

Company Sergeant-Major Perry was first in mathematics, fortification, military history, military topography, chemistry, physics and drill and exercises.

Corporal Freer was first in French.

Company Sergeant-Major McPherson first in German and civil engineering.

Company Sergeant-Major Wise first in freehand drawing.

All prizes were given to Company Sergeant-Major Perry, Corporal R. Laurio, Sergeant Campbell, Sergeant H. McKay, Lance-Corporal G. Duffus, Cadets D. Skinner, J. Long and W. Stewart.

The medalists, Company Sergeant-Major Perry (whose medals were received by Sergeant Ross as proxy) MacPherson and Spelman were loudly applauded. They received the gold, silver and bronze medals respectively, the former being a Dufferin medal, and the two latter presented by the present Governor-General. The sword of honour, which was awarded to the cadets with the best record for conduct during his term, was won by Battalion Sergeant-Major Keefer, who was loudly cheered. The certificates were then handed to the graduating class by Sir Alexander Campbell. The following are the names of the graduates:

	Marks.
Co. Sgt. Major A. B. Perry.....	42,285
" " " Y. McPherson.....	39,789
" " " J. Spelman.....	36,520
" " " H. E. Wise.....	30,256
Sergeant C. O. Fairbanks.....	29,662
Sergeant W. M. Davis.....	29,542
Corporal C. Desbrisay.....	29,356
Corporal A. G. Wurtele.....	28,077
Sergeant J. Cochrane.....	27,257
Corporal H. C. Freer.....	26,896
Batt. Sergeant-Major W. Keefer.....	25,740
Sergeant V. Rivers.....	24,320
Corporal F. Dixon.....	20,022
Sergeant F. Davis.....	17,510
Corporal T. Reid.....	8,904

The first eleven received first class certificates, the other four second class.

The four commissions in Her Majesty's regular army, viz., one in the Royal Engineers, one in the Royal Artillery, and two in the cavalry or infantry, which are available annually to the cadets in the Military College of Canada, who prove themselves qualified for the honour, have been accepted as follows:

- Royal Engineers—Co. Sergeant-Major A. B. Perry.
- Royal Artillery—Co. Sergeant-Major D. McPherson.
- The two commissions in the Infantry lay between Messrs. Wise, Fairbanks and Freer.

MINISTER OF MILITIA'S SPEECH.

The Minister of Militia then delivered the prizes. He said that success which they had just witnessed must have interested all. He hoped the cadets would forget the fatigues of the day, for the pleasant fatigue which he understood would come at night, while he spoke a few words in the interest of the cadets of the College. With the Commandant he regretted the absence of Sergeant-Major Perry, whose name had become so familiar to-day and on previous occasions by the large number of prizes he had carried away. He congratulated all connected with the College on the successful year of which they had heard from the reports, and with which he had been made acquainted by the Commandant. All had done well, and even better than well. This could not be more gratifying to them than to him. He spoke thus as Minister of Militia for the time being, and as representing the Government, and as one who was proud of their success. This was a period interesting to those who were leaving the College. The honour and credit of Canada and of the College were in their hands, and those who went into the army will have every chance of keeping up their good name. He hoped that from year to

year the Ministers of Militia would be able to congratulate them as he had been. There were several outside players on which he desired to say a few words. The medals presented by Lord Dufferin were renewed by the present Governor-General. The Princess Louise also took a warm interest in the College, and had it been at all possible His Excellency and the Princess would have been present on the occasion. He spoke of the interest displayed by the Imperial authorities by the granting of commissions to the cadets. This proposal had been well received in the country. The cadets would thus have an opportunity of serving in the defence of the Empire, and by this would the Colony and the Mother Country be more closely knit together, which he was sure they all desired. He (Sir Alexander) was desired to say a few words as to the College itself. The staff was composed of gentlemen who had given their services, not at their own instance, but at the instance of Canada. They have not sought for service in Canada, but Canada sought them. They were asked to come here, and give the cadets the education they received, and the success they had achieved must be gratifying indeed. He desired to point out that the remuneration given to these gentlemen was not so large as that paid to professors in the Imperial Colleges, nor so large as that at West Point. They were asked to come here and build up the school, and he thought everything should be judged by results. The education given was national in its character, not only military, and tending to help in civil life as well as military. The cadets who graduate at West Point do not all go into the army. Only about 45 cadets per annum do so, and the rest of them go into civil life. Yet when the day of trouble arose, these men showed themselves the bulwarks of the country, as their record in the late war showed, when they led the armies of both North and South. These men were not taken direct from West Point, but had joined the army after spending years in civil life. It might be said there was no danger in the same way for Canada. Who could assure them of this? He could recollect when considerable bodies of troops were called out, as in 1837, and in more recent Indian raids. Their troubles might arise at any moment among the Indians in the North-west or elsewhere, for which they would want large bodies of soldiers. All these things should be looked at generally, instead of particularly, as in the case of the four commissions granted. Sir Alexander concluded by expressing regret at the absence of the Hon. Mr. Masson, who was present last year, and who took a very warm interest in the College.

The Royal Military College of Canada stands out pre-eminent as an educational beacon to England's colonial possessions; from whose lamp the rays of wisdom, culture and refinement, being transmitted to the four quarters of the globe, dissipating the mist which so often hangs over new countries as to the necessity of a high standard of education, and lighting up the pathways to future knowledge, are sure to be caught and reflected back ere long by a people whose political rust, grown in the race for individual wealth, after all lies but lightly upon a surface which will become quickly polished when patriotic emulation leads the way, giving to the scattered sons of Britain, that wise perception of judgment that will enable them to see, at this, the most critical period of England's history, the strength of union, and the absolute necessity of Britain and her Colonies being bound strongly together by one common policy of defence, and one common unity of spirit to resist the growing jealousies of ambitious nations! Canada as the pioneer of so great an event should indeed feel proud of her position.

NOTE.—Officers of the Militia are requested to kindly forward to the Editor, for insertion in the "Militia Item" column, any information respecting their own regiments which they think might be of interest to their brother officers.