

shall be present in camp at least one day before the breaking up of the camp, that the men can be paid before they are dismissed to their homes. This regulation might be modified, so as to retain a portion of the pay in hand to cover losses in camp equipage as above described. The balance due the men can be sent to the captains of companies for distribution, as soon as it can be ascertained beyond doubt that all their equipment has been safely restored.

A military police was formed immediately after the force arrived in camp, under a Provost Sergeant, who received orders from and reported to the Assistant Adjutant General. This police force consisted of the Provost Sergeant and 24 selected men from different corps.

The Kingston camp having had the honor of being inspected by His Excellency the Governor General, on his first arrival in Canada, the following complimentary order was issued, which gave the greatest satisfaction to the force, and will without doubt have a salutary effect in bringing out both men and officers next year, if a similar camp should be determined on either here or elsewhere.

GENERAL ORDER.

KINGSTON CAMP, July 2nd, 1872.

The Adjutant General of Militia has received the commands of His Excellency the Governor General to express to the officers and men composing the force of the Third Military District, assembled at Kingston camp for annual drill, His Excellency's extreme gratification at the soldier-like appearance, good conduct and efficiency displayed during their training in camp.

The inspection which took place on the 1st instant has given His Excellency a most favourable impression of the troops of the Dominion, which he will not fail to convey to Her Majesty the Queen.

The Adjutant General desires that this order be read at the head of every regiment serving in camp, before they leave for their respective homes.

F. ROBERTSON-ROSS, Colonel,  
Adjutant General of Militia.

In conclusion, I beg to append for your information the names and corps of all the staff officers and sergeants who were engaged in carrying out your instructions for the instructional annual drill year.

I have the honor to be sir,  
Your most obedient servant,

S. P. JARVIS, Lieut. Col.  
Commanding Military District No. 3.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 4.

The Militia in this District are under the command of Lieut. Colonel Jackson, Acting Deputy Adjutant General, who reports for my information as follows, on the state of his command:—

HEAD QUARTERS, BROCKVILLE,  
31st October, 1872.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that the quota of active militia required to be furnished from the District under my command is 3,223 officers and men, exclusive of the 1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.

The total actual strength of the force which mustered at the time of the annual drill for 1872-73, was 1,863 officers and men. There are 1,365 officers and men wanting to complete.

The annual drill was performed in accordance with General Orders of 31st May, 1872, and in the following order.

Nos. 3 and 5 Batteries Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery and the Gananoque Battery went into Fort Henry at Kingston, on the 24th June; and Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, and 7 Batteries Ottawa Brigade proceeded to the same place on the 3rd July, where they performed their annual drill under the inspection of Artillery. The Brockville and Ottawa Railway Battery performed their drill under the old regulations at the battery headquarters.

The following Corps went into camp at Prescott on the 20th June, where they performed the usual sixteen days drill, in Brigade:—

Prescott Troop of Cavalry—	Major Walsh.
Ottawa do	Capt. Sparks.
Ottawa Field Battery,	Lt. Stewart.
18th Battalion,	Lt. Col. Shields.
41st do	Lt. Col. Chia.
42nd do	Lt. Col. Buell, M.P.
43rd do	Lt. Col. Bearman.
56th do	Lt. Col. Jessup.
59th do	Lt. Col. Bergin, M. P.

The two troops of cavalry only received their clothing, and equipment just as they were going into camp; and as they had not been previously drilled, they came as recruits. The Ottawa troop marched the whole distance—fifty nine miles—which should, I think, be increased to at least six troops, and formed into a regiment. The popularity of this arm is such as to ensure the required number at any time the Department may authorize their organization.

The Ottawa Field Battery maintained its former reputation for efficiency, although I noticed that some of the gunners were physically below the usual standard of this corps. On account of the illness of Captain Forsythe, the command devolved upon Lieut. Stewart, who (owing to various causes was the only competent officer with the corps and deserving of special mention for the efficient manner in which he carried out the duties.

It is with much regret that I announce the demise, on the 2nd of September, of the veteran, Captain Forsythe, who had held a commission in the battery since the 12th March, 1857. In this death we have lost a zealous and efficient officer.

The Gananoque Battery Garrison Artillery, having been converted into a Field Battery, will, I trust, be supplied with guns and other equipment in time for next year's encampment.

The rifle and infantry corps did not muster nearly so strong as on previous occasions and, as a rule, was composed of from one-half to two thirds new men who had not previously received any instruction in drill. The physique was also much below former years, many being boys in their teens, who, though active and sharp in picking up their duties, are not sufficiently developed to stand the fatigues of a campaign.

The duties in camp were carried on as directed in General Orders of 31st May, 1872; and for corps composed of so many recruits, it is really wonderful that so much could have been accomplished. The want of squad drill was much felt. The large number of fatigues required in the mornings re-

duced the companies so much at early parade, that but few received this very important part of a soldier's instruction. If a few days could be devoted to squad and company drill previous to joining the large camp, much greater efficiency would be obtained. There is, however, in all corps, a few men who have served in previous camps who impart to their comrades many little hints so essential to be known by men on duty; and as a great majority of the officers have served for many years, it is to their exertions and assistance I am indebted for the general efficiency.

In addition to the ordinary parades, the Brigade was inspected by the Adjutant General on the 28th June. On the 1st July, (Dominion Day) we had a general field day, and on the 2nd the camp was reviewed and the force inspected by His Excellency the Governor General. These reviews were witnessed by a large number of people from the city of Ogdensburg and vicinity. This visit of His Excellency Lord Dufferin, so soon after his arrival in Canada, was very gratifying to the force in camp, and it afforded much pleasure to the officers to have had the honor of an introduction to His Excellency while there.

With the exception of the two troops of cavalry, the whole of the corps in camp performed the usual course of target practice, which resulted in the following figure of merit of the respective corps:

18th Battalion.—	Lt. Col. Shields.....	15.28
41st do	Lt. Col. Chia.....	13.15
42nd do	Lt. Col. Buell, M. P. ...	15.83
43rd do	Lt. Col. Bearman.....	15.95
56th do	Lt. Col. Jessup.....	9.42
59th do	Lt. Col. Bergin M. P.,	9.99

A list of the best shots in the Military District is herewith transmitted.

The "best shot" in the District is Paymaster's clerk, Sergeant Peter T. Saucier, 18th Battalion, who scored 56 points as follows: 200 yds.—3, 3, 3, 4.; 400 yds.—4, 4, 4, 4, 4; 600 yds.—4, 4, 4, 4, = 56 points.

I may here state that none of the battalions in camp, owing to want of numbers in some of their companies, could comply with the General Orders 31st May, 1872 par. 149, consequently, no battalion prizes were awarded.

The arms, accoutrements, and clothing, are as a rule well kept; but in almost every company there are several rifles unserviceable, from want of nipples, piston springs, or parts of lock, which, having become broken, cannot be replaced. A list of the last issue of clothing is herewith transmitted.

The Ottawa Field Battery require new tunics and trousers, and almost every corps require a few articles to sort up. This applies more particularly to the trousers, which do not wear nearly so long as the tunics.

On the whole, the brigade is fairly clothed and equipped.

The present style of forage cap is not a favourite, and it is with much difficulty the men can be induced to wear it, particularly in warm weather. The men who compose the force, when at their ordinary avocations, are accustomed to wear a head dress with a protection to the eyes; and when called upon to put on the regulation forage cap without a peak, feel a great deal of inconvenience.

The medicine boxes with their contents, gave more general satisfaction to the surgeons than heretofore. The health of the camp was generally good, the most serious cases being sunstroke, and there was no se-