

I mean individuals of that force, viz.: officers, non commissioned officers and privates.

After a while the Government established military schools under the supervision and teaching of the Regulars, altho' the knowledge obtained in these schools was very limited, and the time too short to learn even the rudiments of military drill and discipline, still in my opinion it suited the occasion and was better than *nil*; however, growing older, it is supposed we are growing wiser. consequently, the Government has now established a Military College where all the requirements of the service in all its branches will be furnished. This College is also under the command of an experienced officer, as also the staff of professors composing it, all, I believe, importations from H. M. S.

It seems to me therefore, that the Government know the superiority of the Regular over the Volunteer; if not, why show the preference?

Every one must admit, anything only half learnt is not as good as wholly mastered, and it is natural to suppose that to accomplish the like well must be thoroughly taught and by competent teachers.

I may add Volunteers in this country are not without their enemies, whether socially, morally, or politically, I cannot positively say. I know that there are many, yea, a great many who do not believe in any armed force, call it what you like, and looks upon any money expended in such a way as worse than useless, no matter how little.

The millenium has not arrived, and from the general aspect of things seems to me to be far away. If families, however small, do not agree, it stands to reason that larger bodies are less apt to do so, and if moral suasion cannot quiet matters and set all things to right, a stronger power must be brought to bear.

I do not mean to say that any country has a right to keep up large standing armies and navies for the purpose of aggression; but I do mean to state that considering the present appearance of affairs, where sin in all its form runs riot, where bigotry, prejudice, irreligion, infidelity and many other things seem to predominate. I do most emphatically believe an armed force is necessary to carry out the laws and aid the civil power. Canada, now a Dominion, is apart making up the whole (the remainder of the world have to bear their burden) and must bear her share.

All are aware that the Fenians invaded or raided on Canada. If the British troops had been withdrawn, and the Government like some of our antagonists had decided not to have had an armed force previously to the raiding, I would ask the disaffected what would have been the consequences? It is evident, if such had been the case, the farmers or settlers on our borders would be subject to great annoyances, and loss not only of property, but life. Finally, the raiters finding resistance slight could grow

bolder and stronger; sooner or later the country would be run over by a "banditti" levying black mail wherever they could.

I can imagine therefore, the cry would be what kind of rulers have we, and as loyal, lawabiding citizens, why have we not the necessary protection?

I do not wish to prolong this too far. In conclusion, it must be admitted, situated as we are, an armed force is necessary, and if so, however small, let it be founded on a sure basis, and brought to as perfect drill and discipline as practicable, without which it is only a rabble and should not be tolerated on any account.

I am sorry to say our annual drill is too short, (even when 16 days were allowed) the men for the most part getting only into the swing of it when the time is completed; any time shorter seems nearly useless.

I have seen it suggested before, that 20 or 22 days be allowed. I can endorse that, and believe that 20 000 men for the maximum drilled that time would, in a given term, be more efficient than 35 000 or 40 000 men drilled as in times past, viz., 16 days.

Enlistment of men should be extended to five years, and the volunteer who had attended the training the five years consecutively certified to by his commanding officer should receive a medal or grant of land in the North West, as a gentleman in the Dominion Parliament suggested on April 6th, 1876.

EX LINER.

DOMINION OF CANADA.



MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS,

Ottawa, 22nd April, 1876.

GENERAL ORDERS (7.)

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Governor General's Body Guards for Ontario.

This corps is hereby divided into two troops, to be numbered the 1st and 2nd Troops respectively.

37th "Haldimand" Battalion of Rifles.

The resignations of Lieut. R. Cranston, No. 1 Company and Lieut. William Humphrey Nellis, No. 7 Company, are hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Quebec Field Battery.

The Brevet rank of Captain is hereby granted to Lieut. Crawford Lindsay.

1st or "Prince of Wales" Battalion.

To be Adjutant with rank of Captain:

Thomas Charles Watson, Gentleman, late Her Majesty's 56th and 75th Regiments.

No. 2.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.

"A" and "B" Batteries Schools of Gunnery.

Competition between the Kingston and Quebec Gunnery Schools ("A" and "B" Batteries) for the medal presented by His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, &c., for the highest in individual score in that Battery gaining the highest total score, with 9pr. M. L. R. guns—sixteen selected competitors to fire five rounds each, three common and two sharp-nell shells—Range (calculated by sextant) 1205 yards. Scoring &c., in accordance with Dominion Artillery Association Rules. Order of firing decided by lot.

Score of "B" Battery School of Gunnery, C. C., Quebec.

3rd April 1876:--Strong east wind blowing, (velocity varying at from 12 to 20 miles per hour, as registered by the Citadel Anemometer) obliquely across range—Target a hog's head—The parallelogram of error being marked by bannerods or belizes on the ice which, at Quebec, rose and fell 18 feet between the time of placing target and the conclusion of practice.

Rank and Name.	Total	Average Score.	Average Time.
Bomb. Lalster, T. G.	45	21.31	5 minutes 52 sec.
Gr. Baker, J.	39		
Gr. M. Sgt. Stewart, G.	36		
John Montizambert.	35		
Lieut. Sheppard.	35		
Corp. Dunne.	32		
Capt. Short.	29		
Bomb. Bosley.	29		
Sergt. Rao.	22		
Gr. Edge.	22		
Sergt. Inst. Lyndon.	21		
Bomb. Benard.	19		
Bomb. Gallagher.	18		
Gr. Pritchard.	18		
Sergt. Maj. Lavie.	13		
Sergt. Baldwin.	8		
Grand Total.	421		

Score of "A" Battery, S. G., Kingston.

Target of similar dimensions of the ice on Lake Ontario—Weather calm.

Rank and Name.	Total	Average Score.	Average Time.
Sergt. Major Mortimer.	37	19.31	6 minutes 6 sec.
Corp. Brown.	39		
Sergt. Waters.	29		
Lieut. Peters.	27		
Corp. Abbott.	25		
Bomb. Beasley.	24		
Sergt. Harris.	23		
Bomb. Cornish.	22		
Corp. Caughlin.	11		
Major Cotton.	18		
Bomb. Monroe.	15		
Gr. Langman.	13		
Capt. Holmes.	11		
Gr. O'Brien.	10		
Sergt. Baldock.	6		
Bomb. Saunderson.	0		
Grand Total.	308		

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,

Adjutant General of Militia,

Canada.