

SIR FREDERICK W. BORDEN
Minister of Militia and Defence; President of the Militia Council

are referred to the Council by the Minister. The composition, procedure and powers of the Council shall be as prescribed."

In two Orders-in-Council, dated November 17th and December 7th, 1904, the composition of the Council and the duties of each member are set forth.

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL.

The composition of the Council is:— President—The Honourable the Minister of Militia and Defence, Sir F. W. Borden, K.C.M.G., M.D., M.P.

Ist Military Member—The Chief of the General Staff, Brig.-Gen'l P. H. N. Lake, C.B.

2nd Military Member—The Adjutant-General, Colonel B. H. Vidal.

3rd Military Member—The Quartermaster-General, Col. D. A. Macdonald, I.S.O.

4th Military Member—The Master-General of the Ordnance, Col. W. H. Cotton.

Civil Member—The Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, Col. L. F. Pinault, C.M.G.

Finance Member—The Accountant of the Department, J. W. Borden, Esq.
Secretary—The Chief Clerk of the Department, E. F. Jarvis, Esq.

DUTIES.

The Chief of the General Staff is charged with duties which, broadly speaking, fall under two heads-policy and preparation for war. He is relieved from dealing, except in his capacity as first military member, with questions of routine administration, discipline and the appointment and promotion of officers, duties which took up so much of the time of general officers commanding under the old régime to the exclusion of other and more important matters. All questions of general military policy, of organisation for active service and of military defence, are to be special subjects for his investigation and

advice. The annual training, the education of staff officers, intelligence and telegraphs and signalling are also among his special duties. His is a position of commanding importance and of great influence. From his recommendations must come most of the reforms which will effect the Militia as a whole. He must consider Canada as a nation which has to be defended if need arise, and must decide what general action shall be taken to provide the means for that defence. In time of war, he would be the chief in command; he would select the General Staff, which he has previously trained in peace, and be responsible for its conduct of a campaign. He has two staff officers to assist him, a Director of Training and Intelligence, and a Director of Operations and Staff Duties.

The Adjutant-General is the second military member. In general terms he is responsible for all questions of adminis-