

We know less about it in England: but I am convinced that the way to make a billeting reconnaissance is to roughly classify villages in three or four groups, such as:—

- (a) Best class of agricultural village.
- (b) Agricultural village—space restricted.
- (c) Residential town—wide streets.
- (d) Industrial Town—poor type of house.

Then ascertain the population of the village and allot billets at the rate of approximately 10, 8, 4, or one soldier per inhabitant respectively.

This rough and ready method is far quicker and more satisfactory than trying to measure houses, and then allotting men at the rate of one or two per yard, according to the depth of the ——. Such a method would take years to compile, although it is useful enough when dealing with single buildings like a barn.

The question of accommodation for guns and vehicles must not be overlooked, although there should be less difficulty in Canada with its wide open spaces than there would be "on the other side." Still it is poor fun pulling vehicles out of ploughed fields, so that consideration must be borne in mind.

The most usual omissions are details as regards water supply and neglect to mention any large buildings such as schools or country houses, in which a considerable number of men could be accommodated.

The reconnaissance of docks and railways should usually be left to experts and hardly come within the scope of this lecture.

#### GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

1. It is essential to know the exact length of one's stride and one's foot, the span of one's hand, which joint of one's finger is exactly one inch long, etc.

2. It is also advisable to train one's memory to remember figures and notes until one has an opportunity of putting them on paper. In this connection it is good practice to train oneself to keep the features of the country in one's head without continually consulting a map. This is good training for night