possible in accord-ance with the system of the Royal Artillery. Sergeant T. Clifford, "B" Battery, was at tached as Assistant Gunnery Instructor." "The commanding officer Major Baby,

obtained a first class certificate in " B " Battery Gunnery School, and has shown himself zealous and thoroughly competent to com-mand a volunteer field battery."

" He reports very favourably of his senior subaltern, Lieutenant Crawford Lindsay, This officer has six years service in the field battery.'

"The conduct of the Battery was very good. Twenty three non commissioned officers and gunners, who are under instructions in the Gunnery school, were attached as su pernumeraties.

" The gun practice was carried out partly on the 18 mile march to Beaumont, where they were ordered into position, and. oÍ without notice or measurement range, commenced practice which was good considering the couditions. The remainder of practice was carried ous at the Island of Urleans, guns and horses being ferried across. At the close of the camp, they recrossed the St. Lawrence without accident. I was agreeably surprised at the case and rapidity with which this battery on four occasions, embarked guns, horses and equip-ment,"

"I recommend that this battery be arm ed with 9 pounder muzzle loading riflo guns."

" The Beauce Battery are armed with light 7 pounder muzzlo loading riflo guns. The detachments were mounted as horse artil lery. The horses being the property of the gunners and drivers, were well cared for, and the conduct of the battery was very good,"

" Both men and horses are light, active, and hardy. The men ride well though not with the dragoon seat, and they picked up the drill very quickly under the instruction of their commanding officer, who, with two lieutenants, the sergeant major, four ser-geants, and thirteen rank and file, have gone through a course in "B" Battery School of Gunnery?

"There was not time to instruct the remainder of the battery either in gunnery or ammunition. This being their first training the whole sixteen days were occupied with drill; but when brigaded with the rest of the force, they showed skill in getting rapidly into position over very difficult ground."

"The axle trees being very short, the guns are in unstable equilibrium, but are very very quickly righted when upset. Two only of the carriages were experimentally strengthened with iron at the close of the first Red River expedition ; the unstrength ened carriages shewed cracks after firing five rounds. The practice was discontinued in consequence."

"The only percussion fuzes with this equipment are not suitable for it-the two serviceable carriages having been sent to Red River, last September. I recommend that this frontier battery be armed with the 9 pounder muzzle loading rifle gun and equip-ment. The bad roads of La Beauce district would preclude the advantageous use of heavier guns than 8 cwt., while the better ronds about Quebeo would permit of the utilization of a battery of four 24-pounder howitzers, collected from other smooth bore batteries, and kept in reservo at Quebec. There being, according to the returns, 3,144 rounds of 24 pr. smooth bore common and shrappel shells in the reserve stores at Que bec, which would be an additional reason for this course a tailure of suitable ammunition need not therefore be apprehended."

"The Quebec and Beauce Butteries marched out nine miles to Beaumont, and ing to Orleans Island for their gun practice."

"The dismounted portion of "B" Eattery was under the commond of Major Montizambert, who also acted as Adjt. to the artillery division. The main guard of the artil-lery camp was taken by "B" Battery. who also acted as escorts to the field batteries when brigaded with the other troops."

"The only accident during the training occurred in the streets of Quebec. A horse of Major Baby's Battery had to be des troyed, getting a leg broken by a kick from the horse of Sergeaut Assistant Instructor Clifford. A board of officers exonerated him and the driver from blame, and awarded compensation to the owner of the horse."

AT THE CAMP LA PRAIRIE,

"On the 2nd July, 1872, I inspected the Montreal Field Battery, commanded by Lt Col. Stevenson."

" The phys que of the men is good, as al so their general intelligence, but the major ity have served for a number of years and decline to re enrol. The horses were much superior to those I saw on my last inspection but are not the property of the driver ex-cept in a few cases, and Lieut, Colonel Ste-