

"The Militia is divided into Active and Reserve.

"Active Militia consists of the Volunteer Militia, the Regular Militia, and the Marine Militia. The Volunteer Militia being composed of corps raised by voluntary enlistment; the Regular Militia of men who have voluntarily enlisted to serve in the same, or who have been balloted¹ to serve; the Marine Militia composed of seamen, and persons whose usual occupation is upon any steam or sailing craft; the Reserve Militia consists of the whole of the men who are not serving in the Active Militia for the time being. The period of service, in time of peace, in the Volunteer Militia is three years, in the Regular and Marine Militia two years. Men enrolled in the service companies of Regular or Marine Militia during any such two years are not again liable to be taken for drill and training until all the other men in 1st, 2nd, or 3rd Class of the same "company division" have volunteered or been balloted to serve. No member of a Volunteer Militia corps can, in time of peace, resign under six months' notice.

As the ballot has not been put in force since the existence of the Act, the whole of the Active Militia may be said to be Volunteer Militia, and the term Regular Militia has no special meaning, unless it be applied to the two batteries of artillery, "A" and "B," permanently embodied, one at Kingston and the other at Quebec. They had no existence when the present Act, which did not contemplate the withdrawal of the Imperial troops, was passed. It has therefore no provisions for the maintenance of regular troops, or the three years' period of enlistment now sanctioned for those corps.²

The Marine Militia unfortunately has no existence beyond the fact of the nautical calling of individuals being noted in the enrolment of the Reserves which takes place every five years. During Fenian raids Militia Artillery, with field guns, were placed on board lake steamers.

"Enrolment.

"Canada is divided into 12 military districts; these are subdivided into Brigade and Regimental Divisions, and again into Company Divisions.

"In each Regimental Division, one Lieutenant-Colonel and two Majors of Reserve Militia are appointed from the residents therein,³

¹ Exemption on providing a substitute by payment of 30 dollars.

² These two batteries or gunnery schools as they are called, were first formed of Officers and men selected from the Active Militia Artillery. The Officers held no commission except in the corps from which they were taken, and the men were not enlisted except in their original corps; but on entering the schools of gunnery for one year, were re-enrolled for a further period of three years in their respective corps. The serious inconvenience of this course, from the fact of the original corps sometimes becoming non-effective before the period of service in the gunnery schools of Officers and men had expired, left such Officers and men apparently without legal status. This was subsequently remedied by granting commissions to the Officers of "A" and "B" batteries, and enlisting the gunners in those corps.

³ It is to be regretted that these Officers of Reserve Militia for the most part have had no practical military training whatever, and have not even passed through the Active Militia. In war they would be of little use in organizing or leading the