

"pending the taking out of a certificate of fitness from one of the military schools of the Dominion."¹

"According to the Act, Officers of Her Majesty's Regular Army are always reckoned senior to Militia Officers of the same rank whatever be the dates of their respective commissions."²

The Canadian Militia Act also provides that each of the twelve Deputy Adjutant-Generals of Districts "shall command the Militia in his district."³

The following paragraphs, 35 and 36 (which are difficult to reconcile with the previous mentioned), would imply that the ordinary rule of the senior Officer being entitled to command was intended to hold good as also the 185th Article of War.

"(35). The relative rank and authority of Officers in the Militia of Canada, shall be the same as the relative rank and authority of Officers in Her Majesty's Regular Army; and any body of Militia assembled on parade, shall be commanded by the Officer highest in rank then present, on duty and in uniform, or the senior of two or more Officers of equal rank; provided that no Officer whose rank is provisional only shall under any circumstances command an Officer of the same grade whose rank is substantive."

"(36.) "Officers of Her Majesty's Regular Army shall always be reckoned senior to Militia Officers of the same rank, whatever be the dates of their respective commissions.

"The present law permits the training annually of a number not exceeding 45,000 all ranks. The training period for Active Militia, called out for training, is not to exceed 16, nor to be less than 8 days in any one year.

"Non-commissioned officers and privates of mounted corps, receive, for each day's drill of three hours, 75 cents for each horse that has taken part in the drill; and every Officer and man of the Regular and Marine Militia, and the Officers of Reserve Militia, called out for training, receive 50 cents for each day's drill. Payment for drill is made on proof of compliance with regulations touching the drill and efficiency of the several corps.

"The Militia, or any part of it, may be called out for 'actual service,' either within or without the Dominion, whenever it appears

¹ There are no cavalry or infantry schools, the appointment of Officers of those branches are confirmed by boards of Militia Officers, though a few Officers of cavalry and infantry are occasionally allowed to fill vacancies at the artillery schools where an endeavour is made to give instruction in all arms.

² By a late notification in General Orders of the *Canada Gazette*, Officers of Her Majesty's Regular Army serving with Canadian Militia or Volunteers, are not allowed to avail themselves of their Army rank.

³ But on occasions of emergency, when the troops of one military district have been ordered into another, both Adjutant-Generals have claimed the command. While in the case of the apprehended riots at Montreal at the funeral of Mr. Guibord, the line between two military districts running through the city, the head-quarters of the troops being at one side, while the cemetery was on the other, the command of the force should have been changed at a certain spot on the line of march.

⁴ The Militia can be called out in aid of the civil power on a written requisition by the mayor or any two magistrates in any municipality in which a riot takes place, and the Officer in command is to obey such instructions as may be lawfully given